

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ROLE IN REALIZING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN EGYPT

CSTD Inter-Sessional Panel Meeting

The impact of rapid technological change on sustainable development

Vienna, 15-19 January, 2019

Agenda

1- Egypt's Sustainable
Development Strategy (SDS)
and the Global Goals (SDGs)

2- The Ministry of
Communications and
Information Technology Digital
Transformation Endeavors

3- A case Study on
Transforming Pilot ICT4D
Project into a National
Initiative



1- Egypt's Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) and the Global Goals (SDGs)

Egypt















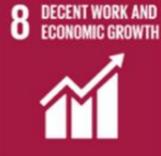






RESPONSIBLE

AFFORDABLE AND









































The Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS)



Egypt 2030 Overview



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

The consistency and coherence between the SDS & the SDGs





Programs:

- Suez Canal Development Project
- Decent Work Program
-



Programs:

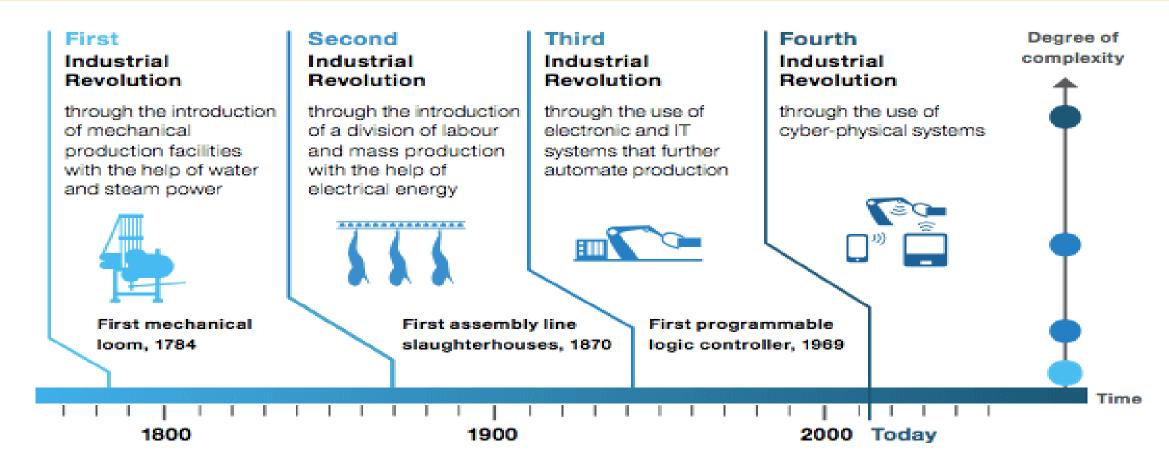
- Social Protection program
-

Sustainable Development Goal 1 - KPIs

Goals	SDGs
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	 Proportion of population below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (MDG Indicator)
	 Proportion of population living below national poverty line, by urban/rural (modified MDG Indicator)
	Multidimensional Poverty Index.
	Percentage of eligible population covered by national social protection programs
	 Percentage of women, men, indigenous peoples, and local communities with secure rights to land, property, and natural resources, measured by (i) percentage with documented or recognized evidence of tenure, and (ii) percentage who perceive their rights are recognized and protected.
	 Losses from natural disasters, by climate and non-climate-related events (in US\$ and lives lost)
	Total fertility rate
	 Complementary National Indicators: 1.1. Poverty gap ratio (MDG Indicator) 1.2. Percentage of population using banking services (including mobile banking) 1.3. [Indicator on equal access to inheritance] – to be developed 1.4. [Disaster Risk Reduction Indicator] – to be developed
	2013 EGYPT VIS

