



INTRODUCTION

Inspired by the ancient Egyptian Civilization, linking the present to future, the Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS): Egypt Vision 2030 represents a foothold on the way towards inclusive development. Thus cultivating a prosperity path through, economic and social justice, and reviving the role of Egypt in regional leadership. SDS represents a roadmap for maximizing competitive advantage to achieve the dreams and aspirations of Egyptians in a dignified and decent life.

It also represents an embodiment of the new constitution's spirit, setting welfare and prosperity as the main economic objectives, to be achieved via sustainable development, social justice and a balanced, geographical and sectoral growth. Therefore, SDS has been developed according to a participatory strategic planning approach; as various civil society representatives, national and international development partners and government agencies have collaborated to set comprehensive objectives for all pillars and sectors of the country.

The current local, regional and global circumstances gives the SDS a comparative advantage and importance; for revisiting the strategic vision to cope and deal with international updates and developments. Thus, helping Egypt recover and achieve specific objectives.

SDS has followed the sustainable development principle as a general framework for improving the quality of lives and welfare, taking into consideration the rights of new generations in a prosperous life; thus, dealing with three main dimensions; economic, social, and environmental dimensions.

In addition, SDS is based upon the principles of “inclusive sustainable development” and “balanced regional development”; emphasizing the full participation in development, and ensuring its yields to all parties. The strategy, as well, considers equal opportunities for all, closing development gaps, and efficient use of resources to ensure the rights of future generations.

WHY DO WE NEED

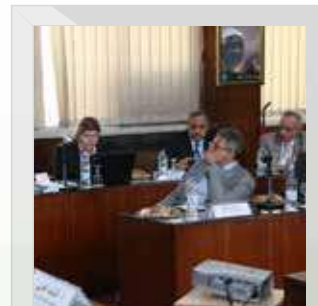
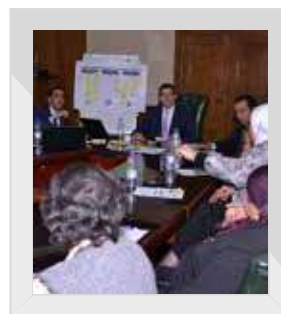
THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SDS): EGYPT VISION 2030?



A PARTICIPATORY PLANNING APPROACH TO PREPARE

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SDS): EGYPT VISION 2030

- A large number of sessions and workshops has been held, with the active participation of experts, academics, private sector representatives, civil society, government officials and international development institutions.
- The SDS team included representatives from all groups including youth, woman, and disabled.
- All development partners participated in the SDS workshops, which witnessed conflicts, different views, and debates. At the end, partners reached a unified vision and agreed on objectives, KPIs, programs and projects.
- SDS team periodically communicated the main results of each stage of the SDS preparation plan with the media. In addition, SDS updates were continuously published on MoP website and social media pages.
- The strategy was presented for community dialogue in many different local and international forums and seminars. The outcomes of working groups have been revised by all relevant ministries and agencies, and the final document included all comments and feedback.
- An electronic portal and social media pages were launched to present the strategy and allow for interaction with all citizens.

