

# Agenda

- Technology Access Community Center (TACC)
- Community Outreach
- TACC Achievements
- TACC Impact
- Telecenter Support Programs
- Conclusions
- Q&A



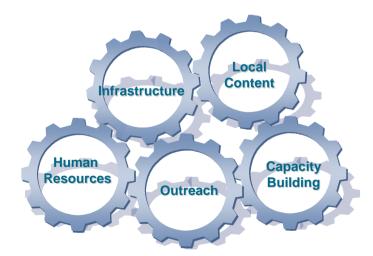
# **Technology Access Community Center (TACC)**

- First telecenter pilot program in Egypt
- Established in the Governorate of Sharkeya in March 1998
  - focused on providing the community with access to information technology and the skills needed for effective use of this technology to encourage sustainable development.
- Established by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in partnership with
  - The Egyptian Cabinet Information Decision Support,
  - The Governorate of Sharkeya
  - The Investors Association and the Sharkeya Chamber of Commerce.
- Why Sharkeya?
  - High illiteracy and unemployment rate
  - Need for job creation and educational development catalyst



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

TACC: The Model





### **TACC Mechanisms**

- Providing the local community with access to information technology.
- Combining the establishment of an ICT infrastructure and the necessary human resources.
- Offering affordable services, and encouraging IT participation.
- Providing the local community with the skills needed to use IT.
- Providing information in the local Arabic language.
- Establishing effective outreach abilities



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

# **Community Outreach**

- Major Driver of the TACC
- Conducted and Supported by the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) staff
- Focused in five thematic societal sectors evident in the Governorate
- Community outreach was carried out in remote villages using mobile platforms



### **Outreach Thematic Areas**

### The agriculture sector

 Links established with the agriculture community and research bodies in Egypt through ICT

#### The Education sector

- Outreach activity with schools and orphanages for the purpose of sensitizing teachers and students to the uses of ICT in the field of education
- Emphasis was placed on promoting the spread of ICT use in the field of education by encouraging teachers to communicate among themselves on ICT uses in the education field
- Web pages were developed that provided a database of educational resources available to students in the Sharkeya Governorate and a guide to village level and e-governance information



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

# **Outreach Thematic Areas (contd...)**

### The SME sector

- In coordination with the Association for Developing Small and Medium-Scale Industries in the New Cities (ASMINC)
- Promote the benefits of ICT in SMEs
- Establish the usage of websites to increase product awareness, sales and improving the transfer of product related information

#### Civil Society Organizations

 Improving the efficiency of operations and of the promotion of their development functions through the use of ICT

#### The health sector

 Dissemination of health care related information via the Internet and by documenting health related information in Arabic



### **TACC Achievements**

#### Increases in Resident Profits and Job Creation

- Observed job changes
- Increase in resident profits and job creation
- Evident in the agricultural, education, business and CSO sectors

### Improvements in Sustainable Human Development

- Centres provided support to five thematic sectors of society
  - agriculture
  - education
  - business
  - Civil Society Organizations
  - The child sector

### Capacity Building Programs for communities

- Solidified the acceptance and use of ICT in the community
- Users became more active in involvement in their community, and in improving the quality of their lives
- Expanded the view of the world among its users
- Improved citizens understanding of organizations concerned with development



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

# **TACC Impact**

### The agricultural sector

- Farmers increased their productivity, and their level of empowerment
- Farmers invested in fertilizers and better production methods

### The education sector

- Teachers increasing their productivity and impacted the community by educating others on ICT usage
- Used to teach basic subjects more effectively
- Students and researchers acquired skills relevant to their university studies and augmented their studies in preparation for careers
- Students and researchers consulted with experts in their field more efficiently



### TACC Impact (contd...)

#### The business sector

- Improvements in the operations of business professionals and SMEs
- SMEs were able to expand, vary and improve their product base and exposure to competitors' information
- Adding a new dimension to the business sector by generating an Internet Café sub-sector consisting of 16 private Internet Café start-ups in the Governorate.

