
WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRANTS
of Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)
for EU funded “Upgrading of Informal Areas Project”, under the
Participatory Development Programme in Urban Areas (PDP)
Arab Republic of Egypt

1. Basic act and/or Financing source

Regulation (EC) No 1638/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 laying down general provisions establishing a European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI), Delegation Agreement ENPI/2012/299-447, signed on August 28, 2012.

2. Objectives of the programme, priorities for 2013 and expected results

The overall objective of the EU funded “Upgrading of Informal Areas Project” to which the Grant Fund belongs is to “improve the living conditions of the poor urban population living in deprived informal areas by offering better quality services through both public administration and civil society organisations. This will at the same time improve the environmental conditions. Hence the proposed project will contribute to the national efforts of developing the informal areas through policy advice at various levels, capacity building and implementation of development measures”.

The specific objectives of the Grant Fund are to:

- Improve the environmental and socio economic services as well as the physical and socio economic infrastructure and environmental conditions both in quality and quantity
- Mobilising *youth, women, civil society and private sector* in developing the four selected informal areas in Giza and Cairo Governorates.

The expected results from the implementation of the Grant Fund are as follows:

- Community priorities identified;
- Small-scale projects for environmental improvement implemented through strong civil society enabling and participation;
- Enhanced role of youth, women, civil society and private sector in cooperation with local administration;
- Civil Society inclusion by Local Area Dialogue Committees (LADC), representing social leaders, youth, women and private sector, which will accompany the process of participatory urban development of the four selected urban areas.

In order to reach these Objectives a Call for Proposals is to be launched during the year 2013:

- **Enhancing Employability, Promoting Income Generation and Improving Services in Four Informal Areas in Cairo (Ain Shams / Ezbet el Nasr) and Giza (Warraq / Hekr Abbas and Masaken Gezirit al Dahab) Governorates of Greater Cairo Region.**

The **types of actions** to be carried under of this Call for Proposals are targeted to:

- ✓ **Lot 1:** To improve the employability and vocational skills of the unemployed, with an emphasis on women and youth (18-35 years) and thereby facilitate access to employment by improving the match between vacancies and the skills of the residents

The Action must relate to the following themes:

- The provision of skills in sectors for which there is demonstrable evidence of demand in the labour market for persons with such skills;
 - Training / coaching which helps prepare people for entry into the formal labour market.
- ✓ **Lot 2:** : To support the residents of the informal areas, with an emphasis on women and youth (18-35 years) to become involved in income generating activities
 - There are no specific themes but all actions should have the objective of helping individuals generate income, irrespective of the theme or sector .
 - ✓ **Lot 3:** To improve both the standards and range of services available to the community

Expected results are:

- ✓ Enhanced employability of unemployed persons, especially women and youth¹ who are neither in education nor employment including individuals - primarily women and youth
- ✓ Improved skills to increase income generation activities
- ✓ Improved local services to the community
- ✓ Enhanced awareness on environmental issues,
- ✓ Issues related to urban development prioritized and implemented by local stakeholders through a participatory approach.

3. Eligibility conditions

In order to be eligible for a grant, the applicants for the Call for Proposals must:

1. be registered legal persons **and**
2. be non-profit-making **and**
3. be specific types of organisations such as: non-governmental organisations, public sector operators, local authorities, international (inter-governmental) organisations as defined by Article 43 of the Implementing Rules to the EC Financial Regulation² **and**
4. be established in³ Egypt, a Member State of the European Union, or in a country covered by the ENPI Regulation **and**

¹ Youth are persons aged between 18 and 35 years old.

² International organisations are international public-sector organisations set up by intergovernmental agreements as well as specialised agencies set up by them; the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are also recognised as international organisations.

5. be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the action with the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies), not acting as an intermediary **and**
6. Applicant organisations that are registered in the Arab Republic of Egypt and are categorised as Non-Governmental Organisations must be registered with the Ministry of Social Solidarity. In addition, such organisations, if proposed for awarding a grant must obtain permission from the Ministry of Social Solidarity to receive the funding.

4. Selection and award criteria

The evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in the Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions.

5. Maximum rate of European Union financing

Maximum percentage for the Call for Proposals is: 80 % of the total eligible costs of the action.

6. Indicative time-schedule of calls for proposals

- The launch of the **First Call for Proposals** is foreseen for the fourth quarter of 2013.

7. Indicative amount of call for proposals

The indicative total amount will be:

- For the First Call for Proposals: **€ 1.5 million**

³ To be determined on the basis of the organisation's statutes, this should demonstrate that it has been established by an instrument governed by the national law of the country concerned and that its head office is located in an eligible country. In this respect, any legal entity whose statutes have been established in another country cannot be considered an eligible local organisation, even if the statutes are registered locally or a 'Memorandum of Understanding' has been concluded.