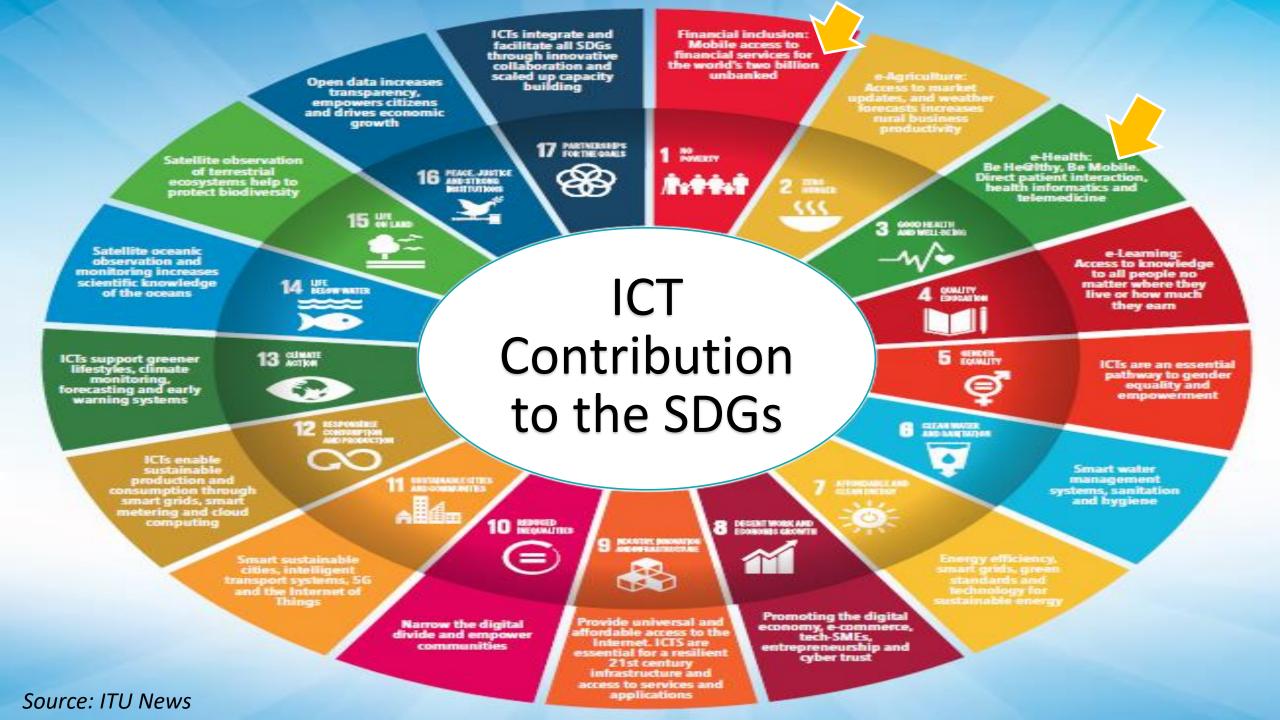


The fourth Industrial Revolution



Cyber-physical assistance systems are driving the fourth industrial revolution Source: Siemens, Pictures of the Future, Spring 2013







2- The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology Digital Transformation Endeavors

The National Program Pillars



1- National Security and Foreign Policy



2- Egyptian Human Being Building

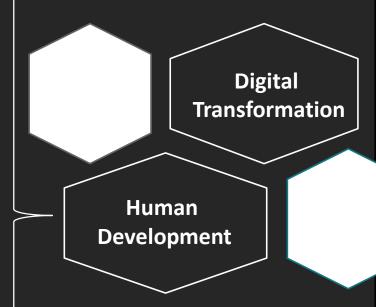


3- Economic Development and boosting the governmental performance efficiency



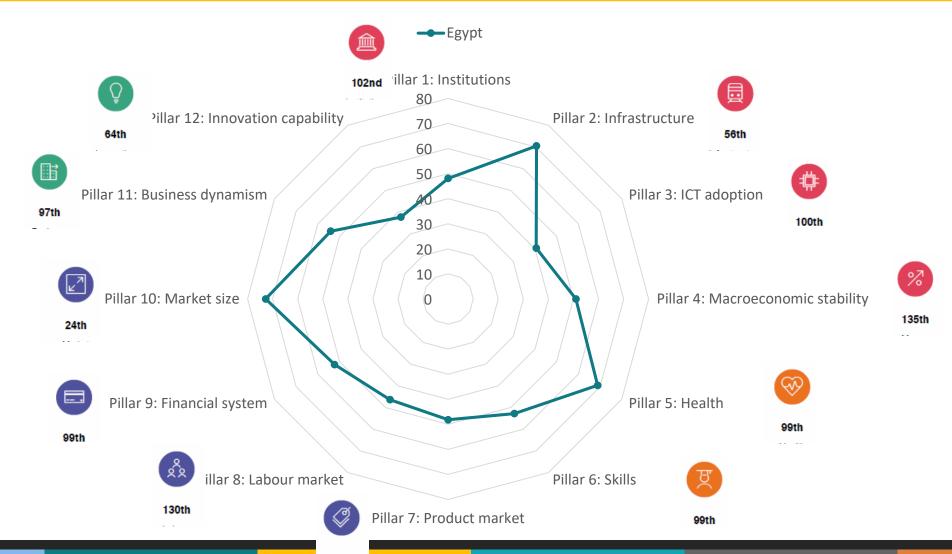


Ministry of Communications and Information Technology





Global Competitiveness index (94th/140)