### The CSO sector

- Promoting employee training
- Incorporating the use of computers in the operations of SMEs
- Promoting SMEs and their products.

### The youth sector

- Furthered the education of children and supported empowerment and capacity building
- Youth develop web pages on their own to broaden their possibilities



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

# **Telecenter Support Programs**

- The success of the TACC has encouraged MCIT to establish a nationwide telecentre programme, called IT-clubs.
  - Currently there are over 1400 telecentres that cover most geographical locations in Egypt

### A coordinated set of programmes has been created to support these centres

- Mobile ICT unit (MICTU)
- The Community Development Portal (CDP)
- IT for illiteracy eradication CDROM
- Telecentres for individuals with special needs
- ICT for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (ICT4M/SMEs)



### **Mobile ICT Unit**

- Vehicles specially equipped with a fully functional media lab
- Programme was started in 2004
- Service specific geographical areas and stop at schools and communities for periods as long as two weeks
- Enhance community outreach and exposure to ICT as a tool for development
  - Enhancing particularly human development and encourage the communities to benefit from local telecentres
  - Offer short and focused courses in computer literacy
  - Provide internet access to communities
  - Periodically revisit areas to carry out updated training sessions



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience  ${\bf E}$ 

### **MICTU**











### **Community Development Portal**

- Developed to promote sustainable human development and the integration of communities into the knowledge society
- Acts as a common entry point to information related to issues important to the citizen and socioeconomic opportunities
- Lies at the core of the existing telecentres in Egypt
- Content available focused on five core sections relevant to participants
  - Agriculture
  - Small and micro enterprises
  - Family health
  - Personal skills and career advice
  - General culture and information





### **IT for illiteracy Eradication**

- The use of ICT encouraged illiterate people to become literate
- A set of CD-ROM tutorial software designed to teach reading and writing as well as math literacy
- Distribution managed through the telecentres, schools, and NGOs
- Aims to help achieve "primary education for all"
- A special emphasis on women



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

# IT for illiteracy Eradication



















# Telecentres for individuals with special needs

- Illustrate the positive role ICT in assisting visually impaired and deaf & mute individuals become productive individuals within their communities
- Provides opportunities of entrepreneurship and continued education
- Three telecentres piloted in partnership between
  - UNDP Egypt
  - Ministry of Communication and Information Technology
  - the UNDP regional programme ICT for Development in the Arab Region (ICTDAR)
  - Resala (an NGO)
  - Vodafone Foundation





### ICTs for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

- A collective set of tools and mechanisms for supporting M/SMEs
- Build capacity and provide tools within Egyptian M/SMEs to leverage ICTs to generate employment and to create efficient, better connected and more competitive enterprises
- Identifying new socio-economic opportunities that can be leveraged through ICT
- Foster the understanding of the benefits of ICTs by M/SMEs, while promoting their usage
- Established in partnership between
  - UNDP Egypt
  - Ministry of Communication and Information Technology
  - International Development Research Centre (IDRC)



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

### **Conclusions**

- TACC was successful in placing a framework for the local community involvement with ICT
- Involvement with the different sectors of society increased impact, and addressed the possibilities for improvement and expanded its services.
- Ascertained of the potential to further progress sustainable human development through coordination with tools and supporting programmes
- Importance of inclusion, content, supporting SMEs and individuals with special needs highlighted



## **Conclusions (contd...)**

- Several initiatives to support telecentres launched aligned to integrate within a unified vision and potential to integrate both nationally and regionally
- Collectively these initiatives aim to maximize the utilization of telecentres within communities to aid the involvement of communities and increase their impact
- Through this bundle of programmes
  - Individuals can aspire to improve their livelihoods by integration within the knowledge society
  - Individuals and communities increase the awareness of their own needs



The role of community telecentres in helping citizens help themselves: The Egyptian Experience

# Thank you

