

وزارة التخطيط والتنمية الاقتصادية والتـعــاون الـــدولـــي Ministry of Planning, Economic Development & International Cooperation





### **Towards Localizing Sustainable Development**

Summary Report on Governorates Performance in the SDGs







## Introduction

The preparation process of **the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Localization Reports** serves as an important stock-taking exercise for sustainable development across the Egyptian governorates. By systematically evaluating each governorate's performance in SDGs indicators, these reports help to ensure that development efforts are effectively directed and responsive to local needs, ultimately fostering inclusive and sustainable growth across the country. While 27 individual reports were created to provide a detailed picture of the status of SDGs performance on the indicator level in each of the 27 governorates; the report at hand presents a bird's eye view of sustainable development progress across the Egyptian governorates on the goal level. Hence, it offers a comprehensive overview highlighting both successes as well as SDGs needing improvement, thus enabling a clearer understanding of the overall landscape of sustainable development in Egypt.

This second edition of **the SDGs Localization Reports** builds on the first batch of reports launched in 2021, in light of the government's efforts to continuously monitor sustainable development indicators at the national and sub-national levels; believing that the core of localization is following a bottom-up approach. Nonetheless, several developments were implemented to enhance the reports. First of all, with the support of the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), the number of indicators covered in the reports has increased from 32 indicators in the previous reports to 50 indicators this year for most governorates, depending on the data availability. The Ministry of Planning, Economic Development and International Cooperation (MPEDIC), in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), worked closely with the Egyptian Centre for Public Opinion Research (Baseera) to develop numerical targets for the newly added indicators, following the same methodology used in the previous reports, to ensure consistency. Similarly, governorates' rankings for each indicator were presented in the same manner as in the first edition of the reports. This allows governorates to analyze how their rankings have advanced or regressed, compare their performance with their peers, and understand where they stand in the broader national context.

More importantly, this edition presents an enhanced monitoring and evaluation process by introducing a wider perspective to performance assessment. We used an accredited methodology developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to incorporate a newly calculated score that aims to measure the overall performance of the governorate in each SDG.

Finally, to complement this reporting process, and guarantee its sustainability, MPEDIC is working on developing an SDGs Localization Dashboard - a digital platform designed to serve as a tool for better data visualization and accessibility. The dashboard will ensure that governors and policy makers stay informed with regularly updated data, thus enhancing evidence-based policy formulation, and the overall SDGs localization process in Egypt.



## **Methodology of Localization Reports**

In this part, we outline the approach used to assess the performance of governorates at both the indicator and goal levels, with results presented in two types of reports. The 27 localization reports, one for each governorate, focus on indicator-level performance, while the summary report evaluates the 27 governorates at the goal level.

**At the indicator level,** we employ three key measures to monitor each governorate's performance toward achieving its 2030 targets:

- 1. Distance to 2030 Target: This represents the gap between the current status of an indicator and its 2030 target at the governorate level.
- 2. Annual Targeted Change until 2030: This reflects the required annual percentage change, either an increase or decrease, to reach the target by 2030 at the governorate level.
- 3. Ranking: This is the ranking of each governorate among the 27 governorates, based on how close it is to achieving the target. If multiple governorates have the same distance to the target, they are assigned the same rank. When more than one governorate meets or exceeds the target, the one that exceeds it by a larger margin is ranked higher. However, for indicators with 0% or 100% target, they are given the same rank.

**For the goal-level analysis** outlined in this report, the OECD methodology presented within the **"OECD localised SDG framework"**<sup>1</sup> is used to compute a composite index at the goal level. Each goal index is calculated using a selection of indicators that best capture the core aspects of the goal and have broad data availability. Governorates lacking data for a chosen indicator are excluded from the analysis to prevent bias or misleading outcomes, ensuring consistent and valid comparisons across governorates, maintaining the integrity of the composite index.

The index for each goal is calculated as the aggregation of normalized indicators, based on the latest available data for each indicator, with values from 0 to 100, where 0 is the worst possible outcome and 100 is the best possible outcome. Steps include determining the polarity of each indicator and then normalization using the min-max method<sup>2</sup>. The *min* values are then set based on the average of 10% least performing governorates, while *max* values were set according to the national targets to ensure that they are both ambitious and feasible. The final step involves computing the index as the unweighted average of the indicators' normalized values.

