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Egypt over the last decade has sought to embrace and build a digital society – focusing on the key pillars of developing the ICT sector and industry, expanding and maintaining the necessary infrastructure, formulating relevant policies and regulations, supporting innovation and entrepreneurship, and providing citizens with access to ICTs and the knowledge to use them in order to improve their quality of life.

This Profiles of Progress document is an addendum to the WSIS+10 Overall Review of the Implementation of the WSIS Outcomes. It details initiatives, programs and projects adopted in Egypt over the last 10 years in the field of ICT for development, and showcases the work of government entities, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders in this regard.

As well as providing a record of the milestones on Egypt’s ICT journey, the document highlights the innovative methods adopted to reach out to the community and forge a strong and inclusive information society, particularly since the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society in 2005.

The document also serves as an acknowledgement of the efforts of the innovators, experts and other professionals, in Egypt and abroad, who have contributed to Egypt’s progress in ICT and related fields.

The online version of Profiles of Progress will be periodically updated to function as a living document that provides up-to-date information on Egypt’s numerous ICT-related initiatives and programs.
Egypt’s ICT sector is a success story, with sustained double digit growth; the achievements of this sector have come to be felt in all spheres of life. Egypt’s ICT sector is now a principal component of the national economy, a key driver of development, and a catalyst for greater efficiency and performance across sectors.

Multistakeholderism has been a building block in developing this sector. The Egyptian government views partnerships with all stakeholders (public, private, civil society), as vital for the effective implementation and institutionalization of ICT projects and initiatives for development. Hence, the success of the sector cannot be ascribed to one sole player as it was a well-concerted effort.

The Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT) and its affiliates have successfully developed partnerships with other government bodies, academic institutions, the private sector, and other stakeholders to develop the information society at the national level.

MCIT has adopted new tools and mechanisms to ensure adoption of best practices, such as forming multi-stakeholder committees for strategic thinking, implementing open consultations, relying on public private partnerships in implementing a number of mega projects, in addition to encouraging organizations to disseminate and replicate pilot projects.

In addition, MCIT and governmental entities have opted for structured Dialogues and Multi-Stakeholder Committees to work on the establishment of the Digital Society in Egypt. A holistic approach has led to adopting multi stakeholderism since the inception of MCIT. Several multi-stakeholder committees have been created including the MCIT Strategy Committee, the Green ICT Stakeholders’ Committee, the Open Standards Committee, the E-Content Committee, the Cloud Computing Committee, the Digital Identity Management Committee, and the Legislative Committee, to name just a few. This mechanism ensures that expertise is aggregated from different stakeholders and that the strategy or program considered by the ministry reflects the actual needs of society and mobilizes the existing resources available effectively, whether from the government or the private sector.

The multi-stakeholder committee model is particularly relevant in issues cutting across sectors, especially in the area of ICT4D. It ensures the buy-in of relevant entities and their engagement in the implementation process especially in what concerns mega projects. Multi-stakeholder committees have also been established for the design of programs, implementation of cooperation protocols, as well as for the discussion of key public and hot issues such as debating the amendment of the Telecom Act.

This is supported by open consultations in some cases, where members of civil society, the private sector, academia and the government are invited to comment online on the documents under discussion in addition to holding face-to-face public discussions on the issues at hand. Such mechanisms ensure transparency and secure the involvement of society – particularly important after the 25 January Revolution.

One of the principal engagement mechanisms used by the MCIT to explore the promising potential of ICTs in different sectors and services has been the signing of Cooperation Protocols with specialized ministries. More than 40 protocols have been signed during the past year with different government authorities. Protocols are monitored through executive and high level committees.

Egypt’s E-Country Report WSIS +10 offers multiple initiatives, projects and programs illustrating the multi-stakeholder nature of work in the ICT sector and the engagement of different partners...
Infrastructure is the vehicle for all ICT services and programs. It is a key success factor for digital inclusion and ICT development and an enabler for universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to ICTs for all. For this reason, infrastructure establishment has been among the prime concerns of the Egyptian government.

The WSIS process has pointed out the centrality of infrastructure development in achieving the goal of digital inclusion; enabling universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to ICTs for all. Sustainable connectivity in particular was stressed as well as catering to the needs of underprivileged regions and areas. The documents of the WSIS highlighted the importance of securing a competitive eco system for the investment in ICT infrastructure and the development of services. A particular focus was put on guaranteeing universal access policies and their targets. The securing of connectivity for schools, universities, health institutions, community centres was also stressed.

The international community called for the development and strengthening of national, regional and international broadband network infrastructure, including delivery by satellite and other systems, to match the needs of countries and their citizens and for the delivery of new ICT-based services. It urged all countries to address the special requirements of older people, persons with disabilities, children, especially marginalized children and other disadvantaged groups, as well as encourage the design and production of ICT equipment and services so that everyone, has easy and affordable access to them including older people through affordable technologies. It also recognized the importance of promoting the joint use of traditional media and new technologies.
Telecom Egypt Multiservice Access Nodes Project

Owner: Telecom Egypt

Description:
Telecom Egypt management pledged to inject investments in upgrading TE’s aggregation network by bringing optical fiber closer to the end user (FTTC) in an endeavor to offer a better quality of service, and to capitalize on the ever expanding broadband market. It is expected that four million lines will have fiber termination at the street cabinet level.

Website: www.te.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A

Upgrading of ICT Infrastructure at the Central Agency for Organization and Administration

Owner: Central Agency for Organization and Administration

Description:
MCIT has been cooperating with CAOA, the main entity responsible for administrative reform in the government sector, to upgrade the agency’s technology infrastructure through a multiphase project, the fourth phase of which ran from January 2011 to December 2012. Principal achievements of the project in 2012 include the upgrading of an automated system for restructuring the government sector, the integration of this system at about 85% of government bodies (570 out of 670), and the enhancement of training management processes through an information system, allowing for the launch of a pilot project dependent on government developers rather than external sources.

Website: www.caoa.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: ongoing
Partners: MCIT
Upgrading of ICT Infrastructure at the Central Auditing Organization

Owner: Central Auditing Organization

Description:
MCIT has worked with CAO on multiple cooperation protocols aimed at upgrading the organization’s technology infrastructure. CAO is responsible for the auditing process of the public sector and monitoring the management of public sector companies, government departments and various other entities. It is one of the principal agencies in Egypt working to combat corruption. Key achievements of a two-year protocol that concluded in December 2012 include the upgrading of ten automated systems at the CAO and the preparation for a study on the introduction of an electronic archiving system for the organization.

Website: www.cao.gov.eg
Start Date: 2003
End Date: ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Upgrading of ICT Infrastructure at the Mortgage Finance Fund

Owner: Mortgage Finance Fund

Description:
MCIT and MFF cooperated to upgrade MFF’s technology infrastructure – including ICT equipment, internal networks, automated systems and website – through a protocol running from September 2011 to December 2012. The project included the design and installation of four automated systems for MFF, the issuance of a request for proposal (RFP) relating to equipment and networks, and the acquisition of necessary operating licenses. The MFF supports and finances the building of housing units for low income families, including through the provision of soft loans for the payment of deposits and/or installment.

Website: www.mff.gov.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: 2012
Partners: MCIT
Development of ICT Infrastructure at the Institute of National Planning

Owner: Institute of National Planning

Description:
MCIT is working with the Institute of National Planning to develop the institute’s technology infrastructure – including equipment, a local network and website – and to provide staff with relevant training. Under the project, the institute has been provided with computers, its internal network has been developed and expanded, employees have attained International Computer Driving License (ICDL) certification, specialized training programs have been provided for selected staff, and guidelines have been set for the development of the institute’s website. The Institute of National Planning carries out research and development studies in economic and social fields to prepare national plans and their means of implementation.

Website: www.inplanning.gov.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Closed Compounds

Owner: National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Description:
Closed compounds are luxurious suburbs with high standards of living. In October 2009, in order to cope up with the growing demand for top-notch technology in these suburbs and to increase the reach of fiber networks, NTRA announced an invitation to bid for two licenses to install and operate access telecommunications networks in closed compounds (gated communities with less than 10,000 housing units). These licenses enable the introduction of new innovative services, including triple play, and promote content and higher speed Internet. This also increases the competition with Telecom Egypt, which will lead to the benefit of the end user in the form of better prices and improved services.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg
Start Date: 2009
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: Depending on results of bids
Free Internet Initiative

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
In January 2002, MCIT launched the Free Internet Initiative, providing access to the Internet across the country at the same price as a local phone call. The initiative was essentially based on a subscription-free Internet connectivity model, where licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) built PoPs and collocated access equipment at local exchanges owned by the National Incumbent Operator, Telecom Egypt. Free Internet numbers with specific prefixes (0777 - 0707) were advertised and used nationwide. The PSTN network was offloading, by routing data calls automatically to the ISP access infrastructure present within the exchange. In return, revenues from free Internet calls were shared between Telecom Egypt and the ISPs, on a 70/30% share, based on the offloading scheme. By September 2002 the initiative was extended to cover the whole country. The Free Internet Initiative was marked as a national mega-project that was based on public-private partnership and which has laid the foundation for the information society in Egypt.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2002
End Date: 2008
Partners: Internet Service providers

Shared Access Local Loop Unbundling Regulation

Owner: National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Description:
Shortly after the launch of the Free Internet Initiative, NTRA introduced the shared access unbundling of the local loops model in April 2002. ISPs were allowed to share the local loop with Telecom Egypt to provide broadband Internet services using ADSL technology, while maintaining TE rights over voice services. The Local Loop Unbundling (LLU) paved the road for the introduction of broadband services in Egypt.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg

Start Date: 2002
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A
The National Broadband Plan

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Description:
eMisr National Broadband Plan is a multidimensional plan with the key strategic objectives of: placing Egypt as a frontrunner in digital communications; increasing job opportunities; stimulating economic growth and social cohesion; supporting the use of ICT across government sectors to improve quality of life for citizens; and minimizing the digital divide between urban and rural communities and different sectors of society. The eMisr Plan is based on three pivots: the first pivot is the availability of the service, expanding the geographic coverage. The second pivot is to increase the prevalence and use of the service, increasing subscribers in the broadband services. The third pivot is to provide citizens in disadvantaged areas with high-speed Internet access, and thus reducing the digital divide in Egypt. The plan consists of two phases; the first phase includes proposals and strategic options to achieve the national goals outlined in the plan, while the second phase includes the issuance of an action plan containing a set of operational procedures based on the strategic alternatives and the timing of implementation.

The plan targets:
- Availability Dimension: Geographic coverage for fixed Internet services for 75% of Egyptian households at 2 Mbps by 2016, and 90% of households at 25 Mbps by 2021
- Penetration Dimension: 4.5 million households, approximately 22% of Egyptian households, subscribing to high-speed Internet services by 2016, and 9 million households by 2021 8 million subscribers to mobile Internet services by 2016 and 14 million subscribers by 2021
- Social Dimension: 50% of government agencies connected to the Internet at 25 Mbps and at least one public access point at 25 Mbps serving 50% of localities by 2016, and all government entities to be connected by 2021.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg
Start Date: 2008-2011
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: Detecon, The World Bank

Cairo Internet Exchange Point

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
Cairo Internet Exchange Point (CAIX) was established in Q2 2002 by the MCIT with only two Internet service providers (TE Data and Nile on Line). CAIX’s mission is to connect all Class ISPs in Egypt to exchange the local traffic inside Egypt and therefore reduce the traffic to be delivered to upstream providers, thereby reducing the average per-bit delivery cost of their service and improving the quality of service through reduced latency. Today CAIX is run by NTRA and has all ISPs in Egypt connected. CAIX’s router supports IPv4 and IPv6 traffic. Currently there are four ISPs (TE Data, Vodafone, LINKdotNET, Etisalat) connected via Gigabit interface and two ISPs (Noor, YALLA) connected via Fast Ethernet. The exchanged traffic through the exchange evolved from 200 Kbps back in 2002 to 1.2 Gbps in 2013. In addition, NTRA granted a license in 2006 for Global Peering Exchange which gives the licensee the right to build and operate the infrastructure necessary for connecting between Class A licensees, Class B licensees, electronic content providers, domain name providers, and data centers.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg
Start Date: 2002
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: NTRA
The National Numbering Plan

Owner: National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Description:
NTRA has developed a numbering plan and it supervises its execution. The National Numbering Plan stipulates numbering rules for fixed, mobile and special services (added value, Internet, and free numbers) as well as new services. The national plan defines the regulatory and technical regulations related to the formation, allocation, distribution, management of numbering. It elaborates on the commitments of both the NTRA as well as the providers and operators of telecommunication services. It also differentiates between different types of numbers.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A

The Government’s Cloud Computing

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
MCIT is in the process of formulating the Cloud Computing Strategy. One of its main deliverables is the establishment of a pilot government cloud computing system to serve government services. This will be done by drawing on relevant international experience, building human capacity and developing an integrated framework for the development of industries involved in cloud computing. On the other hand, the MOE is also establishing an educational cloud.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start: 2013
End: ongoing
Partners: N/A
Information and knowledge are crucial to social and economic development, and hence, access to information and the means to use that information needs to be extended to everyone, everywhere. For this reason, MCIT regards this action line as its key mandate. Today, the challenge of access to information and knowledge is not only to reach out to marginalized and disadvantaged suburbs, people with disabilities, and children, but also to provide valuable, useful content that can respond to the needs of segments all.

MCIT has initiated a number of ambitious projects, programs and initiatives to allow citizens, particularly people with disabilities, to have access to information and knowledge and to facilitate accessibility of ICTs for all.

The population size, the large number of schools and students, as well as the diversity in income levels and standards represent the major challenges for the government when developing policies and strategies to promote the use of ICTs and make information and knowledge available to everyone.
### PC for Every Home

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
The project, launched in 2002, offers another form of partnership between government and financial institutions to make available reasonably priced, high-quality personal computers. Working with private sector partners, from computer manufacturers to banks and financing agencies, the ministry developed a program that allows citizens to pay for a low-cost Internet-enabled computer and software in affordable monthly installments, with no collateral and no deposit required. The computers can be bought on hire-purchase terms by anyone with a Telecom Egypt telephone line, with the periodic loan repayments included in the telephone bill. The project continued with different partnerships and using new models with the help of the NTRA and other governmental agencies after 2008.

**Website:** [www.mcit.gov.eg](http://www.mcit.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2002

**End Date:** 2008

**Partners:** Telecom Egypt - Banque Misr

### Mobile IT Clubs

**Owner:** Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

**Description:**
The project consists of a fleet of buses and caravans equipped with computer labs and satellite Internet connections that tour remote and underserved areas to raise awareness of ICTs and introduce basic computer skills. The Mobile IT Clubs project provides rural and remote communities with access to ICTs and related training with the aim of raising computer literacy levels, promoting use of computers and Internet, and bridging the digital divide between these areas and Egypt’s urban centers. This project is the outcome of cooperation between Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund and different international organizations and NGOs.

**Website:** [www.ictfund.org.eg](http://www.ictfund.org.eg)

**Start Date:** 2002

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** international organizations (e.g FAO) - NGOs - Governmental authority - Public associations
**PC for the Community**

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
This project was initiated by MCIT in partnership with the Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce, Learning and Business Solutions Union (e-LABS), Telecom Egypt, Banque Misr, and the National Bank of Egypt (NBE). Its objective is to increase PC usage and penetration to reach a goal of one PC per every three families. The project uses a public-private partnership model to provide the hardware needed to increase the number of users accessing the Internet. It also provides end users with a choice of computers from 24 suppliers, with extended warranties of up to three years and a price that is made affordable for the average user through simple and approved credit schemes. The project also hosts a dedicated hotline at one of the local call centers to provide customer service, answer inquiries, and manage complaints. Installment payments are guaranteed through the client's phone bill; the project links Banque Misr and the National Bank of Egypt (NBE)'s branches to Telecom Egypt's database to assist them in ensuring the clients’ compliance with the necessary loan conditions.

In 2006, the program was restructured and given a new name, “Egypt PC 2010 – Nation Online.” The new program no longer requires ownership of a Telecom Egypt landline for eligibility for the extended payment terms, offering them instead through normal banking credit procedures. The program provides greater protection of end-user rights through the introduction of quality assurance mechanisms and a customer service website. Cooperation with international IT providers has resulted in discounts of up to 50% on hardware. “Egypt PC 2010 – Nation Online” has spread awareness of new technology, strengthened and expanded domestic computer manufacturing and is helping provide a firm base for building a strong information technology sector.

**Website:** [www.mcit.gov.eg](http://www.mcit.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** N/A

**End Date:** N/A

**Partners:** The Federation of Egyptian Chambers – Learning and Business Solutions (e-LABS) – Telecom Egypt – Banque Misr – The National Bank of Egypt

**Computers to Excel Initiative**

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
Launched in 2006, the Computers to Excel initiative promotes the spread of ICT tools among schoolchildren, encourages and rewards academic excellence. The initiative also aims to highlight the importance of ICT to young people and their families and to instill in them the value of hard work. In February 2012, 20,000 of the country’s top primary school students have been rewarded with laptop computers and one year’s free internet subscriptions. Additional laptops and 3G USB modems with one year’s free internet subscription were awarded to 2,000 distinguished teachers.

**Website:** [www.mcit.gov.eg](http://www.mcit.gov.eg)

**Start:** 2006

**End:** 2009

**Partners:** MoE
## IT Clubs/Technology Homes

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology  

**Description:**  
One of the country’s landmark projects is MCIT partnership with public, private and civil society stakeholders to set up IT clubs throughout the country. The project is a public-private partnership model that provides a solution to problems of affordability, accessibility, and awareness. The project provides affordable Internet access to users, regardless of skills, gender, and income level, who cannot afford to own their own PCs, with the objective of bringing the latest technologies to the grassroots and making IT an integral part of local communities. All of the IT clubs are equipped with the necessary infrastructure, including hardware, software, Internet access, and local area networks. Within the clubs, users receive training on basic skills and web design through authorized instructors. Local businesses are using the IT clubs to leverage scarce IT resources, and the IT clubs are also creating job opportunities for university graduates who join the Training of Trainers program. The project has set a target of establishing one club per village and one club per university faculty and to use those clubs to reduce illiteracy in at-risk groups, particularly women and those with special needs. MCIT furnishes the clubs with computers, printers, peripherals, Internet access, networks and a server. Private sector partners install the equipment and connections and maintain the technology while the host organization provides the space, infrastructure, utilities, furniture and security.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg  

**Start Date:** 2004  

**End Date:** Ongoing  

**Partners:** NGOs and SMEs

## Telecentre.org

**Owner:** Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund  

**Description:**  
In April 2008, Egypt’s (ICT-TF) partnered with the International Development Research Center (IDRC), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), and Microsoft corporation to establish “Telecentre.org” which was designed to act as an ICT helpdesk and knowledge sharing unit, providing on-demand support services to all telecentres and IT clubs in Egypt. This project aims to support the creation of a strong and independent national telecentre network that provides on-demand support services to all IT clubs in Egypt and spearhead the creation of a vibrant telecentre community in the MENA region.

**Website:** www.mogtamaa.telecentre.org - www.telecentreacademy.org.eg  

**Start Date:** 2008  

**End Date:** ongoing  

**Partners:** IDRC – SDC – Microsoft
### The Million Book Project

**Owner:** Carnegie Mellon University

**Description:**
Bibliotheca Alexandrina (BA) had been a foundation partner in the Million Book Project, initiated by Carnegie Mellon University in the USA. The primary objective was to transfer one million books into digital format, in partnerships with other international digitization centers around the world to create a Universal Digital Library. By 2007, 1.7 million books were digitized.

- **Website:** [http://dar.bibalex.org](http://dar.bibalex.org)
- **Start Date:** 2003
- **End Date:** 2007
- **Partners:** Internet Archive, USA – Beijing University, China – Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore -Anna University, Chennai ... and others

### Arab Info Mall

**Owner:** Bibliotheca Alexandrina

**Description:**
Following upon the recommendations of the First Arab Reform Conference, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina launched Arab Info Mall to serve as a meeting point for Arab civil societies. The Arab Info Mall emulates a mall for NGOs and civil service organizations in a tri-lingual (Arabic, English, and French) web portal. Each participating organization is presented as a boutique inside the mall.

- **Website:** [www.arabinfomall.bibalex.org](http://www.arabinfomall.bibalex.org)
- **Start Date:** 2004
- **End Date:** Ongoing
- **Partners:** N/A
The Development Gateway

Owner: Development Gateway Foundation and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
This is an international project that was implemented by the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in partnership with the Development Gateway Foundation, USA which aims to address the existing shortage of development information for the Arab world. The Development Gateway is an interactive portal for information and knowledge sharing on sustainable development and poverty reduction. The Bibliotheca Alexandrina has developed the Gateway site in Arabic and has been responsible for the Arabic translation of the material at hand.

Website: http://topics.developmentgateway.org/arab

Start Date: 2005

End Date: 2005

Partners: The Development Gateway Foundation (USA)

The Hole in the Wall Project

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
This initiative was based on the idea of installing free internet street kiosks in rural areas for children who are unfamiliar with computers and the Internet letting their mere curiosity instinct drive them to explore and self-learn. At the backend of those kiosks, there is a portal holding some interesting sites for children, with games, stories and educational tools which were built by the Bibliotheca Alexandrina.

Website: www.bibalex.org/isis

Start Date: 2007

End Date: 2007

Partners: N/A
**My Book**

**Owner:** Bibliotheca Alexandrina

**Description:**
The Bibliotheca Alexandrina has developed My Book initiative in collaboration with the Internet Archive in San Francisco and the International Children Digital Library (ICDL). This project is designed to enable children to relate to both printed and digital information which represent an essential requirement to cope with the rapid technological leaps of today. The project teaches children that written words can be transformed from digital format to printed format and then to a bound book and vice-versa. A mobile unit was dedicated to the project to outreach its services to the poorest parts of the Egyptian community, through a fully equipped touring van.

- **Website:** [http://mybook.bibalex.org](http://mybook.bibalex.org)
- **Start Date:** 2007
- **End Date:** Ongoing
- **Partners:** The Internet Archive in San Francisco - The International Children Digital Library (ICDL)

**The Community Development Portal for Women**

**Owner:** Egypt’s National Council for Women

**Description:**
The Community Development Portal for Women is an international project implemented by Egypt’s National Council for Women, in partnership with IBM, to offer multi-disciplinary resources to women by providing access to information, research, databases, legislations, and career and business opportunities.

- **Start Date:** 2004
- **End Date:** 2007
- **Partners:** IBM
Development of Inclusive and Special Needs Schools

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
Through the Technological Development of Inclusive Schools program, MCIT supported students in 35 inclusive schools in the governorates of Aswan, Beni Suef and Fayoum by providing specialized equipment, software and relevant IT training for teachers. Another program, targeting the technological development of special schools for the blind, equips 26 schools with resources including Braille printers and text-to-speech software.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A

Development of Centers for Disability Services at Egyptian Universities

Owner: Ministry of Higher Education

Description:
MCIT is working to support access to higher education for PWDs through the development of specialized centers at all state-run universities, including the provision of specialized equipment and software to the centers for disability services at the South Valley University and Fayoum University.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2013
End Date: 2014
Partners: MCIT
**Development of a Unified Egyptian Sign Language Dictionary**

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
With the aim of establishing a unified Egyptian sign language, thereby facilitating communication for the deaf and hearing impaired people nationwide, MCIT and Ministry of Higher Education are working to develop a unified Egyptian sign language dictionary. MOE is preparing the content of the dictionary and MCIT is responsible for its digitization.

**Website:** [www.mcit.gov.eg](http://www.mcit.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2013

**End Date:** 2014

**Partners:** MOE

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**Special Tariff for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Customers**

Owner: Vodafone Egypt

**Description:**
To better serve Vodafone’s customers with special needs, a tailored pre-paid tariff was launched in 2009. “Bedoun Kalam” tariff aimed to provide deaf and hearing impairment customers with a special rate plan that caters to their communication needs. Since the only way of communication possible for the Deaf is video calls and SMS, the tariff provides discounted prices for both services. The tariff is available in Vodafone retail stores across Egypt for all deaf and hearing impaired new or existing customers. “Bedoun Kalam” line cost is EGP 10 for eligible customers, who can purchase it by presenting their Special Needs ID’s (provided by the government). Eligible customers can also migrate from any other rate plan to “Bedoun Kalam” for free, only by presenting the needed certificate/ID. The tariff has been revamped lately to meet the customers’ needs with lower minute rate.

**Website:** [www.vodafone.com.eg](http://www.vodafone.com.eg)

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** N/A
Connecting Communities

Owner: Microsoft Egypt

Description:
The project, implemented by Microsoft in collaboration with local NGOs, was launched as part of its effort to address societal challenges in underserved areas by leveraging the power of its technologies. A three-year program, Connecting Communities provides support and capacity-building to youth, women, entrepreneurs, academia and non-governmental organizations. Connecting Communities is a comprehensive approach to support the socio-economic development of North Sinai, a region that has been neglected for decades. The program provides a comprehensive approach to create job opportunities and foster entrepreneurship through capacity business, encouraging tourism and promoting handicrafts. The same program is replicated in other communities Giza –Aswan – Nubia -South Valley as example.

Website: www.microsoft.com/ar-EG

Start Date: 2012

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: Misr El Khier- Local NGOs- UNDP

Masr Ta3mal

Owner: Microsoft Egypt

Description:
This initiative aims to create a full eco- system to empower Egyptian youth to realize their opportunities. The initiative is built on institutionalizing youth services in existing youth communities including youth centers, universities and labor associations. Ta3mal offers youth services ranging from career designing, capacity building, and entrepreneurship skills to youth engagement with mentors and volunteer opportunities. The initiative provides wide access to youth either through physical centers or web-based resource center, as well as to mobile accessibility to 2g & 3G services.

Website: www.masrta3mal.com

Start Date: 2012

End Date: 2015 (to continue with partners)

Partners: Ministry of youth, The Professional Development Foundation, UNDP and others
Get online

Owner: Microsoft

Description:
A nation-wide campaign which aims to help people benefit from computers and the Internet through technology literacy and internet citizenship training, helping develop the engaged citizens needed to build Egypt’s future. The project ensures the creation of sustainability community centers that can provide quality service for youth in particular. To date the project has provided training for over 50,000 people.

Website: www.microsoft.com

Start Date: 2012

End Date: 2015

Partners: MoY and UNDP
Since its establishment, the MCIT had a firm and driving belief in the importance and vitality of having a well-developed human capacity. Hence, the ministry has always viewed the development of human capital as a baseline, prerequisite and cornerstone for all its efforts, projects, initiatives, and strategies aiming for the development of the national ICT sector. MCIT strategy and vision for the Egyptian socioeconomic development had a track to move from an Information Society to a knowledge community and reaching an innovation economy. While the objectives of the Ministry’s strategy have evolved over the past years, the baseline requirement was the sustainable development of a qualified human resource workforce to maintain the pace and objectives for the development of the sector. The Ministry has developed several initiatives and programs in human capacity building to support, equip, and arm the required resources with the appropriate skills ensuring the achievements of its goals and objectives at each stage.