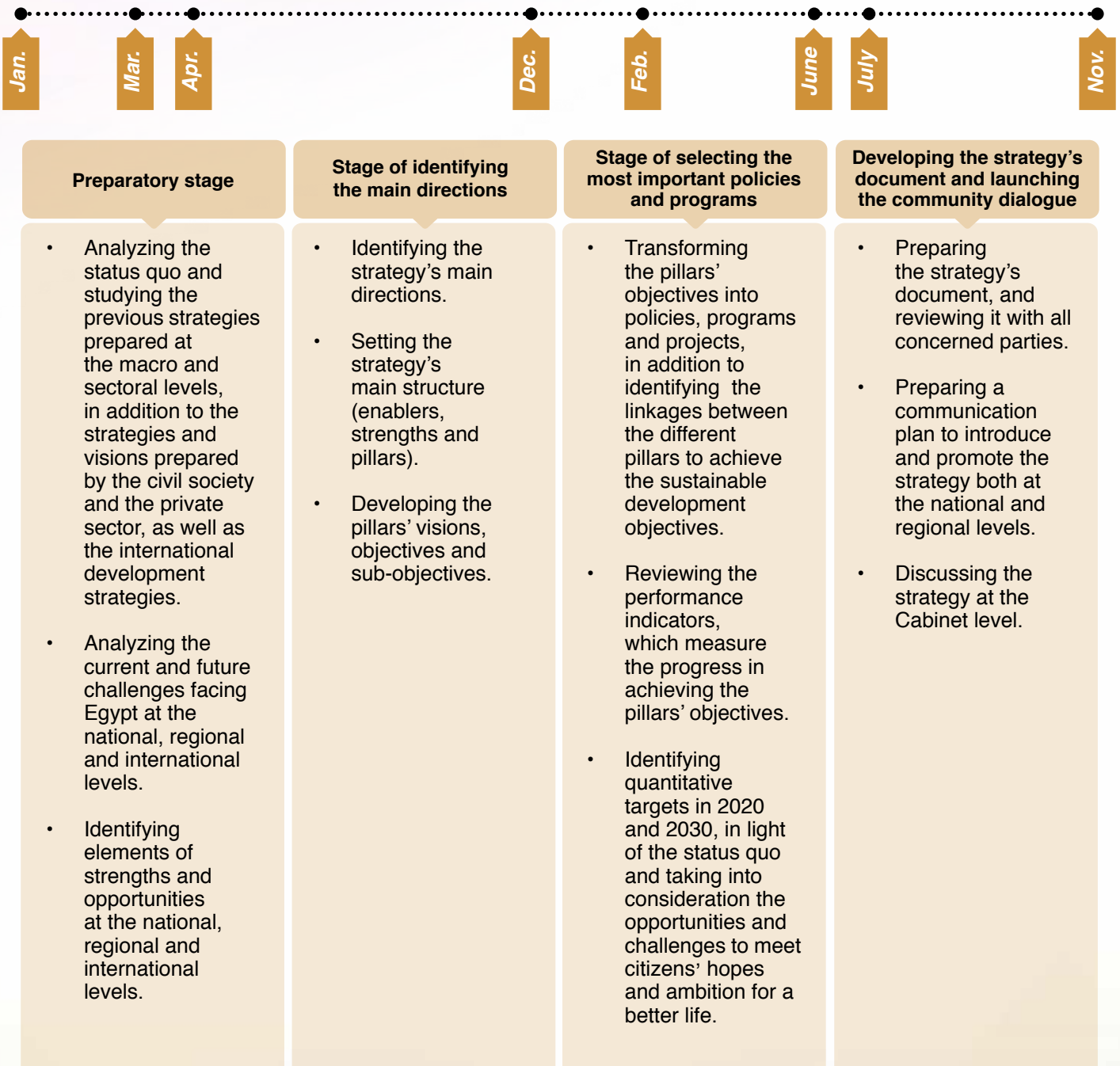




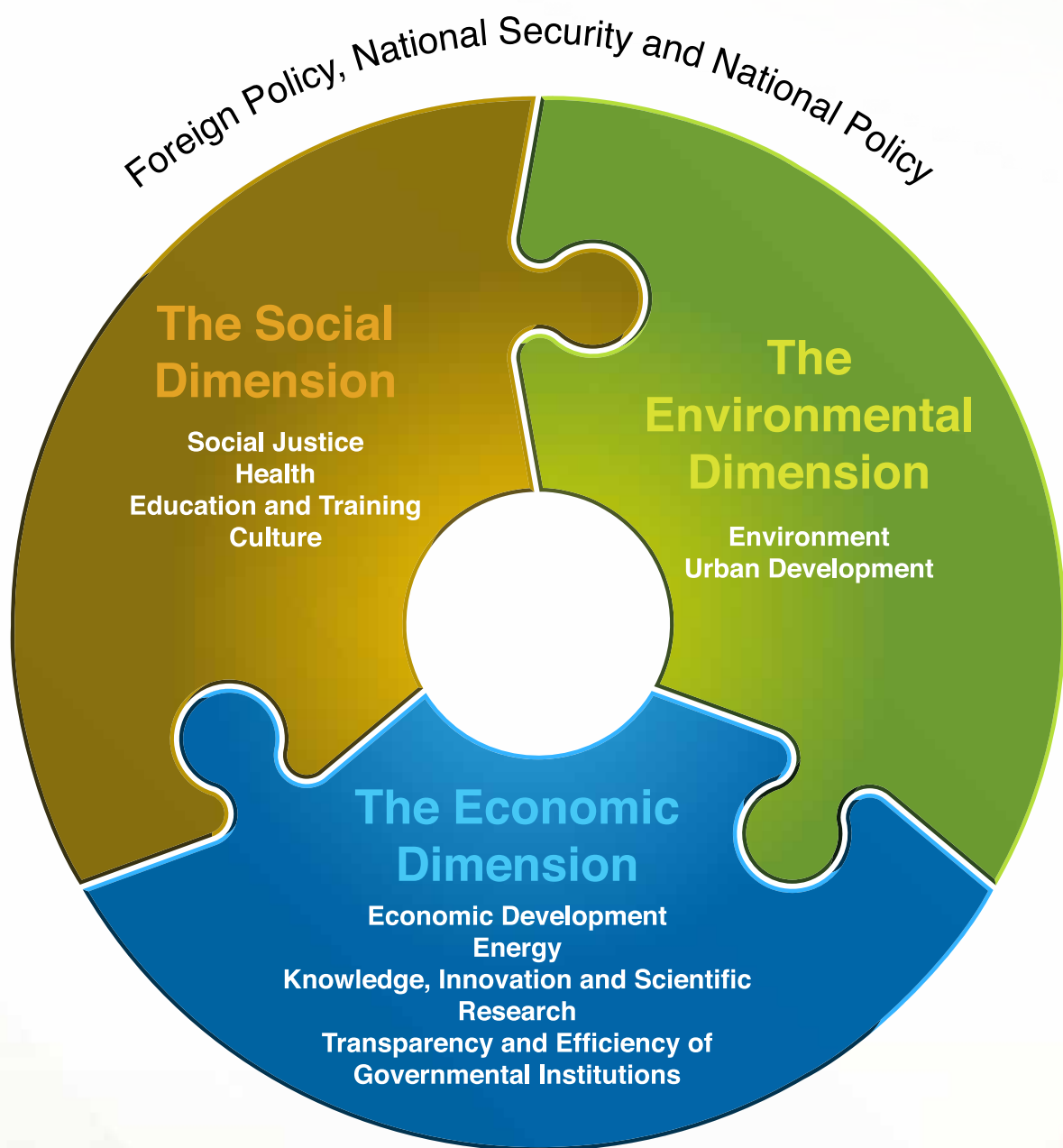
PREPARATION STAGES OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SDS): EGYPT'S VISION 2030

2014

2015



**THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SDS):
EGYPT VISION 2030
MAIN PILLARS**



PREPARATION METHODOLOGY OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SDS): EGYPT'S VISION 2030

For each pillar, a number of workshops were organized for all concerned development partners to identify:

1. Main objective

By 2030, (pillar) is characterized by and able to

2. Sub-objectives

The main objective was divided into specific sub-objectives.

3. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

For each sub-objective, KPIs were identified at the level of inputs, outcomes and strategic results.

- Input indicators: to evaluate available resources and necessary activities to reach required outcomes and results.
- Outcome indicators: to assess the actual level of output versus the planned to reach specific results.
- Strategic results indicators: to identify the achieved results through impact assessment.

4. Quantitative targets

For each KPI, the current level and specific targets in 2020 and 2030 were identified in light of recent conditions, lessons learned from similar experiences and best practices. All KPIs were reviewed to avoid any conflict.

5. Challenges that prevent the achieving of the quantitative targets

Challenges that would hinder the achievement of the strategic objectives were identified and classified according to their impact and the availability of solutions. Challenges were categorized as:

- Challenges with high impact and can be easily faced.
- Challenges with moderate impact and difficult to deal with.
- Challenges with low impact and difficult to deal with.

Priority challenges were selected and addressed through specific policies, programs and projects.

6. New suggested indicators

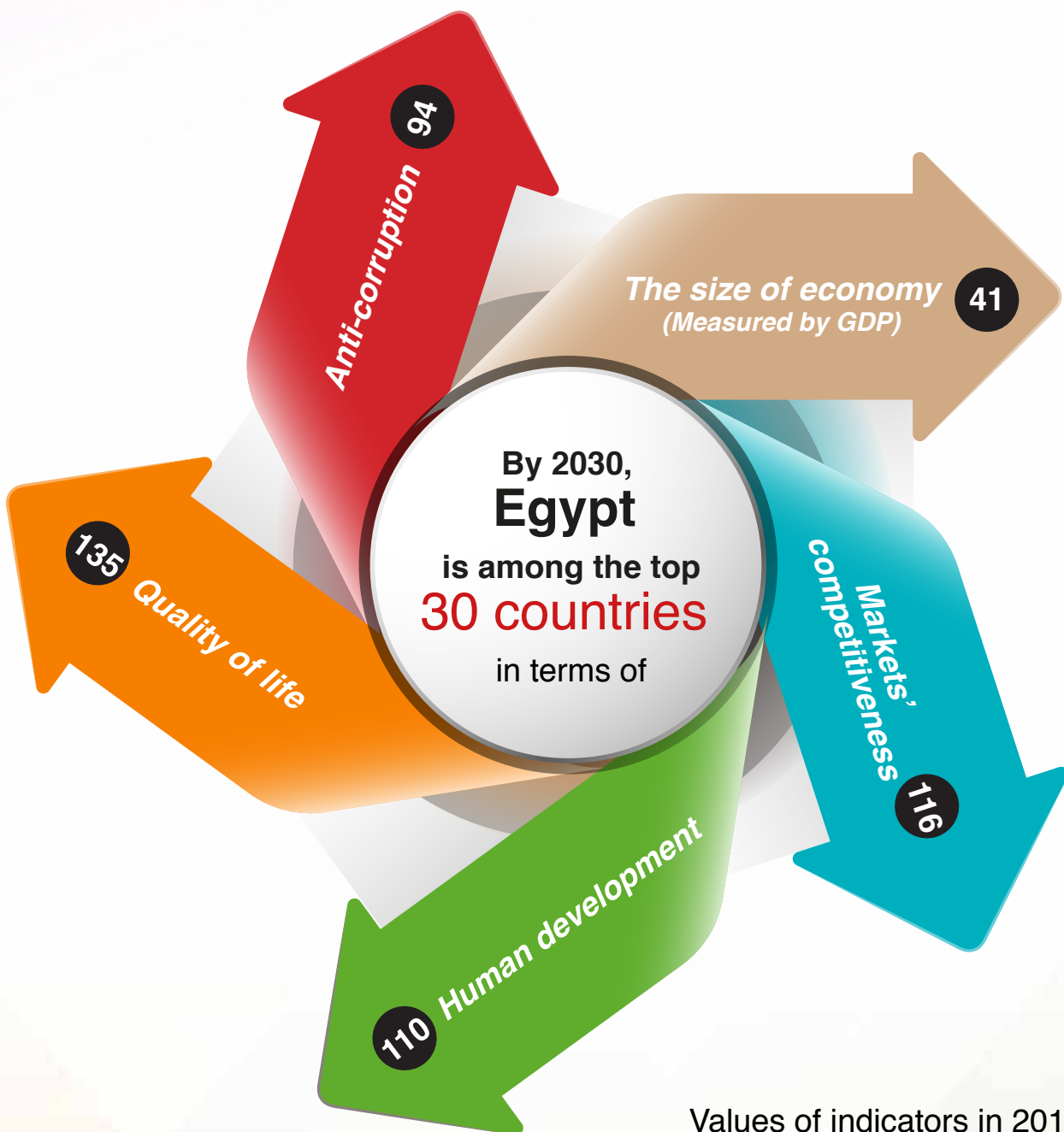
In addition to the available KPIs, new suggested indicators were defined. Methodology for measuring these new indicators as well as estimating their current and future quantitative targets will be defined by all relevant partners.

7. Policies, Programs and Projects

Sample of suggested policies, programs and projects to deal with different challenges was defined. They include effective programs currently implemented, successfully and with expected positive impact. Recommended legal, institutional and regulatory reforms, human resource development initiatives, programs and projects to deal with specific issues were identified. For each program and project, a timetable and an approximate cost level were determined. All programs and projects were carefully reviewed to ensure consistency and avoid overlap and contradiction.

