THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Country: Egypt **Project Document**

Award Number: 00057242

UNDAF Outcome:

Outcome (5) By 2011. Democratic institutions and practices are firmly established and a culture of human rights through active citizenship is

prevalent

Expected CPAP Outcome:

Outcome (8) Human Rights/Security Promoted and Protected

Outcome (9) Democratic institutions and practices are strengthened and a

culture of human rights through active citizenship is promoted

Expected CPAP Output:

The culture of human rights and democratic governance is enhanced

through active citizenship

Implementing partner:

The National Council for Human Rights (NCHR)

Responsible parties:

NCHR

Brief Description

INSAN II is the new phase of collaboration between NCHR and UNDP to strengthen the capacity of the Council to provide recommendations to further the protection and promotion of human rights and to ensure and monitor the implementation of the Human Rights Conventions and Covenants signed by Egypt. This will be based on a participatory and consultative process with stakeholders including national counterparts, NGOs and media. In this respect, the project will support NCHR to achieve three major tasks that are directly linked to its mandate and to Outcome 5 of the UNDAF and Outcomes 8 and 9 of the UNDP CPAP. The first task is to review the National Action Plan for Human Rights (NAPHR) and to establish a mechanism to monitor its implementation in accordance with the recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) for Egypt as well as the recommendations of the UN Treaty Bodies. The second task is to develop national capacity for election monitoring by NGOs with a view to strengthening democratic institutions and building confidence in the election process. The project is expected to build a national cadre of election monitors in time for the upcoming parliamentary elections in 2010 and the presidential elections in 2011. The conceptualization of the Election Monitoring Support Unit (EMSU) that is to be established within NCHR and the procurement of equipment was already completed through the NCHR/UNDP project "Support for BRIDGE Training for Electoral Process Stakeholders" which was completed in April 2009. The third task is to enhance in-depth knowledge and capacity building in election systems and processes through the conduct of ToT in BRIDGE (Building Resources in Democratic Governance and Elections); accrediting a core national team as BRIDGE facilitators; and the development of a guide on polling and vote counting.

Programme Period:

2007 - 2011

Project Title:

Programme Component: Governance

Council for

Support to the National Human Rights -

INSAN II

Atlas Award ID:

Start Date: January 2010 End Date: December 2011 AWP Budget:

Total Resources required:

Total Allocated Resources US\$ 450,000

UNDP TRAC

US\$ 450,000

In kind contributions: (office premises

& facilities)



Agreed by:	
	10//
H.E. Ambassador Mokhles Kotb,	Date: <u>28 / 12/ 82 -</u>
Secretary General	,
National Council for Human Rights	
B. Whuli	Date: <u>28/2/2</u> 001
H.E. Ambassador Bassem Khalil	
Deputy Assistant Foreign Minister	
for International Cooperation for Development	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Mr. Mounir Tabet, Country Director UNDP	Date: <u>호텔 간은 구현하</u>
In the presence and witness of:	Date
H.E. Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali,	<u> </u>
President	
National Council for Human Rights	
29-12 09	
J. J. Co. Miles	

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

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- I. Risk Log
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- III. Draft TOR for Project Manager
- IV. Budget



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AEC Australian Electoral Commission

APR Annual Project Report

AU African Union AWP Annual Work Plan

BRIDGE Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections

CEDAW Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

CPAP Country Programme Action Plan
CBO Community-Based Organization

CSO Civil Society Organization

DPG Development Partners Group

EMSU Election Monitoring Support Unit

EU European Union

GMS General Management Support

HEC High Election Committee

HR Human Rights

HRC Human Rights Council

ICT Information and Communication Technology

IDEA International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance

IFES International Foundation for Electoral Systems

ISS Implementation Support Service

MCIT Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

MDGs Millennium Development Goals

MIC Ministry of International Cooperation

MoFA Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mol Ministry of Interior

NAPHR National Action Plan for Human Rights

NCCM National Council for Childhood and Motherhood

NCHR National Council for Human Rights

NCW National Council for Women

NEEDS Network for Enhanced Electoral and Democratic Support

NEX National Execution

NIM National Implementation Modality

OHCHR Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OUDA Operational Unit for Development Assistance

PMU Project Management Unit RFP Requests for Proposals

SBAA Standard Basic Assistance Agreement

ToR Terms of Reference
ToT Training of Trainers

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDP United Nations Development Programme
UNEAD United Nations Electoral Assistance Division

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UPR Universal Periodic Review