MCIT has pursued its role as a locomotive for the development for the sector and hence the entire nation; acting as a catalyst and an enabler for such development through its vast network of affiliates. MCIT launched a wide spectrum of programs and initiatives aiming at spreading ICT knowledge and developing skills at different levels that tackle major development areas, through its affiliates. These initiatives and programs are developed in collaboration with stakeholders in various sectors to equip future generations, especially youth, with the ability to apply ICTs in all sectors to boost national development, productivity, and competitiveness, creating job opportunities for graduates and raising the value of knowledge and creativity.

The Ministry’s vision for capacity building in the sector was realized through the previously mentioned network of affiliates over the following main verticals:

- Community Development and ICT Diffusion: Aiming to empower and transform communities through improved access to information and services. In addition, it also aims to spread the basic skills and knowledge among the masses of youth across the country and in public organizations.
- Professional Skills Development aiming to develop a high-quality skill and knowledge base leveraging ICT Industry
- ICT Ecosystem Development aiming to develop a vibrant, competitive, and innovative ICT sector/ICT enabled private sector
## Developing Egyptian Youth ICT Skills

**Owner:** Information Technology Institute  

**Description:**  
A 20 year old program designed and implemented by the ITI to Train the Trainers (TTT) for durations ranging from 1 to 3 months. The primary focus is on transforming fresh graduates into qualified trainers in some of ITI’s 73 affiliated training centers (of which 21 are in rural areas) with over 1.2 Million graduates until the moment (Year 2014). The program aims at targeting rural areas all over Egypt acting as ICT enablers to cater for those areas, leveraging the usage of ICT and enabling youth in remote regions of Egypt to improve their potential for attaining jobs. The certification of resources was one of the main guarantees and determiners of effectiveness and efficiency of operation. It is also considered a quality stamp for the work done.

**Website:** www.iti.gov.eg  
**Start Date:** 1994  
**End Date:** Ongoing  
**Partners:** N/A

## The International Computer Driving License

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology  

**Description:**  
ICDL is an internationally accredited computer skills certification program established by the European Computer Driving License (ECDL) Foundation. The Egyptian ICDL Program, established by MCIT, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and ECDL Foundation, aims to train and certify one million Egyptians using ICDL certification through a national network of training and testing centers. MCIT is responsible for ensuring that ECDL quality standards are implemented throughout the program, and offers the ICDL training materials and tests free of charge to all participants. In February 2012, the five-year ICDL-Egypt Scholarship Program was concluded; having provided ICDL certification to 836,800 Egyptians, 58% of whom were female. MCIT and the ECDL Foundation launched a new phase of ICDL-Egypt Scholarship Program, running from 2012 to 2013, with the aim of providing ICDL certification for 75,000 more people.

**Website:** www.icdlegypt.gov.eg  
**Start Date:** 2005  
**End Date:** 2013  
**Partners:** UNESCO – ECDL Foundation
**The Basic Skills Training Program**

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
As the need arose for more advanced and extensive certification levels; the Basic Skills Training Program emerged. MCIT skills training programs include: the Basic Skills Training Program, the Super User Program and the Professional Training Program. The basic skills program is a three-month initiative that provides free training to university graduates enrolled in the program along with a monthly stipend for the duration of the course. The most outstanding graduates are encouraged to join the UNESCO-accredited International Computer Driver’s License (ICDL) program. The Super User Program provides three months of specialized training and is industry-specific IT applications and is open to holders of the ICDL or those who pass an entrance exam. The Professional Training Program provides training on three tracks: IT, communications and networking, and the contact center industry. The courses in this program are provided by leading international companies in the IT sector.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2000

End Date: 2006

Partners: Egyptian Universities- the American University in Cairo

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**ETQAN ICT Training Program**

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
ETQAN is a multi-track ICT skills program structured to meet the basic ICT needs for many sectors. MCIT is targeting to operate ETQAN program by achieving its main goals, through:

- Promoting the ICT training industry by setting training quality standards
- Supporting small to medium-sized ICT training centers on both private and governmental levels targeting ICT industry advancement
- Working on availing a new qualified generation of instructors in accordance with agreed quality standards
- Updating training material constantly to keep pace with the rapid development in the ICT training field ETQAN program is in the phase of execution for the content and the Automated Testing & Evaluation System (ATES).

The training is planned to be availed on a pilot basis for two months followed by a full capacity operation by the end of 2014.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2014

End Date: ongoing

Partners: MOHE
The Vocational Schools Development Project

Owner: Ministry of Education

Description:
The Vocational Schools Development Project was established to improve vocational education and training through the integration of ICTs. Through this project, 10 vocational schools in different governorates have been provided with ICT infrastructure, specialized educational software and e-curricula, and relevant training for teachers and technicians.

The project’s achievements up to the end of 2012 included:
- Provision of training in vocational education for 115 school teachers in cooperation with the Italian Istituto Don Bosco.
- Holding awareness workshops in six schools.
- Establishment of virtual laboratories in participating schools.
- Recording of lectures delivered in vocational schools to enrich digital content in the field of ICT-enhanced vocational training.
- Launching a digital channel for technical education on YouTube (http://www.youtube.com/user/mediaboxism?feature=results_main)
- Launching the Egyptian Portal for Technical Education (www.ict4tes.com).
- Development of game-based learning for mechanics.
- Establishment of IT academies in each of the 10 schools included in the project.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2010

End Date: 2013

Partners: MCIT - UNDP - Italian Cooperation

Technical and Vocational Education and Training System

Owner: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
TVET reform project was designed to support the reform of the TVET in Egypt. It also aims to contribute towards the improvement of the competitiveness of Egyptian enterprises on domestic and international markets. The EU’s work in Egypt has thus far concentrated on support to reform TVET to fulfill the goal of assisting Egypt to transform its economy through the provision of a more skilled workforce. The three principal objectives of the project are:
- The establishment of a decentralized demand-driven enterprise, TVET partnerships, the activities of which should provide key information to inform and guide proposals for the reform of the TVET system.
- The improvement of the capabilities of the TVET institutions and private sector enterprises to define and deliver practical skills.
- The identification of key building blocks of a reformed national TVET system (including, inter alia, national TVET policy coordination), progressively made operational and ready for system-wide implementation.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg

Start Date: 2005

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: MCIT- EU
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The National Training for Employment Project</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong> Ministry of Trade and Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong> The project is geared towards countering the impact of the faltering factories and unemployment rates through coordination with various stakeholders such as governmental and business organizations as well as associated investors. The project aims at training and re/employing job seekers and matching them with companies according to the industrial needs, implementing a sustainable mechanism for assessing the training requirements, enhancing and supporting the skills standards and vocational qualifications system and maintaining a follow-up database for the trainees.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.mfti.gov.eg">www.mfti.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td><strong>Start Date:</strong> N/A</td>
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<td><strong>Partners:</strong> N/A</td>
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<tr>
<th>The Professional Operation and Maintenance of Computers and Networks</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong> Ministry of Trade and Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong> The project offers capacity building in IT for students through a 3-year program that enables them to get a degree in operation and maintenance of computers and networks. This project, providing highly qualified calibers employees for the Market is implemented in 20 training centers in 15 governorates around Egypt; every training Center is equipped with IT labs and workshop facilities.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.mfti.gov.eg">www.mfti.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date:</strong> N/A</td>
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<td><strong>End Date:</strong> Ongoing</td>
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<td><strong>Partners:</strong> N/A</td>
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### e-Learning Programs in the Productive and Vocational Training Centers

**Owner:** Productivity And Vocational Training Department  
**Ministry of Trade and Industry**

**Description:**  
This project is a Train the Trainers venture that aims at raising the capabilities of trainers and providing them with tools to overcome the different challenges faced by the students and professors, incenting the students to be creative through self-learning and e-learning mechanisms, reducing training costs; and creating one training and education portal that connects all the trainers and trainees of the center.

**Website:** www.mfti.gov.eg  
**Start Date:** 2008  
**End Date:** 2013  
**Partners:** Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

### The Pan African e-Network Project

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**  
MCIT signed the project agreement in December 2007. The Pan African E-Network project links the African continent with India through an electronic network to provide e-education and telemedicine services. The services are offered by a number of Indian universities and hospitals. The Indian government has funded the entire project with investments amounting to U.S. $116 million. The project offers its services to 48 African countries and is implemented over two phases. Alexandria University was selected as a regional university and the new teaching hospital, Faculty of Medicine was selected competitively as a regional high specialty hospital in northern Africa. and to add facilitated by an agreement signed by Egypt, represented by MCIT, and India, represented by Telecommunication Consultants of India Limited (TCIL), in 2007 through the African Union. Through this agreement Egypt had one teleeducation terminal in faculty of commerce at Alexandria University and one telemedicine terminal at the Suzanne Mubarak Regional Center for Women Health and Development. The tele-education terminal started its operation in 2010, 25 students are enrolled in an MBA program offered by Indira Gandhi National Open University; 48 students are enrolled in an IT Master’s program offered by Madras University, 15 students are enrolled in an IT diploma program, and 28 students are enrolled in an international business administration program – both offered by Amity University. The tele-medicine terminal started its operation in 2009 and since its operation the continuous medical education sessions reached 883 sessions attended by 19,307 participants. Egypt nominated Alexandria University to be the Regional University for North Africa and the new education hospital at Alexandria University to be the super specialty hospital for North Africa. Both nominations were accepted. Currently tele-education and tele-medicine services are ready for broadcasting to other African countries.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg - www.panafricanenetwork.com  
**Start Date:** 2007  
**End Date:** N/A  
**Partners:** The Indian Government – Alexandria University - MOHP
The 9-Month Professional Training Program

Owner: Information Technology Institute

Description: The 9-Month Professional Training is a scholarship program for training top University Graduates on latest technologies in the IT field. The program aims to adopt world trends in the ICT domain and introducing them to the Egyptian ICT human resources, bridging the gap between university graduates’ skill sets and business requirements as well as the growth of the ICT sector through supplying highly qualified calibers. The program is implemented on a full time basis through three modules: a foundation module to provide basic communications, IT management and entrepreneurship skills; a focus module where a particular specialization is covered; in addition to a project module where the students apply the concepts they acquired through an internship with ICT companies to gain real life industry experience right before graduation. This model increases the employability rates of this program’s interns. This program is conducted in cooperation with the leading technology vendors in Egypt such as IBM, Microsoft, Vodafone and Valeo. Students work on prototypes for applications that are authentically developed by themselves under the supervision of ITI technical staff. As an extension to its training methodology, the ITI has adopted a new approach “Problem Based Learning with effective industry conjunction”, where the ITI interns work in real research problems under supervision of International organization such as Intel, Mentor Graphics, Nokia, Microsoft and SAP.

Website: www.iti.gov.eg
Start Date: 1994
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: IBM – Microsoft – Vodafone – Valeo

EDUganda

Owner: Information Technology Institute

Description: EDUganda is the fruit of a cooperation protocol signed between the ministries of Communications and Information Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Republic of Uganda. As BPO and Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) are considered to be of the main drivers for growth and job creation. The Ugandan government sought assistance from Egypt due to its position on the global map for outsourcing destinations. EDUganda aims to train and develop Ugandans in the field of Business Process Outsourcing. EDUganda is considered to be the largest human resource capacity building program in the African Continent and one of the world’s largest (Second to EDUEgypt implemented by the ITI in Egypt). The implementation of EDUganda is conducted on phases: Due diligence, training needs and gap analysis (TNA - TGA), Pilot Training Phase, Train the Train Program (TTT), and supervising and handholding. EDUganda is currently in the third phase (Pilot Training Phase).

Website: www.iti.gov.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: The Government of Uganda
**The 5-Month Professional Training Program**

**Owner:** National Telecommunication Institute

**Description:**
NTI conducts this program as a contribution to the plan implemented by MCIT in support of the national economy through the development of Human Resources (HRD). This project aims to train young graduates of Egyptian universities in order to prepare them for the labor market, increase their productivity and enable them to compete locally and regionally. The program is implemented on a full time basis through three phases. The first phase consists of a foundation module that addresses soft skills to provide basic business communication competency. The second phase consists of 4 specialized technical training tracks (namely: Wireless Communication Technology, IP Implementation in Private Branch Exchanges, Network Infrastructure, and Embedded System Design). The third phase is implemented using a practical project execution where the trainees apply the concepts they have learned. They also work on self-developed ideas under the supervision of the NTI technical staff. In addition, On the Job Training (OJT) is conducted through cooperation with specialized companies working in the field. At the end of each stage, companies are to learn the skills of the trainees through the presentation of projects. This program is conducted in cooperation with leading technology vendors in Egypt.

**Website:** www.nti.sci.eg

**Start Date:** 2013

**End Date:** ongoing


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**The NTI Telecommunication Policies and Regulation e-Training Program**

**Owner:** National Telecommunication Institute

**Description:**
NTI, in cooperation with the International Telecommunication Union Arab Regional Office, conducted online training programs on telecommunication policies and regulation. The program examined: the complex political, legal, administrative, financial and procedural issues associated with global telecommunications regulation; the local, national and international legal aspects of telecommunication regulations, with an emphasis on the Arab region and the role of international organizations; and basic telecom economics, licensing, resource allocation and control. The telecommunication policies and regulation program is one of a number of ICT training programs provided by NTI to empower Arabic-speaking telecom professionals.

**Website:** www.nti.sci.eg

**Start Date:** 2012

**End Date:** November 2012

**Partners:** The International Telecommunication Union Arab Regional Office
### University Training Intervention for Creating ICT Talents

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
In cooperation with the ITI, the program provides world class training for university students in the 3rd and 4th academic year. The program includes language, soft skills, and ICT related skills courses. The program is delivered in public universities in faculties of commerce, arts and computer sciences. The program was an umbrella for other projects in assessment testing and content development. In March 2012, ITIDA held the Third EDUEgypt Employment Fair, which offered over 4,000 job opportunities for graduates of the Education Development Program for Egyptian Universities. The main objectives of the program are: to bridge the gap between student graduating level and ICT industry requirements, provide quality training for public universities to be part of their curricula at a later stage, provide talent to industry in a systematic and certified manner and connect ICT industry to qualified graduates.

**Website:** www.itida.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2007

**End Date:** 2013

**Partners:** ITI

### University Training Intervention Content and Material Development

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
This program is among the chain of EDUEgypt programs, but focuses on creating a world class training material for business process outsourcing (BPO) and IT outsourcing to be owned and utilized by universities to be able to disseminate nationally and regionally. The program aims to create and own content and material specifically designed for ICT industry and based on actual assessment of Egyptian calibers; design and implement Train the Trainers programs related to the created content; share training content and material with universities and other partners to maximize output and increase diversity of delivery arms to include private training centers; and make this content available to partners in other countries.

**Website:** www.itida.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2007

**End Date:** 2010

**Partners:** N/A
The Regional Information Technology Institute’s Advanced Management

Owner: Information Technology Industry Development Agency

Description:
The program, for small and medium enterprises, run in collaboration with ITIDA, is designed to foster SMEs’ ability to compete successfully in global markets by developing their human resources in the areas of marketing, international business administration, total quality management, financial management, leadership, creative thinking and problem-solving. The program, served managers from 122 small and medium ICT-related enterprises. Collaboration between the two entities was extended under a new project named “Skills Development Program”, which was designed with the same purpose of the former one. The program has set a number of training programs to provide micro, small, medium and large companies with a wide range of training courses custom-tailored for all management levels.

Website: www.riti.org
Start Date: 2007
End Date: 2014
Partners: ITIDA

Information Technology Academia Collaboration Program

Owner: Information Technology Industry Development Agency

Description:
Post graduate students as well as teaching staff and researchers are offered the opportunity to present their research ideas and projects to get enrolled in the fellowship. The program includes 11 research modules determined by the ITAC supervising committee which include information security, integrated systems, the economies of information security. The ITAC initiative primarily aims to promote for cooperation in the areas of IT Industry and academia through linking academic research with industry and market needs and building networks of research and R & D and IT outsourcing.

Website: www.itida.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A
Grow IT enterprise Capacity-Building Program

Description:
The program was established in 2008 by ITIDA, in cooperation with Atos Consortium (Atos Origin, Hewitt Associates, Arthur D. Little, QAI and CID Consulting) to improve the international competitiveness of 100 Egyptian IT companies that were exporters or had export potential. The three-year program is designed to increase the competitiveness of Egyptian ICT companies locally and internationally leading to a general growth in the ICT sector and to an increase in its export capacity. The program capitalizes on deploying a team of consultants to work with companies throughout the assessment and implementation phases to identify operational inefficiencies and recommend and implement a method to enhance efficiency and increase competitiveness using the SOFT model covering areas of strategy, operations and finance. In November 2012, ITIDA celebrated the conclusion of the Grow IT enterprise capacity-building program and the graduation of 38 companies.

Website: www.itida.gov.eg
Start Date: 2008
End Date: 2012
Partners: Atos Consortium

Reinforcing Cooperation Capacity of Egypt Project

Description:
SECC coordinates and executes RECOCAPE in embedded ubiquitous computing projects. The project was initiated by an integrated consortium under the European Commission Seventh Framework Program for Research and Technological Development. The EU Commission-funded project, running from November 2011 to October 2013, seeks to enable Egypt to integrate embedded ubiquitous computing into its strategic ICT plans to assist in bridging the gap between technologies needed to overcome economic, social and environmental challenges and traditional technologies.
The objectives of the project are:
- Developing the SECC’s strategic technology plan;
- Developing and delivering training modules to build competency in embedded ubiquitous computing
  - Setting up relevant joint experiments
  - Providing SECC staff with temporary work placements with Tecnalia to work on FP7 proposal preparation and related running projects
  - Disseminating knowledge through the organization of key events to involve local stakeholders and generate regional impact
  - Exploiting results through the implementation of cluster projects involving local ICT businesses as per their needs to receive early verification and validation of the SECC’s built competency

Website: www.secc.org.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: 2013
Partners: The Tecnalia Technology Corporation – The Technical Research Centre of Finland (VTT) – The University of Bologna (Unibo)
NU100 Project

Description:
Nile University (NU) is the only university in Egypt with a college dedicated to CIT. Its mission is to contribute to the development of the technology-driven economies through the pursuit of excellence in education and research.
NU100 Founded by Nile University in partnership with Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) - US Department of State, and the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Egyptian Government. The project is an entrepreneurship competition, targeting individuals in the age bracket between 21 and 35, who have a technically feasible, ICT based innovation that can be translated into a business. The CIT curriculum is injected with heavy doses of business, marketing and entrepreneurship subjects. NU’s School of Communication and Information Technology offers two undergraduate and five Master’s degree programs in the area of CIT.

Website: www.nileu.edu.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: ongoing
Partners: The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) - US Department of State
- The Academy of Scientific Research and Technology

Undergraduates/Postgraduates Technical Training

Description:
In 2006, the Vodafone R&D team set out to establish links with Egyptian universities targeting fresh graduates to enhance their technical skills, aiming to bridge the gap between academia and industry. To date, 13 technical training rounds have been made for students from three Egyptian universities. This year, the Vodafone R&D will inaugurate the 1st telecommunications lab in Cairo University to build a solid technical experience for undergraduate students of engineering. Since 2010, Vodafone launched a program to further bridge the gap between academia and industry. The program is a joint cooperation between university staff, the ITIDA and the NTRA, aiming at identifying and funding new innovation ideas that contribute to the development of the telecom industry.

Website: www.vodafone.com.eg
Start Date: 2006
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: ITIDA - NTRA
**Microsoft Student Partners**

**Owner:** Microsoft Egypt

**Description:**
MSPs program showcases students on the rise. The MSPs are involved in building apps, training others and social media. They are social, friendly students who enjoy creating global connections. Through Microsoft Student Partners program, members enrolled act as Ambassadors on their university campus. Over 13,000 students have received soft skills and technical skills training in 2011. Microsoft provided 50,000 downloads of software to students for academic purposes, and also provided access to IT curricula to professors through quarterly faculty connections and setting up a help desk for university faculty.

**Website:** www.microsoftstudentpartners.com

**Start Date:** 2007

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** N/A

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**Imagine Cup**

**Owner:** Microsoft Corporation

**Description:**
Imagine Cup is a two-year program, targeting first year technology students to accelerate their technical and business skills, hence enabling them to compete on a global level. The Internship Program has placed 139 interns since ’07, with an increasing number of applicants each year. The Imagine Cup competition organized by Microsoft globally has seen 5,000 aspiring youth register to participate from Egypt worldwide.

**Website:** www.imaginecup.com

**Start Date:** 2007

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** N/A
The Internship Program

Owner: Microsoft Egypt

Description:
Taking place at Microsoft Research Advanced Technology Lab in Cairo, the program encourages a new generation of highly qualified students to pursue a career in research and development. The internship program is designed to give undergraduates practical experience by working on real projects alongside full-time employees. The program gives students an opportunity to work in a genuine research environment, challenges them to explore new disciplines, and provides meaningful connections to mentors and colleagues who will become part of their professional networks in the future. Internships will vary according to the students’ interests and qualifications in research, development, or testing.

Website: www.microsoft.com
Start Date: 2009
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

Aspire Woman Program

Owner: Microsoft Egypt

Description:
This program has the goal of helping women realize their potential and opportunities and encourages them to take an active role in the communities they live in. This drive has had a great welcome amongst different women in Egypt. The initiative built on four main pillars visions for the greater presence of women in different fields and positions of responsibility which women have traditionally been discouraged to take part in. Focusing on leadership in technical fields, employment, entrepreneurship and civic participation, these four main pillars aim to support, guide, and offer opportunities to women across the region. The Aspire Women program aims to reach out to women in 5 countries of the Arab and African regions.

Website: www.aspirewoman.com
Start Date: 2013
End Date: ongoing
Partners: Awtad - Care -UN Women
EITESAL - ORACLE Technology Capacity Building

Owner: Egyptian Information Telecommunications, Electronics & Software Alliance (Eitesal)

Description:
EITESAL in cooperation with both ITIDA and ORACLE Egypt conducted a multi-governorate project to train fresh graduates on ORACLE technology and qualify them for market requirements all over Egypt.

Eitesal main objectives
- Industry development.
- Regulatory affairs.
- Community Awareness and Networking.
- International Networking and Exports Supports.

Website: www.egabilearn.com - www.eitesal.org;

Start Date: 2010

End Date: 2011

Partners: Oracle - ITIDA
Confidence and security and, nowadays, the protection of privacy are among the main pillars of the digital society. It is vitally important that governments establish cooperation among all stakeholders to enhance users’ confidence, build trust, and protect both data and network integrity. In addition, these partnerships need to consider existing and potential threats to data security and address other information and network security issues.

Understanding that cybercrime has become a multibillion dollar global industry, and that experts predict no decline in this figure, the Egyptian government, in cooperation with the private sector, has initiated actions to combat and respond to cybercrime and misuse of ICTs. These measures include developing legislation on investigation and prosecution for misuse of ICTs; promoting effective mutual assistance efforts; strengthening institutional support at the international level for preventing, detecting and recovering from such incidents; and encouraging education and raising awareness. In addition, the government has begun to raise awareness among users, both corporate users and individuals, about the appropriate use of ICTs and the penalties for violations.

As protecting privacy and security has become a concern for all who use the Internet, Egypt has made cybersecurity a national priority. The MCIT and the NTRA have made significant efforts to prevent cybercrime, develop regulatory measures and policies for good governance of Egypt’s ICT industry, and promote awareness of Internet security and safety, so that the use of Internet can continue to expand in all sectors of the nation’s economy. Egypt has taken actions to reinforce initiatives and programs, at national and international levels, with respect to rights to online privacy, data and consumer’s protection, and issued a number of relevant regulations and laws to facilitate online transactions.
EG-CERT

Owner: National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Description:
The national Computer Emergency Response Team (EG-CERT) was established within the Egyptian National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority (NTRA). EG-CERT currently has 18 full-time professionals and operates on a 24/7 basis. In 2012, EG-CERT provided support to several entities across the ICT, banking and government sectors, helping them tackle cyber security threats and deal with incidents and denial of service (DDOS) attacks. EG-CERT provides both re-active as well as proactive services, including incident handling, digital forensics, malware analysis, vulnerability assessment, and penetration testing.

EG-CERT is a full member in the Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST), the main international forum for CERT teams, and has cooperation agreements in place with the United Stated Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT), the Korea Internet and Security Agency (KISA) in Seoul and Cyber Security Malaysia, and is a member of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Computer Emergency Response Team (OIC-CERT). In addition, EG-CERT has strong relationships with many CERTs in the Arab region (e.g. Omani CERT, Tunisian CERT, Q-CERT) and cooperation agreements with Cyber Security Malaysia, the US-CERT, the South Korean Information Security Agency (KISA), and the Indian CERT. EG-CERT successfully participated in the Asia Pacific’s (APCERT) cyber drills in 2012 and 2013, the Organization of Islamic Countries’ (OIC-CERT) cyber drills in the same years, and ITU/Impact Arab region cyber drill in 2012.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg

Start Date: 2009

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: MCIT, the Ministry of Interior, bilateral cooperation

Egypt’s Child Online Protection Program

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

National Child Online Safety Committee

Description:
Egypt has adopted since 2007 an ambitious program to protect children online. The program revolves around six pillars, including legal action, law enforcement, awareness-raising and capacity building, education, content creation and international cooperation. In this context, a large amount of English material was translated and localized for the Arabic-speaking audience. The legislative framework protecting children was thoroughly reviewed and law no. 126 of 2008 was adopted; Article (116 bis a) is key to online protection. The education curriculum for preparatory grades was also reviewed.

In addition, a COP national committee was established in 2013, revisiting the previous ones and including the government, public sector, private sector, associations and NGOs in a unique cooperation framework. Tens of conferences, workshops and seminars were organized with international partners, such as the ITU, FOSI, Childnet International, e-NACSQ, and Insafe. The Egyptian program, being a member of the distinguished ITU COP initiative group of experts, has been the main driver behind the establishment of the ITU Council working group on COP which is working with the OECD on related issues. Furthermore, Egypt is an active member of the Arab ITU group on legal aspects of the COP and hosted its last meeting, and is also a member of the dynamic coalition of COP in the Internet Governance Forum (IGF).