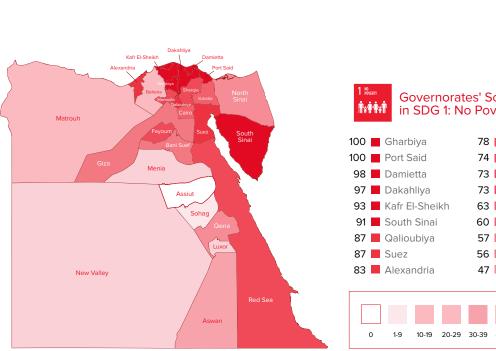
2 For positive polarity indicators:  $\hat{xi} = 100 * [(xi - \min(x)) / (\max(x) - \min(x))]$ For negative polarity indicators:  $\hat{xi} = 100 * [(\min(x) - xi) / (\min(x) - \max(x))]$ 

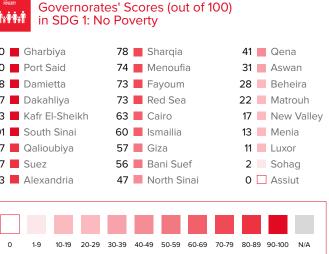
where *min* stands for the start value, *max* represents the end value, and *xi* represents the value for each governorate.

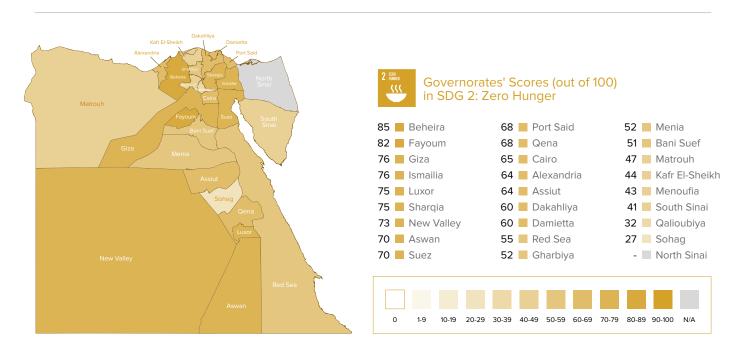
<sup>1</sup> OECD (2020), *A Territorial Approach to the Sustainable Development Goals: Synthesis report*, OECD Urban Policy Reviews, OECD Publishing, Paris, <u>https://doi.org/10.1787/e86fa-715en</u>.



