Subsidy & Economic Reform & Social protection
Non Inclusive Growth & Poor Targeting

Fuel subsidies (6% of GDP): were not only higher than health and education public expenditures combined, but also mainly benefiting the rich.

Source: MOF, 2014
### Inflating Subsidy & Macroeconomic Instability

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<th>2008-2009</th>
<th>2013-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Growth (%)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unemployment (%)</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsidy budget (in billions)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>&gt; 225</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget Deficit (% of GDP)</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>7.8</td>
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- 73% of the total subsidy goes to energy subsidy. Expenditure on Health, Education & SP all were less than petroleum subsidy.
- Billions of subsidized money has been landing in the pockets of the large industries and higher income sector members.
- Poorly implemented energy subsidies are economically costly to taxpayers, added to their damage of the environment.
Ensuring social rights, equal opportunity, fair distribution of development outcomes & reducing income gaps.

- From universal to targeted subsidies
- Focus on Upper Egypt

Medium & long term development plans for the whole country with social inclusion as the central element.

- Social Protection; Targeting and transparency.
- Education; universality & equity
- Health; Equity & accountability
- Food subsidy; Food security, supply chain & efficiency
Towards More Solid and Structured CCT/SSSN

- Mapping the poor through better targeting (Poverty Map, PMT, community targeting)
- Unified National Registry with a dedicated social welfare ranking
- Services’ upgrading & budget SP sensitization
- Anti-corruption measures & citizen engagement strategies
Integrated Social Safety Net

Health Care

School Feeding

Cash Transfer

Food Ration Cards

Decent Housing

Emergency

Employment & FI

Insurance & Social Pension

Village/ Slum Development

11/5/2018
تكافل و كرامة
Conditional cash transfer program
“Takaful and karama”

5,630 village
345 districts
27 governorates
100% coverage
Acceptance vs Rejection

Total registered 5.4 million HH

Eligible 2,247,200

Ineligible 3,196,798

Source: MoSS, T&K Database, 2018
T&K Beneficiaries

9.4 million Individuals

Source: MoSS, T&K Database, 2018
Cumulative Cash Transfers (in billions)

Source: MoSS, T&K Database, 2018
Equitable Targeting & Distribution of T&K

Source: MoSS, T&K Database, 2018
Desegregation of T&K Beneficiaries By Age

Source: MoSS, T&K Database, 2018
BENEFICIARIES FROM 2014 TO 2018 (MILLIONS) TOWARDS ONE UNIFIED CASH TRANSFER PROGRAM

Source: MoSS Database 2018
Conditionality
Investment In Human Development

1. MoUs with ministries of Heath, Education and Al-Azhar to ensure the following:
   • Children (0-6 years) to have updated vaccination booklets and growth monitoring, 4 times a year.
   • HH with children (6-18 years) to enroll them in schools – while complying with attendance rate 80% of school days.
   • Pregnant or lactating women are encouraged to attend reproductive health checks.

2. Extending electronic networks with MoH, MoE & Al-Azhar.

3. Training of 6,500 community workers and public service workers to conduct 2,340,000 HH visits.

3. T&K start applying conditionality by end of 2018.
Functional-Medical Assessment of PwD To Issue Certificates
Functional Assessment of “Karama” Applicants and Beneficiaries

1. The national roll-out plan covered all Governorates.

2. A new standardized medical-functional tool is developed and automated.

3. 327 physicians had their knowledge and capacities enhanced on the use of the new tool and examination techniques.

4. 8 trainers were hired by MoSS to monitor branches’ performance in all governorates.

5. Monitoring indicators were developed to monitor effectiveness and efficiency of results as well as quality of performance.

6. Since its start, nearly 589,000 conducted the medical functional assessment, with 46% eligibility for adults and 67% eligibility for children.
Social Accountability Committees
Social Accountability Committees

1. First experience of community targeting and monitoring services.

2. Coordination between Government officials and community leaders with representation of women and young people.

3. 1919 social accountability committees in 21 Governorates based on Governor’s decrees and ending with Governorate Oath.

4. Enhancing knowledge and skills of 16,201 SAC members in 578 training workshops.

5. Capacity development of 91 trainers in MoSS, MoE, and NGOs.

6. Contribution of SAC to targeting, verification, conditionality, grievances and service monitoring.
T&K Management Information System
T&K Management Information System

1. Fully automated system.. (from registration till disbursement and post-service..)
2. Database including 24,5 million individuals.
3. Automated process for issuing medical commission reports.
4. Grievance and case management automated system, and hotline.
5. Social Accountability database.
6. Network linkage with MoPM&AR and MoH to screen birth & death data.
7. Network linkage with medical commission.
8. SIO/PIO linkage design to TKP database.
9. Replication with ACA nearly completed.
Decent housing for the most vulnerable households

Initiating the installation of water connections, sewage system, and roofs for 67,000 families

8 NGOs, NGOs Support Fund, and private sector

Collaboration with the Holding Company for Drinking Water and Waste Water

Targeting “Takaful and Karama” HH and other most vulnerable HH

Job opportunities for around 10,000 young persons

1,700 housing units for the most vulnerable HH in coordination with the Ministry of Housing
Installation of Natural Gas Connections for the Most Vulnerable HH

- Installation of natural gas pipes for the most vulnerable households
- Natural gas reaching 450,000 families at total cost of EGP 900 million
- EGP 50 million soft loans from Nasser National Bank
Entrepreneurship
Through partner NGOs & NSB and other service providers: Mashrouak, MFIs, SFD

Livelihood & micro-enterprising
MoSS NGOs, livelihood, cooperatives, Gender-based, low-literacy entrepreneurship

MoSS Single Window Service
Promotion of Forsa
Registration of beneficiaries
Information on services
Counseling and Individual roadmap

Formal employment
through collaboration with private sector, business associations

Persons of working age benefiting from cash assistance

Intensive Labor, construction and other mass and intensive labor opportunities

Apprenticeship
Vocational training and outreach to small local employers & small industries + free tools’ kit
No Literacy with Takaful
Two Are Enough
Challenges for Integrated Social Protection

1. Hesitant buy-in of social protection from other stakeholders.
2. Limited capacities of civil servants and resistance to change
3. Fragile governance systems
4. Overpopulation
5. High level of illiteracy among the poor
6. Strained private sector…
7. High unemployment rate
8. Weak basic and support services
Way Forward

1. Law for unified cash transfer programs (3.2 million HH + 1 million HH)
2. Integrated SP Strategy & more coordination with NGOs & private sector.
3. Transparent and equitable distribution of subsidy reform budget.
4. Automation of all Social protection related services (MoHP, MoE, MoS, MoH...)
5. Constant cleaning up of data, verification measures and graduation of young HH.
6. Intense employment programs especially on agricultural
7. Enhancing Unified National Registry with more databases at the national level.
8. Communication & outreach campaigns on energy saving, food scraps saving and on social protection.
Equitable development & Social Justice

Towards the change for the “Egypt” we want.