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2007

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: NGOs, Egyptian ministries, the private sector, international organizations
In accordance with the different sub-items of action line C6 as presented in the WSIS documents: enabling environment, Egypt has adopted a number of proactive steps to ensure a transparent legal and regulatory framework, update its consumer protection laws and formulate national strategies and relevant ICT policies. The MCIT has been working with its partners in government, the private sector and civil society to carry out reform measures to improve the eco-system for local and foreign investment and to build and sustain high levels of growth and employment creation. Egypt’s new and evolving policy framework and deregulation of key areas promote open markets, competition and public-private partnerships. In addition, the MCIT has promoted awareness about the socio-economic potential of the Internet, adopted practices to facilitate electronic commerce, and enhanced capacities of SMEs. Moreover, the government, in cooperation with different stakeholders, has worked on the development of a strong framework of policies and initiatives, as well as regulatory structures that encourage entrepreneurship, innovation and investment and facilitate and support the expansion of information and communication technology.
Innov Egypt

Owner: Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Center

Description:
This undergraduate program in the area of innovation and entrepreneurship is directed at students in ICT who aspire to be future innovators and entrepreneurs through establishing their own startups or manifesting industry-required skills. The program covers basic knowledge about innovation and technology management, and innovation protection through intellectual property (IP) rights and related topics such as copyrights, patents, trademarks, and IP exchange. Students generate innovative ideas addressing real challenges using structured brainstorming techniques, and are encouraged to develop entrepreneurial skills through the introduction of basic concepts of entrepreneurship and the application of interactive learning about essential tools required to start up new businesses.

Website: www.tiec.gov.eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

Start IT

Owner: Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Center

Description:
Start IT is an incubation program providing basic and value-added incubation services to innovative teams with high potential for commercial success. The teams are carefully selected through a nationwide business plan competition. The program’s objectives are: to create a new tier of seed companies and startups that contribute towards economic development; to create high-value job opportunities; to increase Egypt’s patent recognition; to enhance awareness towards entrepreneurship within the ICT domain; and to identify potential innovations in ICT.

Website: www.tiec.gov.eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A
**HAYIY**

**Owner:** Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Center

**Description:**
Hayiy initiative provides financial, business, and technical support to help competitively-selected ICT MSEs and teams nationwide to develop Arabic portals and mobile applications that serve geographic and sector-based communities. The initiative seeks to: support and develop the capacities of IT companies so as to better sustain business and serve their local communities; to promote social awareness of the economic significance of social networks; to develop custom applications that fully deploy these networks for the benefit of rural areas and local communities; to boost Arabic online content; to drive and accelerate development in ICT to take advantage of the largely untapped potential in this sector; to create a new tier of seed companies and startups that contribute towards economic development; and to increase awareness about entrepreneurship within the ICT domain.

**Website:** http://www.tiec.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2012

**End Date:** 2014

**Partners:** N/A

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**The ICT for MSMEs Program**

**Owner:** Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

**Description:**
The programs, launched by Egypt’s ICT-TF, helps establish a competitive and enabling environment in support of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) through the use of ICTs. Its projects include: a competency-building program to expose MSMEs to technology and ways they can apply it; Training of Trainers workshops to establish a pool of trainers within the NGOs partnering in the project; an awareness program for MSMEs on the potential benefits of applying ICTs in their business; and a competition/award program to encourage and reward creative use of ICTs in the MSME sector.

**Website:** www.ictfund.org.eg

**Start Date:** 2006

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** The International Research Center (IDRC) – Microsoft Unlimited Potential (MS-UP) – The Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
### AUC Entrepreneurship and Innovation Program

**Owner:** American University in Cairo

**Description:**
In an effort to compete on a global level, AUC’s School of Business has identified the three pillars of entrepreneurship, innovation and leadership as its main focus. In collaboration with different stakeholders within AUC and partners within the community, the School of Business established a new Entrepreneurship and Innovation Program (EIP), incubated under its International Executive Education Institute (IEEI). The program aims to educate students as to what entrepreneurship is and infuse them with the desire to create and innovate, by connecting them to venture capitalists, angel investors and mentors, and to create a healthy entrepreneurial environment inside AUC serving Egypt and the region at large.

To capitalize on its efforts, the school established the Entrepreneurship and Innovation Council and the Experts in Residence group acting as advisory bodies for the program and also the Entrepreneurs/Mentors 100 network, which is currently being established. In addition, the school contributed towards the launch of AUC Alumni Entrepreneurship Interest Chapter.

- **Website:** [www.aucegypt.edu](http://www.aucegypt.edu)
- **Start Date:** N/A
- **End Date:** N/A
- **Partners:** N/A

### Startup Program

**Owner:** Microsoft Egypt

**Description:**
Microsoft Egypt has launched the pilot phase of its new Startup program to foster ICT entrepreneurs. Fostering entrepreneurship is vital for Egypt to fuel its slowing economic growth and to provide employment. This initiative focuses on the creation and support of software development start-ups. Research has proved that each job created in the software industry creates seven other jobs in auxiliary industries.

- **Website:** [www.microsoft.com/ar-EG](http://www.microsoft.com/ar-EG)
- **Start Date:** 2012
- **End Date:** 2013
- **Partners:** N/A
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vodafone Xone Egypt</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong> Vodafone Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong> A one-stop-shop entrepreneurship support unit that identifies promising technology startups and supports them with funding (venture capital), incubation, a wide array of services (marketing, resources, and advice), discount Vodafone products, access to external markets, and more. The main objectives of this ongoing project are to nurture the Egyptian entrepreneurship ecosystem, in addition to identifying and supporting promising entrepreneurs, plus accelerating ICT innovation, creating jobs, creating value, and export technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.vodafone.com.eg">www.vodafone.com.eg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date:</strong> 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End Date:</strong> Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong> N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EITESAL Business Nurture Initiative</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong> Egyptian Information Telecommunications and Software Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong> It was observed that 50% of startups fail within the first two years of business and almost 90% overpromise results and don’t achieve. EBNI is an initiative to help startups sustain themselves for the first three years of their lives. The project is a key enabler of innovation and entrepreneurship by new, talented graduates, encouraging young entrepreneurs to start their businesses and increasing the possibility of successful startups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.eitesal.org">www.eitesal.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date:</strong> 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End Date:</strong> ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong> ITIDA (funding) - TIEC- International Companies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EITESAL GROWIT

**Description:**
Selected companies are initially evaluated on three basic aspects: company strategy, internal operations and financial matters. Depending on the evaluation and the operations model of the company, a new operation model is designed and implemented. The main objectives of the project are to improve Egyptian companies’ competitiveness, maximize export capacity, penetrate new markets and increase the share of Egyptian companies in the current export markets.

**Website:** [www.eitesal.org](http://www.eitesal.org)

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** N/A

### Centralized Professional Services

**Description:**
During market surveys conducted by EITESAL, it was noticed that small and micro companies lack some basic functions due to limited financial capabilities. Small and medium companies are not capable of getting consultations in critical areas necessary for their development i.e. HR, marketing, and digital marketing. EITESAL is supporting these companies to get the necessary consultations.

**Website:** [www.eitesal.org](http://www.eitesal.org)

**Start Date:** 2011

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** ITIDA (funding)
### Foreign Direct Investment Services

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
Realizing the immense potential in the Egyptian ICT industry and the multitude of advantages Egypt enjoys, several ICT multinationals run their regional operations from Egypt. As an indication of support for potential investors, the Egyptian government offers generous incentive packages to investors. ITIDA works in partnership with each investor to customize an incentive package, catering to investors’ needs (inter alia, training and telecommunications). The main objectives of this project are to position Egypt as an Offshoring and Outsourcing (O&O) destination, to attract FDI, to develop the Egyptian workforce’s skills, to affect knowledge transfer, to increase IT exports and to raise awareness about the Egyptian outsourcing industry.

**Website:** [www.itida.gov.eg](http://www.itida.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2007

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** N/A

### Go to GCC

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
In light of ITIDA’s ongoing support for the development of the local IT industry as well as boosting the exports of local IT firms, ITIDA launched the Go to Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) program in 2009, the first research-led GTM program in cooperation with leading global providers of market intelligence and advisory services. This project aims at supporting Egyptian IT firms in penetrating the GCC market by providing a platform for partnerships with leading system integrators and channeling partners in the GCC region.

**Website:** [www.itida.gov.eg](http://www.itida.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** 2010

**Partners:** N/A
Software Process Improvement for Small and Medium Enterprises Program

Owner: Information Technology Industry Development Agency

Description:
SPI for SMEs program is executed annually through the Software Process Improvement Guide (SPIG) developed by SECC experts. SPIG is an adaptable model of excellence in software development, based on the CMMIT model. The program includes training, consultancy, implementation and assessment. SPIG Product Suite includes: printed hardcopies of the SPIG handbook; a SPIG Process Map that helps users navigate through the process by program phases, discipline or both; the SPIG Interactive Process, a website saved on the CD; a complete SPIG Training Track that contains a dedicated course for each process; an associated Implementation Consultancy Service to help in using the SPIG; and a step by step customization and tailoring service that will produce a new version of the SPIG that fits with each organization and matches the project type. The SECC initiated this program to help SMEs raise the quality of their products by using modern software development processes and practices. The SECC introduced the “SPIG Product Suite” as a complete solution that can be used in the process improvement efforts.

Website: www.itida.gov.eg
Start Date: 2012
End Date: ongoing
Partners: N/A

Branding Egypt Campaign

Owner: Information Technology Industry Development Agency

Description:
This project provides Egypt with a communications platform that not only helps the country meet its ambitious goal for outsourcing industry, but also to migrate smoothly into the next phase of its development and to raise the profile of Egypt; define its mission clearly and develop the brand around Egypt being a leading IT/ITES exporting and ICT outsourcing destination. The project aims to drive growth of Egyptian outsourcing revenues by creating favorable preferences among decision-makers using the four key communication campaign elements: creating awareness and knowledge of the Egyptian outsourcing industry in the minds of the target audience; educating the target audience about Egypt as an outsourcing destination; creating a preference so that target audiences are more disposed towards Egypt; and changing behavior – driving the target audience to take action, to investigate, advocate and invest in Egypt.

Website: www.itida.gov.eg
Start Date: 2008
End Date: 2011
Partners: N/A
### Export IT

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
ITIDA aims through this program to support Egyptian companies to increase their exports and reduce the effect of the economic slowdown. The program offers direct subsidies up to a maximum of 10% of the added value on exports of the beneficiary companies. The project also encourages Egyptian companies to address international markets.

**Website:** www.itida.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2010

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** N/A

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### Finance IT

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
This program facilitates access to finance for SMEs through agreements between ITIDA and several financial institutions to provide them with the necessary information and the size of opportunity. Through these agreements ICT SMEs get credit facilities at preferential prices custom tailored to meet their needs, so as to achieve further growth and competitiveness in the market. The program mainly aims at facilitating access to finance for SMEs, and building the framework of Access to Finance Ecosystems.

**Website:** www.itida.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2012

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** Social fund - The National Bank of Egypt (NBE)- The United Bank Egypt
The E-signature Competence Center

Owner: Information Technology Industry Development Agency

Description:
ESCC is the gateway to identity digitization with an Arabic perspective on PKI services and applications to enhance the concept of digital citizenship and electronic transactions. ESCC provides information security trained experts who can deploy PKI know-how to design and implement security systems according to clients’, and governments’, requirements. The ESCC, the founder of Egypt Root-CA, manages its operations around the clock as the sole e-signature and public-key cryptographic project in Egypt and the Middle East. The center facilitates cross recognition with other international Root CAs, with the commitment to sustaining the international standards of quality and expertise transfer to clients. ESCC provides work cycle automation, protects data and ensures its confidentiality, working with a number of organizations and many vital governmental entities. It is also the link between the service providers of the e-signature applications and beneficiaries of all government and private agencies. The center seeks to issue partnerships with governmental entities and the private sector in Egypt along with the EMEA region to facilitate the required PKI infrastructure and the related applications, especially in emerging countries. It is working on activating e-signature technology in Egypt through developing a package of applications to be employed in many key sectors, both public and private sector. The center assists private companies in developing their own e-signature applications, as well as auditing and certifying their applications. Spreading the culture of e-signature technology is challenging, and the center has endeavored to tackle this by adopting a national campaign to raise awareness of its key benefits. The center has also worked on establishing partnerships with Arabic and African entities and pursuing clients in the region.

Website: www.itida.gov.eg

Start Date: 2011

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: Local and international stakeholders

The Universal Service Fund

Owner: National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Description:
Within the framework of the Egyptian Information Society Initiative, the National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) introduced a Universal Service Fund with an initial budget of EGP 50 million. The establishment of the fund in March 2005 was in accordance with the telecommunications law, No. 10/2003, which gave the NTRA the responsibility of managing the fund. The government of Egypt believes that access to information and telecommunications services at affordable prices is an inevitable right to all citizens, to promote political, economic and cultural cohesion hence leading to economic development. The universal service policy guarantees access to telecommunications services to all citizens at affordable prices, ensures free competition and non-monopolistic practices, enhances usage of modernized technologies in order to expand the scope of the provided services and consolidates the national political, economic and cultural interactions. According to this law, the objectives of the fund are to compensate telecommunications operators and service providers for “price differences between the approved economical price for a service and that which may be determined by the state in favor of the user”; to finance infrastructure projects required for establishing the universal service rule; to fund projects of the telecommunication and information national plan; to fund the reallocation of frequency spectrum.

Website: www.tra.gov.eg

Start Date: 2005

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A
**Technology Zones**

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
With the aim of providing a supportive environment for the development of the national ICT industry and boosting Egypt’s reputation as a provider of world-class ICT and outsourcing services, the MCIT has worked to establish a nationwide network of technology zones. Dedicated technology zones support national growth in ICT-related fields while providing a number of benefits to member companies and organizations. These benefits include access to shared resources, such as an uninterruptible power supply; high-speed telecommunications connections; security; management offices; convention facilities; parking; retail outlets; and entertainment and sports facilities. In addition to reducing overheads for hosted companies, these zones foster links between industry and academia and provide an ideal environment for incubation centers. In addition, technology zones offer a large number of direct and indirect job opportunities. Currently, there are several technology zones in process of implementation, including the Cairo Contact Centers Park in Maadi, which will offer new buildings and a large number of employment opportunities. Other technology parks in Ismailia (Technology Valley), Assiut, Aswan and Mansoura will follow, with huge data centers, innovation, research and electronic design, and industry facilities. The technology parks will attract FDI and contribute to ICT industry development, as centers for huge government investment. Smart Village (www.smart-villages.com) is one of Egypt’s privately owned technology and business parks, which aims at hosting all the major national and multinational ICT companies.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2001

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** The private sector, local and international entities

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**Masr Domain Name**

**Owner:** National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

**Description:**
The registration of Arabic domain names is considered a highly significant step towards the attraction of a new segment of Internet users. The use of the Arabic language in domain names bridges gaps and breaks the language barrier. Many users will find it easier to work online using the Arabic language, and this will ultimately enrich the Arabic content on the Internet and help maintain Egyptian identity. Domain names can be registered by any entity, whether private or public, as per the registration requirements and terms published on the official website. Egypt has acquired the first Arabic domain name suffixed .masr

**Website:** www.tra.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** N/A
WSIS Action Line C7

ICT Applications: Benefits in All Aspects of Life

I. e-Government

The main drive of the e-government initiative is to facilitate citizens access to public services and to improve the functionality of the Egyptian government. MCIT was instrumental in introducing e-government in Egypt and extending ICT into public services, in close collaboration with MSAD. MCIT supports other ministries in facilitating e-government programs and services as part of the Egyptian Information Society Initiative (EISI). One of the core objectives of the initiative is to modernize the way citizens interact with their government by introducing ICTs to the internal operations of government departments and to their interface with the public.

In order to achieve the environment required for good governance and enhancing the country’s competitiveness, in 2001, MCIT initiated the e-government program in 2001, which had four sections. Each one of these sections runs a number of projects that are directly aligned with the Egyptian government’s overall goal. They are: Government Services Development; State Resource Planning and Development; E-Government Standards and Connecting Government. In 2003, BAWABA portal was launched. The site represents the first step towards establishing an Egyptian e-government on the level of international governmental systems worldwide that are supported by the latest technologies. The portal displays the government services that have been restructured and automated in a congregated and direct way that helps the navigator to find the government service they require easily. In its early phases, the portal offered two services, namely the National ID Extract and Telephone Bill Payment, and published a number of guides for e-government, including Document Classification and Handling Recommendations, Code of Practice for Information Security Management, Interoperability Standards, and Network and Messaging Standards.

In 2004, MSAD took the lead on the e-government program. The 2007 strategy focused on services integration and creating new channels to provide services efficiently, such as citizens’ services, national databases and institutional development. A work plan was produced for the 2010-2012 phase. The strategy of 2012 focused on good governance and fighting corruption. Citizens’ relations management service was provided to deal with citizens’ complaints and inquiries related to governmental organizations. The service works via a number of communication channels; the e-government portal, a call center, and written correspondence.

This service aims at promoting participation and inclusiveness, to support the interaction between citizens and government.

MCIT has partnered with other ministries and government agencies to support their efforts to improve services, boost efficiency and reduce costs, by integrating ICT into their operations. The ministry has developed a number of projects to build infrastructure, upgrade the skills and training of government employees, digitize data, improve interagency communication and data transfer, increase government efficiency and effectiveness, and enhance communication and service delivery between the government and citizens.

The following projects and programs reflect some of the government’s efforts and activities in this respect starting with promoting the concept itself and laying its first foundation to expanding appropriate infrastructure in different ministries and entities and eventually improving governmental services for the benefit of citizens.
### Government Services through Electronic Channels Program

**Owner:** Ministry of State for Administrative Development

**Description:**
The Egyptian government developed some years ago a program to provide government services through electronic channels. The program is being implemented by MSAD, in partnership with relevant ministries, such as the ministries of education, health, investment, interior, foreign affairs, and others Known as The Egyptian E-government Portal (BAWABA).

**Website:** www.egypt.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2004

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** The Egyptian Government

### Local Government Development Project

**Owner:** Ministry of State for Administrative Development

**Description:**
The Local Government Development Project was established to assist local governorates in providing convenient, accurate, fast and efficient government services and to integrate them. The project is being implemented by MSAD in partnership with Egyptian governorates and local ICT companies.

**Website:** www.ad.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2004

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** Ministry of State for Local Development and Governorates - New Urban Communities Authority
The Enterprise Resource Planning

Owner: Ministry of Finance (General Services Organization)

Description:
Egypt's plan to update and modernize the government sector seeks to use ICT to gradually automate all of the government’s back-office procedures. The Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) project is a national initiative that will redesign the way the government conducts its business. The project’s goal is to enhance the workflow across departments, enable easy sharing and retrieval of data, and allow monitoring and follow-up of users’ activity. The system, first deployed in 2003, includes payroll, accounting, budget, personnel, inventory and procurement systems, as well as document management and electronic archiving.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2003
End Date: ongoing
Partners: N/A

Government Administrative Operations Development Program

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
MCIT Government Administrative Operations Development Program aims to raise the productivity and efficiency in ministries and government authorities through the integration of ICTs, including cloud computing technologies, and the provision of relevant training for employees. The program benefitted government employees working in 30 ministries and governmental entities, including, inter alia, culture, industry and foreign trade, and electricity and energy.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: ongoing
Partners: The Egyptian government
Real Estate Registration

**Owner:** Ministry of State for Administrative Development

**Description:**
MSAD, in partnership with a wide range of public authorities, such as the Public Notary Authority, the Egyptian Surveying Authority, the Real Estate Taxes Authority, the Municipal Engineering Department, the Mortgage Financing Authority, the New Urban Communities Authority, the Public Services and Utilities Networks Information Centers, the Public Services Networks, and the National Project for Real Estate Wealth developed a project to develop an infrastructure for an efficient and effective system of real estate registration. The project is designed to develop and promote high quality real estate and cadastral services, provide secure property ownership, encourage and facilitate the real estate mortgage market in Egypt, enhance the quality of management of real estate wealth and other related business environments in Egypt, enhance the efficiency of public service networks, draw an economic map of Egypt and develop a “one-stop-shop” for real estate registration.

**Website:** www.ad.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2005

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** Ministry of Justice - Public Notary Authority

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Egypt Geography Network

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
The Egyptian Geography Network (EGN), one of MCIT e-government projects, received the Special Achievement in Geographic Information Systems Award at the 2006 ESRI International User Conference in the United States. EGN is a national network of GIS users and providers that avails a framework for publishing, sharing and using geographic information on the Internet. It is available to private, public and commercial users, including data publishers and service providers, reducing the time involved in planning, production and digitizing maps. The network’s website contains maps and metadata for a large number of government organizations.

**Website:** www.egn.gov.eg

**Start Date:** N/A

**End Date:** N/A

**Partners:** N/A
The e-inventory System

Owner: Ministry of State for Administrative Development

Description:
MSAD has worked jointly with the Ministry of Finance and the General Services Organization in a five-year project to develop an e-inventory system. The system will automate all inventory transactions within the government. The inventory system is phased in throughout the country's government organizations; following implementation, all inventory information will be sent electronically from the organization to a central database in the General Services Organization. This centralized inventory system will facilitate and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of resource allocation among the different government organizations.

Website: www.ad.gov.eg

Start Date: 2005
End Date: 2013
Partners: The Ministry of Finance (General Services Organization)

The e-procurement

Owner: Ministry of State for Administrative Development

Description:
A long-term project that was implemented by MSAD through the e-tenders portals. Launched in partnership with the General Services Organization, USAID, and General Dynamics' ICT division, the e-tender system is a centralized web-based solution to automate the tendering process and improve collaboration and communication between the different stakeholders, such as buyers, suppliers, procurement personnel in the government entities, and upper-level government administrators. The project increases fairness and transparency in the government procurement process. The Egyptian Government Electronic Tenders Portal www.etenders.gov.eg won second place at the UNPAN's 2011 Public Service Award in the category of Preventing and Combating Corruption in the Public Service.

Website: www.egypt.gov.eg - www.etenders.gov.eg

Start Date: 2005
End Date: ongoing
Partners: Ministry of Finance (General Services Organization)
The Government Archiving System

Owner: Ministry of State for Administrative Development

Description:
MSAD has also developed a project, in partnership with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), to create and implement an archiving system to be used by government ministries to archive all of their correspondence and to provide for the exchange of documents electronically over a secure network connecting all ministries.

Website: www.egypt.gov.eg
Start Date: 2003
End Date: ongoing
Partners: The Egyptian Government

The Qualified Industrial Zones

Owner: Ministry of State for Administrative Development

Description:
MSAD has worked, in partnership with the Ministry of Trade and Industry and Microsoft Corporation, to develop Internet services related to the country’s qualified industrial zones (QIZ). Examples of these services include online registration for companies submitting their import and export shipments for quarterly reviews by the Ministry of Trade and Industry’s QIZ unit, and a back-end application for reviews and approval of the different types of data entered through the Egyptian gateway.

Website: www.egypt.gov.eg
Start Date: 2007
End Date: on hold
Partners: The Ministry of Trade and Industry – Microsoft Egypt
Establishing a Database of Eligible Voters

Owner: Supreme Committee of The Presidential Election

**Description:**
Based on the national identity numbers which record geographical data, voters are distributed on voting committees based on their locations. The database was publicly accessible for citizens to identify where they should go to vote, via a website, SMS service, and a call center. The project aimed at enhancing transparency, accuracy and management of the voting process, in addition to facilitating the process for citizens. It proved to be a great success, with over 40 million inquiries for the 2012 presidential elections.

Website: www.ad.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MSAD

The National Family Database Initiative

Owner: Ministry of Social Solidarity

**Description:**
The Ministry of Social Solidarity built an integrated national family database to be able to issue the Family Smart Card which is managed by the MSAD. The Family Smart Card project aims at controlling the process of subsidies and directing them to those who need them. The project is mainly concerned with establishing a database for citizens based on national identity card numbers. The Family Smart Card enables citizens to get various products and services, including the subsidized ones such as food, gas and oil, and health services the project includes the subsidies portal and pensions portal.

Website: www.ad.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: Ministry of Supply and Internal Commerce
Civil Aviation Services

Owner: Ministry of State for Administrative Development

Description:
The project aims at automating services delivered to citizens by the Customer Service Centre at the Ministry of Civil Aviation, including license applications, to reduce overcrowding at the centre. Three ministries, namely the Ministry of Administrative Development, the Ministry of Civil Aviation, and the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology cooperate to implement this project. Most remarkable automated project services include the following:
- Pilot licenses
- Registration and permissions
- Technical section operations
- Aviation projects

Website: www.ad.gov.eg

Start Date: 2009

End Date: ongoing

Partners: MOCA – MCIT

The Development of Traffic Systems

Owner: Ministry of Interior-General Authority of Traffic

Description:
MSAD worked on a national project for the development of traffic systems, with the aim of developing ways to provide driving licenses through an integrated software system.