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SDS): EGYPT VISION 2030

By 2030, the new Egypt will achieve a competitive, balanced, diversified and knowledge based economy, characterized by justice, social integration and participation, with a balanced and diversified ecosystem, benefiting from its strategic location and human capital to achieve sustainable development for a better life to all Egyptians



STRATEGIC VISIONS OF SDS PILLARS

THE ECONOMIC DIMENSION

First pillar: Economic development

By 2030, the Egyptian economy is a balanced, knowledge-based, competitive, diversified, market economy, characterized by a stable macroeconomic environment, capable of achieving sustainable inclusive growth. An active global player responding to international developments, maximizing value added, generating decent and productive jobs, and a real GDP per capita reaching high-middle income countries level.

Second pillar: Energy

An energy sector meeting national sustainable development requirements and maximizing the efficient use of various traditional and renewable resources contributing to economic growth, competitiveness, achieving social justice, and preserving the environment. A renewable energy and efficient resource management leader, and an innovative sector capable of forecasting and adapting to local, regional and international developments and complying with SDGs.

Third pillar: Knowledge, innovation and scientific research

A creative and innovative society producing science, technology and knowledge, within a comprehensive system ensuring the developmental value of knowledge and innovation using their outputs to face challenges and meet national objectives.

Fourth pillar: Transparency and efficient government institutions

An efficient and effective public administration sector managing State resources with transparency, fairness and flexibility. Subject to accountability, maximizing citizens' satisfaction and responding to their needs.



THE SOCIAL DIMENSION

Fifth pillar: Social justice

By 2030, Egypt is a fair interdependent society characterized by equal economic, social, political rights and opportunities realizing social inclusion. A society that supports citizens' right in participation based on efficiency and according to law, encouraging social mobility based on skills. A society that provides protection, and support to marginalized and vulnerable groups.

Sixth pillar: Health

All Egyptians enjoy a healthy, safe, and secure life through an integrated, accessible, high quality, and universal healthcare system capable of improving health conditions through early intervention, and preventive coverage. Ensuring protection for the vulnerable, and achieving satisfaction of citizens and health sector employees. This will lead to prosperity, welfare, happiness, as well as social and economic development, which will qualify Egypt to become a leader in the field of healthcare services and research in the Arab world and Africa.

Seventh pillar: Education and training

A high quality education and training system available to all, without discrimination within an efficient, just, sustainable and flexible institutional framework. Providing the necessary skills to students and trainees to think creatively, and empower them technically and technologically. Contributing to the development of a proud, creative, responsible, and competitive citizen who accepts diversity and differences, and is proud of his country's history.

Eighth pillar: Culture

A system of positive cultural values respecting diversity and differences. Enabling citizens to access knowledge, building their capacity to interact with modern developments, while recognizing their history and cultural heritage. Giving them the wisdom of freedom of choice and of cultural creativity. Adding value to the national economy, representing Egypt's soft power at regional and international levels.



THE ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION

Ninth Pillar: Environment

Environment is integrated in all economic sectors to preserve natural resources and support their efficient use and investment, while ensuring next generations' rights. A clean, safe and healthy environment leading to diversified production resources and economic activities, supporting competitiveness, providing new jobs, eliminating poverty and achieving social justice.

Tenth pillar: Urban development

A balanced spatial development management of land and resources to accommodate population and improve the quality of their lives.



***KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)
AND PROGRAMS
FOR THE ECONOMIC DIMENSION***

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Real GDP growth rate (%)	4.2	10	12
2	GDP per capita (USD)	3436.3	4000	10000
3	Share of real GDP in real world GDP (%)	0.21	0.4	1
4	Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty lines (%)	26.3	23	15
5	Percentage of population below the extreme poverty line (%)	4.4	2.5	0
6	Public debt to GDP ratio (%)	92.7	85.7	75
7	Budget deficit as percentage of GDP (%)	11.5	7.5	2.28
8	Total reserves in months of good imports (months)	3.2	6	10
9	Inflation rate (%)	11.8	8	3-5
10	Unemployment rate (%)	12.8	10	5
11	Female labor force participation (%)	22.8	25	35
12	Total fertility Rate (children per women)	3.5	3.3	2.4
13	Macroeconomic environment indicator (Rank)	137	100	30
14	Ease of doing business index (Rank)	131	100	30
15	Global competitiveness index (Rank)	116	90	30
16	Manufacturing growth rate (%)	5	7	10
Outcomes				
17	Manufacturing value added as percentage of GDP (%)	12.5	15	18
18	Total trade (goods and services) as percentage of GDP (%)	37	45	65
19	Current balance as percentage of GDP (%)	-3.7	-3	1
20	Services share in GDP (%)	51	53	57
21	High-technology exports as percentage of Egyptian manufactured exports (%)	1	3	6
22	Net foreign direct investment (Billion USD)	6.37	15	30
23	Ratio of private sector contribution to GDP (%)	60	65	75
24	Value of outsourcing services revenues (transferring services) (Billion USD)	1.2	2	5

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Inputs				
25	Income taxes (%)	22.5	22.5	22.5
26	Value added tax (VAT) (%)	10	10	10
27	Public investment at the local level (%)	12.5	20	30
28	Investment rate (%)	14.4	20	30
29	Efficiency of public investment management (PIM) (0-4 Points)	1.43	2	3.5
30	Value of exports subsidies (Billion EGP)	2.6	6	8

