Operational Context

WFP Egypt’s Country Strategic Plan (CSP), from July 2018 to 30 June 2023, focuses on strengthening national capacity to tackle the underlying causes of vulnerability to food insecurity and malnutrition while responding to humanitarian needs. Further, the CSP promotes the exchange of knowledge and best practices on food security and nutrition through South-South Cooperation.

Egypt is ranked 115 of 189 countries in the 2018 United Nations Development Programme Human Development Index, up five ranks from 2014. National poverty rates increased to 32.5 percent in 2018 from 27.8 percent in 2015.

In regard to gender equality, Egypt ranked 134 out of 153 on the 2020 Global Gender Gap Index. According to the World Bank, the rate of youth not in education, employment or training (NEET) was approximately 26.9 percent in 2017. This phenomenon disproportionately affects women, particularly in rural areas where structural biases against women allow fewer girls to attend primary and secondary school compared to boys (2018 OECD).

As a response to food security challenges, the Government of Egypt implements an extensive social protection system that assists vulnerable members of the population. WFP’s programmes support these social safety nets through various interventions. WFP has been operating in Egypt since 1968.

In Numbers

- **22.2 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **US$2.3 m** cash based transfers made
- **US$46 m** six months (February - July 2020) net funding requirements
- **115,515 people assisted** in December 2019

Operational Updates

- In partnership with Shell Egypt and PepsiCo, WFP assisted 4,943 families of community school students in Matrouh, Menia, Giza and Assiut by providing in-school snacks and conditional cash transfers redeemable for nutritious food items, contributing to children’s micronutrient intake and helping families increase their dietary diversity and food security.
- As part of a joint capacity building programme with the Ministry of Migration and Egyptian Expatriates, 45 community school teachers were trained as champions to raise awareness of youth, children and parents on safe alternatives to migration to help reduce irregular migration incidents amongst younger generations.
- In collaboration with the National Council for Women (NCW), WFP conducted community awareness sessions on the importance of girls education and effects of early marriage through Community Hubs (transformed Community Schools that serve as shared service platforms for communities) in 5 governorates (Sohag, Assiut, Qena, Luxor and Aswan), reaching 236 girls, 187 women, 32 boys and 11 men. Given their success, the NCW requested to expand these sessions to all Community Hubs.
- WFP completed the renovation of 111 community schools in 4 governorates in partnership with UNICEF reaching a total of 780 schools since the start of the partnership with funding from the EU.
- As part of WFP’s One Refugee Policy, WFP supported 88,286 refugees of different nationalities through general food assistance. Other support included livelihood trainings benefiting 250 refugees and host communities and nutrition support to 3,339 pregnant and lactating Syrian women.
- WFP’s smallholder farmers resilience activities reached 7,296 men and women in about 60 villages, helping them increase their production and returns from small agricultural business through land consolidation, and the introduction of new crops and varieties.
- As part of WFP’s ongoing in-kind micro-credit scheme, a total of 1,407 women and 701 men in about 60 villages received ducks and goats as in-kind microloans to launch their own livelihood project. To promote income diversification among farmers, WFP also provided trainings on livestock raising and bee keeping.

Photo Caption: Through the ‘Feed a Child’ fundraising campaign, WFP Egypt, with funds from Master Card, aim to improve food security for around 2,500 of the most vulnerable families in Aswan through the provision of conditional cash transfers. ©WFP/Mahmoud Mohamed

Contact info: Christine Hanna (christine.hanna@wfp.org)
Country Director: Menghestab Haile
Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/egypt](http://www.wfp.org/countries/egypt)
WFP Country Strategy

Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>458.4 m</td>
<td>97 m</td>
<td>46 m</td>
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Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food insecure and most vulnerable children and families in targeted areas of Egypt have access to food all year round.

Focus area: Root causes of food insecurity, vulnerability and inadequate education

Activities:
- Support and complement the Government’s social protection programmes to ensure the food and nutritional needs of school children are met.
- Provide livelihood and capacity strengthening activities to urban and rural communities, especially adolescent youth.

Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure refugees, displaced populations and host communities in Egypt have access to adequate food all year round.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:
- Provide food and nutrition assistance and activities that build the resilience of refugees, displaced populations, and host communities

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Targeted populations in Egypt have improved nutritional status by 2030.

Focus area: Root causes of the double burden of malnutrition

Activities:
- Support and complement the Government’s programmes to nutritionally vulnerable communities (with focus on pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-23 months) in targeted areas and support related activities such as awareness raising.

Strategic Result 3: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities in targeted Governorates of Egypt have resilient livelihoods by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:
- Provide support to vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities to improve their resilience through technology transfer, market-access training, diversification of livelihoods, and the creation and rehabilitation of assets.

Strategic Outcome 5: The Government of Egypt has enhanced capacity to target and assist vulnerable populations and share its experience with selected countries to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.

Focus area: Root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition

Activities:
- Provide institutional capacity strengthening to the Government and develop innovative solutions to enhance social protection and resilience building programmes and systems.
- Facilitate regional and international knowledge and technological exchanges between countries to achieve common development goals.

Monitoring

- Based on an assessment of WFP’s livelihood activities over the past 5 years, socio-economic benefits were evident as assisted women increased their incomes by 30-50 percent, with 81 percent of mothers affirming that their increased financial security improved their family’s wellbeing and children’s educational attainment.
- As part of WFP’s monitoring of assistance provided to community schools, WFP conducted 65 teacher surveys and 225 Households (HHs) surveys within Matrouh, Assiut, Minia and Giza. Findings show that teachers are satisfied with the quality of fortified in-school snacks, noting that the quality has significantly improved over previous batches. Additionally, interviewed HHs indicated their preference of WFP’s cash-based transfers over take-home entitlements as it provided access to various food items and has allowed the purchase of meat which was previously unaffordable.
- WFP’s on-site monitoring of assistance for non-Syrian refugees at distribution sites and retailers in the areas of Haram and 6 of October City, have shown that WFP’s food assistance constitutes a basic source of food for assisted families and has enabled refugees to save money for other necessary expenses.

Highlights

WFP Executive Director attends 2019 World Youth Forum

WFP Executive Director (ED), David Beasley, participated in the 2019 World Youth Forum hosted by the President of Egypt in Sharm El Sheikh City and attended by 7,000 youth from Egypt and other countries. The ED highlighted the importance of promoting the role of youth in achieving food security through financial inclusion, education, skill building, and innovation. During the Forum, the ED met with Prime Minister of Egypt and Minister of Foreign Affairs, affirming readiness to exchange experiences and work together to expand the scope of cooperation.

WFP Egypt ShareTheMeal Campaign

WFP Egypt’s campaign on the ShareTheMeal platform raised a total of USD 150,000 in support of women livelihood and microloan activities. Out of 700 initiatives, Egypt’s ShareTheMeal Campaign was also recognized with WFP’s Innovations Award for 2019. Given the success of the Egypt campaign, WFP Egypt was invited to the next Innovation Accelerator in Munich, competing for a total of USD 100,000 (renewable) to be used within a 3-month period.

National Consensus Workshop on Monitoring of SDGs 2030

WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform organized a national workshop on gaps in measuring Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators. The workshop supported the endorsement and ownership of both national partners and UN agencies towards the implementation of a joint process for monitoring SDGs by providing an understanding of existing national capacities, identifying existing gaps and underlining challenges which different UN agencies could support.

Donors

(In alphabetical order) Canada, Egypt, European Union, Finland, Germany, Japan, Norway, Private Sector, United States

WFP Egypt Country Brief
December 2019