USAID United States Agency for International Development

QPR Quarterly Progress Reports

QWP Quarterly Work Plans



A. <u>Situation Analysis</u>

- 1. Egypt was one of the Countries that have assisted in the formulation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 and is party to most of the major international human rights (HR) conventions and covenants. While there are hundreds of active HR NGOS in Egypt, the establishment of the National Council for Human Rights (NCHR), by virtue of Law 94/2003, reflects an unprecedented political commitment to the protection and promotion of human rights. By establishing NCHR, the Government furthers its political commitment to HR to embrace all people, after having embraced concern for children's rights, through The National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) established in 1988, and women's rights, through The National Council for Women (NCW) established in 2000. Because of the indivisible nature of HR, coordination between the three councils is mandatory, with NCHR assuming the central role.
- 2. NCHR has been entrusted with a heavy mandate consisting of 14 articles the fulfillment of which is expected to lead to the following four objectives: (1) promoting and developing HR, (2) consolidating the values of HR; (3) spreading awareness of HR; and, (4) ensuring the practice of HR. Since its establishment in 2003, NCHR has been diligently performing its duties, limited by the fact that, though autonomous, its status is advisory. NCHR produced annual reports on achievements and shortcomings accessible on their website as well as a five-year National Action Plan for Human Rights (NAPHR).
- 3. INSAN 1, the first phase of collaboration between NCHR, the Netherlands and UNDP has been participating in the capacity building of the Council through supporting awareness creation activities, establishment of financial and administrative procedures (including results-based management techniques), preparation of the Annual Report of NCHR, preparation of the NAPHR and strengthening links with NGOs and funding partners such as the USAID, the Swedish Agency for International Development (SIDA), and the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights. INSAN I also provided support to NCHR for the preparation of its report to contribute to the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) for Egypt which is scheduled for February 2010. Activities included development of the NCHR UPR workplan; the recruitment of national consultants; development of NCHR UPR website; development of a questionnaire and conduct of an opinion poll with NGOs, compilation of a preliminary data base of NGOs; organization of 3 hearing sessions in Alexandria, Assiut and Cairo with the participation of almost 150 NGOs; drafting of the NCHR report for presentation to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) as well as the Citizenship and Human Rights Programme of Action.
- 4. INSAN I was evaluated in 2008 with positive ratings. Nevertheless, some shortcomings were identified such as the need for enhanced co-ordination of development partners' support to NCHR; networking with NGOs as well as more focus on women empowerment.
- 5. NCHR collaboration with UNDP, within the framework of the Project "BRIDGE Training for Electoral Process Stakeholders" (reference No. 49417), was designed to support the Council to set up the Election Monitoring Support Unit (EMSU) and to increase in-depth knowledge of Election systems and processes. The project resulted in the conceptualization of EMSU, the conduct of the Needs Assessment and the procurement of the necessary equipment for the Unit, as well as the organization of consultative meetings with NGOs active in election monitoring. In co-operation with the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), the project organized training on BRIDGE (Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections) for police officers, judges, parliamentary staff, media and NGOs with a special focus on election systems, quota systems, voter education etc. BRIDGE, which is a joint initiative of the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC),

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), IFES, UNDP and the United Nations Electoral Assistance Division (UNEAD), is a comprehensive curriculum and workshop package for capacity building the purpose of which is to:

- Promote internationally accepted principles of democracy and good electoral practice
- Enhance the skills and confidence of stakeholders in the electoral process
- Increase the awareness of tools and resources available for the building and maintenance of a sustainable electoral culture
- Develop a support network for stakeholders in electoral processes and encourage a culture of sharing information and experiences

B. Project Strategy

- 6. This new phase (INSAN II) of collaboration between NCHR and UNDP will support three interventions to strengthen the capacity of NCHR to provide recommendations to further the protection and promotion of human rights and to monitor the implementation of the Human Rights Conventions and Covenants signed by Egypt. This will be based on a participatory and consultative process with stakeholders including national counterparts, NGOs and media. The project will build on:
 - a. Achievements and lessons learnt of INSAN I as well as the recommendations of the Evaluation Report of INSAN I which calls for a) enhancing compliance with international human rights standards; b) review and update of the NAPHR based on the outcome of the UPR for Egypt and c) the establishment of EMSU.
 - b. The findings and outcomes of the three hearing sessions and opinion poll organized by NCHR with the participation of almost 150 NGOs from all over Egypt.
- 7. The first intervention is to update and review the NAPHR and to establish a mechanism to monitor its implementation. The update of NAPHR that was developed in 2007, will be based firstly on the recommendations and outcomes of the UPR for Egypt; secondly, on the assessment of the implementation, achievements and challenges to the current plan; and thirdly, on the recommendations of the UN Treaty Bodies for Egypt. NCHR will develop a Think Tank Unit to conduct human rights researches and, analysis that will develop and guide the process to update NAPHR. Upon the adoption of the UPR recommendations, NCHR will organize a national conference for all stakeholders to develop a national strategic vision to implement these recommendations. The project will support NCHR to engage and network with NGOs in this process and will mobilize technical assistance by OHCHR to consolidate all the recommendations of the UN Treaty Bodies for Egypt to be integrated in NAPHR and to develop a set of national indicators to monitor implementation of the national plan.
- 8. The second intervention is to enhance national capacity for election monitoring by NGOs through the provision of guidelines and training. This will be achieved through the establishment of the EMSU within NCHR to build capacity for election monitoring in preparation for upcoming elections starting with the parliamentary elections due in 2010, and the presidential elections, due in September 2011. The project will support EMSU to establish its niche in the provision of training based on international standards with technical support from NEEDS (Network for Enhanced Electoral and Democratic Support); to develop a methodology for election monitoring that is in line with international standards of democratic elections; to develop national curricula for election monitoring; and to design and implement training in election monitoring, especially Training of Trainers (TOT); and to develop a website devoted to training of election monitors and networking with election monitoring bodies at the regional level. Capacity building for election monitoring will comprise training on international standards; use and development of templates; reporting as well as interpersonal skills. This project activity will target and be implemented in co-operation with NGOs and the media at the national level and will cooperate with NCW, in all sub-activities and the media at the national level and will cooperate with NCW, in all sub-activities.

7 1

ensure a gender-sensitive outcome. The project will also prepare a background paper to conceptualize and the develop the methodology for the preparation of electoral maps based on international and regional best practices. The methodology will be tested in one or two constituencies. NCHR will strengthen co-ordination and networking with NGO coalitions with regards to training in election monitoring, as well as participation in the process of election monitoring. NCHR will co-ordinate with NGOs at the grass root level to raise awareness on voter registration.