Website: www.ad.gov.eg

Start Date: 2004

End Date: ongoing

Partners: MSAD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>The University Enrolment “Tansik” Project</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong>  The project provides them with an e-government portal called “Tansik” which allowed college graduates to enroll online at Egyptian universities. The project won a high level of user support, and has been highly sustainable, running for the past nine years. The program won the United Nations Public Administration Network (UNPAN) 2009 Public Service Award in the category of Preventing and Combating Corruption in the Public Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.tansik.egypt.gov.eg">www.tansik.egypt.gov.eg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date:</strong> 2004</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>End Date:</strong> Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong> MSAD</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>The Land Registration Program</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong>  One of MCIT most prominent e-government initiatives is the land registration program. The project – based on a protocol between MCIT, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, and the MOJ – has linked the Egyptian Survey Authority’s database of detailed maps and the MOJ’s title registration system, automated the Land registrations System and the Egyptian survey authority, and developed a web portal and a “one-stop shop” system. The project aims at developing the land registration services provided to citizens, providing better solutions for transferring ownership of land, solving related conflicts, protecting personal and public rights, and activating the real-estate market among entrepreneurs. It has also created a cadastral map that shows the ownership of land parcels and provides unique identification numbers for these parcels, certificates of title numbers, positions of existing structures, section and/or lot numbers and their respective areas, adjacent street names, selected boundary dimensions, and references to prior maps. Other benefits include the upgrading of real estate offices and administration procedures across the country and the creation of a database containing over 5.5 million real estate documents and a total of 140,000 maps related to 19 governorates. The project has upgraded a series of real estate offices in the governorates mentioned above and estimated to be 94 offices, published a unified guide for registration procedures and instructions for all offices, and extracting a legal title certificate containing the land boundaries sketch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://mcit.gov.eg/">http://mcit.gov.eg/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date:</strong> 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End Date:</strong> 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong> MCIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Development of the Public Prosecution Office**

**Owner:** Ministry of Justice - Public Prosecution Office

**Description:**
MCIT is working in cooperation with the PPO on a project to develop and modernize the PPO’s operations. The project includes support of data centers at PPO branches in Cairo and Alexandria; the development of database systems, technological infrastructure, network administration, a secure means of transferring information between PPO branches; and the introduction of applications for the Criminal Prosecution Office Project.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2010

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** MCIT

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**Personal Status Document Archiving Project**

**Owner:** Ministry of Justice - Public Prosecution Office

**Description:**
The personal status document archiving project, targets the automation of the archiving process for personal status documents at the branches in the governorates of Cairo, Giza and Alexandria as well as the development of infrastructure. By the end of 2012, three branches had been equipped with computers and printers, 10 million marriage and divorce certificates archived, an information center established at North Giza prosecution office, and secure connection lines established between branches.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2010

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** MCIT
Automation of Notarization Offices

Owner: Ministry of Justice

Description:
In 2004, MCIT and MSAD launched a project to automate authentication and notarization offices affiliated with the MOJ. The project automated more than 50 offices and connected them to a central data center. The project’s second phase, implemented in 2008, included the automation of a further 50 authentication offices. The project has also established a decision-support system and data mining center and provided training to 1,500 employees from the real estate registry and authentication offices. The average number of transactions per month increased from 1,800 at the time of the project’s launch to 25,000 in 2008, with average transaction times down from 40 to 10 minutes. The project was closely integrated with the agricultural land registry project and the Prohibited from Transaction Project to speed up verification that the various parties in any real estate transaction are not listed in the Prohibited from Transaction database. The project is currently expanding to cover more areas.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg - www.ad.gov.eg
Start Date: 2004
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT - MSAD

Prohibited from Transaction Network

Owner: Ministry of Justice - Public Prosecution Office

Description:
This project, which is based on the cooperation between MCIT and MOJ, saw the establishment of a central database of those who are prohibited from undertaking legal procedures related to land selling or purchasing. The database is linked to the real estate office affiliated to the MOJ and to the land registration offices. The project is aimed at preserving citizens’ and entrepreneurs’ rights through linking concerned offices that are affiliated to MOJ.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2004
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
The e-court Project

Owner: Ministry of Justice

Description:
The project, a continuation of what MSAD’s efforts has done before, automates procedures inside the Egyptian courts, while taking into account the different degrees of litigations (Courts of First Instance, Summary Courts, Courts of Appeal, Courts of Cassation). Procedures begin with presenting lawsuits, case management and e-archiving. The project has helped in facilitating and speeding up judicial procedures.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: 2017
Partners: MCIT

Automating the Traffic Prosecution Department

Owner: Ministry of Justice

Description:
The project worked on enabling electronic contraventions enquiries. This is in addition to processing payments of contraventions through e-government portal, emails or mobile services, thus enabling citizens to receive services remotely, with the exception of cases presenting appeals. Today, a large number of traffic prosecution departments have been automated; this promotes transparency, participation and inclusiveness.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: 2017
Partners: MCIT
The Integrated Information Systems for the Ministry of Civil Aviation

**Owner:** Ministry of Civil Aviation

**Description:**
In September 2011, MCIT, MSAD and MOCA inaugurated the second phase of a project to equip the Ministry of Civil Aviation with integrated information systems. The project aims at developing the Ministry technological capacity to deal with emergencies, and improving decision support mechanisms, through the establishment of an integrated database for air transport activities and crisis management. The project’s infrastructure is developed by MCIT, while the provided services are managed by MSAD.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg - www.ad.gov.eg

Start Date: 2011
End Date: N/A
Partners: MCIT - MSAD

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Tax e-payment Service

**Owner:** Egypt Post

**Description:**
Egypt Post provides citizens with tax e-payment service. The new service, which allows individuals and corporations to pay taxes regardless of the original place of the concerned taxation office, was activated in a number of 340 post offices in various parts across the country. The plan is to generalize the service in 1200 post offices within one year. The service includes reimbursement of income, payroll, stamp taxes and sales tax.

**Website:** www.egyptpost.gov.eg

Start date: 2013
End date: Ongoing
Partners: The Electronic Payments and Collection Center, affiliated to the Ministry of Finance
Smart and e-Payment Services

Owner: Egypt Post

Description:
A full package of smart and e-payment services is available for businessmen, family and students, targeting the expansion of prepaid card services and developing financial services to attract more customers. It is one of the new services offered to citizens, enabling them to perform financial transactions through up-to-date e-services, connecting more than 100 post offices 24/7. Through e-payment services, customers enjoy opening current and smart accounts without interest, as well as enjoying pensions and salary transfer services.

Website: egyptpost.org
Start date: 2013
End date: ongoing
Partners: N/A

Automation of Pension Distribution

Owner: Egypt Post

Description:
Egypt Post set in motion a plan to automate the national system for distribution of pensions. When fully established, this plan will save about LE 110 million annually.

Website: www.egyptpost.org
Start: 2011
End date: May 2011 - Ongoing
Partners: N/A
Nationwide Microenterprise Funding

Owner: Egypt Post

Description:
Egypt Post cooperates to develop the process of funding microenterprises and to establish a simple, practical mechanism for citizens to acquire SFD microcredit loans. This cooperation enables the SFD to offer microcredit services to citizens through Egypt Post’s nationwide network of over 3,700 branches and its database is used to promote SFD activities among target groups. To ensure the most efficient use of its services, the SFD determines, in cooperation with Egypt Post, the areas where microcredit services are most needed based on factors including population density and concentrations of low-income families, young adults seeking jobs, single mothers and people with special needs. Microfinance loans help create jobs and raise living standards.

Website: www.egyppost.org
Start date: 2010
End date: N/A
Partners: The Social Fund for Development (SFD)

Warehouse and Fuel Stations Control and Related Subsidy Management System

Owner: Ministry of Petroleum

Description:
The project, is divided into two phases; the first phase is to monitor the distribution of petroleum products from warehouses to fuel stations in all governorates of Egypt. The second phase monitors the distribution of petroleum products from gas stations to the citizen. This will provide a full range of data and reports that help in the decision-making processes related to petroleum product distribution and to ensure that government subsidies reach those who need them.

A database with all the information needed about fuel stations nationwide was created, recording the accurate location of these gas stations. Oil warehouses and storages were all plotted in an interactive map of Egypt, and linked to the database. Users will be able to find out the exact location, type of fuel, and other services the fuel stations provide. Systems for shipping, handling and transportation of petroleum products from warehouses to fuel stations using POS and smart cards through the integrated system have been successfully built. Currently, there is an operation room that provides data on quantities of petroleum products destined for the provinces and ensures access to the required gas station. Comparison between the amounts of fuel destined for each province with the annual fuel distribution plan is possible. Reports can be produced on fuel transportation and queries could be raised.

The executive chair of the Petroleum Agency inaugurated an experimental operation of this second phase, whereby smart cards were used for distributing petroleum and solar fuel by Mobil and Shell. This experimental phase will be rolled out throughout the country in the future.

Website: www.esp.gov.eg
Start Date: 2012
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MOF – MCIT
Automations of monthly pensions

Owner: Ministry of Social Solidarity

Description:
The project establishes an Intranet connecting MOSS with social affairs directorates in different governorates. The project aims to establish a database for all ministry projects and affiliated entities throughout the country. In addition, the database and applications are meant to facilitate payment of monthly pensions.

Website: N/A
Start Date: 2007
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MSAD

Website for Citizens and Investors

Owner: Ministry of Electricity and Energy

Description:
MOEE is working on establishing a website in Arabic and English that provides information to citizens and investors. The data will include technical reports in the areas of production, transformation, and distribution of renewable energy. The ministry has already developed websites related to affiliated companies and organizations to provide citizens with information from main service providers. Examples include the websites of the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (EgyptERA) and of the Egyptian Electric Holding Company and its branches.

Website: www.moee.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: MCIT
**Website for Citizens’ Complaints**

**Description:**
MOEE has developed a website to receive citizens’ complaints aiming at facilitating the communication process with citizens, learning about citizens’ views and suggestions, and speedy processing of complaints. Another website aims to raise public awareness with regard to procedures for energy conservation. The site includes information on the ministry’s efforts in the field of conservation of energy, in addition to interactive solutions to receive questions on the subject and to provide answers. Another important website is www.moee.gov.eg/ideas, which is geared towards collecting ideas from citizens on renewable energy.

**Website:** www.moee.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2010

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** MCIT

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**Electronic Investigation and Payment of Bills**

**Description:**
In the field of facilitating interaction with citizens and providing the necessary services, the ministry is availing electronic investigation and payment of bills. This service has helped in receiving timely payments, increasing the satisfaction level of consumers due to saving time and effort. Automation of electricity consumption readings has been another service that has helped in attaining accuracy and decreasing complaints.

**Website:** www.cced.gov.eg

**Start Date:** N/A

**End Date:** ongoing

**Partners:** MCIT
Automation of Tools and Services

Owner: Ministry of Electricity and Energy

Description:
Companies affiliated with MOEE have automated some of their tools as well. For example, the Alexandria Electricity Distribution Company has developed a call center for receiving complaints to trace problems and improve services. In addition, Al-Qanah Electricity Distribution Company has developed a GIS system to facilitate the maintenance, renewal and expansion of electricity networks. The system is helping in the decision-making process.

Website: www.cced.gov.eg
Start Date: 2010
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Electronic Marketing

Owner: Ministry of Tourism

Description:
In cooperation with MCIT, MOT relied on electronic marketing to cope with related international developments in mobile applications. The project was geared towards multiplying the number of addressees and attracting a greater number of tourists from abroad, in addition to facilitating direct communications with touristic resorts and attractions in Egypt. The project also provided the possibility of online viewing of historical sites.

Website: N/A
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
Live Transmission Channel

Owner: Ministry of Tourism

Description:
Among the array of projects that MCIT and MOT work on in order to develop tourism and related services, there is a plan to create a live transmission channel exhibiting images and live feeds from Egypt’s major touristic sites. This channel will be on the website of the Regional Organization for Tourism Development.

Website: N/A
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Electronic Library Program

Owner: Ministry of Tourism

Description:
MOT has focused on developing its technological infrastructure, and enhancing the performance and productivity of its employees. In addition, the ministry has worked on establishing an electronic library program in both Arabic and English. The project is geared towards making the best use of touristic books and making them available for the public. The ministry has created a number of websites related to important touristic sites, devoted to the attractions of the city of Luxor. The website is in Arabic, English and French and includes photos, maps, and tourism related information. The ministry is working on a related mobile phone application which would be able to send users updates related to tourism in Luxor.

Website: www.luxoregypt.org
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: MCIT
The Electronic Booking and Payment for the Sound and Light Project

Owner: Ministry of Tourism

Description:
MOT has developed a website in Arabic, English and French for the Sound and Light Project. The website allows electronic booking and payment. The project included enhancing the technological infrastructure of Egypt’s Sound, Light and Cinema Company.

Website: www.soundandlight.com.eg
Start Date: 2009
End Date: 2011
Partners: MCIT

GIS Infrastructure

Owner: Ministry of Planning

Description:
MOP is in the process of establishing its GIS infrastructure to serve its macro level planning and decision support needs, streamline its internal workflow activities, enhance connectivity with relevant entities, and to monitor the implementation of government investments. The project aims at displaying national projects to the public, integration of planning activities within the ministry via GIS infrastructure, and integration with planning stakeholders and budget beneficiaries via a connected infrastructure.

Website: www.mop.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
A Specialized Electronic Library

Description:
MIFT has established a specialized library in areas of international trade including related laws, legislations, international treaties, references and others. The library is well equipped with video conferencing facility for distance training and negotiations with foreign countries and international organizations. The library is run electronically and is geared towards providing national and international references in international trade and facilitating international communications.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg

Start Date: 2011

End Date: 2012

Partners: N/A

Information Management System

Description:
MIFTI has worked on a notification information management system with a special focus on incoming notifications from WTO. The content of these notifications is automatically transformed into a database with an option of sending them to officers in charge and to interested stakeholders. The system has helped in keeping exporters and the industrial community well aware of new procedures set by countries in regards to imported goods. A related project, Trade Agreements Data, is a user-friendly database of Egyptian imported and exported goods. The source of information is CAPMAS. The project is helpful to decision-makers and businessmen.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg

Start Date: 2010

End Date: 2011

Partners: N/A
Developing the Work in the Sector of Marketing Research, Economic Studies and Information

Owner: Sector of Marketing Research, Economic Studies and Information
Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
Marketing research, commodity studies, and the information sector rely on information technology to produce economic studies, research papers and to be in contact with the different research centers in Egypt and abroad. This is necessary in order to have access to the latest research and studies in their fields. Hence, developing the skills and efficiency of those working in the Ministry on using ICT has been a priority. To achieve this goal, the sector performs several activities such as: training the employees on using ICT applications in addition to the Internet; participating in the annual conference of statistics and computer science and its applications; exchanging information with CAPMAS through the intranet; and enabling researchers to have access to the Internet to obtain the required data.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg
Start Date: 2006
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

Electronic Interface

Owner: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
MIFT has established a website as an electronic interface with all governmental entities affiliated with it. The website is useful in providing a holistic view on all activities and related indicators in addition to relevant regulations and agreements. The website serves in facilitating feasibility studies as well.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: ongoing
Partners: N/A
A Database for Exporters

Owner: Export Development Fund/ Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
MIFT has established a database for exporters in 14 main sectors to help them detect new markets. This project is geared towards enhancing Egyptian exports over a wider geographical range.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg
Start Date: 2008
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

An Electronic Database for the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality

Owner: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
In cooperation with MCIT and the MSAD, MIFT has worked on developing an electronic database for the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality. The project aims at automating the work flow in the organization and enhancing its performance, providing electronic data to customers, and central archiving of important documents for easy retrieval and accurate reporting. In addition, EOSQ has cooperated with the MSAD to electronically develop its administrative procedures, in addition to providing necessary technical assistance of employees, improving their performance, saving time and effort, and better customers’ services.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: MCIT – MSAD
**A comprehensive Intranet**  
Owner: Productivity and Vocational Training Department  
Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:  
The Productivity and Vocational Training Department affiliated to MIFT has worked on establishing a comprehensive intranet among all its offices and its 42 training centers to facilitate exchange of data and enhance productivity. The project includes developing the IT infrastructure of the department and its offices and training centers. The first phase of the project included Cairo, Giza and Alexandria. The second phase will include other geographical areas.

Website: [www.mfti.gov.eg](http://www.mfti.gov.eg)  
Start Date: 2005  
End Date: Ongoing  
Partners: MCIT

**The Internal Portal of the Industrial Development Authority**  
Owner: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:  
The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) has worked on developing its internal portal with the aim of facilitating work procedures, easy retrieval of laws, procedures, and international protocols. Eventually, the portal will enhance the performance of employees and will facilitate communication with citizens through social interaction. IDA has worked as well on developing its ICT infrastructure to ensure its 23 branches are connected for better exchange of information and workflow. In addition, IDA has worked on automating its work procedures and establishing a database of provided services. The users have the opportunity of accessing basic information about products, equipment, productive energy, investment costs for any industrial project, in order to get statistical and economic indicators about different industries and their geographical locations. In this context, IDA has worked on granting a unified identification number for each industrial entity to unify all transactions with any given entity and produce an accurate history of cooperation. The database has enabled IDA to create an industrial map of Egypt, indicating the geographical locations of raw materials. This map will facilitate the decision-making process related to future industrial areas by illustrating key data and allowing decision-makers to predict environmental effects.

Website: [www.mfti.gov.eg/](http://www.mfti.gov.eg/)  
Start Date: 2012  
End Date: ongoing  
Partners: Industrial Development Authority
The Egyptian Commercial Service

Owner: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
A website was provided for the Egyptian Commercial Service, allowing it to communicate with clients via email, and connecting the main office in Cairo with the various world-wide branches. This approach is geared towards time and cost efficiency, enhancing performance and related services. As an initial step, the focus was on providing the necessary infrastructure, in addition to the necessary technical assistance, for daily electronic transactions.

Website: www.ecs.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

Automation of the Documentary Cycle for Financial and Administrative Affairs

Owner: Industrial Control Authority / Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
The Industrial Control Authority (ICA) and MSAD cooperated in the development of the automation of the documentary cycle for financial and administrative affairs. This included various applications, such as accounts, stores, purchases, human resources, salaries and archives. The project was geared towards the development of ICA performance by providing mechanisms for data flow and analysis of data electronically. ICA implemented a Quality Management System Project of manufacturing products in Egypt. That was in cooperation with the Republic of Korea. The project included establishing an Intranet at ICA headquarters, developing a homepage and the related infrastructure for the project. Phase two of the project included establishing a network between ICA headquarter and 18 branches, and renovating the necessary infrastructure. The project is widely useful to the Federation of Industries and the various chambers of industry, the Egyptian chambers of commerce and foreign companies operating in Egypt and others.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg
Start Date: 2000 Phase one
End Date: 2013
Partners: South Korea Government
The Training Center of the Egyptian International Trade Point

Owner: Egyptian International Trade Point/ Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
The Egyptian International Trade Point established a training center in the 6 October City branch for cloud computing systems and the e-commerce field. The center is geared towards increasing the efficiency of importers, exporters, investors, businessmen and university graduates seeking a career in private businesses. In addition to the training center, the Egyptian International Trade Point worked on the Increasing Production Efficiency Program to enhance its performance.

Website: www.mfti.gov.eg
Start Date: 2012
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

A Website for the Central Administration of Foreign Agriculture Relations

Owner: Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Description:
The Ministry of Agriculture has worked on developing a website for its central administration of foreign Agricultural relations (FAR), which is responsible for coordination between different technical entities on bilateral and international levels. The website introduces FAR’s various activities.

Website: www.far-malr.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A
IT Infrastructure and Capacities of the Supreme Council of Antiquities

Owner: Ministry of State for Antiquities

Description:
MSA, in cooperation with the Korean International Cooperation Agency, has worked on developing the IT infrastructure and capacities of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

Website: www.sca-egypt.org

Start Date: 2007

End Date: 2009

Partners: The Korean International Cooperation Agency

Decision Support Systems

Owner: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
MCIT has been working closely with the Egyptian chambers of commerce and their local branches throughout the country to introduce decision support systems and provide training for employees. The ministry has equipped eight information centers with computers and local area networks and has set up a wide area network to link the information centers with the project management unit at the Trade Information Center. The project has also created a centralized database, data warehousing and a web portal. In addition, in 2008, MCIT signed an agreement with the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce to provide comprehensive up-to-date geographical data of the chamber’s activities, including a geographic database, a geographic information unit and a web portal.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg - www.english.fedcoc.org.eg

Start Date: N/A

End Date: N/A

Partners: The Egyptian Chambers of Commerce
Union of African Chambers Portal

Owner: Union of African Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture and Professions

Description:
MCIT is cooperating with UACCIAP to establish an Internet-based business portal for the union. The portal is designed to enable African businesses, service providers and merchants to share knowledge and experience and to build commercial and social relationships. It also showcases African goods and services and provides valuable information and indicators for African decision makers.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: N/A

End Date: N/A

Partners: MCIT

Upgrading the Technology Infrastructure and Information System of CAPMAS

Owner: Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)

Description:
The project, developed by CAPMAS, is concerned with upgrading the technology infrastructure of CAPMAS through establishing a database of industrial entities and products; thus helping in upgrading the information system of the Administrative Control Authority. The project aims at supporting decision makers at the government and private sector levels with ICT indicators, which would facilitate the drafting and monitoring the implementation of policies. This includes providing reports on access to ICT. The project attempts to position Egypt on the international ICT map, by providing related information to international organizations and multi-national companies that work in the field. This will eventually help in attracting national and foreign investment.

Website: www.capmas.gov.eg

Start Date: N/A

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A
### New Passport for Egyptian Citizens

**Owner:** IBM

**Description:**
The project's main objective is to replace the old manual-based Egyptian passport with a new highly-secured Machine Readable Passport (MRP) which follows the guidelines of ICAO (International Civil Aviation).

**Website:** [www.ibm.com/eg](http://www.ibm.com/eg)

**Start Date:** 2006

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** Passports, Emigration and Nationality Administration

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### E-Services between Government Authorities

**Owner:** IBM

**Description:**
IBM has a protocol of cooperation with MSAD to enhance the exchange of e-services between government authorities. The project is geared towards reaching integration of infrastructure among government authorities, with the aim of improving the system of provision of services to citizens and to developing the administration of governmental resources.

**Website:** [www.ibm.com/eg](http://www.ibm.com/eg)

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** 2012

**Partners:** MSAD - The Egyptian Government
Archiving Project in the Central Audit Organization

Owner: IBM

Description:
As part of the modernization of CAO, IBM began the implementation of phase one of an archiving project, automating and archiving the incoming and outgoing correspondence of seven central departments, and archiving records and files of CAO employees. The remaining central departments and controls will be covered in subsequent phases.

Website: www.ibm.com/eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: ongoing
Partners: CAO

Developing the IT infrastructure of the Mortgage Finance Fund

Owner: IBM

Description:
IBM has worked as well on developing the IT infrastructure of the Mortgage Finance Fund, thus enhancing the fund management and business performance through an integrated automated system. The system addresses low-income citizens, speeding up the process and providing adequate amounts of loans based on examining individual cases.

Website: www.ibm.com/eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: ongoing
Partners: The Mortgage Finance Fund (MFF)
Mobinil Mobile Applications: Health, Agriculture, Elections, Services and Entertainment

Owner: Mobinil Egypt

Description:
The program by Mobinil includes some applications that are related to e-government services, mainly in the fields of elections, services and content sharing, health services and agriculture. In the area of elections, Mobi Elect is a tool helping millions of voters reach their ballot boxes accurately and easily. It is used by over 15 million people each election session. Other services that are under the umbrella of this program include Taree2y Traffic Advisory service, and Islamic and Coptic Christian content applications.

Website: www.mobinil.com/ar
Start Date: 2009
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A

A Hotline for Al-Gomhouria Newspaper

Owner: Al-Gomhouria Newspaper

Description:
As a result of mutual cooperation between MCIT and the Ministry of Information, a hotline (139) was allocated for Al-Gomhouria Newspaper. The hotline works 24/7 and is served by 20 lines, receiving citizens' complaints in Cairo and other governorates in areas related to electricity, water, communications, first aid and firefighting. Complaints are submitted to the relevant officials, after being electronically archived. The project monitors the provision of adequate solutions, with complainants called to ensure that the process of solving the problem is in place. Readers' suggestions are also registered and dealt with; this is in addition to notifications about accidents. The project aims to improve the efficiency of services provided by the newspaper and interaction with citizens. The whole process is automated and is enhanced by the possibility of providing reports to enable informed decision-making processes.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2010
End Date: 2011
Partners: MCIT
Cooperation between MCIT and Central Authority for Public Mobilization and Statistics

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description: MCIT works in cooperation with CAPMAS to measure the socio-economic impacts of the ICT sector. This co-project aims to create a database for ICT indicators measuring the information society, based on the lessons learned from some international organizations, such as ESCWA, ITU, World Bank, OECD, and UNDP.

Website: N/A
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: CAPMAS
SMEs’ usage of ICT ranges from basic technology such as fixed telephone lines to more advanced technology such as email, e-commerce, and information processing systems using advanced ICT to improve business processes.

The first ICT tool that most SMEs adopt is basic communications with a fixed line or mobile phone – whichever is more economical or more convenient for their businesses. This allows the SME to communicate with its suppliers and customers without having to pay a personal visit. After acquiring basic communication capabilities, the next ICT upgrade is usually a PC with basic software.

Even without Internet connectivity, SMEs can use PCs for basic word processing, accounting, and other business practices. With the Internet, SMEs are able to use more advanced communication capabilities such as email, file sharing, creating websites, and e-commerce. This may be sufficient for most SMEs, especially those in service industries such as tourism. SMEs in manufacturing may adopt more complex IT tools such as ERP software or inventory management software. SMEs may adopt the tools progressively or leap frog to advanced ICT capabilities.

SME’s Progression of ICT Adoption

Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs)
Larger businesses are more likely to have the capacity to use ICTs for comparative advantage. SMMEs, on the other hand, are less likely to have this capacity. Yet these smaller enterprises are the engines of employment and are on the front lines in the fight against poverty. Strategies that strengthen the capacity of SMMEs are also strategies that support poverty reduction.

Formal and informal micro, small, and medium sized enterprises in all sectors of Egypt’s economy have been the major private sector employers since the 1980s. There are differences among these enterprises according to their size, location, ownership, status of formality and economic activity. Together, as major job providers, they produce a significant share of total value added, and provide a large segment of the poor and middle-income populations with affordable goods and services.

The role of ICT in advancing the growth of national economy through enhanced efficiency and productivity and expanded market reach is both undisputed and irreversible. Bearing this in mind, adequate and strategic attention has to be engaged so that new opportunities provided by ICT are not limited and accessible only by the larger corporations within the national economy. As numerous reports have indicated, M/SMEs constitute 60% of the workforce in Egypt, and produce over 80% of the national GDP. They therefore directly serve as the backbone and driver of national economy.

More details of relevant projects are presented in C3.
A Web-portal for the Industrial Development Authority

Owner: Industrial Development Authority

Description:
A Web-portal was created to provide the latest news, events, and services of IDA. It contains e-payment options and the facilities to browse local products and industries, allowing governmental authorities to conduct tenders for acquisition of products and use of electronic signature.

Website: www.ida.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A

Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Authority web-portal

Owner: Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Authority
Ministry of Trade and Industry

Description:
A website was created, offering a number of electronic services for the organization’s customers, such as purchasing publications containing Egyptian standards for imports via electronic payment.

Website: www.eos.org.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A
Global Delivery Center

Owner: IBM

Description:
It is IBM’s first delivery center in the region. It provides a full range of business consulting, cross-industry expertise, application development and maintenance, software testing and embedded software development services to IBM customers in the region.

Website: www.ibm.com/eg
Start Date: 2008
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: ITIDA

Eshtery Mobile Application

Owner: Young Innovators

Description:
Developed by a group of young innovators, it presents an innovative concept of shopping. Using Eshtery’s mobile application, users can interact with product catalogs printed on walls, banners, paper or simply browse the catalogs on the mobile directly. Displayed product images in catalogs will be accompanied by a unique QR code so users have the option of scanning the code or tapping the product image using NFC technology that allows wireless product recognition. Once users capture the product information, they can easily order the item and have it delivered directly to their address.

Website: www.eshtery.me
Start Date: N/A
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: Vodafone – Nokia – ITWorx
Sarmady

Owner: Young Innovators

Description:
Established in 2001, Sarmady is active in the Egyptian fixed and mobile Internet with a wide range of locally relevant content and services spanning sports, film, music, city-guides, directories, classifieds, social networks and automotives. Sarmady seeks to lead a digital revolution in Egypt to enhance the lives and possibilities of Egypt's citizens by opening the digital world of content and services to them.

Website: www.sarmady.net

Start Date: 2001

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A
In order to empower young citizens to live and learn in a continuously changing twenty-first century environment and to effectively interact in a global marketplace, ICTs is a necessity for higher standards of education at all levels and for upgrading the skills and productivity of Egyptians. Technology can enable students to become:
- Capable information technology users
- Information seekers, analyzers, and evaluators
- Problem-solvers and decision-makers
- Creative and effective users of productivity tools
- Communicators, collaborators, publishers, and producers
- Informed, responsible, and contributing citizens

The development of Egypt’s educational system is a national priority, given the importance of education to development and progress in all fields. MCIT – in cooperation with the Ministry of Education (MOE), the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE), the Ministry of Scientific Research and other stakeholders – has adopted various strategies and initiatives over the past ten years supporting the educational development. Through an education service provider (ESP) and public-private partnerships, MCIT has strived to integrate ICT in the educational system, developing the capabilities of teaching staff and students, helping those with disabilities to get a better education, as well as to become ICT literate, and expanding the role of educational institutions within their communities.