# Governorates Performance per SDG



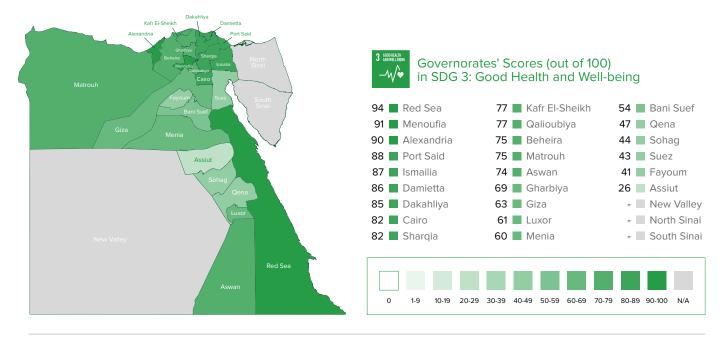


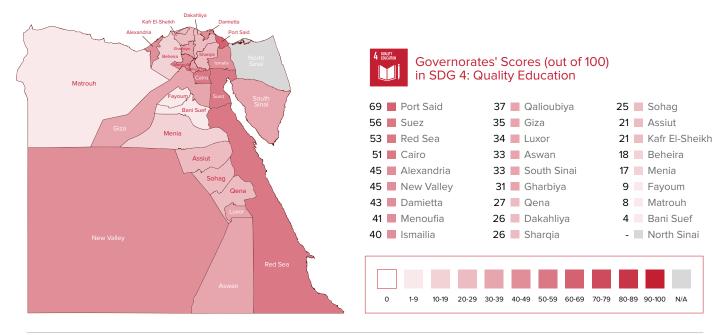


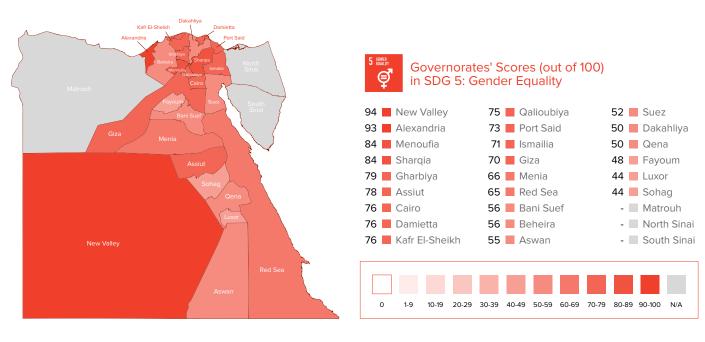




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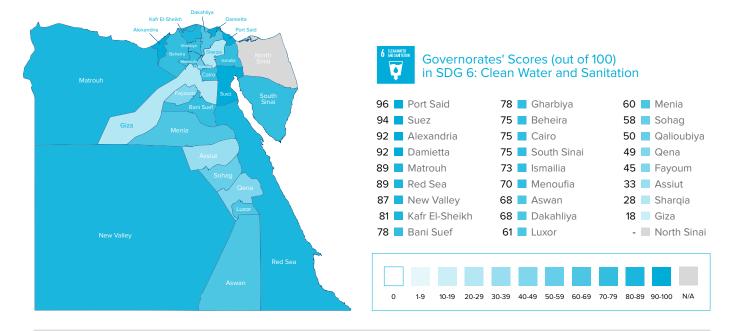




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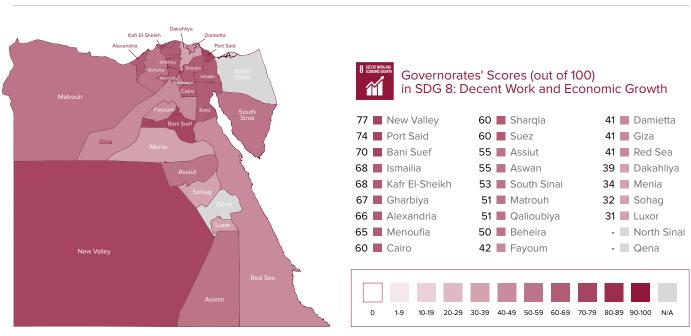
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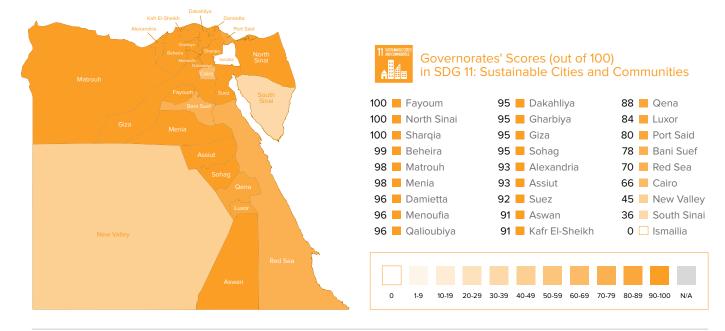
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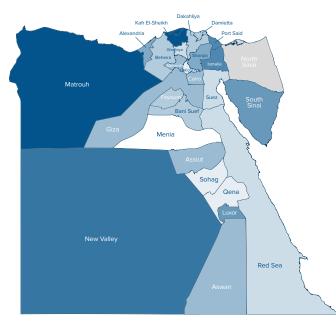
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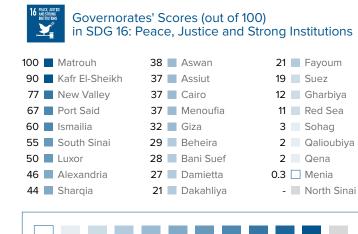
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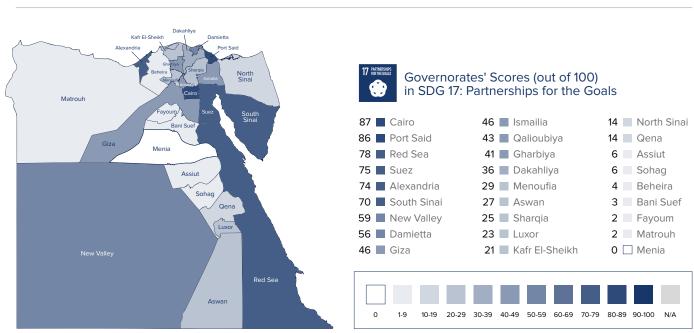