- 9. The third intervention relates to enhancing in-depth knowledge and capacity building in election systems and processes through the organization of four BRIDGE training programmes for selected target groups such as law enforcement, parliament, High Election Committee (HEC) and the media. This is in addition to accrediting a core team of (6) BRIDGE facilitators comprising individuals from NCHR and the People's Assembly that previously attended the BRIDGE "Training the Facilitators" course that was held in 2008. The process to accredit BRIDGE Facilitators will be through engaging the core national team as co-facilitators in the BRIDGE training programmes that are held within the framework of this project or at the regional level in any other Arab country. To strengthen the quality of polling and counting procedures during elections, the project will develop and distribute a Poll worker Handbook and will conduct training to polling officials to be identified by the relevant national counterparts. It is expected that a cadre of at least 100 targeted individuals will have the information required to orient poll workers on the contents of the Poll Worker Handbook. IFES will provide international expertise for the conduct of the BRIDGE Training and in support of the Poll Worker Handbook Development team which will be identified to design and draft the Handbook.
- 10. The strategy of INSAN II is to support NCHR strengthen its outreach, network and partnership with NGOs through capacity development in human rights and through their engagement in the implementation of all project activities. The hearing sessions and the poll organized by NCHR with the participation of almost 150 NGOs, in preparation for the Council's report for the UPR, demonstrated the interest of NGOs to collaborate with NCHR to build their capacity for promoting the culture of Human Rights. NCHR will build on and consolidate this momentum and will a) update and expand its database and network of NGOs and b) develop and implement a strategy and action plan to guide and strengthen its outreach, partnership and capacity building support to NGOs. Resources to implement this action plan are yet to be mobilized by NCHR and UNDP.
- 11. The project will be implemented by NCHR through a consultative and participatory process to update the NAPHR and through the enhanced capacity to monitor implementation of the National Plan as well as the strengthened outreach, trust and partnership with NGOs. Beneficiaries of INSAN II include a) the NGOs that will benefit from strengthened linkages, networking and greater involvement in NCHR activities; b) all stakeholders to be involved in the update of the Human Rights National Action Plan, the NGOs that will be benefit from co-ordination with NCHR and the enhanced capacity and professionalism in election monitoring. The involvement of governmental, nongovernmental stakeholders and the national legislative is essential for the project's success and they will also benefit from the project's activities. The media will also be a special target group to benefit from the project in view of the essential role it is to play in creating public awareness on the UPR process and of the importance of non-partisan election monitoring as part of democratic governance that also requires fuller political participation by women and youth.
- 12. In view of the direct concern of UN bodies such as OHCHR and interest of other members of the UN system/ Development Partners Group (DPG) in HR affairs, their cooperation will be sought to take the form of technical assistance and cost sharing contribution or other forms of partnerships, as deemed appropriate to approach issues through multifaceted perspectives, as well as to ensure that the resources allocated to the project are commensurate with the ambitious tasks they are to

achieve. UNDP also intends to use the technical skills and knowhow of well-renowned specialized international institutions/programmes such as IDEA, IFES, BRIDGE, and NEEDS Project as well as the UNDP Oslo Governance Centre, to contribute to the project's activities, as relevant. Coordination between NCHR and NCW will be maintained for gender mainstreaming in the project's activities, in relation to compliance with CEDAW (UPR refers) as well as with regards to the role of women in election monitoring (EMSU refers). Cooperation with NCCM will be sought with relation to compliance with the Child's Convention (UPR refers).

- 13. The project's partnership strategy is attached as Annex II and it elaborates on the different types of partnerships NCHR plans to enhance at international, regional and national levels to ensure higher chances of success with regards to the project's three major components. The project will coordinate with national institutions concerned with human rights, and will cooperate with NCW, NCCM, and other interested councils and agencies. The project will also support the Council in strengthening engagement with regional human rights institutions.
- 14. The main **Risk Factors** identified for INSAN II are the adequacy of resources (material/human) at the required scale. The Risk Log is attached as **Annex I**.
- 15. To raise public awareness and engage the civil society, INSAN II will develop a **Communication Strategy** as one of the project's first activities, taking the following matters into consideration:
 - The UPR ultimately aims at compliance with international human rights conventions and covenants in all HR domains. Constant communication and dialogue have to be maintained with competent parties within NCHR and its technical committees, with the concerned national stakeholders such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and the Ministry of Interior (MoI), legislative bodies, concerned councils, such as NCW, with relation to the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and NCCM, with relation to the Child's Convention. NCHR has already networked and communicated with NGOs at the local level through hearing sessions for the preparation of their report for the UPR. The mechanism for follow up, is also to include representatives of other public authorities in whose hands implementation lies, as well as the civil society, for checks and balances and for the people to be aware of their rights and obligations
 - Strengthening national capacity for election monitoring is a necessary tool that contributes to the promotion of democracy, human rights and the rule of law. EMSU's main function is to strengthen election monitoring by NGOs. The communication strategy is to publicly announce the availability of the EMSU, its role, eligibility criteria and prerequisites to participate in the training and to obtain the certification and/or licensing for monitoring elections, the screening process, timeframe and deadlines, etc. In accordance with the national scope of work of EMSU, announcements have to reach all territories. The strategy is to decide on the form messages are to take and the media to use, in a most cost-effective manner, in cooperation with the national parties concerned, the legislature, local councils, intermediate NGOs and other social communicators. Credibility in the fairness of elections will require visibility at all times. Targeting women for political participation will require cooperation with NCW which is already engaged in this domain. Aiming at increasing registered voters by 50% will require a vast programme of awareness creation, in Egypt, especially among vulnerable groups, women and youth, and a dialogue with Mol and other executive powers to facilitate issuing of voting cards.
- 16. Virtual networking among all stakeholders in all aspects of the project is to be part of the communication strategy as it will save on cost, effort and time. Involving the media at all stages is crucial for creating public awareness necessary for national ownership. The communication strategy is to ensure wide dissemination of information among the UN missions/DPG, to attract interesting

co-funding and/or other forms of cooperation. Regional Arab and African networking will constitute an asset to the project for the mutual benefit of all countries concerned. The feasibility of an "electoral map" for public information and follow up during elections through media is to be explored.