Egypt Digital Readiness



2018

Active Internet
Users



39.7 M

Active social Media Accounts



35 M

Mobile Connections



95.7 M

Active Mobile Social Accounts



32.8 M

Source: We are social report, 2018

Connecting an ever-growing population





3958 Office

23,118,000 Person

330 Newly Established ICT Companies



319.77

MEGP



3,391,000

Graduates received ICT training



International Internet Bandwidth

1,906.35 Gbps

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

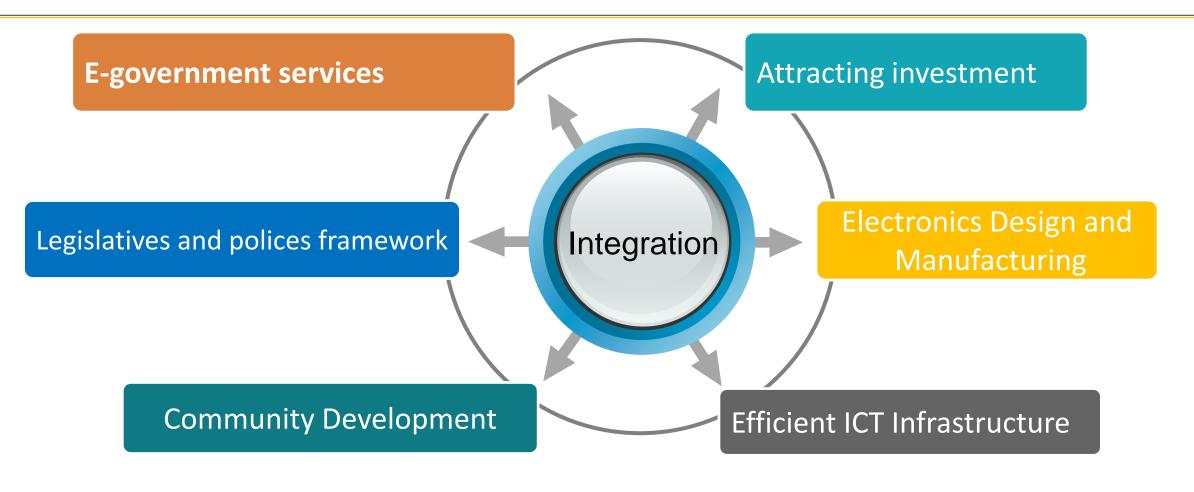
8
Technology
Parks



Smart Cities

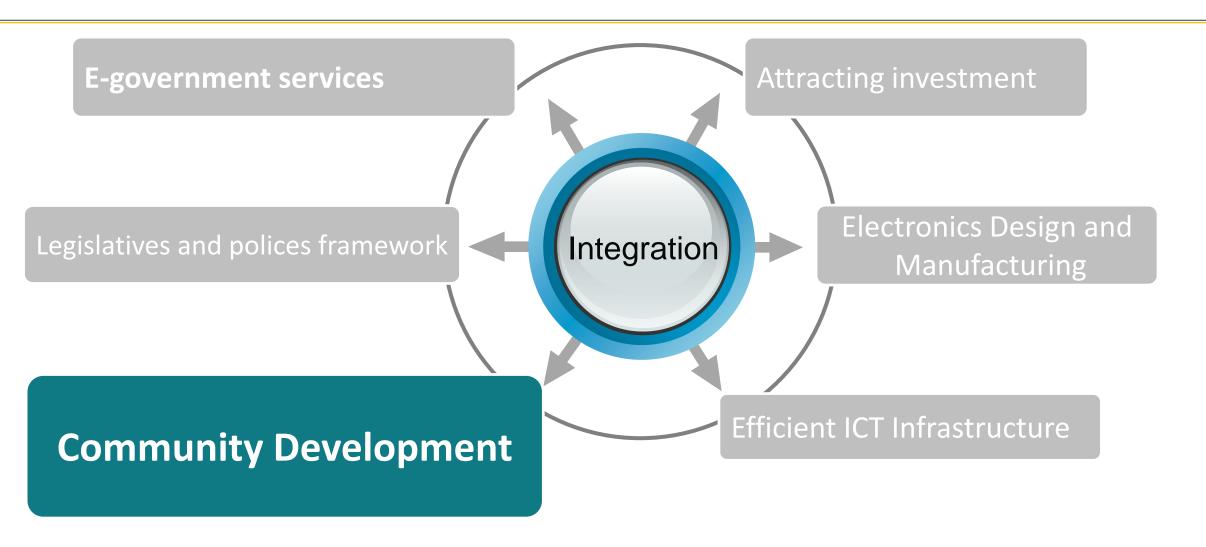


Towards Digital Transfomation