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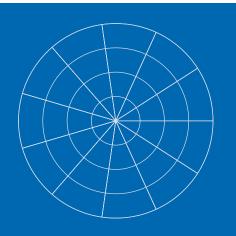
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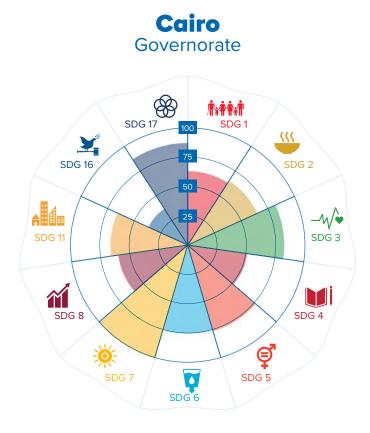
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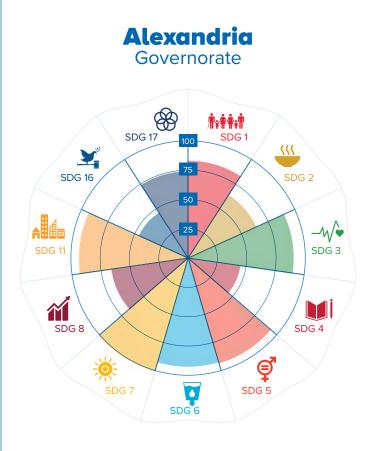


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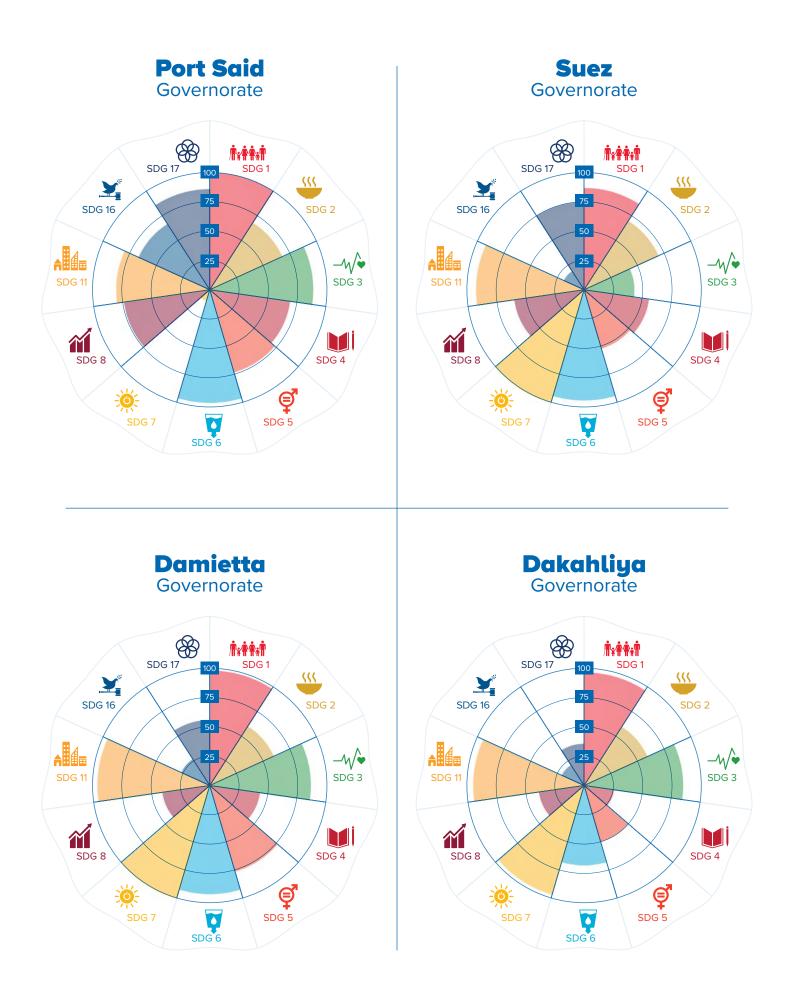
# **SDGs** Performance per Governorate