17. As communication is an essential factor of success of INSAN II in view of the multiplicity of actors involved at all levels, and in all territories, an estimated 15% of the total budget will be allocated to the development and implementation of the communication strategy.



C. Results and Resources Framework

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: Outcome 8: 1) Human rights abuses reported by Council/media/blogs, Outcome 9: 1) number of pro-improvement and updating changes in laws made by government based on parliamentary debates, 2) Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results Action Plan (CPAP) and Resource Framework (CPAP): (Outcome 8) Human Rights/Security Promoted and number of public hearings related to laws, 3) Coordinated anti-corruption strategy adopted by all anti-corruption bodies, 4) Strengthened knowledge management and policy Protected , (Outcome 9) Democratic institutions and practices are strengthened and a culture of human rights through active citizenship is promoted dialogue within parliament, 5) Integrated national plan of action on childhood and motherhood is available

Applicable Strategic Plan Focus Area: Governance

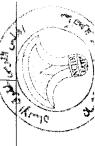
monitor progress with the implementation of the NAPHR; 2) NEEDS project for mobilization of international expertise in election monitoring and the development of the training implementation of all project activities; 6) IFES for the implementation of the BRIDGE ToT; and the development of the guide on polling and vote counting and with 7) national Partnership Strategy: The project will partner with 1) OHCHR for the compilation of the recommendation of treaty bodies for Egypt and for the development of indicators to modules in co-operation with national consultants; 3) NCW for Gender mainstreaming in all project activities; 5) all line ministries, HEC, the media and NGOs for the research centers for the development of the electoral map.

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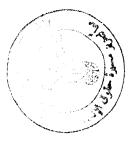
RESPONSIBLE INPUTS PARTIES	Δ.	\$150,000
INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES RI	Activity Result 1: NAPHR is updated and the follow-up mechanism is operational 1. Develop Think Tank Unit to conduct researches and analysis to guide review process and develop NCHR follow-up mechanism of NAPHR 2. Provide support to the UPR Process - Update UPR website - Implement media awareness - Facilitate attendance of review in Geneva by different stakeholders - Disseminate findings/recommendations of the review - Organize national conference to follow-up on UPR recommendations 3. Establish NCHR/NGO network - Recruit national consultant	Organize consultations with NGOs Develop Strategy and Action Plan
OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	Targets (2010) - UPR website is operational - Compilation of recommendations of UN Treaty Bodies is ready for dissemination - NGO database is updated - Assessment of NAPHR is complete - Draft NAPHR is ready for participatory review by stakeholders - NCHR outreach strategy and action plan adopted and shared with NGOs	Targets (2011)
INTENDED OUTPUTS	Output Strengthened Capacity of NCHR for the Promotion of Human Rights and Active Citizenship Baseline: No precedence. Experience of other countries shared. Low turnout of registered voters (24% average)	Indicators:

	US\$200,000
	EMSU Team Leader, NCHR Secretariat and Civil and Political Rights Committee, HEC MOI NCW Local Councils Selected NGOs, Media, Information and
 Establish partnership with OHCHR Identify national consultant(s)/NCHR team Print and publish the document S. Review/update NAPHR Conduct rapid assessment of the implementation of the National Action Plan Organize consultations with the civil society Organize consultations with national counterparts Identify consultant/team of consultants to draft National Action Plan 6. Develop a mechanism within NCHR to follow-up on implementation of the Of NAPHR Develop NCHR work plan to follow-up the implementation of the National Action Plan Develop indicators to measure progress Establish partnership with OHCHR 	Activity Result 2: Strengthened national capacity for Election Monitoring by NGOs 1. Establish EMSU - Appoint EMSU Head / Team Leader - Establish rapports with HEC re modus operandi, and with NCW re gender mainstreaming - Organize experts panel to finalize EMSU mission statement and workplan for 2010 – 2011 - Organize launching event for EMSU - Develop EMSU website - Develop EMSU website - Develop electronic public information tools for application by Media. 2. Design and Implement Training in Election Monitoring and establish National Cadre of Election Monitors - Mobilize international expertise from NEEDS Project - Conduct an assessment of the available training resources and capacities in election monitoring. - Develop methodology for election monitoring - Develop Election Monitoring TOT training module and implement training for 25 trainers
Measure progress in implementing	Targets (2010) - Establish partnership with NEEDS - National curricula for election monitoring is in place - First data base of national election monitors - TOT implemented - 500 election monitors are trained - EMSU becomes Centre of Excellence in Arab and African region
of UPR accomplished including mechanism for follow up Enhanced compliance with international conventions and covenants Licenses for monitoring with multi-parties and a balanced spatial and gender representation Visibility of EMSU in Egypt and in the Arab-African region The updated NAPHR is published	-

	- Develop training manual/curricula for election monitoring - Design and implement training for 500 election monitors	Communica
	- Licensing/certification for election monitoring.	Technology
	3. Assist EMSU in governorates	(ICT) bodies
	- Assist EMSU activities in pilot governorates of Sohag and Kafr El	(for
	Sheikh	electronic
	- coordinate with NCW/branches re political participation of women	support)
	4. Develop Electoral Map for Egypt	
	- Prepare concept note and identify best practices	
	- Develop methodology to set up an electoral map	
	- Pilot test methodology to establish electoral map in two constituencies	
	5. Increase number of registered voters	
	- Cooperate with competent parties to facilitate issuance of voting cards to citizens (especially women)	
	- Contact embassies abroad to facilitate procedures for expatriates	
	- Outreach through Media	
Targets (2010)	Activity Result 3: Enhanced Knowledge and capacity building on	US\$40,000
- 2 BRIDGE training programs	Election Systems and Processes	
implemented	1. Conduct BRIDGE TOT	
- Core national team of certified	- Evaluate/assess experience and lessons learned with first phase of	-
BRIDGE trainers	BRIDGE Training	
- Guide on polling and vote	- Organize 4 BRIDGE Training programmes	3-1
counting disseminated	- Develop workplan to accredit core team of BRIDGE facilitators	
	2. Produce Guide on Polling and Vote Counting	
	- Design and implement participatory process to develop the guide in	
	partnership with MOI and HEC	
	3 Integrate knowledge in election systems and processes into himan	
	rights training implemented by NCHR in co-operation with the	
	Television and Radio Training Institute.	