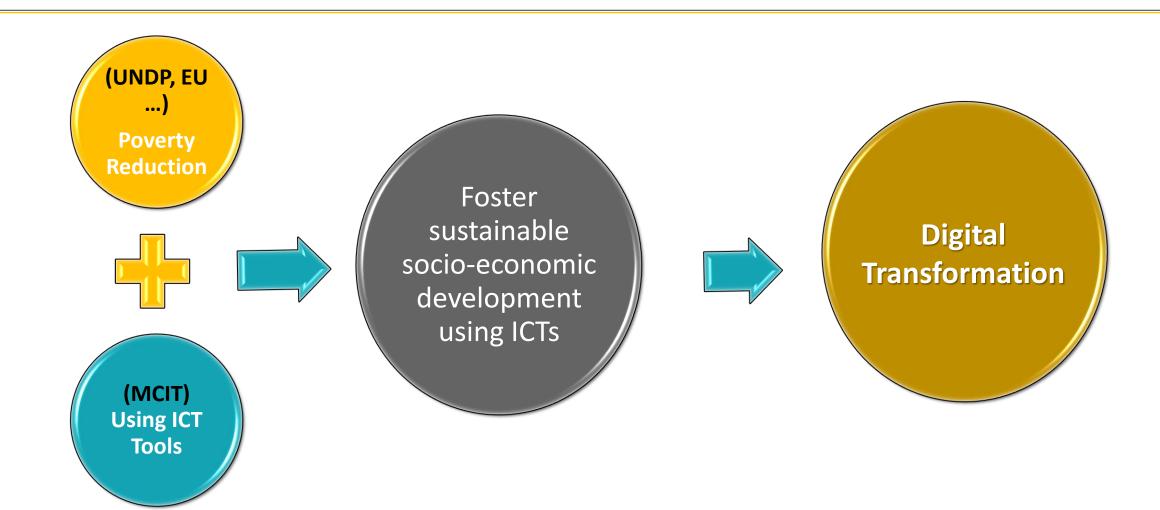


Towards Digital Transfomation



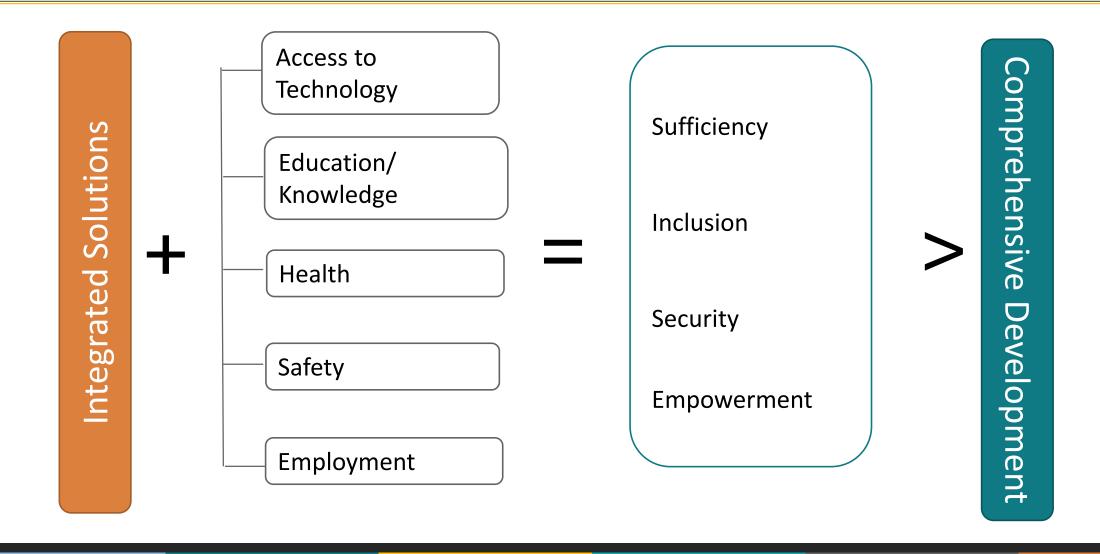
ICT For Development





Community Empowerment Equation





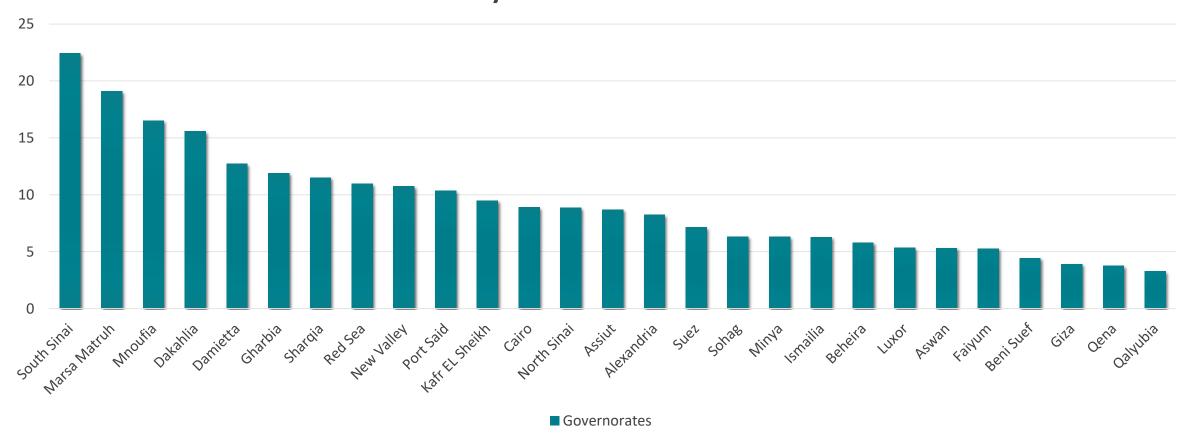


3- A case Study on Transforming Pilot ICT4D Project into a National Initiative

Density of Physicians



AVG 8.2 Physician for each 10000 Citizen



Source: Ministry of Health and Population



High Turn Over of GP in rural areas



Compulsory service programs for recruiting fresh graduate health workers in remote and rural areas.

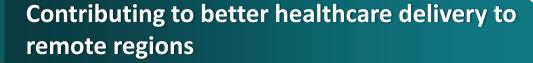
High Turn over and Less than optimal healthcare services quality