MCIT and its affiliated institutions exert all necessary efforts to implement and develop the domestic principles of human development to ensure the full integration of ICT within the educational process, training, capacity-building, curriculum development, training of teachers and administrators, and the development of management information systems for educational institutions, as well as supporting the concept of continuous learning and training. Egypt’s ICT in education efforts aim to promote and develop a new generation of technological savvy citizens capable of mastering technologies in their daily lives.

The Egyptian efforts to integrate ICT in the educational field cover formal education, vocational education, education for people with disabilities, and illiteracy eradication. There are more than 50 projects and initiatives integrating ICT in education; the following are the most important among them.
The Smart Schools Network

Owner: Ministry of Education

Description:
Implemented by MCIT in cooperation with the MOE, education service providers, and Egypt’s ICT-TF, the project aims to help Egyptian students achieve computer literacy after completing preparatory school, while enhancing students' creativity and positioning them to cope with the requirements of the modern workplace, both in Egypt and abroad. It also aims to improve teaching and educational methods, by introducing interactive education methods, such as learning management and school management systems. Schools are expected to serve their students and provide services for the community through launching a Community Learning Center in each school to disseminate ICT knowledge to their surroundings. Interaction between parents, students, teachers and the community is encouraged. For that, the technological infrastructure, which is provided in schools in terms of hardware and equipment are updated and availed in labs through wifi.

Website: www.smartschools.ictfund.org.eg
Start Date: 2003
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT – Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

The Broadband schools

Owner: Ministry of Education

Description:
The project aims to connect 3,000 preparatory schools with Internet broadband (ADSL). MOE selected the schools as a pilot from the different governorates of Egypt to have Internet accessibility. The selected schools have computer labs with five networked PCs. The schools were selected later as the base for the most promising Egyptian education initiative.

Website: www.portal.moe.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: 2009
Partners: MCIT
The Egyptian Education Initiative

**Owner:** Ministry of Education

**Description:**
The initiative is a critical component of government’s efforts to integrate IT into the educational sector and create a cadre of highly trained IT professionals. Launched at the World Economic Forum in 2006, the initiative is designed to improve the content and delivery of the education offered in Egyptian schools. The EEI provides infrastructure (hardware and connectivity), develops digital learning methodologies and content, trains teachers and students, and revises curricula to match student skills to markets. The initiative is designed around four tracks: pre-university education, higher education, lifelong learning and e-learning industry development. The EEI has piloted a number of projects for implementation of partners’ ICT tools and products at both the pre-university and university levels.

In 2011, MCIT established a framework relating to the use of Web 2.0 technologies in education. The aim is to develop a new model of education that inspires continuous improvement through interactive learning, provides progress updates through formal and informal peer collaboration, encourages communication, participation and creativity, and engages students in the learning and teaching processes. The EEI facilitated access to technology for public schools and universities and launched a national standard for e-learning in Egypt. The project linked universities with schools through enhancing management skills using ICT and by introducing ICT in education courses in faculties of education, by enhancing learning skills through training staff in the MOE and in higher education to develop and evaluate the e-content and e-courses, by enhancing teaching and learning skills through developing a computer aided lesson design (CALD) tool that has the capabilities to produce electronic lessons, by enhancing learning skills for students through specialized training programs. The EEI worked to raise the awareness of parents about value of ICT in education through a comprehensive training program. One promising direction of the initiative was the introduction of a monitoring and evaluation approach. The EEI has received numerous awards and other recognition over the years, including the 2007 Technology in Government in Africa (TIGA) award and Project of the Year from Cisco’s Networking Program. In addition, two Egyptian engineering faculties have won HP’s e-learning competition and in 2008, the Hamad Bin Isa Al Khalifa Prize for the Use of ICT in Education (UNESCO).

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg - www.eei.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2006

**End Date:** N/A

**Partners:** MCIT

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100 Schools Project

**Owner:** Ministry of Education

**Description:**
Nine school administrations in four governorates (Cairo, Giza, Luxor and Fayoum) are being developed, affecting a total of 424 schools. The development’s main pillars focused on school repair and maintenance, ICT training, upgrading of the technological environment, activating the boards of trustees, healthcare development, environment development, and enhancement of school’s neighborhoods.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2008

**End Date:** 2011

**Partners:** MCIT
USAID Technology for Improved Learning Outcome

Owner: Ministry of Education

Description:
TILO is a project based on a phased approach to introduce educational technology to the educational system. Clusters of six to twelve schools would be trained on new digital resources, and new governorates would be gradually brought into the program. TILO project has so far reached 85 schools.

Website: www.usaid.gov/egypt

Start Date: 2008

End Date: 2011

Partners: MCIT - USAID

Educational Management Information Systems and School Management Systems

Owner: Ministry of Education

Description:
MOE has embarked on a strategic plan to develop the education in Egypt from 2006 to 2011 with 23 priority objectives, including Technological Development and Information Systems (Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS) and School Management Systems (SMS)). The Strategic Plan put education reform at its core. Reform included the introduction of national standards, more decentralized school and district-level decision-making, a more systemic teacher professional development structure, and a plan to introduce educational technology into schools.

The overall goal of the program is to develop and install the ICT infrastructure and technical support needed to implement and sustain modern pedagogy and effective education management and planning. In 2006 multimedia laboratories were installed in 1,800 preschools, 11,925 primary schools, 6,195 preparatory schools and 1,205 secondary schools; high speed Internet access was installed in 152 schools with installation in another 2,000 schools underway; while 22,000 schools accessed the Internet via dialup connections. As in other areas, great strides have been made in access. More is necessary on that front, but it is also time to pay close attention to the nature and quality of ICT usage. Technology has also been used in the training of educational personnel; for example, there is a national network of 63 video conference systems for remote training, communication via satellite (VSAT network) consisting of seven stationary stations, six mobile stations, and seven locations run using the DAMA system. There is another information network connecting the 27 governorates with the central ministry. The MOE in 2004 launched an e-learning center supported with virtual classrooms, and a physical studio was set up to record lectures for schools. The MOE bought SABA learning management from central for all schools in Egypt, and developed electronic CDs for all national subjects.

Website: www.portal.moe.gov.eg

Start Date: 2006

End Date: 2011

Partners: N/A
E-Tablets for Students
Owner: Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education

Description:
The Tablet Computer Program was established with the dual aims of developing educational services using ICT, and promoting the expansion of Egypt’s electronics industry, particularly the manufacture of tablet computers, thereby boosting national income and creating jobs. The Tablet Computer Program aims in the long-term to increase computer and broadband penetration and facilitate access to the Internet at affordable prices, with the aim of making learning available anywhere; to develop policies and procedures to promote the electronics and precision instruments industries in Egypt; to establish an Egyptian tablet computer industry within five years, to promote the production of Egyptian tablet computers at competitive prices, to manufacture about 20 million tablet computers for students and the learning community; to empower local companies to enter this promising industry through the development of a set of policies and strategies; to build an integrated ecosystem promoting growth of the tablet computer industry; to promote the local tablet computer industry in local and regional markets; to encourage producers of software and applications and to develop service-oriented architecture (SOA) applications, and educational and recreational games, for tablet computers.
MCIT and MOHE worked on a cooperation protocol to launch a pilot project in 2012 in collaboration with ITIDA to provide about 10,000 Egyptian-made tablet computers to a sample group of students in state-run universities. In April 2013, MCIT launched the first tablet computer, «Inar», and with the beginning of the academic year 2013/2014, MCIT distributed 9,300 Inar tablets to universities students. MOE is promoting e-tablets incrementally in six governorates, and a number of private sector companies started to provide the e-tablets via the market.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2012
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT

INAR Tablet
Owner: Information Technology Industry Development Agency

Description:
ITIDA initiated a project for manufacturing Egyptian tablets for the first time in Egypt. This project aims at providing 10,000 low cost but high quality tablets for the governmental university students in its first phase. In later phases, the tablet will be available for all consumers. The production is expected to reach a total of 20 million tablets in the next five years. This project aims to increase the efficiency of the educational process in Egypt through the promotion of e-learning, increased interaction and networking between members of the educational community, developing the Egyptian information and knowledge society to create a generation capable of coping with the era of technology and innovations, and to develop the manufacturing industry of local tablets to meet the local needs.

Website: www.itida.gov.eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: NTRA
La Main à la Pâte
Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
BA is developing a project called La Main à la Pâte with the French Academy of Sciences to build a website in Arabic to help the renewal of science education by urging teachers to do experiments, observation and questioning with students. The BA has worked on the translation, localization and relevance of the site content to suit the Egyptian education curriculum. The website contains about 692 science lessons.

Website: www.lamap.bibalex.org
Start Date: 2006
End Date: 2007

Partners: French Academy of Sciences - Institut National de Recherche Pédagogique (INRP) - École Normale Supérieure (ENS) - Ministère Français de la Jeunesse, de l'Education Nationale et de la Recherche - French Cultural Center, Cairo - French Cultural Center, Alexandria and others

The E-Learning Competence Centre
Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
The center was initiated by MOCIT in partnership with Cisco Systems in 2004. The project’s objective is to create an organization to find and coordinate all e-learning projects in Egypt. The ELCC will primarily upgrade local corporate culture and support the private sector. It will take active steps to enhance workforce performance through high quality, practical, state of the art e-learning and human resources development activities in accordance with the evolving needs of the government and business communities. The ELCC has established a number of working partnerships with private and public organizations to achieve its goals. MOCIT also has worked in collaboration with MOCT Jordan to share teaching methods and material. The adoption of Cisco’s Business Essentials iExec program has improved course content. ELCC has implemented several specialized projects, including Women’s Empowerment, ICT Online Training, and Lifelong Learning. The ELCC is currently working on three programs: a national e-learning delivery network, content development and localization, and research and development (R&D). The National e-Learning Delivery Network is a network of Cisco-certified training centers that deliver e-learning programs. To date, a total of 450 IT clubs throughout Egypt have been certified as Cisco IT Essentials Academies and developed as e-learning delivery centers. The program has graduated more than 1,000 certified instructors and trained more than 10,000 individuals. The second ELCC program, developing Arabic content, is critical to the success of effective e-learning curricula. In 2008, the center successfully developed content for the Information Technology Institute’s (ITI) e-learning diploma. In addition, the center successfully developed and localized a Cisco Business Essentials course (iExec) in 2007 to address the needs of small and medium enterprises in Egypt. The ELCC’s research and development unit looks at critical issues such as interoperability between platforms and national e-learning standards. The division has migrated courses between three different learning management systems to build competencies around existing e-learning platforms. The ELCC made several achievements over the past ten years:
- E-dictionary of IT Terminologies: to empower deaf and hearing impaired adults by raising their capacity in computer use and maintenance, thereby boosting their self-reliance and independence.
- ELCC developed the Egypt Entrepreneur Network (EEN) in May 2011: an online social and business networking platform empowering emerging entrepreneurs.
- ELCC joined forces with the Lift-Off Entrepreneurial Leadership Discovery Program (ELDP) in the provision of Cisco’s starting a business course (July 2011).
- ELCC joined Tempus e-Laboratories for Physics and Engineering Education Project to establish a virtual, Internet-based engineering campus for laboratory exercises. These exercises will target students in mechanical, electrical and civil departments, as well as physics education in high schools and preparatory engineering (November 2011).

Website: www.elcc.gov.eg
Start Date: 2004
End Date: Ongoing

Partners: Cisco Systems - MOHE - Midsex University
E-Learning for Hearing and Visually Impaired Students

Owner: Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

Description:
The Egypt’s ICT-TF, in partnership with the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Ministry of Education (MOE), launched a project in 2011 to improve social inclusion for hearing and visually impaired schoolchildren through the integration of ICT in primary education. The project, covering Cairo and Giza, involves the upgrading of ICT laboratories at four special primary schools, the development of e-curricula and the provision of training for teachers. Progress in 2011 included the conducting of a needs assessment report, formation of the project’s Specialized Management Committee, the establishment of two interactive boards, and the holding of two orientation sessions for staff of the selected schools, representatives of NGOs and education experts.

Website: www.ictfund.org.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: ongoing
Partners: The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) – The Ministry of Education (MOE)

Tamkeen Competition for PWDs

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
The social services department in MCIT launched the Tamkeen competition in collaboration with the Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Center. The 2012 competition aimed at developing software and telephone applications for PWDs. The competition is part of MCIT efforts to help PWDs, employing technology to integrate and enable their participation in society. Tamkeen involves three phases: phase one, submission of a concept paper; then phase two, the development of a tested pilot, as awards will be offered for the best tested pilot according with its compatibility with the developing phase. During this phase, MCIT will offer a number of training courses for the participants based on the needs of every project. If the tested pilot is accepted, a third phase of product development will follow.

Funded Projects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Brief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tool kit to enable hearing impaired</td>
<td>Text to sign language translator, e-learning course for teaching to interact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with PCs</td>
<td>the fundamental structure of the Arabic language, an application for training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Canisters</td>
<td>on touch typing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Can See</td>
<td>Design and manufacture “talking canisters” that spell out canisters’ content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic Lip Reading System</td>
<td>A mobile application allowing visually impaired people to know where they are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign Language Detector</td>
<td>Expert system that translates Arabic lip reading to sign language and audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Automation</td>
<td>Interactive home automation system, to automate any housework activity from a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: 2013
Partners: TIEC
The ICDL Fellowship for People with Disabilities

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
Based on the strategic plan set by MCIT for PWDs, and activating their role in society, MCIT launched ICDL fellowship dedicated to rehabilitating and training PWDs in June 2012. The project aims at boosting the potential of PWDs as well as developing their basic technological skills to qualify them to acquire ICDL Certification, internationally-acknowledged all over the world. Holders of ICDL Certification enjoy basic IT capabilities, as the certification is considered a testimonial proving its holder’s ability to join the work force. ICDL fellowship is one of MCIT programs reflecting the ministry’s deep belief that PWDs are an essential and integrated part of society.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2012

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** ECDL Foundation

ICT for Illiteracy Eradication Initiative

**Owner:** Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund/Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
The ICT for Illiteracy Eradication initiative was established by MCIT and various partners to boost existing illiteracy eradication efforts through the production, adaptation and application of ICT to facilitate the process. One of the first projects under the initiative was the development of a simple, interactive computer tutorial contained on three CDs, aimed at reducing illiteracy rates in rural areas, particularly among women.

The ICT for Illiteracy Eradication program produces electronic content for teaching Arabic and elementary mathematics through a mix of taught and self-study courses based on the General Authority for Literacy and Adult Education (GALAE) curriculum. The project produces e-content for teaching Arabic words and characters and elementary mathematics, delivered through IT Clubs, the Internet and CDs. MCIT has established Training of Trainers programs in 15 governorates to serve the growing demand for basic literacy training. The training of facilitators (ToF), and developing a monitoring and evaluation system. During the first phase of the project – covering Alexandria, Beni Suef, Greater Cairo, Menoufiya, Minya, North Sinai, Sharqiya, Sohag and Suez – facilitators from the Life Makers Association received training hosted by Vodafone Egypt.

The Ministry of Local Development has assisted the initiative by gathering a database of illiterate people, including names, gender, age, and residence. The teaching of language and numeric literacy can be combined with the basic steps of computer literacy, and coupled with the cost-effectiveness of modern technologies. MCIT has signed a protocol with the GALAE to provide facilitated courses at IT clubs using the scheme’s special learning CDs. The two interactive CDs’ content was predominantly based on the GALAE curriculum for illiteracy eradication. The initiative runs primarily through IT clubs, but any organization can request the training if there are no IT clubs nearby.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2004

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** The General Authority for Literacy and Adult Education (GALAE) – UNESCO – Vodafone Egypt Foundation – Life Makers Association - MSAD
Illiteracy Eradication in Siwa Oasis

Owner: Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

Description:
The Integrated ICT for Development in Siwa Oasis program is a community development program based on the provision of ICT-enabled services in various sectors to establish a sustainable development model for rural communities. The ICT for Education track has established comprehensive IT and networking infrastructure in six schools, including the deployment of school- and learning-management systems, accompanied by capacity-building programs enabling teachers and administrators to integrate ICT programs in the education process. On the ICT for Illiteracy Eradication track, efforts are focused on reducing illiteracy among women. To overcome local traditions that restrict women’s movements outside the home, an innovative solution was created in the form of the “tabluter.” The tabluter is a customized single central processing unit (CPU) embedded in a tableya (a traditional round dining table) that runs for four independent users. It is used as a mobile education lab in individual homes, promoting literacy through interactive software. By the end of 2011, there were five tabluters in operation.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2006
End Date: ongoing
Partners: Vodafone Egypt- WHO- Siwa Community Development and Environmental Conservation Association (SCDEC)

Knowledge is Power Initiative

Owner: Vodafone Egypt

Description:
Believing in the importance of citizen empowerment through education, Vodafone Egypt Foundation launched the Knowledge is Power Initiative in 2011 to support illiteracy eradication efforts nationwide. Vodafone Egypt aimed to enable beneficiaries to practice newly acquired skills using the mobile in reading and writing, and support the eradication of illiteracy in Egypt through active NGOs and youth volunteers. As part of this national initiative, a mobile application for literacy was developed to enable beneficiaries to practice newly acquired skills. The application is compatible with all types of handsets (J2Me, Android, IOS). To enable a wider reach among beneficiaries across Egypt, Vodafone signed a protocol with GALAE to review and accredit the application curriculum. The government accreditation, which was completed in July 2013, enables the mass reach of Vodafone’s applications to benefit a wider segment of the targeted beneficiaries.

Website: www.foundation.vodafone.com.eg
Start Date: 2011
End Date: ongoing
Partners: the General Authority for Literacy and Adult Education - Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services (CEOSS) - Life Makers Foundation - Rotary Club of Egypt
**Information and Communication Technology Project**

Owner: Ministry of Higher Education

Description:
The project aims at supporting Egyptian universities in establishing a robust, standards-based infrastructure, including hardware, software, associated applications, intra- and inter-university connectivity, and global connectivity through the Internet, as well as integrating all aspects of these components into a coherent and sustainable structure. ICTP is involved with the following main areas of information and Communication Technology: communication and technology infrastructure; administrative computing systems (MIS, DSS); a portal for universities; integrating technology into teaching and learning; promotion of e-learning; digital libraries; and ICT Training. According to the outputs and the outcomes which have been achieved during the project first phase, requirements of the next phase projects were discussed to be developed by a number of experts in ICT, to be implemented and deployed all over the beneficiary universities.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT

**The National E-learning Center**

Owner: Egyptian E-Learning University

Description:
The project is one of five different projects that have been established by The ICTP. The ultimate goal of this project is to establish the NELC at the Supreme Council of Universities (SCU) to manage and monitor the establishment of e-learning in the Egyptian universities. NELC’s role will be confined to putting the policies and regulations and establishing the global e-learning infrastructure in the Egyptian Universities. The necessary platform for e-learning will be developed. To facilitate the development of e-courses, it was mandatory to establish eLearning centers in all the Egyptian universities for a continuous contact between faculty members and the development team. The project works on two axes: E-Learning for everyone and everywhere. It provides an adequate e-learning environment not only to regular students, but also to students who do not have an opportunity to be regular students. In such an environment, there are (22) sub-centers at Egyptian universities, containing all the equipment required, and all the human resources. NELC joined the Supreme Council of Universities (SCU) in January 2009, after the end of the first phase of the ICTP project. It is now in charge of evaluating E-courses which produced in the Egyptian universities.

Website: www.nelc.edu.eg
Start Date: 2005
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: The Supreme Council of Universities (SCU)
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<tr>
<th><strong>Cairodar</strong></th>
<th><strong>Nafham</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong> Al Youm al Sabe’3 Newspaper and Sarmady</td>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong> Young entrepreneurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong> This is the first educational interactive portal in Egypt catering to the needs of students particularly at the secondary level. The portal uses multimedia to offer different types of news, services and content to students and assist them in the educational process through 14 specialized sections, thus availing an innovative style of didgital media. The portal focuses on youth and students’ interests and needs.</td>
<td><strong>Description</strong> An innovative e-learning platform on the Internet that provides a simplified explanation of the Egyptian education curriculum for primary and secondary schools, using videos of 5-20 minutes. The service extends to the Syrian and Saudi curricula. Nafham website aims at improving educational outcomes and increasing the availability of good scientific material on the Internet. The platform serves students, parents and educators and has won several regional and international awards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.cairodar.com">www.cairodar.com</a></td>
<td><strong>Website:</strong> <a href="http://www.nafham.com">www.nafham.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Start:</strong> 2012</td>
<td><strong>Start:</strong> 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>End:</strong> ongoing</td>
<td><strong>End:</strong> Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong> N/A</td>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong> Nojoum FM 100.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description:
An e-learning initiative of Intel education, and promoted locally by Intel teach program, the website contains multimedia contents for K12 in English and Arabic free of charge. Intel, along with a private Egyptian company, developed multimedia content for K12 students. It represents an open content environment for education to help Egyptian students, along with other Arabic speakers, access a rich array of multimedia and resources. It provides globally shared interactive lessons in science and mathematics. The content is presented in small, accessible, easily digestible learning chunks that aim to be fun, motivational and exploratory.

Website: www.myskool.com.eg
Start: N/A
End: ongoing
Partners: MoE, EduSystems International

Description:
Established by presidential decree no. 233/2008, the EELU provides high-quality education and training services to supply the labor market with workers able to deal with advanced technologies, and to create and continuously improve teaching and learning environments. The university depends on an integrated educational system which facilitates a learner centered-based model by providing Face–to–face lectures; asynchronous self-paced through the university portal to access e-courses and e-contents; synchronous virtual classrooms using the Internet and the university intranet.

Website: www.eelu.edu.eg
Start: 2008
End: ongoing
Partners: In process of establishing joint cooperation with a number of educational institutes
Encyclopedia of Life in Arabic

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description
Targeting scientists from Egypt and the region, BA has joined hands with Smithsonian Institute to produce an Arabic version of the Encyclopedia of Life (EOL). EOL is a reference source and database on the Internet to collect and document information about all types of organisms on earth – plants, animals and micro-organisms – and make them available free of charge to scientists, researchers, students, teachers and the general public. The EOL in Arabic provides the necessary tools for Arab scholars to add new content to the Encyclopedia of Life. CULTNAT added more than 2,900 species of endemic plants and animals in Egypt, ancient and modern. The BA has also translated information about 626 species of organisms listed in the Encyclopedia of Life into Arabic so far and work is still ongoing to allow more Arabic scientific content.

Website: www.eol.org

Start: 2010

End: Ongoing

Partners: The Smithsonian Institute, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development

The Millennium project “Millennium@EDU”

Owner: The Ministry of Education and the Foundation Millennium@EDU Sustainable Education

Description
A global initiative giving special attention to students and presenting them with better educational facilities and services, in addition to providing ample opportunities for education and making it available, easily accessible especially in the fields of science and technology. In Egypt, the initiative targets creating a nucleus for a new generation of scientists that could participate in achieving an upheaval for the whole Egyptian nation on one side and could also develop the curricula and methods of teaching different sciences such as technology and mathematics in the whole educational system on the other. The initiative has been launched and implemented through the academy for Scientific Research and Technology under the supervision of the ministry of Education to develop 20 schools in Cairo and Giza. The schools include 235 classes distributed on three different educational levels. The initiative serves around 11000 students and 470 teachers. The implemented system is an integrated smart educational system which includes productive tools and two and three dimensional interactive scientific content as well as e-learning systems and class management software and interactive books in addition to training programs for teachers and technical support and equipment such as computers and laptops as well a school server and interactive smart boards.

Website: www.millennium@EDU

Start: 2013

End: Ongoing

Partners: Academy for scientific Research and Technology, Intel, Microsoft, an alliance (AOI, Kharafy group, Mobinil, Nahdet Misr and Computech)
As a part of Egypt’s sustainable and comprehensive development, nationwide healthcare reform is a high priority focus area for the government. The vision for the healthcare reform program is to improve all citizens’ access to upgraded, affordable and high quality healthcare services. Accordingly, the government of Egypt and its Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) have established several e-health programs to bring better diagnostic and health services to a wider segment of the Egyptian society. MCIT has facilitated the integration of ICT in health services and the provision of medical education to remote or underserved areas of Egypt. The e-health initiative seeks equal opportunities for health services all over Egypt, and to expand medical insurance to all citizens.

The principal objectives of the e-health initiative are as follows:
- Extend better medical diagnostic services to rural areas
- Provide a training facility for the medical community
- Acquire international consultations for special cases
- Reduce the cost of health care through better patient management
- Optimize utilization of expertise and resources
- Provide advanced medical services in emergencies
- Create an electronic databases for medical records

In April 2008, MCIT laid out the IT Health Master Plan with the Ministry of Health and Population to be implemented jointly with IBM. The project aims at analyzing the current situation of MOHP and identifying its key objectives and future vision, analyzing the current situation of Egypt’s health sector vis-à-vis the international trends in the health sector, outlining possible gaps and formulating strategies to address challenges. Currently, there are efforts to review and amend this plan to respond to existing needs and new challenges through a new cooperation protocol. The current focus is on integrating and synergizing efforts, assessing results and extending benefits especially though supply chain management.
The National Network for Public Health Treatment Program

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Ministry of Health and Population

Description:
In 2006, MCIT and MOHP launched a program to use ICT to improve healthcare throughout the country. The program’s mandate is to use technologies to remove geographical barriers to quality service, to centralize and improve access to patient medical data, and to develop a reliable infrastructure to facilitate the exchange of information. The program has implemented projects in health administration, clinical consultation and health education for remote and underserved areas. One of these projects is the establishment of the national network for the government-covered-citizen's treatment. The first phase, completed in May 2010, involved the automation of administrative processes related to free medical care and linked the management of the medical boards in hospitals and medical institutes across the country. The second phase of the project, initiated in April 2012, involved the building of a system to track the execution of the decisions in hospitals. The third and final phase of the project under study now is to build a data-mining system that can be accessed from 250 remote sites, supporting research into disease spread patterns and providing health sector administrators with valuable indicators. In 2012, mobile application services were introduced, allowing for communication with patients through text messages notifying them of the status of their treatment.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2007
End Date: ongoing
Partners: MCIT

The National Cancer Registry Program of Egypt

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population – Ministry of Higher Education

Description:
The program is the result of a joint protocol of cooperation between MOHP, MCIT, MOHE and the Scientific Research in May of 2007. NCRPE aims to develop a reliable source of information on the spread of cancer in Egypt. NCRPE currently collects cancer incidence data from population-based cancer registries covering approximately 22% of Egypt’s population. The NCRPE registries routinely collect data on patient demographics, primary tumor site, tumor morphology and stage at diagnosis, and follow-up for vital status. NCRPE data will be available for researchers, clinicians, public health officials, legislators, policymakers, community groups, and the public. NCRPE staff work to guide all registries to achieve data content acceptable for pooling data and improving national estimates. The team is developing computer applications to unify cancer registration systems and to analyze and disseminate population-based data. To achieve the objectives, the program launched a portal to facilitate the exchange of information via the Internet between sub-centers in the governorates and the main center of the project.