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Target 2010	Activity Result 4: Project Management Unit (PIVIU) establishea	, 000, 000 , 000, 000
- Project Team is in place	- Identify Project Manager	00025
- Communication strategy is in	- Recruit Project Accountant	annai
place	- Develop project communications strategy	audit
Organization of first Project Board	- Prepare Project Annual Work plan (AWP) and Progress Reports	\$15,000 for
Meeting	- Conduct Project Audit	communica
	- Conduct Project Evaluation	tion
Target 2011		, 60 tc 4 tc
- Evaluation conducted		\$1,415,5 \$5,000 for
		evaluation



D. Annual Work Plan

Year: 2010

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H	Amo
PLANNED BUDGET	-un-ding Budget Source Description
	Fun-ding Source
RESPONS	IBLE PARTY
TIMEFRAM E	α α α α 1 2 3 4
PLANNED ACTIVITIES	List activity results and associated actions
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	And baseline, indicators including annual targets



NCHR Team A	NCHR Team A	NCHR Team A	NCHR Team A	NCHR Team A	NCHR Team A	NCHR Team A	91
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×	× × × ×	× ×	× × ×	× × × ×	× ×	×	
×	××		<	×	×		
Activity Result 1: NAPHR is reviewed/updated and follow-up mechanism is operational 1. Identify think tank/team to guide review process and follow-up mechanism of NAPHR	2. Provide support to the UPR Process- Update UPR website- Implement media awareness	 Facilitate attendance of review in Geneva by different stakeholders Disseminate recommendations of the UPR Organize national conference to follow-up on UPR recommendations 3. Establish NCHR/NGO network 	 Recruit national consultant Organize consultations with NGOs Develop Strategy and Action Plan 4. Consolidate Recommendations of UN Treaty 	Bodies - Establish partnership with OHCHR - Identify national consultant(s)/NCHR team - Print and publish the document	Conduct assessment of NAPHR implementation Identify consultant (s) to draft NAPHR Oevelop a mechanism within NCHR to follow-	up on Implementation of Natrin. Develop NCHR work plan to monitor the implementation of the NAPHR Develop indicators to measure progress Establish partnership with OHCHR	
Output Strengthened capacity of NCHR for the promotion of human rights and active citizenship	Baseline: - No precedence. Experience of other countries shared.	Indicators: All participatory stages of UPR accomplished including mechanism for follow up Enhanced compliance with international conventions and covenants	 Number of trained/licensed election monitors in the parliamentary elections Quality of monitoring reports 				

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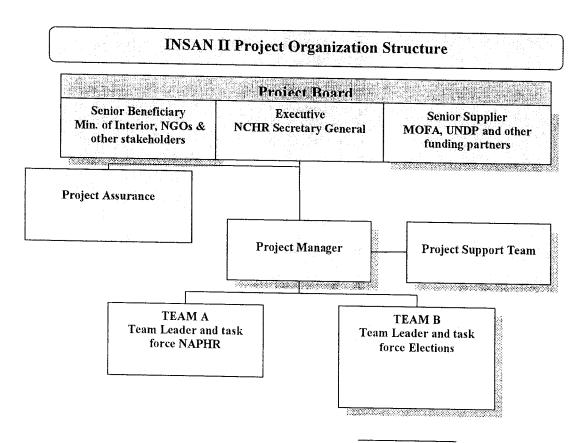
Activity Result 2: Strengthened national capacity					
for Election Monitoring by NGOs					
1. Establish EMSU					
- Appoint EMSU Head /Team Leader X	×		NCHR		
- Establish rapports with HEC re modus	×		Team B	and the second	
mainstreaming					
- Organize experts panel to finalize EMSU X	×		NCHR		
0-			Team B		
2011 x	× ×) ; ;)		
- Organize launching event for EMSU		>	NCHB		
- Develop EMSU website			HCIIII		
- Develop electronic public information tools for		< <	edii b		
application by Media.					
3. As			(
sist EMSU in governorates		×	NCHK H		
- Assist EMSU activities in pilot governorates of			leam b		
Sohag and Kafr El Sheikh		×			
- coordinate with NCW/branches re political			-		
participation of women					
4. Develop Electoral Map for Egypt	×		NCHR		
 Prepare concept note and identify best 			Team B		
practices	×	×			
- Develop methodology to set up an electoral					
map					
5. Increase number of registered voters		×	NCHR		
- Cooperate with competent parties to facilitate			Team B		
issuance of voting cards to citizens (especially					
women)		×			
 Contact embassies abroad to facilitate 					
procedures for expatriates				The state of the s	
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	Activity Decult 3. Enhanced Knowledge and					リスへき
	5					
	<u>Processes</u>					****
	1. Conduct BRIDGE TOT			NCHR		
	- Evaluate/assess experience and lessons	×		Team B	-	
	learned with first phase of BRIDGE Training					20
	- Organize 4 BRIDGE Training programmes	×	×			
	 Develop workplan to accredit core team of 					
	BRIDGE facilitators					
	2. Produce Guide on Polling and Vote Counting					
	- Design and implement participatory process to	×	×	NCHR		
	develop the guide in partnership with MOI and			Team B		
	HEC		 .)		4
	- Publish and disseminate guide through Mol		×	NCHR		
				Team B		
	Activity Result 4: Project Management Unit		-			
	(PMU) established					
	- Identify Project Manager	×		NCHR		
	- Recruit Project Accountant	×		NCHR		
	 Develop project communications strategy 	×		NCHR		
	- Prepare Project Annual Work plan (AWP) and	×		Team A		
	Progress Reports			&B		
	1		\dashv			
TOTAL						

E. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

18. The project will be nationally executed and implemented in accordance with the UNDP National Execution (NEX) guidelines. The management arrangements for this project are in line with the UNDP requirements as reflected in the UNDP User Guide and are as follows:

19. Project Organization Structure



20. The PMU will basically consist of the Project Manager and the two Project Teams. Team A will be responsible for activities related to the National Action Plan; and Team B will be responsible for activities related to Elections. The PMU will be responsible for coordination and overall management of the project, including compliance with financial and progress reporting requirements of UNDP, those of funding partners, as well as those of NCHR, the implementing party and the main beneficiary of the project. PMU will also be responsible for maintaining budgets — in close collaboration with Team A (NAP) and Team B (Elections) as well as for ensuring that independent auditing and evaluation of the project as per UNDP National Implementation Modality (NIM) guidelines. The PMU is to ensure the involvement of the relevant Technical Committees of NCHR, as warranted.

21. The Project Board:

A Project Board will be established to take executive management decisions and to provide guidance to the Project Manager, including approval of project revisions and of the project's annual workplan. Project assurance reviews by this group will be made at designated decision points during the running of the project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Coordinator. The Board contains three roles;

The <u>Executive Role</u>: NCHR

The <u>Senior Supplier:</u> MoFA and UNDP
 The <u>Senior Beneficiary:</u> MoI, HEC and NGOs

<u>Board Meetings</u>: The Project Manager will be responsible for convening meetings, preparing the agenda and overseeing the processing of materials and tools required for the meetings and also preparing and distributing minutes. The Project Coordinator and the two Team Leaders will participate in the meetings in *ex-officio* capacity.

- 22. <u>Project Assurance</u>: This role is held by UNDP and supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures that appropriate management milestones are managed and completed.
- 23. <u>Project Coordinator/Manager</u> is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the project. This includes ensuring the quality and timeliness of all project activities and outputs and supervising the work of consultants; requesting the advancement of project funds; preparing Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports; liaising with the Project Assurance role, and requesting ad-hoc directions from the Project Board when required. The draft terms of reference (TOR) are attached as **Annex III.**
- 24. A Project Coordination Committee will be established to follow-up with PMU on implementation of the two project's components. The Committee will meet twice a year and it will comprise representatives from UNDP, all funding partners and NCHR.
- 25. **The Operational Unit for Development Assistance (OUDA)** of the Ministry of International Cooperation (MIC): The recruitment of local staff/consultants and the procurement of equipment may be implemented by OUDA. Any OUDA fees will be charged to the respective budget lines.
- 26. UNDP CO Implementation Support Services (ISS) and support to national execution will be recovered based on actual costs and will be charged to Activity Result 4: PMU Established, budget line: 71400 Contractual Services Individuals

F. Monitoring Framework and Evaluation

- 27. Project monitoring will be based on regular dialogue and meetings between the Project Manager/Coordinator and the Project Assurance Officer and will be in line with the results-based monitoring policies and procedures outlined in UNDP User Guide. The monitoring tools listed below are designed to ensure proper documentation of all project activities and knowledge products with a view to consolidate the necessary knowledge base for project evaluation. It is the responsibility of the Project Coordinator to produce the necessary documents and reports pertaining to these tools for presentation to UNDP and to the Project Board.
- 28. In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in UNDP Quality Management tables (to be completed following the signing of the project document).
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Coordinator to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.

- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex I), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) shall be submitted by the Project Coordinator to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessonslearned Report at the end of the project
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Coordinator and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the AWP for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.
- Final Project Review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the last year of the project by the Project Board as basis for assessing performance, contribution to related outcomes, and determining lessons for broader application. Using the final Project Review Report, the Lessons Learned Report and other documentation as appropriate, the Project Board should assess in this meeting the performance and success of the project, and its contribution to related outcomes.
- **Project Evaluation:** The project will be evaluated by a team of independent consultants (national or international). The timing, TOR and composition of the evaluation team will be agreed to by the Project Board. All project's components of INSAN II will have the chance to be put to real test during the lifetime of the project scheduled 2009-2011:
- 29. <u>Monitoring and Evaluation Resources:</u> 5% of the project budget will be allocated to monitoring and evaluation activities. \$2000 will be allocated to the conduct of the annual project audit.

G. Legal Context

- 30. This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) signed on **January 19**, **1987** between the Government of Egypt and UNDP.
- 31. Consistent with Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the implementing partner.
- 32. The executing agency shall:

- a) Put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) Assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
- 33. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.
- 34. The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999).
- 35. The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm.
- 36. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.