Bridging the Health Gap in Remote Areas









Raising physicians knowledge and expertise



Harnessing ICT Infrastructure in the provision of medical services



Creating multi partnership business model



Spreading e-Health culture



The Telemedicine



The Telemedicine program: Step By Step



Interest





Trust





Collaborate





Generate







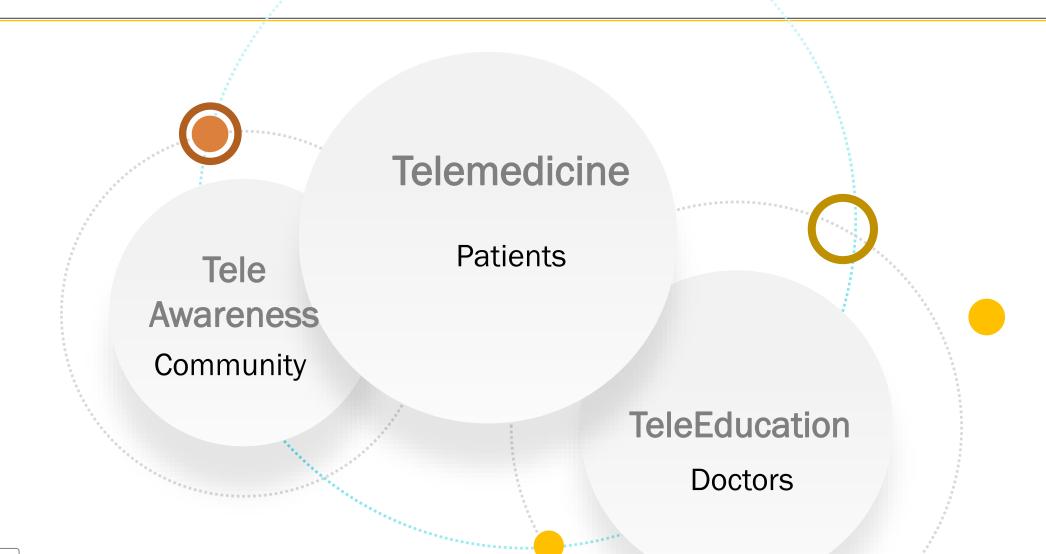
The Telemedicine Business Model





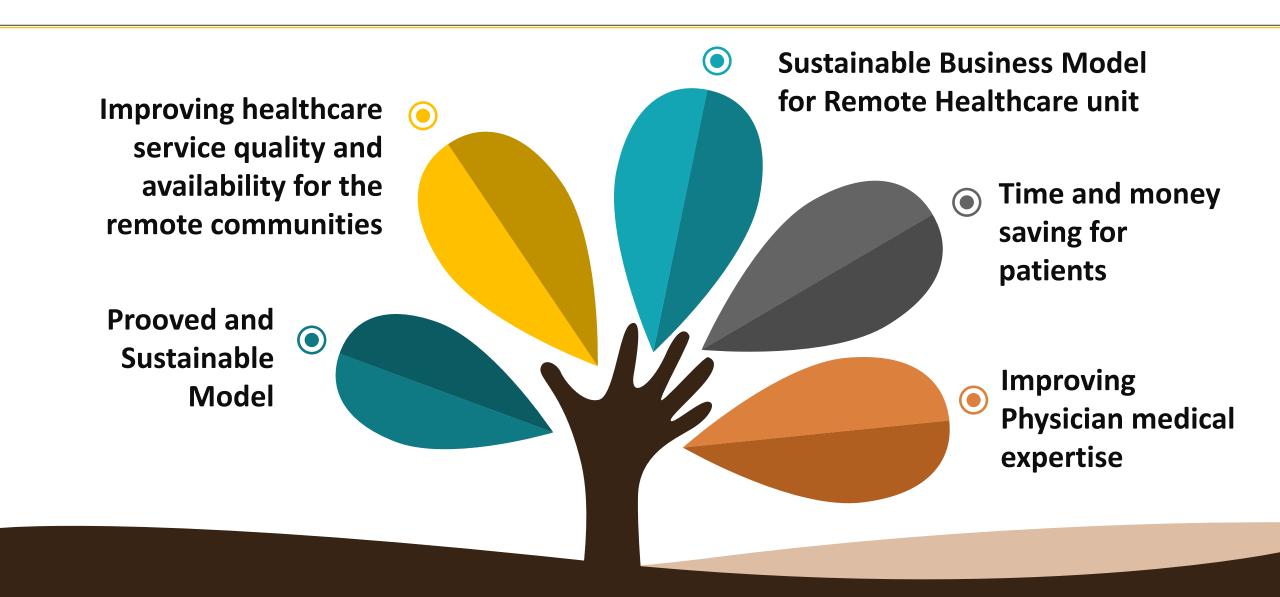


Integrated approach Targeting the whole community





Program outcomes



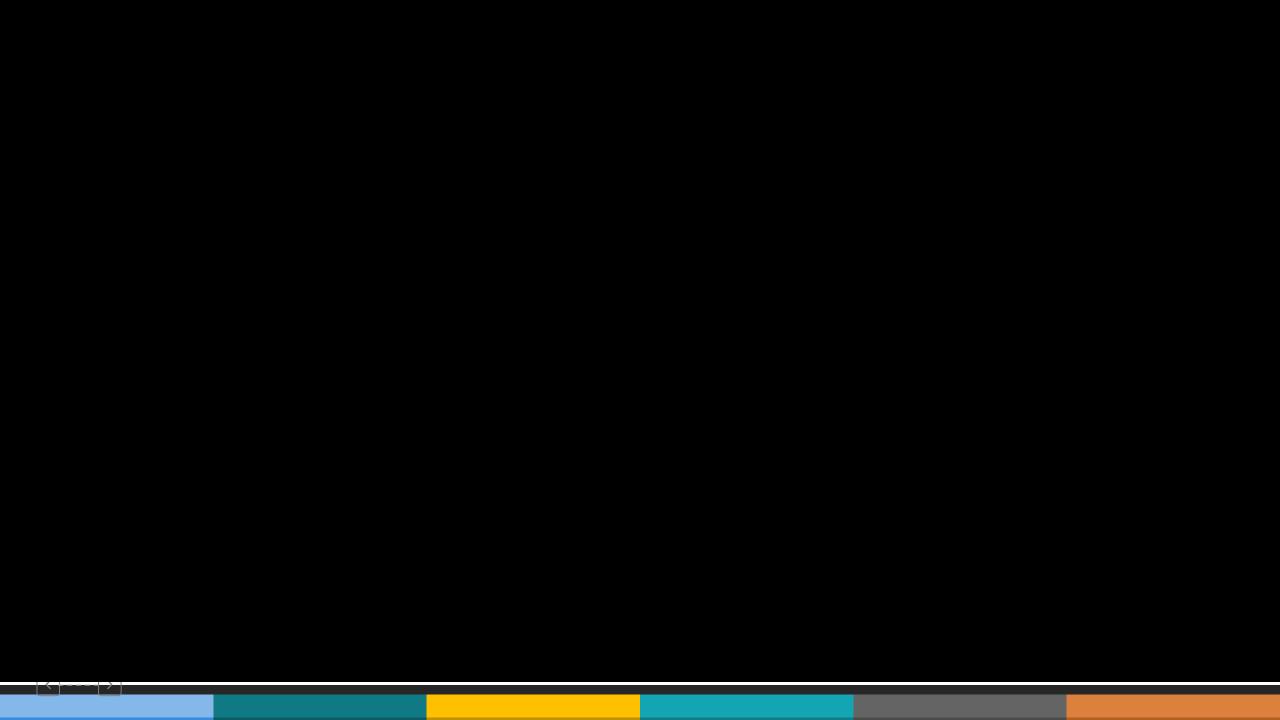


In 2008: We started in Siwa



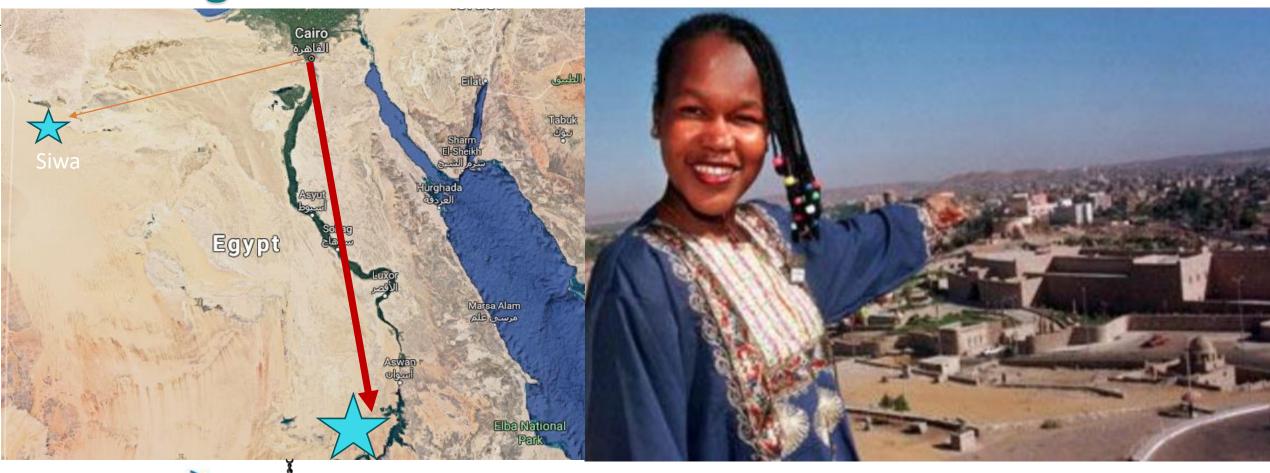
Reaching the Unreached