Website: www.cancerregistry.gov.eg
Start Date: 2007
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
# Pilot Teledermatology Project

**Owner:** Ministry of Health and Population

**Description:**
In 2011, MCIT supported a pilot project to test a technology framework that enables dermatologists to diagnose skin conditions remotely through mobile applications. Using a 3G mobile broadband network, physicians on location photograph patients' skin conditions, write up symptoms in text format and transmit the information to remote specialists to obtain or confirm diagnosis. Medical staff at participating clinics were given handsets with high-resolution cameras and an application that enables them to send photographs and contextual information about skin conditions to an appropriate specialist. The pilot program is being used to determine the potential for large-scale deployment of such a service across Egypt. The results for the 370 patients examined through the program show more than 82 percent agreement between remote diagnoses and an in-person consultation. The pilot program, covered Shobra General and Al-Houd Al-Marsoud hospitals in Cairo, and Imbaba General Hospital in Giza.

**Website:** [www.mcit.gov.eg](http://www.mcit.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** 2010

**Partners:** Qualcomm’s Wireless Reach initiative - Mobinil - GSMA - The Ministry of Health – Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

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# Telemedic@Egypt Project

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
2011 witnessed the conclusion of the two-year Telemedic@Egypt e-health project, designed to connect high-level healthcare resources in large cities with low-level facilities in remote and underserved areas. The aim of the project was to develop a roadmap for telemedicine in Egypt based on the performed SWOT analysis of the current telemedicine projects and applications in Egypt, and to provide an evidence-based Telemedicine platform. The project was implemented by the ITI in partnership with a number of entities. The project was funded by the EU-Egypt Innovation Fund’s Research, Development and Innovation Program (EEIF-RDI) and operated in cooperation with MCIT, MOHE, and the World Health Organization (WHO).

**Website:** [www.iti.gov.eg](http://www.iti.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2011

**End Date:** 2013

**Partners:** Holding Company for Biological Products and Vaccines (VACSERA) - The Fraunhofer Institute for Biomedical Engineering - The Technical University of Crete - The University of Birmingham - MCIT - MOHE - The World Health Organization (WHO)
Information System Unit in Public Hospitals

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population

Description:
The project aims to create an information network in each hospital to link hospitals and the Information Center of MOHP, recording treatments at all state hospitals and measurable performance indicators for hospitals and medical training of medical staff at the hospital. The project was able to implement several projects, such as the treatment at the expense of the state, and measure project performance indicators, in addition to the use of lab category training of medical staff. The geographical scope of the project has expanded to include 80 government hospitals distributed to all the governorates.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg

Start Date: 2009

End Date: 2011

Partners: MCIT

Alexandria University Hospitals Automation Project

Owner: Alexandria University Hospitals

Description:
The project, running from 2009 to 2013, includes the establishment of an internal information network covering all departments. In 2012, the design of a number of applications was completed and work began on the automation of medical services at Shatby Children's Hospital.

Website: N/A

Start Date: 2009

End Date: 2013

Partners: MCIT
Automation of Outpatient Clinics Affiliated to Health Insurance Organization

Owner: Health Insurance Organization

Description:
MCIT and MOHP launched the project in 2008. The project, which resulted in the successful adoption of the new system at 16 outpatient clinics by the end of 2012, is scheduled to conclude in 2013.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg - www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2009
End Date: ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Automation of Critical Care Unit in Cairo University faculty of Medicine Hospital

Owner: Faculty of Medicine at Cairo University

Description:
In July 2008, MCIT and the faculty of medicine at Cairo University signed a two-year cooperation protocol for the automation of the Critical Care Unit through the establishment of an IT infrastructure which includes a complete LAN, servers, PCs and printers to use a Hospital Management Information system that would facilitate services to the public, medical research and support decision-making. The project’s main deliverable is a comprehensive database of electronic medical files for every patient.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2008
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
Automation of the Cardiology Unit at Ain Shams University Hospital

Owner: Cardiology Unit at Ain Shams University Hospital

Description:
In April 2012, MCIT and MOHE signed a two-year cooperation protocol for the development of the cardiology unit at Ain Shams University Hospital through the establishment of an internal information network.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg

Start Date: 2012
End Date: 2014
Partners: MCIT

Automation of Operations at the National Diabetes and Endocrinology Institute

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population
National Diabetes and Endocrinology Institute

Description:
Cooperation between MCIT and MOHP includes a project to improve the quality of healthcare services provided by the National Diabetes and Endocrinology Institute through the automation of operations and the provision of relevant training to the institute’s staff. The institute provides services for about 16,000 patients registered for free treatment, in addition to unregistered fee-paying patients. The project has led to a reduction in outpatient cycle times by simplifying procedures related to the management of patient registration, analysis and clinic visits. Procedures related to the acquisition and dispensing of medications have been streamlined through the introduction of a barcode system covering the 16,000 patients registered for free treatment at the institute.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg

Start Date: 2008
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
Alexandria Regional Center for Women’s Health

Description:
This project, implemented from 2006 to 2008, sought to improve health care delivery for women in Alexandria by establishing modern healthcare facilities and administration systems at the Alexandria Regional Center for Women’s Health. The project provided professional and specialized services in women’s healthcare through the telemedicine facilities. The center created a digital health file for every patient containing personal information, disease history, medicines prescribed, and number of visits, with the records linked to the person’s national identity card number. The center hosts a digital research library and a venue for national and international conferences. In 2008, project leaders signed a cooperation agreement with the University of California, Davis, a US public research university, for remote medical consultations. After the operation of the PAN Africa project, the center has an important role to publicize the sessions that are being held. It had one of the highest number of tele-medicine terminals and participants within the signatory countries in 2010.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2006
End Date: ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Pilot Project for Hospital Automation

Description:
In April 2008, MCIT initiated a pilot project for automating hospital administration in an attempt to facilitate services to the public and to support decision making. The project’s main deliverable is a comprehensive database of electronic medical files for every patient. The pilot phase includes the automation of four public hospitals, three in Cairo and one in Suez. In 2010, two automated hospitals (Cairo Fatemci Hospital and Sheikh Zayed specialized hospital) and two other hospitals (Abo El-Reesh health insurance hospital and Suez health insurance hospital) were in the trial operation phase.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg
Start Date: 2008
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
Automation of Health Insurance Organization Laboratories in Cairo

Owner: Health Insurance Organization

Description:
HIO Laboratories Project aims at establishing an integrated information system for the laboratories of HIO in Cairo. The automation of operations at HIO laboratories, and the linking of these laboratories to the networks of hospitals and clinics, has enabled HIO to develop more efficient work systems, achieve maximum benefit from available resources, and maintain high levels of accuracy in testing and reporting.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: 2009
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Automation of Family Healthcare Units

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population

Description:
The project aimed to establish a reliable network for electronic medical records across the country. The Integrated National Health Record System will lead in time to a national database of health records and a virtual private network linking primary healthcare units across the country. In 2008, the project covered four governorates (Alexandria, Menoufiya, Suez and Sohag) with a centralized GIS system.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg
Start Date: 2004
End Date: 2012
Partners: MCIT
Al-Azhar Hospitals Automation Project

Owner: Al-Azhar University

Description:
In March 2013, MCIT signed a cooperation protocol with Al-Azhar university to automate Al-Azhar educational hospitals. The project will start with two hospitals, namely Al-Azhar specialized hospital and Sayed Galal hospital. The project’s main deliverable is a comprehensive database of electronic medical files for every patient.

Website: www.azhar.edu.eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT

Educational Institutes Automation Project - The Health Service Bus

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population

Description:
In April 2013, MCIT signed a five-year cooperation protocol with the MOHP to automate 20 educational institutes and hospitals. These 20 institutes are distributed in different governorates. The project will start building the health service bus which will be the integration layer for all health institutions. The project’s main deliverable is a comprehensive database of electronic medical files for every patient and a chronic disease management system.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg
Start Date: 2013
End Date: 2018
Partners: MCIT
Women’s Mobile Health Unit Project

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population

Description:
The Women’s Mobile Health Unit project was launched in October 2007 to provide women over the age of 45 with mammograms for the early detection of breast cancer, and to test blood pressure and blood sugar levels. The project includes a high-speed communications network, mobile units equipped with advanced medical equipment, and fixed units linked to the center of excellence in Fum-Elkhaliq. The Women’s Mobile Health Unit Project has four units. In 2008, two of these units screened a total of 10,000 women in Greater Cairo and Alexandria for breast cancer. The project launched a portal to communicate and raise awareness among women, created a telephone hotline (19507) and organized a national campaign to combat the disease with an account to receive donations (Banque Misr - Kasr El-Aini branch no. 19507) in an attempt to sustain the project.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg - www.whop.gov.eg

Start Date: 2007

End Date: 2012

Partners: MCIT

Ambulance and Medical Emergency Contact Center Project

Owner: Ministry of Health and Population

Description:
The project was established as a cooperative venture between MCIT and MOHP. The project’s objective is to develop a modern automated system for a central medical emergency call room and to control and direct ambulances. The central communication unit would receive and respond to medical emergency calls 24/7 and, by being in constant contact with all ambulances, dispatch assistance as quickly and efficiently as possible to the site of the incident. The project was first put into operation in October 2005 in the Greater Cairo area, including the governorates of Cairo, Giza, and Qalioubia, providing service coverage for approximately 24 million Egyptians, with a fleet of 200 ambulances and a modern contact center with AVL and data transfer facilities. The next stage is to cover the northern regions and the Nile Delta with a similar center in Alexandria, and the southern governorates with a center in Assiut. A fourth and smaller center is envisioned for Sinai and the Red Sea area. The project now covers 13 governorates, serves 56% of the Egyptian population, and the fleet numbers 1,800 ambulances.

Website: www.mohp.gov.eg

Start Date: 2008

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: MCIT
### The Egyptian Ambulance Organization Automation Project

**Owner:** Ministry of Health and Population  
Egyptian Ambulance Organization (EAO)

**Description:**  
MCIT and EAO, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, have been working since 2008 to enhance the quality and response time of medical emergency services by fully automating EAO services and back-office operations. Throughout this project, the EAO has replaced its paper-based fleet management system with a specialized integrated software package. The new electronic system allows the EAO to easily manage vehicles and crews and provides valuable real-time information that facilitates the compilation of accurate daily reports on call-outs detailing type of accident, time and location. The project has provided the EAO with an efficient system for filtering out non-emergency calls; a human resource application covering management of staff recruitment, vacancies, salaries, attendance and performance appraisal; an intranet network that simplifies and speeds up communication; and an enhanced system for receiving and dealing with complaints. Additionally, the project has established a new website for the EAO, which provides visitors with information on the organization and its services, news items, first aid information, and online forms for submission of suggestions and complaints. Registered users have the option to book certain services, such as vehicle and field crew coverage for events.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg - www.eao.gov.eg  
**Start Date:** 2008  
**End Date:** Ongoing  
**Partners:** MCIT

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### National Healthcare Capacity Building Project

**Owner:** Ministry of Health and Population

**Description:**  
The chief aim of the project is to create a pool of highly qualified and competent healthcare professionals who are capable of designing and implementing health systems and programs. To achieve so, the project provides training to MOHP staff including doctors, nurses, administrative staff and technicians. The training program is divided into three categories: basic IT skills, biomedical awareness and biomedical informatics, and professional training.

**Website:** www.mohp.gov.eg  
**Start Date:** 2006  
**End Date:** 2012  
**Partners:** MCIT
E-employment seeks to promote new ways of organizing work and business with the aim of increasing productivity, growth and well-being through investment in ICT and human resources. This mode of work can allow citizens, particularly in the developing countries and small economies, to live and work in different places and increases employment opportunities for women and for those with disabilities. It particularly appeals to younger citizens, who can find new non-traditional ways to earn their living through ICTs. The government has adopted a number of projects and initiatives to increase e-employment as well. Youth have been and are, more than ever, the focus of these efforts. MCIT provides opportunities through new proposals of work with the Social Fund for Development; the efforts of other governmental entities, NGOs and the private sector are also notable in this area of work. Most programs have been designed and implemented with different stakeholders. The international community of the WSIS was keen to encourage the development of best practices for e-workers and e-employers, exploring new ways of organizing work to raise productivity, growth and wellbeing, encourage teleworking to allow citizens, particularly in the developing countries to live in their societies and work anywhere, and to increase employment opportunities for women, and for those with disabilities and increase the involvement of young girls to increase the number of women in ICT carriers. The e-employment recommendations are particularly relevant to Egypt. Examples are mentioned in the following chapter but are also found in capacity building and e-learning. Very special efforts are exerted to widen e-employment opportunities not only by governments, but by self-motivated youth and women who find in e-employment an effective outlet for revenue generation.
The Integrated Migration Information System

Owner: Ministry of Manpower and Emigration

Description:
In the past years, Egypt has used ICT facilities to address employment issues, such as IMIS, a project that is done in cooperation with MOME and the International Organization for Migration to assist industries in more efficiently sourcing employees abroad and within Egypt by availing accurate and updated information on the migrant population abroad, in addition to creating official channels for promoting labor migration towards new markets, particularly in Europe. The aim of IMIS project is to support the Emigration and Egyptians Abroad Sector (EEAS), The system provides staff training as an integrated feature of system implementation.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: MCIT

Youth Employment Generation Program in Egypt

Owner: Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

Description:
Egypt’s ICT-TF, supported by the government of Japan, launched the Youth Employment Generation Program in Egypt in 2012. The program was established to help reduce high levels of youth unemployment and to close the gap between the skills possessed by young people and those required by employers. It offers young people vocational, IT and soft skills training to raise their employability, an internship mechanism to connect them with private sector companies, and possibilities for financial support to establish their own businesses.

The program has two main outputs: increasing internship opportunities in private companies and/or other institutions for youth; increasing self-employment and employability of young women and men through access to technical, vocational and entrepreneurial skills training (with special emphasis on ICT). The project is relevant to the needs of youth, MSME owners and entrepreneurs, as well as to government policies and labor market requirements. The efficiency of the project was indicated in having local active NGOs as main implementing partners to outreach to youth. Furthermore, the project adopted different tools of media and social media to promote project activities and initiatives.

Website: www.ictfund.org.eg
Start Date: 2012
End Date: 2013
Partners: The Government of Japan
The Kayanak Program

Owner: Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

Description:
This platform aims to reach out to 10,000 MSMEs to promote entrepreneurship and generate employment in the private sector. The program conducts training programs for university graduates tailored to the needs of individual organizations and companies, and trains undergraduates of Egyptian universities on both soft and technical skills. In 2012, the program provided training for 1,600 MSMEs, and prepared and distributed for free 2,000 training manuals and 300 CDs on e-marketing. Egypt’s ICT-TF promotes communication and the establishment of links between MSMEs through the Ayadina community development portal (www.ayadina.net) and encourages participants to exchange information and experience. The Kayanak Program provides online training for MSME owners aged 21-45 in the areas of project management, e-marketing, sales and customer service, as well as in the use of knowledge creation tools and other relevant ICTs.

Website: www.ictfund.org.eg - www.ayadina.net

Start Date: 2012

End Date: 2013

Partners: Japanese Government

Youth Social Entrepreneurship Program

Owner: Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

Description:
A social investment program by Egypt’s ICT-TF tailored to young people in Egypt that provides knowledge, mentoring and funding. The program promotes and supports social entrepreneurship – the ability to create solutions for social, economic and environmental challenges – through the Tomouh (Ambition) Competition to select the best creative ideas submitted by young people from across Egypt. Winners receive guidance, training and funding to implement their ideas.

Website: www.ictfund.org.eg

Start Date: 2013

End Date: 2013

Partners: Microsoft Egypt
# Employability Enhancement Program for PWDs

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
MCIT, in cooperation with the Chamber of Communication and Information Technology, is working on a program to integrate people with disabilities in the workforce. In the pilot phase, MCIT will provide 400 people with disabilities with training in specific skills required by ICT companies – including data entry, telesales and IT-related administrative work – and the chamber will seek to match 100 trainees with appropriate job opportunities at ICT companies. In support of these efforts, Misr El-Kheir Foundation will partially support the salaries of selected candidates during their first year of employment. These efforts complement the PWD Initiative which aims at fully integrating people with special needs as productive elements in society.

**Website:** www.mcit.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2012

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** The Chamber of Communication and Information Technology – Misr El-Kheir Foundation

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# Developing Egypt’s Strategy for the IT Industry

**Owner:** Information Technology Industry Development Agency

**Description:**
ITIDA has engaged McKinsey as a strategy consultant to develop and assist in implementing Egypt’s strategy for the IT and the IT-enabled services industry. McKinsey has helped Egypt in setting and raising its global footprint in offshoring services and increasing its global ranking to be one of the top five outsourcing locations worldwide. The objectives of the project were to develop a ten year strategy plan for Egypt’s IT Industry (2010–2020), set aspirations for Egypt as a top offshoring destination, increase Egypt’s attractiveness and ranking as a global offshoring location, attract FDI, enhance the readiness of Egypt’s talent pool to work in BPO ITO industry, and reform and enrich the infrastructure and business ecosystem. The strategy has an enormous impact on e-employment of youth in Egypt.

**Website:** www.itida.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2007

**End Date:** 2010

**Partners:** McKinsey
The most recent results presented by climate scientists are alarming. The accumulation of greenhouse gases (GHG) in the atmosphere is growing faster than originally predicted. Scientists, economists and policy makers are calling for emissions targets of at least 20% below 1990 levels in 2020. It is our responsibility to estimate the GHG emissions from ICT industries and to develop opportunities for ICT to contribute to a more efficient and sustainable economy.

It is estimated that ICTs contribute around 2% to 2.5% of GHG emissions every year. The ICT sector’s emissions are expected to increase to nearly double – to about 4% – by 2020. On the other hand, the ICT sector has high potential and could lead to emission reductions five times the size of the sector’s own footprint, up to 7.8 GtCO2e, or 15% of total BAU emissions by 2020. In economic terms, the ICT-enabled energy efficiency translates into approximately EUR 600 billion ($ 946.5 billion) of cost savings.

ICT is a crucial tool for dealing with the environment, and with climate change. Whether through the establishment of databases and data processing, smart grids, disaster prediction and management, or handling the ICT sector’s carbon footprint, ICT has proven to be an integral part of all efforts in the area of climate change mitigation and adaptation in sectors as critical as transport, energy, water, etc.

Therefore, the Egyptian ICT sector recognizes its responsibility in adapting and mitigating climate change threats and effects, as well as in decreasing the negative environmental impact of ICT. In this regard the Egyptian ICT sector identified and considered the issue of ICT and a sustainable environment in three main areas: ICT applications for adapting to climate change effects, ICT applications for mitigating climate change effects, and moving towards a sustainable ICT sector. In each area a number of activities, in the form of initiatives, programs and projects have been developed with relevant stakeholders at the top of which is the Ministry of State for Environment Affairs (MSEA).
**Egyptian Green ICT Initiative**

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
In the framework of synergizing and coordinating Green ICT activities on the national level, MCIT adopted the Egyptian Green ICT initiative in close cooperation with the MSEA. The Green ICT Stakeholders’ Committee was established. The committee included members from the public sector, private sector, NGOs, regional and international agencies to ensure synergies and coordination between all efforts. The initiative's primary objectives are: supporting sustainable development on the national level; accelerating economic growth by encouraging investment in green ICT; setting national policies for green ICT; raising public awareness of ICTs and their relationship to the environment; building human capacity in green ICT; promoting the adoption of smart and energy-saving ICT solutions; promoting research in the field of green ICT; promoting use of green ICTs in all sectors; promoting sustainable management of ICT equipment from procurement to recycling; and formulating policies that encourage reuse and recycling of ICT equipment. The cooperation protocol between MCIT and MSEA has been renewed twice and is expected to extend to 2016.

**Website:** www.greenict.gov.eg

**Start Date:** 2010

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** MSEA - CEDARE - Private sector companies - International organizations

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**The ITG Factory for e-Waste**

**Owner:** International Technology Group

**Description:**
ITG factory for e-waste recycling was inaugurated in 2013. The factory will recycle laptops, mobile devices, printers, photocopiers and other electronic waste. The factory will provide training opportunities for youth in this new field and aims to protect the ecosystem by recycling e-waste in safe and healthy methods.

**Website:** www.itgroup-egypt.com

**Start Date:** 2013

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** The Egyptian Government
**Smart Water Management Projects**

Owner: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation

Description:
The smart management of water has been used by Egypt through: The Water Resources and Irrigation Management project, based on which the MWRI is using ICT technology to assist in the management of water resources and canals, as well as the mechanical methods employed along the water channels, to maximize the efficient use of resources. The National Surface and Subterranean Water Quality Monitoring Network is involved in surface and subterranean water quality monitoring. The network covers Lake Nasser, the Nile and its branches, canals and drains, and groundwater reservoirs. The project uses an Environment Monitoring System (EMS) to provide decision makers with information they require to evaluate current and future water quality and formulate water usage plans. The Nile Flood Monitoring, Forecasting, and Simulation Center has, since 1992, given decision-makers access to data and information on the hydrological and meteorological phenomena of the River Nile Basin. The center provides daily forecasts and analysis of floods that reach the High Aswan Dam in order to identify appropriate operational responses. The Integrated and Decentralized Water Management Systems Project applies an integrated and decentralized approach to water resources management, particularly in the fields of irrigation, drainage, groundwater, and mechanical and pumping works.

Website: [www.mcit.gov.eg](http://www.mcit.gov.eg)

Start Date: 2013

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A

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**Biodiversity Monitoring and Assessment Project**

Owner: Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency

Description:
BioMAP project monitors and assesses the biodiversity of Egypt and aims to create a comprehensive IT-based database of existing Egyptian biodiversity records. Linked to up-to-date databases through internal and external monitoring of Egypt’s protected areas, the project enables the analyses of the country’s biodiversity. The web-based information center contains large numbers of Internet sites, photographs, illustrations and PDF documents on all topics of relevance to biodiversity, enabling users of all types to access credible information, in order to inform decision-makers at all levels.

Website: [www.biomapegypt.org](http://www.biomapegypt.org)

Start Date: 2004

End Date: N/A

Partners: Italian Cooperation – UNDP
Development of Environmental Monitoring Units in Cairo

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
MCIT and the Governorate of Cairo are cooperating on a project to develop environmental monitoring units in the 34 residential districts of Cairo. The project was established to create an integrated system to regulate and monitor the performance of street cleaning and garbage collection companies, improve the performance of environmental monitoring units in the governorate through the provision of equipment and networks, and improve channels of communication between the central regulatory body and monitoring units. Following the success of the first phase of the project, which involved the development of monitoring units in eight of the governorate’s residential districts, the second phase covers the rollout of units in the remaining 26 districts, as well as the upgrading of equipment, networks and automated systems.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2012

End Date: ongoing

Partners: The Governorate of Cairo - Ministry of State for Local Development

Air Pollution Monitoring System

Owner: Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency

Description:
EEAA has contracted the Environmental Hazards and Mitigation Center (EHMC) at Cairo University, and the Institute for Graduate Studies and Research (IGSR), Alexandria University for sampling, measuring and carrying out laboratory analyses for a number of air pollutants. The National Institute for Standardization (NIS) acts as the reference laboratory for standardization, quality assurance and control. A network of 47 stations is established over Cairo, Alexandria, main cities in the Delta and Upper Egypt. The parameters monitored are: CO, NOX, O3, TSP and SO2. Automatic online line monitors are used.

Website: www.eeaa.gov.eg

Start: 1999

End: Ongoing

Partners: EHMC- Cairo University and IGRS- Alexandria University
**The Egyptian Environmental Information System**

**Owner:** Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency

**Description:**
EIS was created to develop and maintain information related to the environment and its various components. It collects and classifies information and data on the environment that relates to a specific activity of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA), and provides EEAA management as well as other sectors and organizations with the data they need to help them prepare policies and plans and for national decision-making.

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The WSIS Plan of Action calls for governments to ensure the systematic dissemination of information on the use of ICT to improve agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry and food management, and to provide ready access to comprehensive, up-to-date and detailed agricultural knowledge and information, particularly in rural areas. Egypt is known for its large agriculture sector. The introduction of ICTs in this sector is targeting the presentation of Egypt’s comparative advantage and maximizing the returns of this important sector. ICTs are also meant to help develop the farmers’ communities resources and upgrade the life of rural areas especially in what concerns knowledge sharing and marketing products.

Egypt has sought to leverage expertise and resources through the use of the successful public-private partnership model. The following section illustrates some of Egypt’s efforts in e-agriculture.
Development of Animal and Livestock Production

Owner: Ministry of State for Administrative Development

Description:
MSAD has established a project to develop animal and livestock production market in Egypt, with a special emphasis on improving the market for buffalos. The project is designed to use information and communication technologies to create an electronic market and to offer technical and financial assistance to the Buffalo and Veal Development Association (BVDA).

Website: N/A
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: The Buffalo and Veal Development Association (BVDA)

Automation of HEIA’s Perishable Goods Terminal

Owner: Egypt’s Horticultural Export Improvement Association

Description:
Egypt’s Horticultural Export Improvement Association (HEIA) has launched a project to build an application to automate and web-enable HEIA’s Perishable Goods Terminal at Cairo Airport. The project will transfer all operations to an automated system; enable access to market information via a web-accessible knowledge platform; provide secure, online, real-time access to terminal financial data; increase the level of transparency among stakeholders; and move towards a “one-stop-shop” for perishable goods tracking.

Website: www.heiaegypt.com
Start Date: 2003
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A
Automation of the information center of the Economic Affairs Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Owner: Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Description:
The project has created innovative systems and applications to address various agricultural issues, developed a comprehensive database of statistical and economic indices, and published a website to make information available to the public. The project aims to develop the information infrastructure for the economic division of the ministry, provide statistical and economic indicators that serve agricultural investors and decision-makers for the agricultural sector, provide advanced technological mechanisms to meet the needs of the beneficiary communities and deliver the most accurate information on agricultural activity using advanced web technologies. It does this by building a centralized database in the division’s main data center that disseminates state agricultural information and information from the governorates, and by establishing a website to communicate with the beneficiary community (decision-makers, agricultural investors, and farmers).

Website: www.agr-egypt.gov.eg

Start Date: 2004

End Date: 2005

Partners: MCIT

Automation of the Central Poultry Production Quality Control Laboratory

Owner: Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Description:
MCIT and MALR signed a cooperation protocol in June 2009 to undertake the automation of operations at the Central Poultry Production Quality Control Laboratory (CQPP). The project aims to increase efficiency, speed up response time and raise productivity at the CQPP through the automation of workflow. A geographic epidemiological survey of poultry farms for use by the CQPP laboratory and connected branches provides details of the location and activities of all poultry farms, as well as any outbreaks of disease, allowing the CQPP to respond quickly to prevent epidemics. In 2012, a number of mobile applications were developed to facilitate data collection from the field and a geographic epidemiological survey of poultry farms was completed for use by the CQPP laboratory and connected branches. In addition, the project launched a mobile application to be used in data collection from field, calibration application and inventory application.