ANNEX 1: Risk Log

rioject line: Fliase il support to NCHR (INSAN II)	Droines Title: Phone II Support to Nices (Internal II)
Award ID:	
Date: December 2008	

					<u> </u>	#
deadlines	and to meet tight	at required scale	(material/human)	resources	Adequacy of	# Description
				2009	December Financial	Date Identified
				Operational	Financial	Type
(I) = 2 (medium)	(P) = 2 (medium)	personnel.	and qualified/sensitized	to attract sufficient funds	Depends on project ability	Impact (I) & Probability (P)
					Fund raising, training	Counter measures / Management response
				UNDP	NCHR	Owner
					NCHR	Owner Submitted, Last updated by Update
				2009	December	Last Update
						Status



Annex II: Project Partnerships

INSAN II - Project Partnerships

Since its establishment in 2003, NCHR has been forming its capability in a number of domains and has been building its necessary infrastructure and human capacity to this effect. This was possible in a record time thanks to the cooperation of competent members of the UN system and DPG. It is imperative for progress to build on what has already been achieved, either by NCHR alone, or with support from partners such as USAID, EU, UNFPA, UNDP, UNESCO, Norway and Sweden. With regards to the specific objectives of INSAN II, and with the understanding that human rights are all intrinsically linked, the cooperation of various partners at various levels will be sought and may take a variety of forms:

1. At the International Level

A number of international partners have been providing support to NCHR independently from one another with the council assuming coordination functions. In the future, international partners should be encouraged to join hands under inter-agency collaborative frameworks as this would cut on administrative costs and time used to meet the various bureaucratic requirements of the diverse contributors. Partnership with regards to achieving the objectives of INSAN II is taking place, as follows:

- Collaboration with OGC established in 2002 as part of UNDP's global policy network for democratic governance. The overarching purpose of the work of the OGC is to position UNDP as a champion of democratic governance, both as an end in itself, and as a means to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- Collaboration with two specialized international institutions with whom NCHR and UNDP have had previous working rapports: IDEA, which is an inter-governmental organization aiming to provide knowledge to democracy builders, as well as IFES, especially with regards to implementing BRIDGE. INSAN II will also maintain close partnerships with leading policy and research institutions in different parts of the world to benefit from studies based on best practices and lessons learnt.
- Partnership with the IPU (Inter-Parliamentarian Union) the international organization of Parliaments of sovereign States since 1889. IPU is the focal point for world-wide parliamentary dialogue and works for peace and co-operation among peoples and for the firm establishment of representative democracy.
- INSAN will seek rapports with UNEAD as well as will participate in virtual electoral knowledge networks

With regards to UPR, rapports will mostly be made with the OHCHR) and the Human Rights Council (HRC) noting that there are eight human rights treaty bodies that monitor implementation of the <u>core international human rights treaties</u>¹.

2. At the Regional Level

Human Rights Committee (CCPR); Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR); Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD); Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); Committee Against Torture (CAT) & Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT) - Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture; Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC); Committee on Migrant Workers (CMW); Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

Under South-South cooperative framework, INSAN II will strengthen rapports (already established) with Arab and African countries that have built experiences in election monitoring, and in meeting requirements of UPR to benefit from lessons learnt. On the other hand, EMSU is to target at becoming a regional centre of excellence especially with regards to election monitoring.

Notably, INSAN II is to participate in the follow up on the African conference on constitutional democracy convened in Benin 25-27 November 2008 by the African Union (AU) Commission in cooperation with IDEA with the ambitious goal of establishing good governance across the continent. The project will build on the International Conference on Human Rights held in Cairo on Monday 1 December 2008 followed by regional workshops on election monitoring and universal reviews.

3. At the National Level

With respect to the areas selected for UNDP intervention under INSAN II, coordination is requested, as applicable with the legislature, the Judiciary, local councils, NGOs and CBOs (Community-based Organizations). It will need to have special working protocols with Mol as well as close links with the two houses of parliament, as relevant to election monitoring. Strong working rapports with the MoFA, especially with regards to UPR and visibility abroad regarding transparency of elections, is essential.

As NCW and NCCM have been established to cater for the human rights of women and children respectively, it is imperative that close coordination between the works of the three councils is maintained at all times when it comes to women as a target group, this is especially that NCW was established three years prior to NCHR and it has already advanced in the domains addressed by INSAN II, that is political rights of women and compliance with international reporting requirements such as country reports on implementation of CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action. NCCM has also worked on implementing the Convention on the Rights of the Child through advocacy for children's rights, survival, development and protection and hence it will be among the parties to report to UPR on achievements and shortfalls.

The project will collaborate with all relevant training and research entities whose activities relate to democratic governance, elections, in Egypt and abroad. At all stages, INSAN II is to build strong networking with NGOs.

For the upgrading of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure of the training facility in EMSU, INSAN II will draw upon the expertise and support of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT)

ANNEX III

<u>Draft Terms of Reference</u> <u>Phase II UNDP Support to the National Council of Human Rights (NCHR)</u>

I. Project Title: Phase II Support to the National Council for Human Rights (INSAN II)

II. Post Title: Project Manager

III. Project Duration: two years

IV. Background:

UNDP is providing a second phase to the "Support to the National Council for Human Rights—INSAN". In this second phase, or INSAN II, the project will adopt a focused approach towards "promoting a culture of human rights and democratic governance". The project Coordinator will be entrusted with overall administration, management and coordination of the project. He/she is accountable to the Project Board, the implementing agency (NCHR), UNDP and any other funding partner for overall operational matters (administrative and financial) and is to follow up and ensure timely and qualitative delivery of the two main and distinctive components of the project, each of which is to be directly managed by a Team Leader.

The Project Manager – will be responsible for overall project Coordination and financial control of INSAN II. His/her role and responsibilities are given in Para V hereunder. While each team has autonomy as far as the functions entrusted to him/her, Team Leader A will have overall responsibilities namely with regards to overall administration and financial control of UNDP funds (and other funds under collaborative arrangements, and based on ruling of each funding partner). He/she will have to develop working rapports with Team A and Team B and ensure that smooth functioning and delivery of the two outcomes are maintained.

V. Responsibilities:

The overall responsibility of the Project Coordinator is to successfully run the project, oversee the production of deliverables; leading the project team and notifying the Project Board for decisions. These specific responsibilities include:

1. Management:

- Assumes operational management of the project in consistency with the project document.
- Ensures that UNDP rules and regulations are implemented in all projects' activities, procurement and recruitment cases and others;
- Manages project staff, with the understanding that Team Leader A and Team Leader B have full autonomy with regards to the units/task forces they are responsible to manage;
- Participates in all project meetings and annual reviews;
- Liaises with UNDP Administrative Assistant on daily/weekly basis to ensure proper monitoring and realizing results;
- Supports resource mobilization efforts for project outputs and insures cost sharing paid on time where applicable.
- Supports media/communications work of the project;
- Ensures that UNDP is invited to all important meetings.