Scaling South: Nuba





Telemedicine Initiative in Nuba 2013







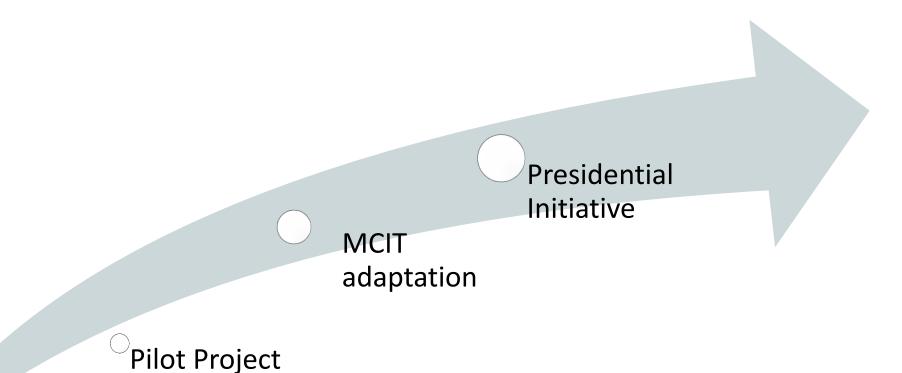


integrated ICT solution for development in Nuba

#مشروع التنمية التكنولوجية المتكاملة بالنوبة









The Presidential Announcement of a National Initiative



Inclusive Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Ministry of Higher Education