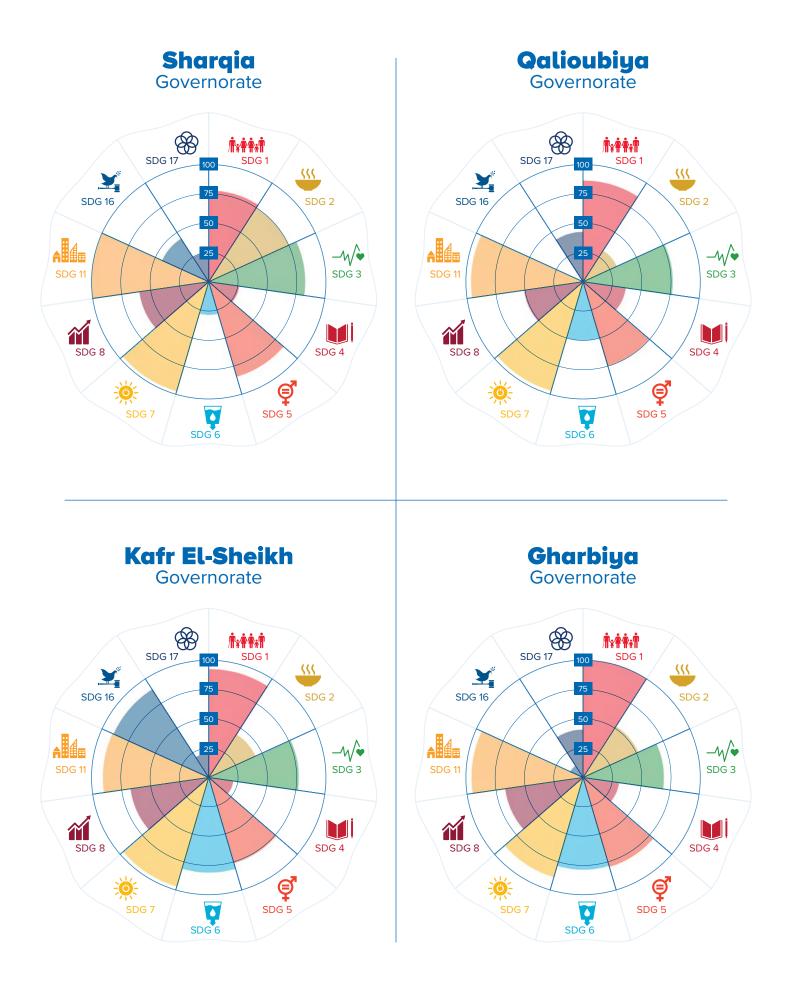






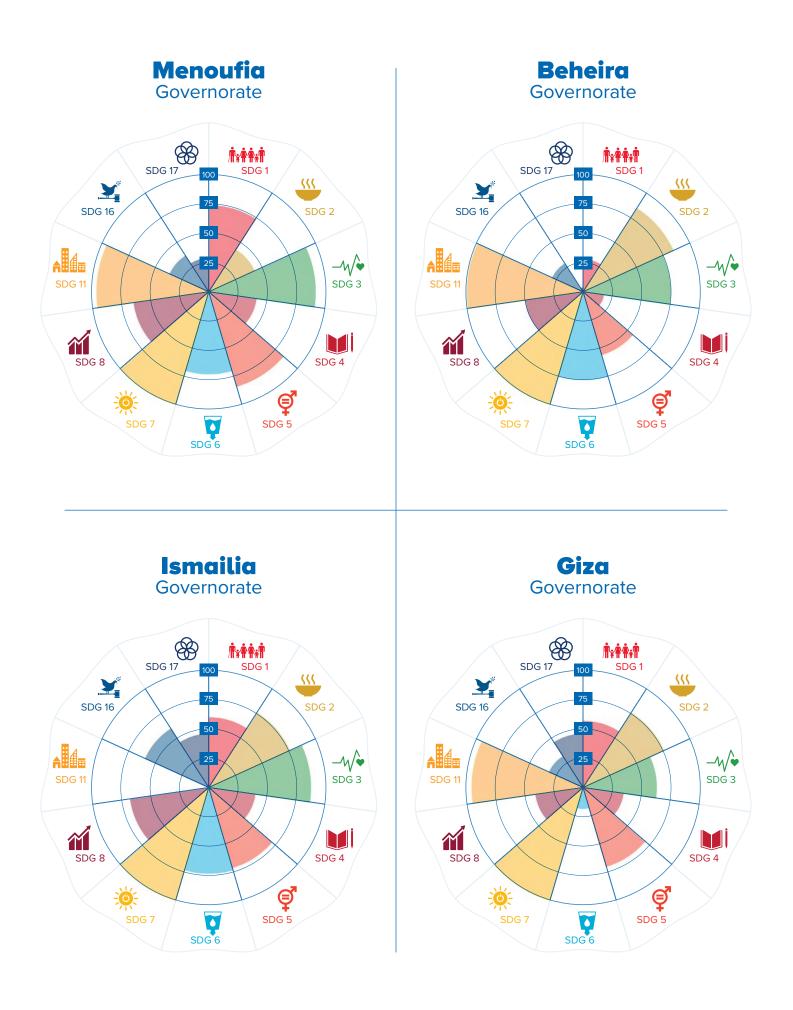






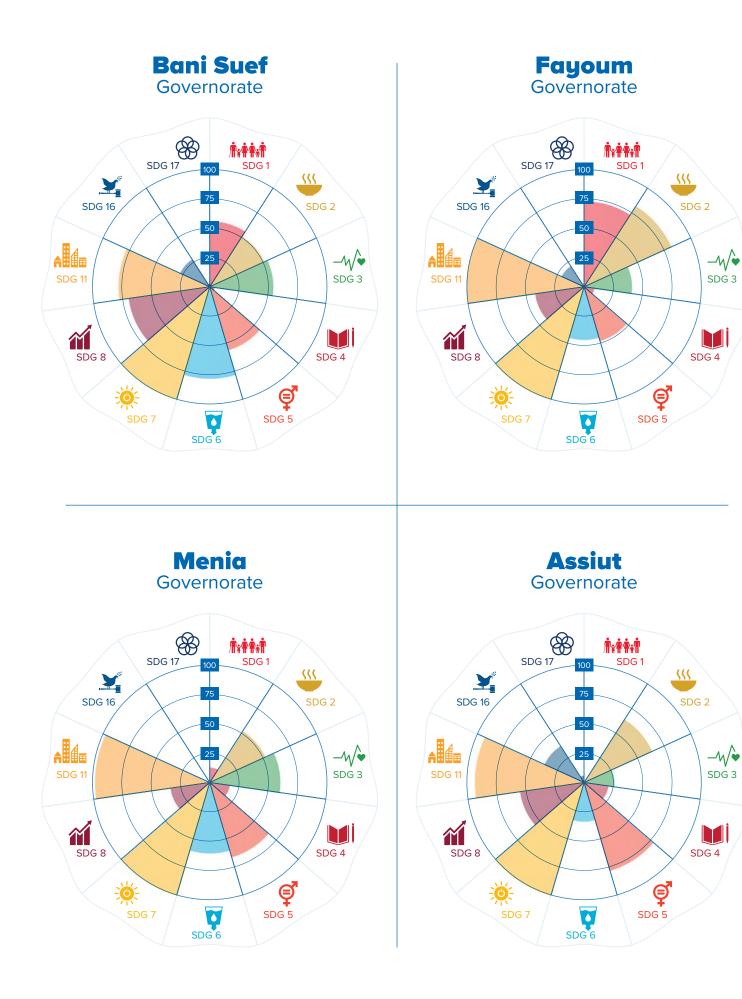






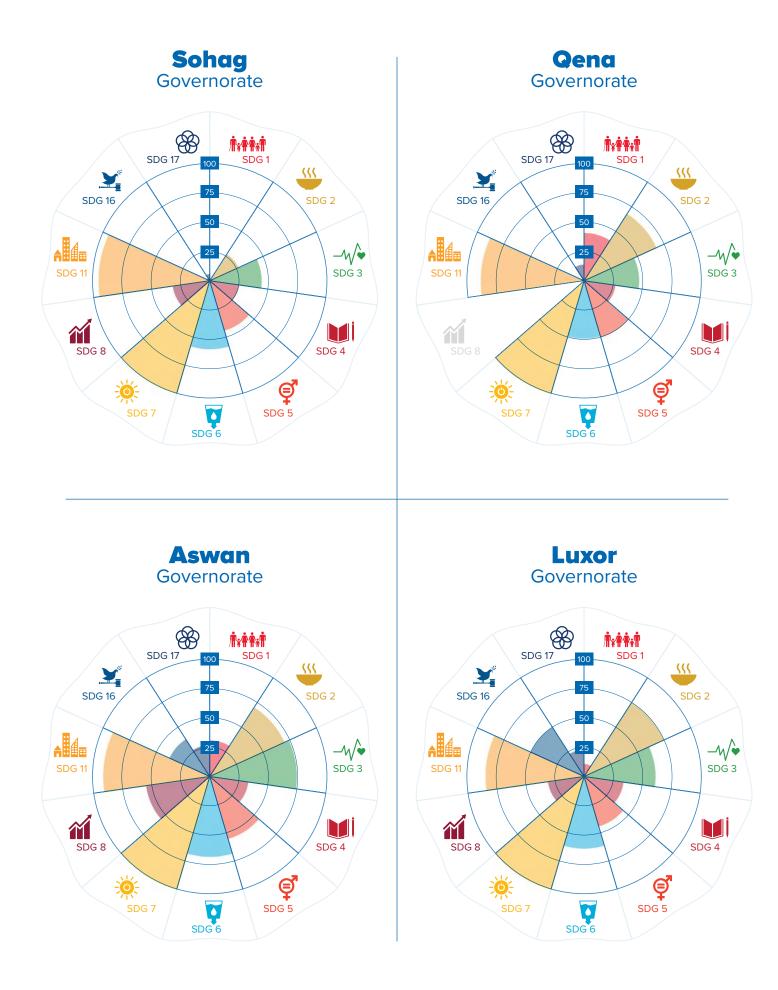




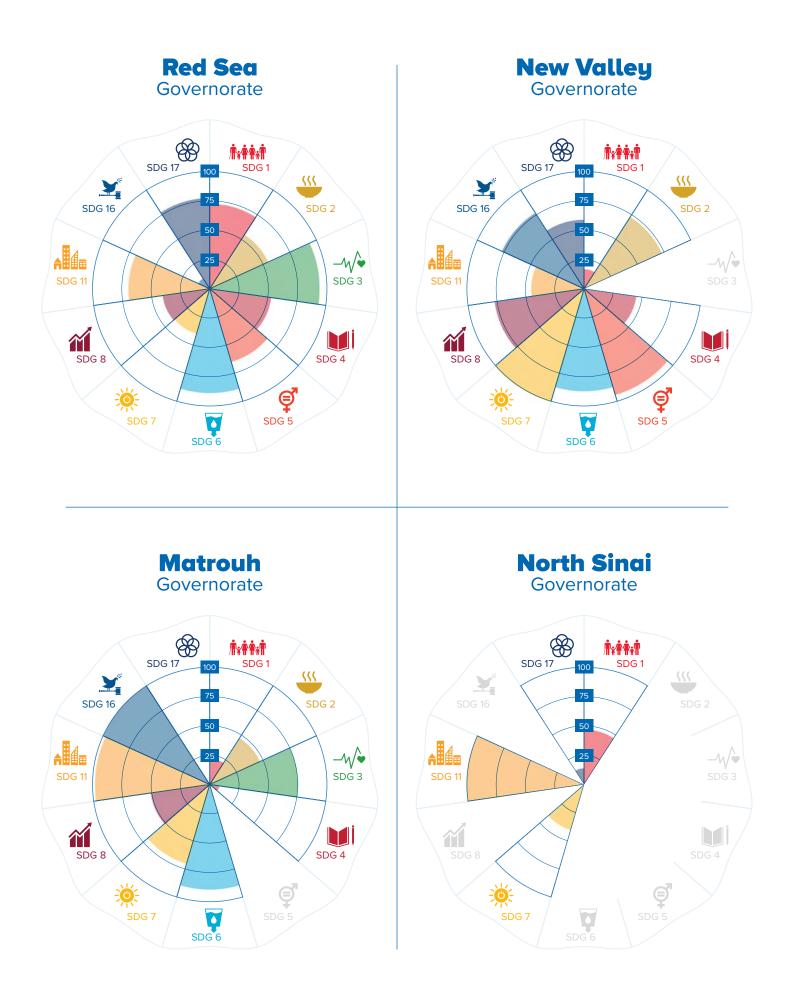




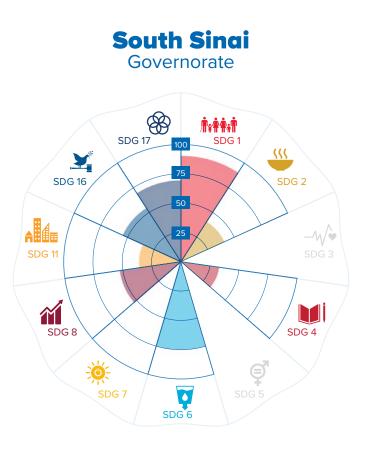
















## **Data Sources**

SDGs	Indicators	Sources
Goal 1: No Poverty	Percentage of population living below the national poverty line (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Percentage of persons with calorie deficiency (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Prevalence of anaemia in children aged 6–59 months (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 years of age (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live-births	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) - Ministry of Health and Population
	Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population	Ministry of Health and Population
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being	Total fertility rate	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live-births	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live-births	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of currently married women aged (15–49) years, who are using any method of contraception (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of currently married women aged (15–49) years, who are using any modern method of contraception (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Number of medical doctors per 10,000 population	Ministry of Health and Population