Sources: SDS document

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UNTIL 2030

1. Suez Canal axis development project.
2. The new administrative capital.
3. The 4 million acres development project.
4. Sinai corporation for development and investment.
5. Northwest coast development project.
6. "Golden triangle" project for mineral resources.
7. New development axis.
8. 30 June axis and new Galala city.
9. The fourth and fifth phases of underground project.
10. Building one million social housing units.
11. Legislative reforms to improve investment climate.
12. Reduce inflationary pressures to stabilize macroeconomic situation.
13. AMLAK Sovereign Fund.
14. Decent work program.
15. Regional economic development program.
16. IRADA program.
17. Formalization of the informal sector.
18. Industrial clusters for small and medium enterprises.
19. Al-Robeiky city for leather.
20. Damietta furniture city.
21. Heavy industries support.
22. Development of industrial zones in Suez Canal region.
23. Developing an industrial map.
24. Establishing SMEs in the field of mobile marketing services.
25. Strategy for ships industry.
26. Establishing agro-industrial clusters.
27. Transforming mineral industries to increase the competitiveness of the private sector and increase job opportunities.
28. Green economy program.
29. Establishing the Egyptian trade network (Egytrader).
30. Green economy project for sustainable development.
31. Trade and domestic market empowerment program.
32. Transform Egypt to a global digital hub.
33. National project for high-speed internet.
34. Developing the digital community to enhance efficiency and transparency for all institutions.
35. Establishing technological zones.
36. Developing cloud computing.
37. Developing information and communication technology industries.
38. Designing and manufacturing electronic products.
39. Promoting entrepreneurship.
40. Developing agricultural areas and supporting agro-industry.
41. Establishing collection points and storage facilities for strategic commodities.
42. Developing fisheries.
43. Establishing "Agriculture Modernizing Center".
44. National program for developing livestock, poultry and fishery.
45. Establishing new urban communities to achieve integrated development.
46. Rationalization water usage.
47. Rehabilitation of mega water pumping station.
48. Addressing climate change as well as coast and establishments protection.
49. Water resources development.
50. Water quality improvement.
51. Expanding sustainable development program for Nubian sand stone tank.
52. Developing groundwater and facing its infringement.
53. Developing covered sewage networks.
54. Pyramids area development.
55. Establishing green resorts in the western desert.
56. Establishing monumental museums in Sharm el-Sheikh and Hurghada.
57. Establishing eco- friendly health resorts.
58. Encouraging green tourism.
59. Establishing a racetrack and yards sports championships.
60. Reviewing and applying sustainability regulations.
61. Establishing touristic and residential communities in North Coast.
62. Applying the value-added tax to increase consumption expenditure.
63. Developing the application of open skies policy.
64. Establishing training centers according to international standards.
65. Regulatory and legislative development.
66. Establishment of international logistic center for storing and exchanging cereals in Damietta.
67. Developing the companies affiliated to the holding company for food processing.
68. Develop storehouses.
69. Develop bunkers for cereals.
70. Establishing a network for market monitoring and early warning.
71. Promoting public private partnership.
72. Institutional reform program for housing sector.
73. Establishing new cities on new development axis.
74. Improving road network for development.
75. Developing national railway networks.
76. Developing maritime transportation sector.
77. Developing river transportation sector.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR ENERGY UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Ratio of primary energy supply to the total planned energy consumption	*	100%	100%
2	Average duration of outages	*	0	0
3	Percentage change in energy intensity	0.65	-1.3%	-14%
4	Share of energy sector to GDP	13.1%	20%	25%
Outcomes				
5	Percentage decline in greenhouse gas emissions from the energy sector	*	5%	10%
6	Crude oil reserves (years)	15 years	15 years	15 years
7	Natural gas reserves (years)	33 years	33 years	33 years
8	Efficiency of electricity production	41.3%	*	*
9	Efficiency of electricity transmission and distribution	15%	12%	8%
10	Percentage of residential, commercial and industrial buildings connected to electricity	99%	100%	100%
11	Percentage of primary fuel mix	Gas: 53% Oil: 41% Renewable: 1% Coal: 2% Hydroelectric: 3%	*	*
12	Percentage of fuel mix for electricity production	Oil and Gas: 91% Hydroelectricity: 8% Solar and Wind: 1%	*	Oil and Gas: 27% Hydroelectricity: 5% Solar: 16% Wind: 14% Coal: 29% Nuclear: 9%
13	Value of fuel subsidy	126.2 Billion EGP	0	0

Sources: SDS document

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR ENERGY UNTIL 2030

1. Developing an integrated energy strategy for medium and long-term.
2. Energy sector restructuring.
3. Reforming the current legislative framework.
4. Improving the efficiency of energy subsidy.
5. Developing the energy sector's infrastructure.
6. Promoting innovation in energy sector.
7. Applying environmental standards and accurate measurements.
8. Improving skills development.
9. Establishing the nuclear station in Dab'aa.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Global innovation index (rank)	99	85	60
2	Innovation efficiency ratio	0.8	0.85	1
3	Companies innovation capacity index (rank)	132	100	60
4	Knowledge impact sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	89	80	60
5	Knowledge transfer sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	69	60	30
6	Innovative products and services sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	98	85	60
Outcomes				
7	Information and communications technology sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	73	50	30
8	Public infrastructure sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	121	100	60
9	Environmental sustainability sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	65	50	30
10	Knowledge contribution sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	71	50	30
11	Intangible assets sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	89	80	60
12	Digital creativity sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	74	60	30
13	Innovation linkages sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	70	60	30
14	Quality of scientific research institutions	135	100	60
Inputs				
15	Credit facilities sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	123	100	60
16	Investment sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	138	100	60
17	Trade and competition sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	124	100	60
18	Legislative environment sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	131	100	60
19	Business environment sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	105	90	60
20	Education sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	53	50	30
21	Higher education sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	102	90	60
22	Research and development sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	50	40	30
23	Knowledge absorption sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	119	100	60
24	Knowledge workers sub-index of the global innovation index (rank)	69	50	30