Website: www.agr-egypt.gov.eg

Start Date: 2010

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: MCIT
### Rural and Agricultural Development Communication Network

**Owner:** Central Lab for Agriculture Expert Systems

**Description:**
This project was initiated by CLAES in close collaboration with the Agricultural Extension and Rural Development Research Institute (AERDRI). The project was run under FAG supervision and financed by the Italian Debt Swap for Development Program. The overall goal of RADCON was to improve the livelihood of rural communities through the creation of job opportunities. The outcome was to improve communication between research, private and public sector and institutions involved in rural and agricultural development for the benefit of farmers and agrarian businesses at rural and village level. During the four years of the RADCON project, a sustainable operational dynamic information and communication system was successfully developed. The project has equipped and connected 242 sites all over Egypt. These sites include 19 agriculture directorates, 96 extension centers, 10 regional research stations, 34 specific research stations, 8 faculties of agriculture, 8 research institutes, 3 central administrations, 3 development support communication centers, 3 NGOs, 50 impoverished communities, 7 ICD units, and a rice research center.

**Website:** www.radcon.sci.eg

**Start Date:** 2004

**End Date:** 2008

**Partners:** AERDRI

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### Science and Technology Portal

**Owner:** Academy of Scientific Research

**Description:**
Egypt’s Science and Technology Portal, a collaboration between the MCIT and the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, aims to make the scientific and technological content of the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology available to the global scientific community. The bilingual (Arabic and English) portal also makes available the science and technology information from the Egyptian National Science and Technology Information Network (ENSTINET) databases to the scientific community as well as interested Egyptian citizens. In addition to academic theses and research in science and technology, the portal includes biographical databases featuring Egypt’s achievements, prizes and awards and latest news in science and technology.

**Website:** www.sti.sci.eg; www.estp.sci.eg

**Start:** N/A

**End:** Ongoing

**Partners:** MCIT and Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
The information society requires that all universities and research institutions have affordable and reliable high-speed access to the Internet to support their critical role in information and knowledge production, education, and training. ICTs can play a critical role in supporting the establishment of partnerships, cooperation and networking between institutions. These technologies can facilitate the distribution of knowledge through electronic publishing and open access to make scientific information affordable and accessible in all countries on an equitable basis.

To achieve this objective, a collaboration between MCIT and the Ministry of State for Scientific Research (MSR) aims to develop a complete, integrated and centralized web based solution (www.e-Science.gov.eg) with robust search capabilities that will link and integrate all the research centers and institutes’ different departments and functions data into one unified database based on the specialization field (UNESCO standards). This project is already rolled out in all institutes affiliated with the MSR and is currently being rolled out for all institutes outside the MSR. The database contains information on different aspects including: human resources data, projects’ data in each research center and institute, a unified library including patents, publications (papers, theses and scientific research), scientific equipment, and scientific software packages. A complete BI solution has been developed to get quantitative and qualitative real time reports useful for decision-makers. This achieves the main goal of providing data on an equitable basis across sectors to activate the R&D plan across all the industrial and governmental sectors. The e-science activities include the data of expatriate Egyptian scientists in order to integrate all researchers into one major research network.
Virtual Immersive Science and Technology Applications

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
BA maintains the first CAVE system in Africa and the Middle East, known as Virtual Immersive Scientific and Technological Applications (VISTA). It offers researchers some practical tools of visualization that are represented in an immersive 3-D environment that facilitates the development of new insights and understanding of the subject of their research, which cannot be met within the traditional 2-D visualization technology. This helps in shortening research time at minimal cost. The BA VISTA system may be practically applied in a vast number of applications for fields as diverse as medicine, engineering, architecture, socio-economic analysis, etc.

Website: http://vista.bibalex.org

Start Date: 2005

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A

Universal Networking Language

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
In 2001, BA joined the Universal Networking Language (UNL) program initiated within the United Nations and devised by the Universal Networking Digital Language (UNDL) Foundation. The mission of the program is to enable all people to generate information and have access to cultural knowledge in their native languages. It addresses the obstacle of linguistic diversity among nations and is considered a new technique towards bridging the linguistic gap among civilizations. UNL is an artificial language attempting to replicate the functions of natural language in human communication. UNL applications will include multilingual web pages, a UNL encyclopedia, etc. Currently, 15 languages have been involved and a number of institutions have started to work on their respective native languages. BA hosts the Ibrahim Shihata Arabic-UNL Center (ISAUC) which plays a major role in designing and implementing the Arabic component in the development of UNL and acts as an active language center for Arabic.

Website: http://bibalex.org/unl

Start Date: 2001

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: UN - Universal Networking Digital Language Foundation
The Supercomputer

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
A high performance computing cluster facility has been availed at BA premises to allow for massive data analysis and problem-solving. The High Performance Computing cluster, with 11.8 TFLOPS at peak performance, offers a new scope for scientific research at higher educational levels. The supercomputer presents a new dimension for research, accommodating a computational ability at a rate equivalent to trillions of operations per second. This incredible speed makes a major difference in certain fields and applications such as bioinformatics, data mining, computer vision, image processing, cloud computing, etc. The BA is outreaching research centers and universities in Egypt and the region in cooperation with the LinkSCEEM EU project which aims to increase the research output in the Mediterranean basin.

Website: www.bibalex.org
Start Date: 2010
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: The LinkSCEEM EU project

IBM TryScience Program

Owner: IBM

Description:
Try Science, launched in 2006, is a partnership between IBM Corporation, the New York Hall of Science (NYHOS), the Association of Science-Technology Centers (ASTC), and science centers worldwide. It is a trilingual (English, Arabic, and French) gateway to experience the excitement of contemporary science and technology through on- and offline interactivity with science and technology centers worldwide.

Website: www.tryscience.org
Start Date: 2006
End Date: ongoing
Partners: The New York Hall of Science (NYHOS) - The Association of Science-Technology Centers (ASTC) - MOE- MCIT
The preservation of the Egyptian identity and its cultural and linguistic diversity has been a priority over the past ten years. Egypt is well aware that new information and communication technologies are a critical component in national strategies to preserve cultures and languages and to promote cultural achievements and products both locally and around the world. MCIT has been at the forefront in developing innovative systems, use of technology, supporting infrastructure for the development, dissemination, archiving and preservation of Egypt’s 7,000 years of cultural heritage, as well as its present and future.

On the strategic and policy level, Egypt established the National E-content Committee in 2012, in order to monitor existing national efforts in digital content and discuss the opportunities and challenges facing Egypt by addressing gaps. Egypt is currently in the process of formulating and preparing its e-content strategy.

MCIT emphasizes the value of cultural and linguistic diversity in all its activities and policies, as it is well aware that the size of Arabic content on the Internet is still minimal and requires a pro-active approach. MCIT supports a number of initiatives and programs, in cooperation with its affiliated entities, other governmental bodies, museums, libraries, cultural institutions and the private sectors, to enhance capacity of traditional communities to develop their local content in their own language and to share their traditional knowledge in the information society.

Many ministries and non-governmental entities in Egypt initiate and join projects to preserve the Egyptian identity through e-content. Two entities are particularly active in this domain: Bibliotheca Alexandrina (BA) and the Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage (CULTNAT) affiliated to BA and supported by MCIT.

E-content generation and expansion is a societal responsibility. While MCIT offers the necessary infrastructure, different governmental entities and NGOs are involved in e-content generation. The creation of new business models and assessment of training needs should help boost this promising industry.
**Automation of the Egyptian Parliament’s Work Process**

**Description:**
MCIT in cooperation with the private sector is working on automating the work processes of the Egyptian parliament by creating a database and a management system for the minutes, as well as digitizing more than 1 million documents.

**Website:** N/A

**Start date:** 2010

**End date:** 2011

**Partners:** IBM- MCIT

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**Digital Assets Repository**

**Description:**
DAR is Bibliotheca Alexandrina’s (BA) institutional repository, founded in 2003. The system is open-source based, built and maintained in-house to create and preserve the digital collections of the BA in its different forms – slides in multi formats, negatives, books, manuscripts, pictures and maps, audio and video. The system automates the digitization process of library collections as well as the preservation and archiving of the digitized output and provides public access to the collection through browsing and searching capabilities. The goal of this project is building a digital resources repository by supporting the creation, use, and preservation of varieties of digital resources as well as the development of management tools.

**Website:** http://dar.bibalex.org

**Start Date:** 2003

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** N/A
The Arabic Digital Library

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
BA holds the largest Arabic Digital Library worldwide which contains to date more than 184,000 Arabic searchable books. The digitization of books started in 2003, and the 100,000 milestone was reached in 2009. It is considered a significant contribution to the limited Arabic content on the Internet. The library contains books that were obtained for digitization from several partners. The Arabic Digital Library provides public access to the collection which also contains works in four other languages (English, French, Spanish and Italian). The non-Arabic collection comprises more than 115,000 digital books so far. The BA has tried to set standards for the digitization workflow, especially in the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) process of Arabic texts, where research has been carried out in cooperation with local and international Arabic OCR producers in order to achieve efficient, high quality recognition for mass OCR production. The books are accessible in compliance to their copyright status; 5% access to in copyright books and full access to out of copyright ones, while the BA provides full access to the whole collection to its on-premises users.

Website: http://dar.bibalex.org

Start Date: 2003

End Date: N/A

Partners: N/A

The Arab Digital Expression Foundation

Owner: Arab NGO

Description:
ADEF is a regional platform for youth in the Arab world based in Cairo. The platform is meant to help youth use digital tools and media to express themselves in an open and constructive environment. ADEF organizes a set of programs and projects revolving around the use of open source based information and communication technologies and the belief in self-expression and knowledge sharing, targeting both young professionals and youngsters. ADEF’s programs include the digital expression camps and digital expression community.

Website: www.arabdigitalexpression.org

Start Date: 2005

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A
The Documentation of Botanical Gardens and Horse Breeds in Egypt

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
CULTNAT, in cooperation with MALR, has developed a project that aims to survey, document and photograph the plants of five botanical gardens in Egypt – the Zoo, Orman, Qubba, Zohriya and gardens of the Agriculture Museum. The project is also involved in documenting and creating a database of horse breeds in Egypt.

Website: www.cultnat.org
Start Date: 2009
End Date: 2017
Partners: Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Culturama

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
A cultural panorama over nine screens, the first ever patented nine-projector interactive system. It is an innovative, harmonized mix of cultural and natural heritage information, using an informative and attractive multimedia program and the latest display technology. Winner of many awards and holder of an Egyptian patent, the CULTURAMA, which was developed by the Egyptian Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage, allows the presentation of a wealth of data layers, where the presenter can click on an item and go to a new level of detail. It is a remarkably informative multi-media presentation of Egypt’s heritage across 5,000 years of history up to modern times, with highlights and examples of Ancient Egyptian, Coptic and Muslim heritage. The hardware part contains a huge 180 degrees panoramic interactive computer screen with a diameter of 10 meters, consisting of nine separate flat screens arranged in a semicircular shape and nine video projectors controlled by a single computer. Interactive multimedia software was especially developed by the team to enable the display on the panoramic screen. With six permanent setups all over Egypt, another one at Kinshasa, Congo, and a portable setup that was exhibited in more than 20 cities around the world from Tokyo to Paris, Culturama is playing a significant role in the dissemination of Egypt’s heritage.

Website: www.cultnat.org/general/Culturama.aspx
Start: 2000
End: Ongoing
Partners: MCIT
Eternal Egypt

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
Eternal Egypt brings to light over five thousand years of Egyptian civilization. The stories of Eternal Egypt are told using the latest interactive technologies, high-resolution imagery, animations, virtual environments, remote cameras, three-dimensional models and more. The centerpiece of Eternal Egypt is a multilingual website (Arabic, English, French, Italian and Spanish) that offers the most robust repository of information and media about Egyptian cultural history. High-resolution 2-D and 3-D images of hundreds of artifacts, 360-degree panoramas and image sequences of locations, annotated multimedia animations, virtually-reconstructed environments, and real-time photos from webcams are woven into a multi-epoch journey through the museum that is Egypt itself. An innovative, interactive map and timeline guides the visitors through Egypt’s cultural heritage, while the “Connections” function permits visitors to explore the complex relationships between objects, places and personalities of Egypt’s past.

Website: www.eternalegypt.org

Start: 2005
End: Ongoing

Partners: The Supreme Council of Antiquities, IBM

The Arab Memory Project

Owner: League of Arab States

Description:
The project’s main goal is to highlight shared Arab heritage. In order to achieve this goal, the project is using the latest developments in ICT to digitize heritage materials and use Internet portals, in addition to electronic and hard-copy publishing, as a main mode of transmission and dissemination. The project will establish an integrated network of heritage and IT specialist entities in each Arab country to gather, digitize, and design the output of each country, including manuscripts, photographs, folklore, music, documentary films, government and national archives, oral histories, maps, fossils, flora and fauna. One of the most important outcomes of the project has been the strategic alliance that has developed between both international and regional organizations which have an established history in documenting, preserving and disseminating culture. UNESCO is expected to manage the project, and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) will provide much of the funding. The BA, represented by CULTNAT, will be the executing and coordinating body for the project.

Website: www.memoryarabworld.net

Start Date: 2007
End Date: Ongoing

Partners: The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) – UNESCO – CULTNAT Arab League – ITU – BA
Digitization of Manuscripts and Masterpieces featuring Arabic and Egyptian Culture

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
BA has developed several projects which feature the documentation of masterpieces of Arab and Egyptian heritage. The following initiatives have been pursued in cooperation with international and national entities and they are available for free public access online. Those digital initiatives started since 2005 and are continuous to date, include: Digital copy of Description de l’Egypte (http://descegy.bibalex.org); digital copy of L’art Arabe (http://lartarabe.bibalex.org); digital copy of Al-Hilal Magazine; Welcome Arabic Manuscript Collection Partnership (http://wamcp.bibalex.org).

Website: www.bibalex.org

Start Date: 2005

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: L’institut d’Egypte - Wellcome Library and others

Digital Archives documenting the Modern History of Egypt

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
During the past ten years, BA has taken the initiative to document the modern history of Egypt through the creation of a number of digital archives containing thousands of different materials provided with state-of-the-art browsing tools and searching facilities. The developed digital archives are: Memory of Modern Egypt digital repository (http://modernegy.bibalex.org); Memory of Suez Canal (http://suezcanal.bibalex.org); presidential archives (http://naguib.bibalex.org, http://nasser.bibalex.org, http://sadat.bibalex.org); stamps digital archive (http://stamps.bibalex.org).

Website: www.bibalex.org and others

Start Date: 2005

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A
**Digital Library of Inscriptions**

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
BA established the digital library of inscriptions, the first endeavor of its kind. It gives access to historical inscriptions on different monuments pertaining to the Arabic, Carian, Coptic, Demotic, Greek, Hieratic, Hieroglyphic, Mayan, Nabatean, Persian, Thamudic, and Turkish monuments. The collection includes the scripts written on more than 3,000 monuments, compiled through the international cooperation of museums and centers from different parts of the world.

Website: http://inscriptionslibrary.bibalex.org

Start Date: 2008

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A

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**Internet Archive**

Owner: Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Description:
BA maintains the one and only mirror site of the original Internet archive in San Francisco. The archive documents the history of the World Wide Web from 1996 up to 2007. Continuous synchronization takes place between San Francisco and the BA in order to update the collection. Through the Internet archive, the BA maintains a huge digital storing capacity that can hold up to 3.7 petabyte of data, thus availing billions of snapshots of webpages. The user may simply type the desired URL into the way back machine to retrieve a vast collection of the required browsable web pages. Currently the BA is a member at the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC).

Website: http://archive.bibalex.org

Start Date: 2002

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A
The Digitization of the National Archives of Egypt

Owner: National Library and Archives of Egypt

Description:
A joint project between MOC, represented by the National Library and Archives of Egypt, MCIT, represented by CULTNAT, and IBM, to digitize the documents kept in Egypt’s National Archives. The project employs more than 1,000 recent graduates who have been given specialized training and aims at preserving the physical condition of the archives through producing watermarked, high-resolution digital images of 130,000 invaluable documents, producing digital versions for more than 90 million documents, creating a database to contain over 25 million records that can be searched and accessed via the NAE intranet, and developing a web portal to provide easy access to national archives in a digital format.

Website: N/A
Start Date: 2005
End Date: 2009
Partners: CULTNAT-IBM - MCIT

The Digitization of the Egyptian Cabinet Documents

Owner: Egyptian Cabinet

Description:
MCIT, in cooperation with the Egyptian Cabinet, initiated a project in 2010 to scan 400,000 pages of cabinet historical documents to be preserved in a digital format. MCIT provided the cabinet with an archive data and document management application that allows electronic archiving, searching and retrieval of documents. Documents can be filed and updated through a desktop application.

Website: www.egyptiancabinet.gov.eg
Start Date: 2010
End Date: 2011
Partners: MCIT - IBM
The Cultural Map of Egypt

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
CULTNAT, affiliated with MCIT, has initiated the Cultural Map of Egypt program, using the geographical information system online to present Egypt’s diverse heritage on a map, including Pharaonic, Coptic, Islamic, architectural and natural heritage. The program aims to provide users with information and photos of the cultural sites in Egypt, their location and how to get there.

Website: www.cultmap.cultnat.org
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A

The Archaeological Map of Egypt

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
CULTNAT launched in 1999 the Archeological Map of Egypt program to provide a documentation and management tool for Egyptian archaeological sites that are spread all over the country. Using multimedia technologies in conjunction with the GIS, it documents the archeological and geographical details of each monument. The program has won the prize for best e-content at the Stockholm Challenge Awards in 2004 and the WSA prize on mobiles in the category of tourism and culture in 2010.

Website: www.cultnat.org
Start Date: 1999
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: The Supreme Council of Antiquities
The Documentation of the Architectural Heritage in Cairo Downtown

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
Developed by CULTNAT, the purpose of the project is to document nineteenth and twentieth century architectural and urban heritage in the Downtown area of Cairo. The project represents a GIS with an easy-to-browse database that includes extensive photographic documentation, all published materials for each inventoried building in addition to historic documents, maps and archival materials.

Website: www.cultnat.org
Start Date: N/A
End Date: N/A
Partners: N/A

The Documentation of the Scientific Islamic Manuscripts

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
Initiated by CULTNAT in 2001, this project aims to document the scientific Islamic manuscripts kept in various institutions and private collections on the national and regional levels. The project provides a wider access to the Arab and Islamic scientific manuscripts on sciences, technologies and documents and digitizes a selected number of Arab and Islamic manuscripts, reflecting the contribution of Arab and Islamic civilizations to sciences and publishing this collection in paper and electronic formats (Multimedia CDs). The project trains the personnel involved in the project from the participant libraries to know how to use information technologies (metadata creation, scanning, etc.)

Website: www.cultnat.org
Start Date: 2001
End Date: Ongoing
Partners: N/A
The Arabic Musical Heritage Program

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
In 2000, CULTNAT developed a program to facilitate the preservation, dissemination and promotion of Arabic musical heritage of the late nineteenth century until the 1970s, through cutting-edge information technology tools and techniques. The program aims to create a database that contains detailed components of the musical pieces, organizing the musical heritage by region, assisting the music educational process in musical institutions, providing a tremendous source of education and entertainment, issuing several publications in a series of books entitled The Encyclopedia of Great Arab Music Figures, accompanied with CDs, to raise awareness of the importance of documenting the region’s musical heritage.

Website: www.cultnat.org

Start Date: 2000

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: N/A

Documenting the Heritage of Banque Misr and Talaat Harb

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
The project, created by CULTNAT, aims to document and digitize the possessions of Banque Misr and Talaat Harb, the first Egyptian economist. The objectives of the project are to digitize all the documents in the bank from the 1920s to the 1940s, make a panoramic show for the two floors of the bank with its main offices and halls, implement a three-screen-presentation displaying the banking industry in Egypt (1840-1940), the various phases of establishing the bank and the achievements of the bank’s top executives in 20 years, in addition to producing a documentary film.

Website: www.cultnat.org

Start Date: N/A

End Date: N/A

Partners: N/A
Siwa Heritage Documentation Project

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
In 2012, CULTNAT launched a five-year project to document the tangible and intangible heritage of Siwa oasis, located in the governorate of Matrouh. The project aims to document all aspects of Siwa’s heritage, including customs, traditions, crafts, art, music, poetry, sculpture, architecture, language, natural resources and irrigation techniques. It also includes a training program for Siwan youth on modern techniques of heritage documentation, the compilation of an encyclopedia of Siwan heritage, and the establishment of a visitor center. Two main applications were built to help visitors to Siwa discover some of the mysteries and charms of the region enclosed in its rich heritage: Siwa Intangible Heritage Thesaurus and Siwa Locator.

Website: www.siwacultnat.org

Start Date: 2012
End Date: 2017

Partners: The Siwa Council - The Siwa Community Development and Environment Conservation Association (SCDEC) - The Sons of Siwa Association - and the Directorate of Antiquities in Siwa

The Nubian Heritage Documentation Project

Owner: Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Description:
The project seeks to document all aspects of Nubian heritage, including customs, traditions, crafts, art, music, poetry, sculpture, architecture and natural resources. It also includes a training program for Nubian youth on modern techniques of heritage documentation. CULTNAT has already issued two books entitled Nubia Through Two Eras and Nubian Days, and produced five documentary films.

Website: www.cultnat.org

Start Date: 2012
End Date: N/A

Partners: Nubian Club - The Nubian Heritage Association
**Digitization of Historical Editions of Al-Ahram Newspaper**

**Owner:** Al-Ahram Foundation

**Description:**
The project aims to digitize entire editions of Al-Ahram newspaper, the oldest Egyptian newspaper which was first published on August 5, 1876, and has printed more than half a million pages to date. The paper is being converted from microfilm to digital format using modern technologies (Silverlight) with the aim of provide these editions to the Arab reader online to enrich the Arabic content on the Internet and preserve Egyptian history.

**Website:** www.digital.ahram.org.eg

**Start Date:** 2009

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** N/A

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**Cooperation with Al-Ahram Foundation**

**Owner:** Al-Ahram Foundation

**Description:**
Within the framework of the Arabic e-content initiative, MCIT and Al-Ahram Foundation signed a memorandum of understanding concerning the development of the Al-Ahram web portal. Establishing a stronger web presence is important for Al-Ahram as in the last five years the growth in online media has led to a significant decrease in sales of printed newspapers, as well in the advertisements they feature. This cooperation project comprises three tracks, covering classified ads, mobile access and Internet radio. The first track was designed to create a classified ads website for Al-Ahram, supporting both Arabic and English, to simplify and speed up the entire ad cycle, through planning, ordering and processing. The second track involved putting in place a mechanism to adapt the content of the Al-Ahram web portal for mobile devices. Al-Ahram’s mobile portal is now up and running. The third track concerns the establishment of an Internet radio streaming for Al-Ahram that enables listeners to interact not only with the station but with each other.

**Website:** www.gate.ahram.org.eg

**Start Date:** 2010

**End Date:** 2011

**Partners:** MCIT
Developing the publications of Al-Gomhouria newspaper

Owner: El-Tahrir Printing and Publishing House

Description:
In 2010, MCIT and El-Tahrir Printing and Publishing House cooperated on an EGP 1.1 million project to develop the institution’s press publications. This cooperation covered automation of the journalistic work cycle at Al-Gomhouria newspaper and the development of a phone hotline to help citizens. Through this hotline, citizens can relay their problems or complaints to the newspaper, which covers them in the form of a news story or appeal and also relays details to the relevant government officials. This project, forming part of the Arabic e-content initiative launched by MCIT in 2005, aims to preserve and enrich Arabic heritage for future generations through the development of digital content and the provision of social services that promote Egyptian culture locally and internationally.

Website: www.eltahrir.net
Start Date: 2010
End Date: 2011
Partners: MCIT

Memory of Al-Azhar Project

Owner: Al-Azhar

Description:
The project is working to recall the greatness of Al-Azhar, the historical center of Sunni Islamic learning, by providing a documented history of Al-Azhar on the Internet. MCIT and Al-Azhar initiated the Memory of Al-Azhar project in June 2011 to create a digital record of various aspects of the religious institution’s long history. The two-year project, being implemented by CULTNAT and Al-Azhar Library, involves the digitization of a wealth of material covering Al-Azhar’s history as an institution, its positions on various themes over the years, its leading sheikhs and their works, and architectural heritage. Upon completion, the material will be published online on a dedicated website.

Website: N/A
Start Date: 2011
End Date: 2014
Partners: MCIT
### Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Manuscripts Preservation Project

**Owner:** Al-Azhar  

**Description:**  
The project was inaugurated in May 2005. The main objective is the preservation of ancient Islamic manuscript collections at Al-Azhar library in Egypt, and to publish them online. The project will digitize the Al-Azhar library, which contains 42,000 manuscripts and a total of 7,000,000 pages. The project converts manuscripts from paper to electronic form and builds digital databases and a website to publish manuscripts on the Internet. It provides a service to respond to inquiries and fatwas (religious rulings).

**Website:** N/A  
**Start Date:** 2001  
**End Date:** Ongoing  
**Partners:** MCIT

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### Luxor Portal

**Owner:** Governorate of Luxor  

**Description:**  
The website was developed and launched by MCIT in collaboration with the Governorate of Luxor, as part of Egypt’s strategy to boost tourism. The website is the official touristic website of the city of Luxor. It offers tourists comprehensive, functional, and up-to-date information on Luxor in the most interactive and visually attractive manner. The portal contains a huge photo gallery of Luxor, a detailed GIS-based map of the city, a detailed illustration of all sites, an updated calendar of the city’s events, and a comprehensive database of services related to accommodation, dining, transportation, airlines, banking and healthcare in the city.

**Website:** www.luxoregypt.org  
**Start Date:** 2009  
**End Date:** 2011  
**Partners:** MCIT
Community Development Portal

Owner: Egypt’s ICT Trust Fund

Description:
Community Development Portals (supported by Egypt’s ICT-TF) aim to empower Egyptian citizens in rural and urban areas to improve their standards of living through the utilization of state-of-the-art ICTs. The project was first launched in 2004 under the name of Kenana Online, a community-based portal that provides people with the necessary locally relevant knowledge and information that helps them pursue better lives both on the personal and professional levels. Due to the portal’s growth in both scope and popularity, Kenana Online specialized portals spun off to include the Small and Medium Enterprises portal which provides information on starting a small business, the livestock production portal which provides information about agricultural and animal issues such as agricultural machinery or the breeding behavior of various species; the Arab family portal, which covers family planning, basic health information, drug addiction, dieting and exercise; and the youth portal which aims to empower young people and enhance their participation in public life in order to contribute to their active citizenship. In an attempt to best meet local needs, the portals’ content is derived from local communities including NGOs, research institutions and local companies through a knowledge management network.

Website: www.kenanaonline.com

Start Date: 2002

End Date: 2012

Partners: UNDP – Italian Cooperation
Egypt has adopted plans to support the media, as it plays an essential role in the development of the information society. The government has taken measures to develop domestic legislation to ensure the independence and diversity of the media and to support freedom of expression.