	Number of new HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population	Ministry of Health and Population
	Malaria incidence per 1000 population	Ministry of Health and Population
	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	Ministry of Health and Population
Goal 4: Quality Education	Illiteracy rate (10 years and above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Illiteracy rate, male (10 years and above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Illiteracy rate, female (10 years and above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Net enrollment rate, pre-primary (%)	Ministry of Education and Technical Education
	Percentage of schools equipped for students with disabilities (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)





SDGs	Indicators	Sources
Goal 5: Gender Equality	Percentage of ever-married women aged (15-49) subjected to physical violence) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of ever-married women aged (15-49) subjected to sexual violence (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of ever-married women aged (15-49) subjected to psychological violence (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of women aged (0-19) years who have undergone or are expected to undergo female genital mutilation/cutting (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Number of seats held by women in national parliaments	The Egyptian Parliament Website - Ministry of Planning, Economic Development, and International Cooperation
	Percentage of married women aged (15-49) years who make their own decisions regarding their health care (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of married women aged (15-49) years who make their own decisions regarding family planning methods (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of individuals using mobile phones (4 years and above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of individuals using mobile phones, female (4 years and above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of individuals using mobile phones, male (4 years and above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of women aged (15-17) who are currently married (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 6:	Percentage of households having an improved source of drinking water (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of households having a separate toilet (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of population having a hand-washing facility with soap and water (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	Percentage of households with access to electricity (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Unemployment rate (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Unemployment rate, male (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Unemployment rate, female (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of females in the labor force (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of youth aged (16-19) years who receive training (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of children aged (5-17) years engaged in child labor (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Percentage of population living in unsafe informal settlements (%)	Urban Development Fund - Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of children who experienced any violent means of behavior control (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	Percentage of children who experienced psychological punishment (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Proportion of children who experienced physical punishment (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals	Percentage of individuals using the internet (4 years or above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)
	Percentage of individuals using computers (4 years or above) (%)	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS)





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### Notice

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