Sources: SDS document

INNOVATION, KNOWLEDGE AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Carrying out legal reform related to knowledge and innovation.
2. Developing and restructuring the knowledge and innovation system.
3. Adopting a comprehensive program to promote innovation and knowledge culture.
4. Developing a comprehensive program to stimulate innovation activities by SMEs.
5. Activating public private partnership to support and stimulate innovation.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR TRANSPARENCY AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Government efficiency (score) (0 worst-100 best)	20	50	70
2	Open government (score) (0 worst-100 best)	0.44	0.5	0.6
3	Regulatory enforcement (score) (0 worst-100 best)	0.42	0.5	0.6
4	Anti-corruption (score) (0 worst-100 best)	35	50	70
5	Transparency in policy-making (score) (0 worst-100 best)	3.9	4	4.2
Outcomes				
6	The number of citizens per government employee (score) (0 worst-100 best)	13.2	26	40
7	Ease of doing business (score) (0 worst-100 best)	59.5	70	80
8	Favoritism in government decision making process (score) (0 worst-100 best)	3.7	3.9	4.2
9	Irregular payments and bribes	4	4.3	4.8
Inputs				
10	Share of funds allocated to training as a percentage of wage bill	0.04	0.5	1

Sources: SDS document

TRANSPARENCY AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Improving the public management system.
2. Improving the planning and monitoring system.
3. Developing the communication mechanisms between the government and citizens.
4. Improving human resources management system.
5. Updating the legislative structure.
6. Improving the basic infrastructure of public administration.
7. Updating the information database of public administration.
8. Developing the human resources of public administration.
9. Improving government services provided to citizens.
10. Fighting corruption in agencies.

***KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs) AND PROGRAMS
FOR THE SOCIAL DIMENSION***

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Geographical gap in human development index	0.086	0.06	0.043
2	GDP per capita (USD)	3436.3	4000	10000
3	Income and consumption distribution index	31	20	10
Outcomes				
4	International rank of the gender gap index	129	100	60
5	Confidence in government indicator	60%	70%	80%
6	Geographical gap in completing primary education index	7	4	2
7	Geographical gap in child mortality rate	8.2	4	2
8	Geographical gap in the percentage of population under poverty line	17%	10%	5%
9	Percentage of female headed households living under poverty line	26.3%	12%	0%
10	Percentage of population under extreme poverty line	4.4%	2.5%	0%

Sources: SDS document

SOCIAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Reviewing and developing laws and legislations related to social justice and integration.
2. Institutionalizing the partnership between the state and the civil society.
3. Developing and expanding the role of state authorities concerned with transparency and protection.
4. Improving the social protection and subsidy systems and expanding their coverage.
5. Reducing the social intergeneration and gender gaps.
6. Achieving a balanced geographical distribution of services.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR HEALTH UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	73	75
2	Maternal mortality rate (%)	51.8%	39%	31%
3	Children mortality rate, below 5 years old (%)	27%	20%	15%
4	Composite indicator for children nutrition (%) of 3 sub-indicators: (1) stunting, (2) gantry and (3) anemia among children less than 5 years	(1) 21% (2) 8% (3) 27%	(1) 15% (2) 4% (3)20%	(1)10% (2) 2% (3)15%
5	Mortality rate due to uncommon diseases among persons between 30 and 70 years (%)	24.5%	22%	20%
6	The spread of hepatitis C and infected cases (%)	8.9%	2%	1%
7	Per capita health expenditure (USD)	152	300	600
8	Out of pocket health spending (%)	59.6%	40%	28%
9	The number of deaths from road accidents per 100,000	13.2	10	8
10	Tobacco use among persons over 15 years (%)	26%	24%	22%
11	A composite indicator for the availability of primary health services (%) of 3 sub-indicators: (1) the ratio of pregnant women making at least 4 follow up visits, (2) the ratio of using new methods of family planning, (3) the ratio of vaccinated children by triple vaccine DPT	(1) 83% (2) 58.5% (3) 94.2%	(1) 85% (2) 64% (3) More than 95%	(1) 90% (2) 74% (3) More than 95%
12	The trade deficit for pharmaceuticals and bio-medicines manufacturing (million USD)	1465	700	0
Outcomes				
13	The ratio of citizens fully covered by social health insurance (%)	58%	100%	100%
14	Response to International Health Regulations (%)	88%	90%	95%
Inputs				
15	Composite indicator for social services (%): of 2 sub-indicators: (1) percentage of population using safe drinking water, (2) percentage of population having sanitation system	(1) 99% (2) 50%	(1) 99% (2) 70%	(1) 100% (2) 100%
16	Number of hospital beds	14.6	22	30
17	A composite indicator for employees in the health sector (%) of 2 sub-indicators: (1) the number of physicians per 10,000 citizens, (2) the number of nurses per 10,000 citizens	(1) 8.5% (2) 15%	(1) 12% (2) 30%	(1) 20% (2) 50%

Sources: SDS document

HEALTH PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Adopting inclusive healthcare coverage.
2. Improving the quality of healthcare service provision.
3. Enhancing preventive and health programs.
4. Improving health sector governance.
5. Decentralize health services provision.
6. Developing information and technological infrastructure to support health care systems.
7. Developing human resource management in the health sector.
8. Developing the pharmaceutical sector.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING UNTIL 2030