Egypt has made heavy investments in telecommunications and IT infrastructure, and is looking particularly closely at the potential that broadband connectivity presents to deliver media content that has been traditionally delivered through terrestrial and satellite broadcasting. These actions are seen as being useful in bringing the benefits of the information age to the reach of the majority of the population. The delivery of the content over electronic networks could be the catalyst needed for stimulating demand for communications as well as media services and encouraging User Generated Content.
### The News Portal

**Owner:** Egyptian Radio and Television Union

**Description:**
MCIT, in cooperation with the news sector of the Egyptian Radio and Television Union, established a news portal that started operating in October 2007. The portal delivers up-to-date international, regional and local news in Arabic covering all categories - politics, economy, science, sports, arts, etc. The website offers users a variety of interactive and functional information and services, such as live streaming, in-depth reports, desktop alerts, temperature reviews, and market reports. The average number of portal visitors per day has climbed from 1,000 in 2007 to 6,000 per day in 2008, then to 50,000 visitors per day in February 2011. By the end of 2013, the figure was 150,000 per day.

**Website:** www.egynews.net

**Start Date:** 2004

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** MCIT - IBM
In the last decade, the Internet brought dramatic changes both to daily life and to politics and public policy. The economic, political and social power of the Internet is undeniable, and never more so than when looking back at the last few years in Egypt’s history. The Egyptian government has attempted to strike a balance between openness, privacy and security when dealing with information.

At the beginning of the 25 January Revolution, the state authorities in charge of security at the time enforced Article 67 of the telecommunications law (No. 10/2003), which allows them, in cases of natural and environmental disasters, or for reasons of national security and/or general mobilization, according to Law No. 78 of 1960, to take full control of communications networks and services. The Internet was effectively shut down for a number of days. MCIT maintains that the orders issued by state authorities to telecom service providers to shut down Internet, mobile and SMS services in Cairo, Alexandria and other areas in Egypt were not appropriate and against its ethical values. For this reason, MCIT committed itself to review the telecommunications law, especially Article 67.

In light of this, MCIT kicked off a “Community Dialogue on Amendment of the Telecommunication Law”. The launch, organized by the ITI in collaboration with the National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority, was attended by a group of ICT experts, prominent international and constitutional law specialists, representatives from a number of civil society associations, and the media. Discussion focused on accessibility rather than prevention, the safeguarding of freedom of information exchange, and the protection of citizens’ privacy in communication networks.

Today, Egypt supports the draft code of ethics promoted by UNESCO, encourages all stakeholders to increase their awareness of the ethical dimensions of their use of ICTs, develops and adopts policies to protect privacy and personal data, and takes proper actions against abusive uses of ICTs.
Principles for Internet Policy Making

Owner: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Description:
In June 2011, Egypt joined the OECD members and the Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC), and the Internet Technical Community (ITAC) in agreeing on a number of basic principles for Internet policy-making, to ensure that the Internet remains open and dynamic. According to these principles, Egypt agrees to: promote and protect the global free flow of information; promote the open, distributed and interconnected nature of the Internet; encourage investment and competition in high speed networks and services; support and enable the cross-border delivery of services; encourage multi-stakeholder cooperation in policy development processes; conduct and develop capacities to bring publicly available, reliable data into the policy-making process; ensure transparency, fair process and accountability; strengthen consistency and effectiveness in privacy protection at a global level; maximize individual empowerment; promote creativity and innovation; limit Internet intermediary liability; encourage cooperation to promote Internet security; and give appropriate priority to enforcement efforts.

Website: www.oecd.org

Start Date: 2011
End Date: N/A
Partners: OECD members, BIAC and ITAC
Egypt has been actively engaged with the international community throughout the past ten years. MCIT has relied on several cooperation mechanisms to achieve its ICT4D targets, and to revisit its plans. Regional, international and bilateral cooperation have played an important role in the development of the sector and in setting the necessary agendas. MCIT has also been always present in international dialogues and decision-making related to the World Summit on the Information Society, its outcomes and the follow up process, whether on the strategic or experts’ levels. Indeed, Egypt has invested heavily in the success of the WSIS process by hosting a number of its preparatory meetings, securing full engagement of its experts in its processes and follow up mechanisms.

Egypt’s ICT development strategy rests on encouraging successful and mutually beneficial partnerships with governments and agencies, civil society organizations, and multilateral organizations around the world to share expertise and lessons learned, to explore and develop business opportunities and other areas of mutual interest and benefit. MCIT focus on developing strong regional and international relationships has helped the ICT sector in Egypt to understand the global digital challenges and opportunities it faces. Its presence and contributions to international and regional events and dialogues have ensured the continuous engagement of the sector in the development of international policies and regulations.
Cooperation between MCIT and UNDP

Owner: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

Description:
MCIT initiated a joint project with UNDP for institutional support and strengthening the capacity of the ministry. The project's aim is to assist MCIT in implementing its strategic plan through staff recruiting and training, and providing ongoing institutional support and capacity-building policy advice and analysis. The project continues to successfully provide consultancy work in support of MCIT plan, and contributes to the formulation of a number of developmental projects. Through its history at MCIT, the project supported different activities and contributed in pushing forward new and innovative policies and efforts in the area of ICT4D.

Website: www.mcit.gov.eg

Start Date: 2001

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: UNDP

South-South Cooperation Portal

Owner: Ministry of Planning

Description:
In support of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation's efforts to promote and expand South-South cooperation, MCIT is collaborating in a project to establish a specialized web portal. The portal is designed to provide a showcase for Egypt's efforts in the field of South-South cooperation and a forum for knowledge exchange – in the political, economic, social, cultural, environmental and technical domains, and on a bilateral, regional, sub-regional or interregional basis.

Website: N/A

Start Date: N/A

End Date: Ongoing

Partners: The Ministry of International Cooperation- The Ministry of Planning
### The NTRA Twinning Project with the EU

**Owner:** National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

**Description:**
A Twinning Project strengthening the capacity of NTRA was launched during the reporting period; it covers the organization and management of NTRA, approximation of Egyptian regulations with the EU framework and monitoring of competition in the sector. During the first phase of implementation in 2008, experts from the Italian and German regulators for electronic communications visited Egypt. NTRA concluded its twinning project successfully with its Italian and German counterparts in May 2011.

**Website:** [www.tra.gov.eg](http://www.tra.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2008

**End Date:** 2011

**Partners:** EU

### The Arab ICT Indicators Portal

**Owner:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Description:**
MCIT created the Arab ICT Indicators Portal, a virtual gate that represents a focal database for ICT indicators in the Arab region, where every Arab country - through this portal - can analyze its progress. The portal is an important tool for policy-makers in Arab countries; through it they can assess and follow up the improvements in performance of the ICT sector and formulate their future policies and strategies. The portal also provides benefits for various regional and international organizations. Egypt has benefited from the close cooperation with the statistical team of the ITU in Geneva, in addition to the experience it gained from being an active member in the Expert Group Telecommunication Indicators (EGTI); a discussion board feature was added to the Arab ICT Indicators Portal. The portal introduces, for the first time, a customized Arab IDI Index that was developed, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of the Arab region in addition to including some variables used in the international index developed by the ITU.

**Website:** [www.egyptictindicators.gov.eg](http://www.egyptictindicators.gov.eg)

**Start Date:** 2008

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Partners:** ITIDA – NTRA – CAPMAS
Institutional Twinning between Egypt Post and La Poste

Owner: Egypt Post

Description:
The Institutional Twinning program launched recently in Egypt by the European Union, identifies selected public institutions to receive expertise from peer organizations in the EU in capacity building, organizational and policy issues. A number of organizations have been selected to participate in the Institutional Twinning program including Egypt Post. The French La Poste was selected as the European counterpart.

Website: N/A
Start and end date: 2004
End date: 2009
Partners: EU, MCIT, France La Poste

Egypt Post’s Cooperation with Poste Italiane

Owner: Egypt Post

Description:
Egypt Post cooperates with Poste Italiane through consulting services related to the optimization of postal logistics in Egypt and the introduction of new, value-added services. Through this cooperation Egypt Post aims to identify optimal solutions for logistic network reengineering to improve quality, boost performance and control all supply chain activities. The two parties are also working to design and develop modular ICT infrastructure that allows for provision of real-time management and control of operational processes and supply chain phases from pick-up to delivery. A new agreement was signed with Egypt Post to establish a new money transfer service between Italy and Egypt.

Website: www.egyptpost.com
Start date: 2010
End date: Renewed in 2012- Ongoing
Partners: Poste Italiane
## Partners in Creating the Digital Society in Egypt

### Governmental Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation</td>
<td><a href="http://www.agr-egypt.gov.eg">www.agr-egypt.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mcit.gov.eg">www.mcit.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td>Ministry of Education</td>
<td><a href="http://www.moe.gov.eg">www.moe.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td>Ministry of Electricity and Energy</td>
<td><a href="http://www.moee.gov.eg">www.moee.gov.eg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health and Population</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mohp.gov.eg">www.mohp.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Higher Education</td>
<td><a href="http://www.egy-mhe.gov.eg">www.egy-mhe.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Industry and Foreign Trade</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mfi.gov.eg">www.mfi.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Information</td>
<td><a href="http://www.moinfo.gov.eg">www.moinfo.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Justice</td>
<td><a href="http://www.moj.gov.eg">www.moj.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Petroleum and Metallurgical Wealth</td>
<td><a href="http://www.petroleum.gov.eg">www.petroleum.gov.eg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Planning</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mop.gov.eg">www.mop.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Social Solidarity</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Ministry of State for Administrative Development</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ad.gov.eg">www.ad.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of State for Antiquities</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.eeeaa.gov.eg">www.eeeaa.gov.eg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of State for Local Development</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mold.gov.eg">www.mold.gov.eg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</td>
<td><a href="http://www.msr.gov.eg">www.msr.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of State for Sports</td>
<td><a href="http://www.emss.gov.eg">www.emss.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of State for Youth</td>
<td><a href="http://www.youth.gov.eg">www.youth.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Supply and Internal Commerce</td>
<td><a href="http://www.msit.gov.eg">www.msit.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td>Ministry of Tourism</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tourism.gov.eg">www.tourism.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td>Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mwri.gov.eg">www.mwri.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td>Al-Azhar</td>
<td><a href="http://www.alazhar-alsharif.gov.eg">www.alazhar-alsharif.gov.eg</a></td>
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<td>Bibliotheca Alexandrina</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bibalex.org">www.bibalex.org</a></td>
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<td>Dar Al-Ifta</td>
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<td>Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage</td>
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<td>Information and Communication Technology Trust Fund</td>
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<td>National Telecommunication Regularity Authority</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tra.gov.eg">www.tra.gov.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Center</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tiec.gov.eg">www.tiec.gov.eg</a></td>
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### Multinational Companies

<table>
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<th>Company</th>
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<tr>
<td>Microsoft</td>
<td><a href="http://www.microsoft.com">www.microsoft.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oracle</td>
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### Telecom and IT Companies/NGOs

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<td>Mobinil</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mobinil.com">www.mobinil.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Villages Company</td>
<td><a href="http://www.smart-villages.com">www.smart-villages.com</a></td>
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<td>Egyptian Information, Telecommunications, Electronics and Software Alliance (EITESAL)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.eitesal.org">www.eitesal.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>General Division of the Computer &amp; Software - Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce</td>
<td><a href="http://www.english.fedcoc.org.eg">www.english.fedcoc.org.eg</a></td>
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### Academia

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<tr>
<td>Nile University</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nileu.edu.eg">www.nileu.edu.eg</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>American University in Cairo</td>
<td><a href="http://www.aucegypt.edu">www.aucegypt.edu</a></td>
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### Abbreviations

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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>3GPP</td>
<td>Third Generation Partnership Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3GPP2</td>
<td>Third Generation Partnership Project 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADSL</td>
<td>Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDRRI</td>
<td>Agricultural Extension and Rural Development Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFESD</td>
<td>Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFLI</td>
<td>Arab Federation for Libraries and Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFOI</td>
<td>African Olympiad in Informatics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGFUND</td>
<td>The Arab Gulf Program for Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSA</td>
<td>Arab Network for Social Accountability</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARAPKE</td>
<td>African Regional Action Plan on the Knowledge Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREGNET</td>
<td>Arab Regulators Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTC</td>
<td>Association of Science-Technology Centers</td>
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<tr>
<td>AT Kearney</td>
<td>Andrew Thomas Kearney</td>
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<td>ATIF</td>
<td>Arab Telecom and Internet Forum</td>
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<td>AUP</td>
<td>Agreed Upon Policy</td>
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<td>BA</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Alexandrina</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAU</td>
<td>Business-As-Usual</td>
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<td>BEECs</td>
<td>Building Energy Efficient Certificates</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIAC</td>
<td>Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BioMAP</td>
<td>Biodiversity Monitoring &amp; Assessment Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPO</td>
<td>Business Process Outsourcing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTA</td>
<td>Basic Telecommunications Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BVDA</td>
<td>Buffalo and Veal Development Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYB</td>
<td>Build Your Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>Computer Competence Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALD</td>
<td>Computer Aided Lesson Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAO</td>
<td>Central Auditing Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAOA</td>
<td>Central Agency for Organization and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPMAS</td>
<td>Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATC</td>
<td>Cisco Academy Training Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAVE</td>
<td>Computer Aided Virtual Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBT</td>
<td>Computer Bases Test</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDMA</td>
<td>Code Division Multiple Access</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>Community Development Portal</td>
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</table>

### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEDARE</td>
<td>Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEPT</td>
<td>European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIT</td>
<td>Communications and Information Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLQP</td>
<td>Central Laboratory for Veterinary Quality Control of Poultry Production</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMIMI-SVC</td>
<td>Capability Maturity Model Integration for Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMIMI</td>
<td>Capability Maturity Model Integration</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMIMI-DEV</td>
<td>Capability Maturity Model Integration for Development</td>
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<td>CNAP</td>
<td>Cisco Networking Academy Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>COP</td>
<td>Child Online Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP17</td>
<td>17th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</td>
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<tr>
<td>COPC CSP</td>
<td>Customer Operations Performance Center - Customer Service Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPD</td>
<td>Continuous Professional Development</td>
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<td>CPS</td>
<td>Centralized Professional Services</td>
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<td>CRPC</td>
<td>Consumer Rights Protection Committee</td>
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<td>CSAT</td>
<td>Commission on Science and Technology for Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTFL</td>
<td>Certified Tester Foundation Level</td>
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<td>CULNAT</td>
<td>Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage - CULNAT is affiliated to Bibliotheca Alexandrina and supported by the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</td>
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<td>DAMA</td>
<td>Demand Assigned Multiple Access</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAR</td>
<td>Digital Assets Repository</td>
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<tr>
<td>DDOS</td>
<td>Deal with Incidents and Denial Of Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAO</td>
<td>Egyptian Ambulance Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBNI</td>
<td>EITESAL Business Nurture Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECDL</td>
<td>European Computer Driving License</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECIS</td>
<td>Environmental Common Information System</td>
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<tr>
<td>EEAA</td>
<td>Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency</td>
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<td>EEAS</td>
<td>Emigration and Egyptians Abroad Sector</td>
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<td>EII</td>
<td>Egyptian Education Initiative</td>
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<td>EEIF-RDI</td>
<td>EU-Egypt Innovation Fund's Research, Development and Innovation</td>
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<td>EELU</td>
<td>Egyptian E-Learning University</td>
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<td>EEN</td>
<td>Egypt Entrepreneur Network</td>
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<td>EEERC</td>
<td>Egyptian E-Waste Recycling Company</td>
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<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>EGBC</td>
<td>Egyptian Green Building Council</td>
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<td>EG-CERT</td>
<td>Egyptian Computer Emergency Response Team</td>
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<td>EGN</td>
<td>Egyptian Geography Network</td>
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<td>EGTI</td>
<td>Expert Group Telecommunication Indicators</td>
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<td>Egypt-SPIN</td>
<td>Egyptian Software Process Improvement Network</td>
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<td>EHMC</td>
<td>Environmental Hazards and Mitigation Center</td>
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<td>EIS</td>
<td>Egyptian Environmental Information System</td>
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<td>EISI</td>
<td>Egyptian Information Society Initiative</td>
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<td>ETIESAL</td>
<td>Egyptian Information, telecommunications, Electronics and Software Alliance</td>
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<td>ETIP</td>
<td>Egyptian International Trade Point</td>
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<td>e-LABS</td>
<td>E-Learning and Business Solutions Union</td>
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<td>ELCC</td>
<td>E-Learning Competence Center</td>
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<td>ELDP</td>
<td>Entrepreneurial Leadership Discovery Program</td>
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<td>ELICA</td>
<td>E-Learning Centre of Excellence</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>Egyptian Meteorological Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMEA</td>
<td>Europe, the Middle East and Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMIS</td>
<td>Educational Management Information Systems</td>
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<td>Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology</td>
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<td>EMS</td>
<td>Environment Monitoring System</td>
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<td>e-NACSO</td>
<td>European NGO Alliance for Child Safety Online</td>
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<td>ENPO</td>
<td>Egyptian National Postal Organization</td>
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<td>ENSTINET</td>
<td>Egyptian National Science and Technology Information Network</td>
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<td>EOL</td>
<td>Encyclopedia of Life</td>
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<td>EOSQ</td>
<td>Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality</td>
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<td>EPS</td>
<td>Education Service Provider</td>
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<td>Enterprise Resource Planning</td>
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<td>ERTU</td>
<td>Egyptian Radio and Television Union</td>
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<td>ESCC</td>
<td>E-Signature Competence Center</td>
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<td>ESCWA</td>
<td>Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia</td>
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<td>EduSystems International</td>
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<td>FAR</td>
<td>Foreign Agricultural Relations</td>
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<td>FDI</td>
<td>Foreign Direct Investment</td>
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<td>FIRST</td>
<td>Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams</td>
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<td>FOSI</td>
<td>Family Online Safety Institute</td>
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<td>Free and Open Standards Software Strategy</td>
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<td>FP7</td>
<td>The Seventh Framework Program</td>
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<td>France Telecom</td>
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<td>FTTx</td>
<td>Fiber to the x</td>
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<td>GCA</td>
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<td>GCC</td>
<td>Gulf Cooperation Council</td>
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<td>GDC</td>
<td>Global Delivery Center</td>
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<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
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<td>Group of Governmental Experts</td>
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<td>Greenhouse Gases</td>
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<td>GIPO</td>
<td>Global Internet Policy Observatory</td>
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<td>GIZ</td>
<td>Gesellschaft für Innovation Zusammenarbeit</td>
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<td>Giving Leverage To Women</td>
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<td>Global System for Mobile</td>
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<td>GSMA</td>
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<td>GtCO2e</td>
<td>Gigaton Of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent</td>
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<td>GTM</td>
<td>Go to Market Program</td>
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<td>GUPCO</td>
<td>Gulf of Suez Petroleum Company</td>
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<td>HALP</td>
<td>Huawei Authorized Learning Partner</td>
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<td>HANA</td>
<td>Huawei Authorized Network Academy</td>
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<td>HEIA</td>
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<td>HIO</td>
<td>Health Insurance Organization</td>
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<td>HSPA</td>
<td>High-Speed Packet Access</td>
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<td>ICA</td>
<td>Industrial Control Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICANN</td>
<td>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers</td>
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<td>ICAO</td>
<td>International Civil Aviation</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICCP</td>
<td>Information, Computer and Communications Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICDL</td>
<td>International Computer Driving License</td>
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### Abbreviations

<table>
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<td>International Children Digital Library</td>
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<td>ICTAE</td>
<td>ICT For Illiteracy Eradication</td>
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<td>Egypt's Information and Communication Technology Trust Fund- affiliated to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</td>
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<td>Islamic Development Bank</td>
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<td>IDNs</td>
<td>Internationalized Domain Names</td>
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<td>International Development Research Center</td>
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<td>IGF</td>
<td>Internet Governance Forum</td>
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<td>IGSR</td>
<td>Institute of Graduate Studies and Research</td>
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<td>IIIPC</td>
<td>International Internet Preservation Consortium</td>
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<td>IMS</td>
<td>Integrated Migration Information System</td>
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<td>IMPACT</td>
<td>International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber-Threats</td>
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<td>Institute of National Planning</td>
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<td>IOI</td>
<td>International Olympiad in Informatics</td>
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<td>iDirect Operations and Maintenance</td>
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<td>Investment Readiness Program</td>
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<td>International Software Testing Qualifications Board</td>
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<td>Information Technology Agreement</td>
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<td>ITAC</td>
<td>Internet Technical Community</td>
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<td>Information Technology Enabled Services</td>
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<td>International Telecommunication Union</td>
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<td>International Youth Foundation</td>
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<td>Korea Internet and Security Agency</td>
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<td>KPO</td>
<td>Knowledge Process Outsourcing</td>
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<td>MAP</td>
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<td>Mbps</td>
<td>Megabits Per Second</td>
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<td>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</td>
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<td>MDGs</td>
<td>Millennium Development Goals</td>
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<td>MEK</td>
<td>Misr El-Kheir Foundation</td>
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<td>MENA</td>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
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<td>MEPI</td>
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<td>MFF</td>
<td>Mortgage Finance Fund</td>
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<td>MNO</td>
<td>Mobile Network Operator</td>
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<td>Mobile Number Portability</td>
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<td>Ministry of Higher Education</td>
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<td>MOEE</td>
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<td>Ministry of Information</td>
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<td>MOJ</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice</td>
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<td>Ministry of State for Local Development</td>
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<td>Ministry of Planning</td>
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<td>Machine Readable Passport</td>
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<td>Microsoft Student Partners</td>
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<td>Ministry of State for Scientific Research</td>
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<td>MS-UP</td>
<td>Microsoft Unlimited Potential</td>
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<td>MUCIA</td>
<td>Midwest Consortium for International Activities</td>
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<td>MVNOs</td>
<td>Mobile Virtual Network Operators</td>
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<td>Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation</td>
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<td>NAE</td>
<td>National Archives of Egypt</td>
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<td>NBE</td>
<td>National Bank of Egypt</td>
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<td>Full Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCDA</td>
<td>Council on Disability Affairs</td>
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<td>NCRPE</td>
<td>National Cancer Registry Program of Egypt</td>
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<td>NELC</td>
<td>National E-Learning Center</td>
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<td>NEPAD</td>
<td>New Partnership for Africa’s Development</td>
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<td>NIOF</td>
<td>National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries</td>
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<td>National Institute for Standardization</td>
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<td>National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority</td>
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<td>NU</td>
<td>Nile University</td>
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<td>NYHOS</td>
<td>New York Hall of Science</td>
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<td>O&amp;O</td>
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<td>OCR</td>
<td>Optical Character Recognition</td>
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<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
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<td>OIC-CERT</td>
<td>Organization of Islamic Cooperation Computer Emergency Response Team</td>
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<td>OJT</td>
<td>On the Job Training</td>
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<td>OTH</td>
<td>Orascom Telecom Holding</td>
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<td>PKI</td>
<td>Public Key Infrastructure</td>
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<td>PLMTN</td>
<td>Public Land Mobile Telecommunications Network</td>
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<td>PPO</td>
<td>Public Prosecution Office</td>
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<td>PPP</td>
<td>Public-Private Partnership</td>
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<td>PSDI</td>
<td>Public Service Delivery Infrastructure (A project in India)</td>
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<td>PWDs</td>
<td>People with Disabilities</td>
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<td>QIZ</td>
<td>Qualified Industrial Zones</td>
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<td>R&amp;D</td>
<td>Research And Development</td>
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<td>RADCN</td>
<td>Rural and Agricultural Development Communication Network</td>
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<td>RAMP</td>
<td>RITI’s Advanced Management Program</td>
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<td>RDI</td>
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<td>Reinforcing Cooperation Capacity of Egypt</td>
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<td>Radio Frequency Identification</td>
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<td>RFP</td>
<td>Request For Proposal</td>
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<td>Regional Information Technology Institute</td>
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<td>Regional Information Technology and Software Engineering Center</td>
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<td>Root Certificate Authority</td>
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<td>RTA</td>
<td>Reimbursable Technical Assistance</td>
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<td>SAFC</td>
<td>SECC Agile Foundation Certification</td>
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<td>SCDEC</td>
<td>Siwa Community Development and Environment Conservation Association</td>
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<td>Supreme Council of Universities</td>
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<td>SDC</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
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<td>SDC</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
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<td>SEA</td>
<td>Seniors Executives Academy</td>
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<td>SECC</td>
<td>Software Engineering Competence Center</td>
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<td>SECO</td>
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<td>SEI</td>
<td>Software Engineering Institute</td>
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<td>Small And Medium Enterprises</td>
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<td>SMS</td>
<td>School Management Systems</td>
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<td>SOA</td>
<td>Service-Oriented Architecture</td>
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<td>SPI</td>
<td>Software Process Improvement</td>
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<td>SPIG</td>
<td>Software Process Improvement Guide</td>
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<td>SSME</td>
<td>Services Science, Management and Engineering</td>
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<td>SST</td>
<td>Sea Surface Temperature</td>
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<td>SV</td>
<td>Smart Villages</td>
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<td>TCIK</td>
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<td>TE</td>
<td>Telecom Egypt</td>
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<td>Telecommunications Industry Association</td>
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<td>TIEC</td>
<td>Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship Center</td>
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<td>TIGA</td>
<td>Technology in Government in Africa</td>
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<td>TILO</td>
<td>USAID Technology for Improved Learning Outcome</td>
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<td>Training of Facilitators</td>
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<td>TOT</td>
<td>Training of Trainers</td>
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<tr>
<td>TTT</td>
<td>Train the Trainers</td>
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<tr>
<td>TVET</td>
<td>Technical and Vocational Education and Training System</td>
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<td>UACCIAF</td>
<td>African Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture and Professions</td>
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<td>UN GGE</td>
<td>United Nations Group of Government Experts</td>
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<td>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
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<td>United Nations Environment Program</td>
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<td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
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<td>United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change</td>
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<td>UNIBO</td>
<td>University of Bologna</td>
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<td>UNL</td>
<td>Universal Networking Language</td>
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<td>Full Name</td>
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<td>UNODA</td>
<td>United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs</td>
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<td>URLs</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Locators</td>
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<td>Universal Service Fund</td>
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<td>VACSERA</td>
<td>Holding Company for Biological Products and Vaccines</td>
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<td>VAST</td>
<td>Via Satellite</td>
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<tr>
<td>VISTA</td>
<td>Virtual Immersive Scientific and Technological Applications</td>
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<td>VoIP</td>
<td>Voice Over Internet Protocol</td>
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<td>VTT</td>
<td>Technical Research Centre of Finland</td>
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<td>WCDMA</td>
<td>Wideband Code Division Multiple Access</td>
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<td>Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</td>
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<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<td>Working Party on Information Security and Privacy</td>
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<td>World Summit Award</td>
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<td>World Summit on the Information Society</td>
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<td>World Trade Organization</td>
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