



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Egypt Country Brief November 2018

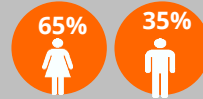
In Numbers

390 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.86 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 26.1 m six months (December 2018 - May 2019) net funding requirement

324,640 m people assisted in November 2018



WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Operational Context

WFP Egypt's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) started on 1 July 2018 and is expected to end on 30 June 2023. The CSP focuses on strengthening national capacity to tackle the underlying causes of vulnerability to food insecurity and malnutrition while responding to humanitarian needs. WFP supports Egypt's South-South cooperation efforts to foster resilient livelihoods in the region, in alignment to Egypt's national priorities in agricultural development and food security.

Egypt is ranked 115 out of 189 countries in the 2017 United Nations Development Programme Human Development Index, up five ranks from 2014. National poverty rates increased to 27.8 percent in 2015 from 26.3 percent in 2012.

In the poorest areas of the country, 20 percent of children have never attended school, and a further 13 percent are expected to drop out of school early. The women's illiteracy rate stands at 35 percent compared to 18 percent for men.

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



Population: 94.79 million

2017 Human Development Index: 115 out of 188

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 21.4% of children between 6 and 59 months

Operational Updates

- WFP's school feeding programme provided fortified date bars to 58,369 marginalized children in rural community schools. Additionally, take home entitlements were provided to 205,734 family members of children with school attendance of 80 percent or more.
- As part of WFP's Syrian refugee response, WFP supported 77,178 refugees from Syria through cash-based transfers (CBTs). Other support included provision of livelihood activities; and nutrition support to 3,885 Pregnant and Lactating Women.

In contributing to school feeding activities for Syrian Refugees and host community children, 650 teachers were trained on nutrition awareness, positive discipline, and emergency preparedness.

- As part of WFP's efforts to support resilience building for smallholder farmers, 1,200 farmers participated in consolidated wheat cultivation with 1,000 feddans in 53 villages. In addition, WFP and its partners completed the establishment of 3 sun drying units to support 500 tomatoes farmers.
- WFP and the Ministry of Education (MoE) continued to collaborate to improve sanitary conditions in 15 public primary schools in Alexandria and Damietta, focussing on schools hosting Syrian refugee students. It is estimated that the rehabilitation, funded by the Canadian Government, will benefit approximately 15,000 school children.
- WFP and the National Council for Women signed a Memorandum of Understanding, extending their collaboration on gender equality and women's empowerment, specifically in areas where livelihood opportunities are limited.
- WFP provided a comprehensive Training of Trainers on "Case Management for Children identified at Risk" for 18 qualified trainers who will provide further technical and on-the-job training for Child Protection Units handling cases of children identified to be at risk.

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Photo: Young girls at a WFP-supported community school in Beni Suef. ©WFP/Mohammad Gamal

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month (December 2018 – May 2018) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
453.9 m	32.1 m	26.1 m

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 resilience to 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 4: 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 Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

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 the WFP Gender and Cash Study, take-home entitlement CBTs have increased the quantity, variety and nutritional value of food in households of children attending community schools.
- In quarter 3 (Q3)-2018, surveys with 235 community school teachers and 144 households indicated that 98 percent of families found that WFP food assistance complements and supports their family needs. Findings also indicated an improvement in the dropout rates of boys and girls, being 31 percent in Q3-2018, compared to 56 percent in Q3-2017. Attendance rate in community school was noted to be 93 percent for boys and girls.
- Based on a monitoring survey on assisted refugees from Syria, it was found that WFP assisted refugees have better consumption patterns and are more food secure than non-assisted refugees, with a 92.5 percent Acceptable Food Consumption Score, compared to 85 percent in Q3-2017.

Challenges

- Financing the first year of WFP's Country Strategic Plan has been challenging in 2018, particularly for its flagship programmes in school feeding and nutrition enhancement. As of November, WFP's school feeding operation was reduced from 120,000 children in 16 governorates to 72,962 children in 7 governorates. WFP is actively pursuing funding opportunities with traditional and non-traditional donors. Additionally, school feeding in Giza governorate is on hold pending the renewal of clearances from the Egyptian government. WFP is in communication with the Ministry of Social Solidarity to help attain clearance for the Giza non-governmental organization.

South-South Cooperation

- WFP hosted a mission by the Libyan Government to promote the exchange of best practices based on Egypt's experience in national school feeding. The Libyan delegation met with Egyptian counterparts and observed the distribution of in-school snacks and provision of hot meals in public schools.

16 Days of Activism Against GBV

- In support of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence (GBV) campaign, WFP launched awareness raising activities in schools and communities as well as through a partnership with Beano's Café and La Poire. The joint campaign with Beano's Café and La Poire extends to all store branches nationwide. In parallel, a social media campaign was launched with the support of celebrities and influencers using the hashtag #HearMeToo to garner support and awareness on the campaign.

Donors

European Union, Germany, United States, Canada, Private Sector, Japan, Egypt, Norway, Finland, Sweden