Pre-university education

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Percentage of accredited pre-university educational institutions	4.60%	20%	60%
2	Illiteracy rate (15-35 years old)	28%	7% (absolute zero)	
3	Egypt's rank in primary education quality index	141/144 Score: 2.1	(absolute zero)	30 or less
4	Egypt's rank in TIMSS test results	Science: 41/48 Mathematics: 38/48	30	20
5	Egypt's rank in PIRLS studies	To be determined later after ratification by Ministry of Education and technical education and setting objectives		
6	Percentage of school drop-out under 18 years old	6%	2%	1%
7	Average number of students per classroom (Student/Classroom)	42	38	35
Outcomes				
8	Number of equipped schools for talented and outstanding students	Sports: 65 Academics: 3	Sports: 70 Academics: 5	Sports: 75 Academics:12
9	Public spending on pre-university education per student	340 \$	Targets are set in consistency with economic pillar.	
Inputs				
10	Pre-school enrollment rate (%)	31.3%	47%	80%
11	Share of spending on pre-university education in GDP	3%	5%	8%

Sources: SDS document

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

Pre-university education

1. Developing an investment strategy for education and new financing mechanisms for education at Ministry and school's level.
2. Developing teachers' professional and technical skills.
3. Developing a system for accredited schools.
4. Application of a comprehensive curriculum reform system.
5. Illiteracy and dropout eradication program.
6. Developing pre-schooling system.
7. Adopting a program for integrating slightly disabled students in schools.
8. Distinguished and talented students support program.
9. Developing a subsidy system for poor families.
10. Periodic assessment system for students according to international standards.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING UNTIL 2030

Technical education and training

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Percentage of students enrolled in technical education (with outstanding performance at preparatory stage scored more than 85%)	4%	12%	20%
2	Percentage of technical education graduates working in their fields of specializations	30%	60%	80%
3	Egypt's rank in the World Bank's index for Technical Education	Score: 2/4	Score: 3/4	Score: 3/4
Outcomes				
4	Percentage of enrolled students in vocational training to the total enrolled students in technical education	4%	16%	30%
5	Number of technical education schools according to demographics and economic activities	1929 school	Identifying the geographic distribution according to spatial or demographic aspects	
Inputs				
6	Percentage of technical and vocational institutions based on partnerships with civil society	3%	12%	20%
7	Average number of students per class	38 Students/ Class	30 Students/ Class	30 Students/ Class

Sources: SDS document

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

Technical education and training

1. Encouraging private sector's contribution to technical education development.
2. Enhancing the quality of educational and training facilities.
3. Adopting a professional development program for teachers and trainers.
4. Implementing the «attractive school project».
5. Raising awareness and enhancing social perception.
6. Applying an efficient and integrated labor market information system.
7. Developing and applying the "Egyptian national qualifications framework" for technical education and vocational training.
8. Establishing an academy for technical and vocational education (specialized faculties).
9. Adopting professional practicing license program for vocational and technical education graduates.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING UNTIL 2030

Higher education

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Global competitiveness index (higher education and training) (rank)	118/148 Score= 3.1	75	45
2	Unemployment rate among university graduates to total unemployed according to specialization (%)	35.1%	30%	20%
3	Number of Egyptian universities listed among the top 500 universities in the world (Shanghai Index) (universities)	1	3	7
Outcomes				
4	Growth rate of published scientific research in pre-reviewed international scientific journals	13.6%	15%	20%
5	Percentage of higher education institutions accredited by the "National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation"	7.50%	30%	80%
6	Higher education enrollment rate (18-22 years old)	31%	35%	45%
7	Percentage of faculty members who obtained research scholarships from international universities	0.2% (foreign scholarships)	1%	3%
8	Percentage of foreign students to total students enrolled at Egyptian universities according to specialization	2%	3%	6%
Inputs				
9	Public spending per student in higher education (per specialization)	7600 EGP per student (2012 average)	Targets are developed jointly with the economic pillar and the Ministry of Higher Education	
10	Number of students per faculty member according to specialization (average)	1:42	1:38	1:35
11	Number of higher education institutions according to the density, specialization and geographical distribution (university)	44	50	64

Sources: SDS document

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

Higher education

1. Establishing higher Education institutions in partnership with the civil society and the private sector.
2. Human capital development for the teaching staff.
3. Activating the role of research centers in higher education institutions.
4. Establishing the link between graduates and employment institutions on the local, regional and international Levels.
5. Adopting the "Egyptian Diplomas Equivalence System" and the recognition of higher education certificates.
6. Developing curricula based on the «National Qualifications Framework».
7. Enhancing quality of higher education institutions.
8. Updating the admission system for higher education.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR CULTURE UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	Tourism and travel competitiveness	85	70	60
Outcomes				
2	Geographical gap of the ratio of the number of public libraries / 100,000 people	0.35	0.2	0.1
3	Geographical gap of the ratio of the number of cultural centers / 100,000 people	1.95	1.0	0.5
4	Number of foreign visitors to museums and heritage sites (mn visitors)	1.8	2.3	3.3
5	Number of Egyptian visitors to museums and heritage sites (mn visitors)	7.5	9.45	12.7

Sources: SDS document

CULTURE PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Reviewing laws and legislations related to cultural industries and heritage protection.
2. Developing and restructuring the cultural system.
3. Adopting a set of programs to raise historic and cultural awareness of the society.
4. Establishing an integrated database for cultural products and activities in Egypt.
5. Increasing the efficiency of cultural services infrastructure and expanding its scope.
6. Protecting and developing heritage crafts.
7. Supporting and empowering cultural industries.
8. Protecting and maintaining heritage.



***KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs) AND PROGRAMS
FOR THE ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION***

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR ENVIRONMENT UNTIL 2030

S.N	Indicator	Current value		2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results					
1	Ratio of total water consumption (%)	107%		100%	80%
2	Fresh water resources per capita (renewable)	650 m ³ /year		750 m ³ /year	950 m ³ /year
3	Percentage of decreased pollution caused by fine airborne dust (%)	157 Microgram/m ³		-15%	-50%
4	Percentage of municipal solid waste regularly collected and managed in a suitable manner (%)	20% collection efficiency: 60%		40% collection efficiency: 80%	80% collaection efficiency: 90%
5	Percentage of hazardous wastes, safely disposed (treatment, recycling, final disposal) (%)	7%		30%	100%
6	Composite Biodiversity and environment indicator of 3 sub-indicators: (1) the area of nature reserves/ total area of land and watercourses, (2) area of marine and coastal natural reserves/marine and coastal total area, (3) ratio of protected sites classified as AZE to total sites classified.	(1)11.1% (2) 4.3% (3) NA		(1)17 (2)10	(1)17 (2)10
7	Rate of reduction of Ozone-depleting materials	HCFC-22 HCFC-141b HCFC-142b HCFC-123 HCFC-124	3,179,380 1,118,780 151,387 0 0.270	97.5%	100%
8	Rate of reduction of the expected increasing rates of greenhouse gas emissions	276 equivalent Tons of Carbon dioxide			
Outcomes					
9	Ratio of non-traditional water resources to total water resources usage	20%		30%	40%
10	Sanitation as percentage of the total sewage (%)	50%		60%	80%
11	Illegal industrial sewage into the Nile River as a percentage of the total industrial sewage (%)	21%		16%	0%
12	Sanitation percentage according to the national standards, disposed in the Nile River (%)	50%		70%	100%
13	Number of natural reserves, with an approved and activated management plan (reserves)	13		15-20	30
14	Percentage of progress in the commitment to ratified conventions (%)			100%	100%

S.N	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
Inputs				
15	Percentage of loss in water transfer networks (%)	15%	Less than 10%	Less than 5%
16	Percentage of loss in water treatment plants (%)	30%	Less than 20%	Less than 10%
17	Number of national monitoring air pollutants plants	87 plants	92 plants	120 plants
18	Number of monitoring sites at the national network of monitoring industrial emissions	164 sites 40 companies	250 sites	500 sites

Sources: SDS document

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Strengthening the institutional and legislative structure of water resources management system.
2. Expanding infrastructure for supporting a sustainable water system.
3. Adopting fiscal policy reforms to encourage sustainable consumption patterns of water and natural resources.
4. Raising the awareness to reserve environment and natural resources, providing incentives for more advanced alternatives and technologies for water conservation and natural resources protection.
5. Enhancing the efficiency of solid-waste management system and supporting its sustainability.
6. Developing a system for disposal of hazardous wastes.
7. Developing the infrastructure required to reduce air pollution and face climate changes.
8. Enhancing the efficiency of public administration and infrastructure to protect biodiversity.
9. Monitoring the implementation of international conventions on environment.
10. Encouraging civil society and private sector participation in preserving and protecting biodiversity.
11. Enhancing the efficiency of protecting coastal and marine areas.
12. Establishing a higher council for sustainable development.
13. Adopting policies to reduce air pollution adjust to climate change and protect the environment.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT UNTIL 2030

S.N.	Indicator	Current value	2020 target	2030 target
Strategic results				
1	The percentage of population settled in new urban communities compared to the targeted (%)	-	100%	100%
2	Housing gap indicator	2.5 million unit – 12%	less than 8%	less than 5%
3	Passengers using public transportation growth rate	1.9 billion passengers	+30%	+50%
4	Per capita green landscapes in cities	0.85 m ²	1 m ²	3 m ²
5	Rate of reduction of agricultural land infringement	30 thousand acres	100%	100%
6	Egypt's rank in global connectedness index	99/140	65	50
7	Number of Egyptian cities in Globalization and World Cities index (GaWC)	1 (Cairo)	5	9
Outcomes				
8	Growth rate of urban area (thousand additional acres)	-	300	700
9	Land added to the inhabited areas	7%	1% added (8%)	3% added (10%)
10	Rate of Reduction of population in insecure areas	1 million inhabitants	30%	100%
11	Percentage of slums	Urban 38%	Less than 20%	Less than 5%
12	Percentage of population with access to sanitation	50%	70%	100%
13	Percentage of population with access to a safe drinking water	>90%	>95%	100%

Sources: SDS document

URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS UNTIL 2030

1. Reforming the institutional and governance system of urban development planning and management.
2. Linking the comprehensive investment plan and the national urban plan for the year 2052.
3. Encouraging municipalities' role in execution and management of urban plans.
4. Promoting the population settlement in the new development areas.
5. Achieving a balance between supply and demand in housing sector.
6. Eliminate informal settlements and insecure areas.
7. Substituting and renewing infrastructure and expanding the provision of utilities in new areas.
8. Encouraging the use of green and sustainable building methods.
9. Eliminating infringement in new urban communities.
10. Increasing the capacity and improving the quality of public transportation in cities.
11. Increasing the construction capacities in new urban communities.



MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM

To ensure the implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS): Egypt Vision 2030, and according to the principles of good governance, a super governmental entity should be established. This entity will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of policies, programs and projects and the fulfillment of the targeted results, as well as reviewing and updating the SDS according to a specific methodology. This entity will also be in charge of assessing and measuring the outcomes and the impact of the SDS.

The monitoring and evaluation unit will carry out the following tasks:

1. Ensuring the consistency between the implementation plans and the SDS vision.
2. Preparing an integrated electronic database.
3. Training and capacity building for planning and monitoring units in different ministries and governorates.
4. Collecting data to measure KPIs.
5. Reviewing and analyzing KPIs.
6. Reviewing policies at the macro level.
7. Developing technical follow up and evaluation reports.