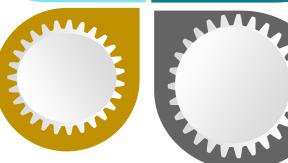
- ✓ University Hospitals
- ✓ Medicine Faculties

MCIT

- ✓ Software providers
- ✓ Hardware suppliers

Private sector and Civil Society

- ✓ Sponsors
- ✓ Community Outreach



Ministry of Health and Population

- ✓ Healthcare providers
- ✓ Public Hospitals

300 Nodes Nationwide







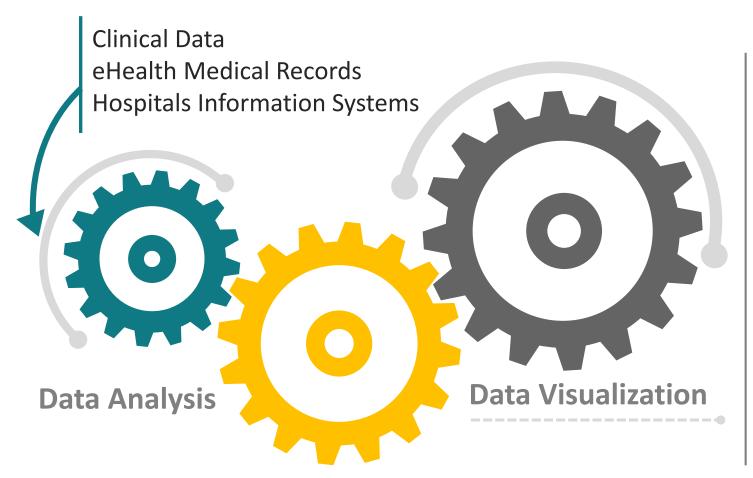






Leverage information for better clinical and patient outcomes





- Identify needs and support Healthcare Map
- Knowledge Base for Research and development
- Informed Decision Making
- Improved healthcare services quality
- Predict and prevent crisis





√The ever-changing characteristic of the ICTs continuously shall direct the governments strategies towards a more flexible policies and plans.

√Extra efforts shall be done to include the unheard voices of deprived people whose inclusion has no return on investment on the short term.

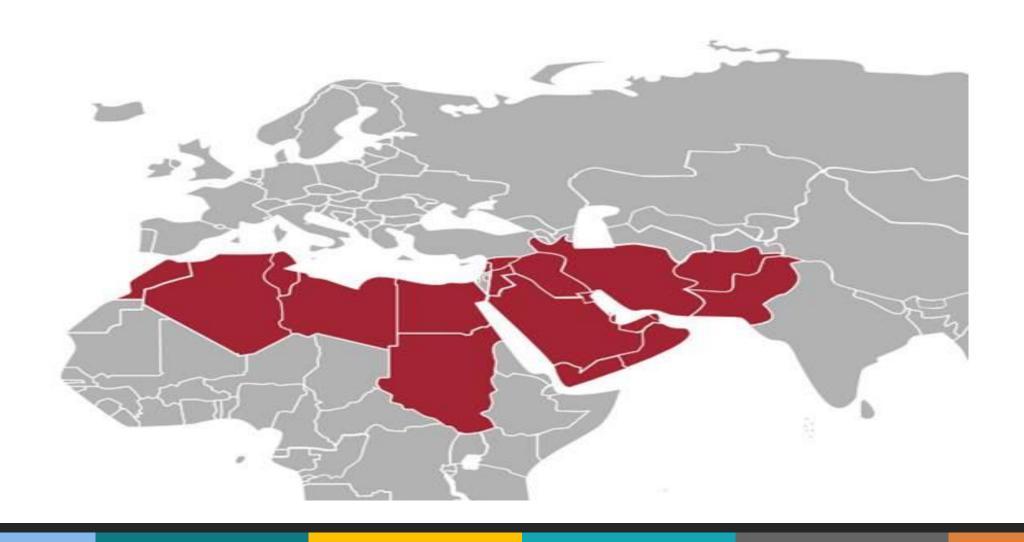
Conclusion

Vin the fourth industrial revolutions "The Digital Revolution" there are always gains; missing communications or technological trend open up a faster route to embed the later breakthroughs within societies with less costs.

√It's important to design instruments that builds on the important knowledge sharing mechanisms of international organizations and integrate the latest recommendations in the national development framework.

A Shared Responsibility "The Ripple Effect"







Thank You

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- Head of the Central Department for Community Development MCIT
- National Project Director Egypt ICT Trust fund (MCIT UNDP)

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