



THE WORLD BANK



Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

Universal Services in Remote Localities in Egypt

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Group 13:

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1. Background

- ❑ The Egyptian National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) is undertaking a “Universal Services Project”.
- ❑ This project is an intervention to grant access to telecommunication services to remote localities of greater than 300 inhabitants who don't have this access.
- ❑ The Government is undertaking this intervention to reduce rural isolation and marginalization and to create a business space for the private sector to invest in building infrastructure.



Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of Communications
and Information Technology



National Telecommunication
Regulatory Authority



- ❑ NTRA was established year 2003, by the Telecom Act number 10
- ❑ Its main objectives are dispute settlement, equitable access, transparency.
- ❑ In Egypt we have three mobile operators and one fixed operator.
- ❑ In 2008, the government will introduce a second fixed line operator.



Core ICT Indicators- Egypt

Data items	1999/2000	2005/2006	2006/2007
Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	8.57	14.8	15
Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants	3.45	20.05	32.32
Computer per 100 inhabitants	1.27	4.10	4.6
Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants	1.01	7.50	9.54
Broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants	0	0.18	0.41
International internet bandwidth per inhabitant	5.08	80.80	162.58
percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony	3.45	20.05	32.32
Internet acces tariffs (20 houers per month) , in US\$	6.7	4.32	4.35
Mobile cellular tariffs (100 minutes of use per month), in US\$	43.19	5.24	4.40

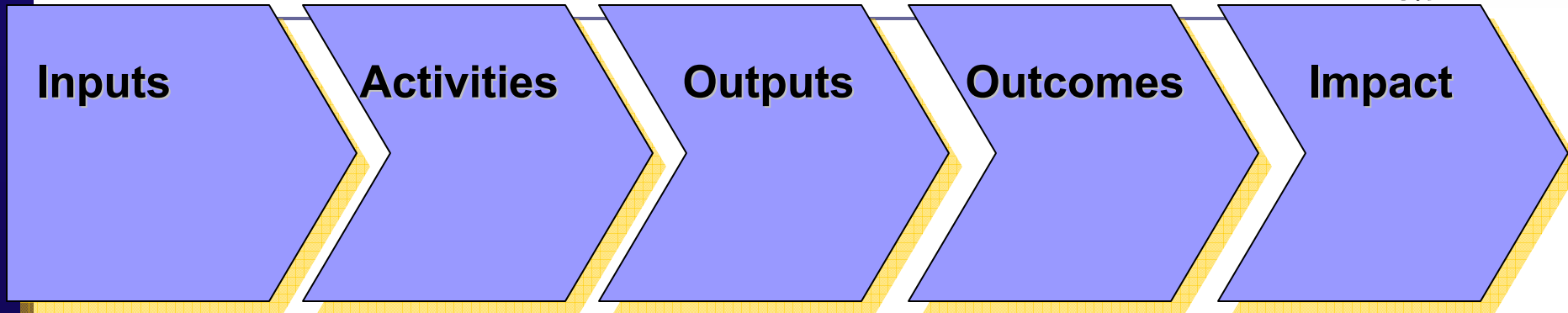


Egypt's Selected Demographic Indicators

- Population 73,735,521
- Number of Counties 183
- Number of Cities 216
- Number of local units 1179
- Number of Villages 4641



2. Results Chain



- Data about unserved areas.
- Number of localities with more than 300 inhabitants & are not served.
- Assigned budget.
- Working force (human resources)

- Determining eligible localities.
- Carry out an auction to select telecom operator that will implement the project.
- Handling over the project to the government.
- Collect required data to monitor the use of service

- No. of localities in governorates that are served by the project

- Increasing national affiliation.
- Increase per capita income of localities.
- Encourage Investment.

- Alleviate poverty for selected localities.
- Increase equality between localities.

3. Primary Research Questions

- ❑ What is the impact of introducing telecom services on national affiliation and rural isolation?
- ❑ What is the impact of introducing telecom services on estimated per capita income?
- ❑ What is the impact of introducing telecom services on increased investment in specific localities?

4. Outcome Indicators

- ❑ Increased income per capita.
- ❑ Increased number of users of the telecom center.
- ❑ Increased telecom traffic through the telecom center.
- ❑ Increased telecom penetration rate .
- ❑ Increased Investments in the targeted localities .
- ❑ Employment rate increased due to some new investments that have been introduced to these localities based on the existence of telecom services.
- ❑ Decreased Percentage of internal emigration.
- ❑ Increased New computer skills by local citizens.

5. Identification Strategy/Method

Identification

- Prospective analysis for the impact of introducing telecom services to remote areas in Egypt.
- Treatment and control groups are localities in Egypt. Both groups should initially have no access to any telecom services.
- Treatment Group: Localities ranging from 300- 350 inhabitants will be subjected to the intervention (establishing a telecenter).
- Control Group: Localities ranging 250 - 300 inhabitants will not be subjected to the intervention.
- The two selected groups should be having similar characteristics (e.g Similar economic activities...etc.)
- **Method: Regression discontinuity** since there exists a cut off between the two groups according to the number of inhabitants (at the level of 300 inhabitants).

6. Sample and data

- ▣ Sample is from remote localities (40 % of the targeted population).
- ▣ Cutoff between controlled and treated:
 - from 250-300 inhabitants represent the controlled group
 - from 300-350 inhabitants represent the treated group

Data Sources:

Primary data through conducting Survey from field.

Sample Size:

Intervention will be in stages/ targeted with cut off. Localities total number is 500, services will be first introduced to 200 so sample is size 40%.

Survey Mode:

Interveiw- Questionnaire – Paper and Pencil

Survey Questions

- ▣ Age:- Gender: (and other characteristics of individuals)
- ▣ Marital Status No. of Children:
- ▣ Income Level/month (<500 L.E, < 1000, < 2000)
- ▣ Frequency of visiting the Telecenter (more than once a day, daily, weekly....)
- ▣ Common Use of Service: Personal (%) Commercial (%)Other (%)

7. Time Frame/Work Plan

Evaluation Work Plan:

- ❑ Evaluation Design (Identification, Method)
- ❑ Questionnaire Design
- ❑ Sampling
- ❑ Training Surveyors
- ❑ Pre-testing
- ❑ Conducting the Baseline Survey
- ❑ Analysis and Results

7. Time Frame/Work Plan

□ Time Frame:

Activity	Time Schedule
Evaluation Design (Identification, Method)	January 2008
Issuing the request for proposal RFP	February 2008
Auction	March 2008
Questionnaire Design	March 2008
Sampling	March 2008
Training Surveyors	April 2008
Pre-testing	April 2008
Conducting the Baseline Survey	May 2008
Service Launch	September 2008
After intervention survey	September 2009
Analysis and Results	October 2009

8. Sources of Financing

- ▣ This project is funded by the Universal Services Fund in the National Telecom Regulatory Authority.