2. Technical

- Assumes overall responsibility for the successful execution and implementation of the project towards achieving the outputs.
- Prepares annual and detailed quarterly work plans (QWP) and discusses draft with UNDP and executing agency.
- Obtains approval on QWPs and AWP from the Project Board.

- Implements quarter work plans and monitors activities.
- Ensures proper resources and level of effort provided for timely delivery of activities.
- Plans and arranges, in consultation with UNDP, the procurement of project services in line with laid out process;
- Shares with UNDP draft document and outputs for comments, as well as final products.
- Prepares TOR for relevant project's staff and consultants and follow up their work.
- Prepares Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and concludes negotiations for subcontracts

3. Financial

- Acts on behalf of the executing agency in preparing and adjusting commitments and expenditures.
- Acts as the sole authorizing officer for all project financial transactions (i.e. approve all financial expenditures and sign all direct payments.)
- Authorizes commitments of resources and expenditures for inputs including staff, consultants, goods and services, sub-contracts and training
- Acts as the Responsible officer for the delivery of project's services and achieving annual financial targets;
- Manages the project resources e.g. vehicles, office equipment, furniture and stationery procured under the project and maintains asset register;
- Ensures that appropriate accounting records are kept and organized;
- Facilitates and cooperate with audit requirements at all times, as required.
- In case of multiple financing, the audit requirements of each funding partner are to be met.

4. Reporting

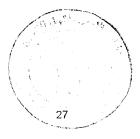
- Prepares draft technical and other documents as required including the reporting on the following requirements:
 - Monthly and quarterly technical reports of progress on project activities and financial statements of expenditure for the project;
 - Annual project reports (APRs) and a Terminal Report at the end of the project in line with UNDP's formats;
 - Final financial report at the end of the project;
 - Technical, policy and briefing papers as requested by UNDP and the executing agency;
 - o Any documents needed for the Project Board meeting and other meetings.
- In case of collaborative arrangements, reporting requirements of each partner are to be met.
- Team Leader A and Team Leader B are responsible for their technical parts of reports, in their respective areas of work

5. <u>Facilitation</u>

- Ensures that UNDP's name is mentioned in all publications, workshops, and project's activities;
- Serves as the focal point of the project for coordination of the project activities with UNDP, the Government and other partners;
- Ensures that the Government's in kind inputs for the project are available;
- Leads efforts to build partnerships for the support of outputs indicated in the project document;
- Any other business as required

Reporting Line:

To the Implementing Agency, the Project Board and UNDP.





Annual Work Plan

Egypt - Cairo

Report Date: 15/12/2009

00057242

Award Id: 00057242
Award Title: Support to National Council for Human Righhts -INSAN II

2010 Year:

Project ID Expected Outputs	Key Activities	Timeframe	ате	Responsible Party				Planned Budget	
		Start	End	1	Fund	Donor		Budget Descr	Amount US\$
00070642 Support to National Council fo	Elections Monitoring Unit EN			National Council for Human Rig	04000	ONDP	71200	International Consultants	15,000.00
			•	National Council for Human Rig	04000	AONO	71300	Local Consultants	40,000.00
	,			National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	5,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	72500	Supplies	20,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	ONDP	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	5,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	30,000.00
	Human Rights Action Plan			National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	25,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	22,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	10,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	72500	Supplies	6,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	MON	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	21,000.00
	Knowledge of Election Syste			National Council for Human Rig	04000	MOND	71200	International Consultants	2,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	71300	Local Consultants	5,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	AGNO	72500	Supplies	8,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	ONDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	8,000.00
	Project Management Unit (P			National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	27,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	UNDP	74100	Professional Services	4,000.00
				National Council for Human Rig	04000	NDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	5,000.00
TOTAL									258,000.00
GRAND TOTAL									258,000.00





Annual Work Plan

Egypt - Cairo

Report Date: 15/12/2009

Award Id: 00057242

Award Title: Support to National Council for Human Righhts -INSAN II

Year: 2011

Project ID Expected Outputs	Key Activities	Timeframe	шe	Responsible Party			Planned Budget		
		Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr		Amount US\$
00070642 Support to National Council fo	Elections Monitoring Unit EN				04000	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants		30,000.00
			.1		04000	NDP	71600 Travel		5,000.00
			1		04000	UNDP	72500 Supplies		18,000.00
		•	<u>. </u>		04000	MOND	74200 Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	rod Costs	2,000.00
			<u>. </u>		04000	UNDP	74500 Miscellaneous Expenses	ses	30,000 00
	Human Rights Action Plan				04000	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants	-	25,000.00
			<u>.</u>		04000	UNDP	71400 Contractual Services - Individ	- Individ	20,000.00
			.1		04000	UNDP	71600 Travel		5,000.00
			<u> </u>		04000	ONDP	72500 Supplies		6,000.00
			1		04000	UNDP	74500 Miscellaneous Expenses	ses	10,000.00
	Knowledge of Election Syste				04000	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants		5,000.00
			1		04000	UNDP	72500 Supplies		4,000.00
			1		04000	UNDP	74500 Miscellaneous Expenses	ses	8,000.00
	Project Management Unit (P				04000	UNDP	71400 Contractual Services - Individ	- Individ	15,000.00
					04000	UNDP	74100 Professional Services		4,000.00
		~	1		04000	NOP	74500 Miscellaneous Expenses	ses	5,000.00
TOTAL									192,000.00
GRAND TOTAL									192,000.00

