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 disproportionate affects women, particularly in rural areas where structural biases against women allow.

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

- 1.5 mt of food assistance distributed
- US$2.45 m cash based transfers made
- US$49.2 m six months (March - August 2020) net funding requirements
- 107,757 people assisted in January 2020

Operational Updates

- In partnership with PepsiCo, WFP assisted 18,618 family members of community school students in Matrouh, Menia, Giza and Assiut through conditional cash transfers redeemable for nutritious food items from local retailers. WFP’s assistance contributes to children’s micronutrient intake, families’ dietary diversity and food security.
- As part of the Community Hubs and the presidential Initiative ‘Safe Boats’ with the Ministry of Migration and Egyptian Expatriates, WFP trained a total of 45 teachers out of which 12 teachers received official trainer certification for awareness raising on safe alternatives to migration (such as entrepreneurship and importance of continued education). WFP also used community hubs to conduct 12 awareness raising sessions on safe alternatives to migration for 300 community members including youth.
- Building on EU-funded women empowerment activities, WFP supported 220 women through micro-loans for income generating activities. Further, WFP in collaboration with the Arab Women Enterprise Fund, Fawry, Unilever and AXA provided trainings and Point of Sale machines to women retailers in Minia and Assuit to allow access to financial services, micro-insurance coverage, and food storage guidelines.
- WFP renovated 51 community schools in partnership with UNICEF reaching a total of 797 schools since the start of the partnership in 2019.
- Under WFP’s One Refugee Policy, WFP supported 84,911 refugees of different nationalities through general food assistance. Other support included livelihood trainings for 240 refugees and host communities and nutrition support to 3,438 pregnant and lactating Syrian women.
- In partnership with the National Nutrition Institute (NNI), WFP developed digital modules on malnutrition and food safety to be featured on NNI’s website. The digital content is based on NNI’s nutrition curriculum for school-age children and adolescents.
- WFP’s supported 3,865 smallholder famers (men and women) in Upper Egypt to increase their agricultural production and returns through land consolidation, and introduction of new crops.

Operational Context

Photo Caption: WFP and the Ministry of Education carried out a series of activities at community schools to raise awareness on the importance of education. ©WFP/Mahmoud Mohamed

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2018 Human Development Index: 116 out of 189
Chronic malnutrition: 21.4% of children between 6 and 59 months
Population: 98.1 million (CAPMAS, Jan 2019)
Income Level: Lower middle
Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>458 m</td>
<td>97 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 No one suffers from malnutrition</td>
<td>115 m</td>
<td>49.2 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition**
- **Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities in targeted Governorates of Egypt have resilient livelihoods by 2030.

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

**Strategic Result 3: Food systems are sustainable**
- **Strategic Outcome 3:** Targeted populations in Egypt have improved nutritional status by 2030.

**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: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs**
- **Strategic Outcome 4:** Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities in targeted Governorates of Egypt have resilient livelihoods by 2030.

**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: 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.
- As part of WFP’s ongoing in-kind micro-credit scheme, 557 women and 350 men launched their own livelihood projects. WFP also provided trainings on livestock raising and bee keeping for income diversification.

**Monitoring**
- Results of WFP’s Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) Survey for Syrian refugees in Q4-2019 showed that 95 percent of beneficiaries have an acceptable food consumption score compared to 68 percent among non-beneficiaries. The survey also indicated that beneficiaries are relying less on consumption-based coping strategies (6.28) compared to non-beneficiaries (14.19).

**Challenges**
- Due to funding shortages, WFP is in need of additional funds to secure social protection assistance for Egyptian populations as well as for resilience building activities for refugees and vulnerable host-community members beyond March 2020. Moreover, based on Egypt’s Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees, there is a need for greater funds to meet the expanding needs of the influx of non-Syrian refugees. WFP is also seeking funding opportunities for the ‘First 1,000 Days’ nutrition programme which was requested by the Government.

**Highlights**

**WFP Executive Director meets Egypt’s Minister of International Cooperation**
WFP Executive Director, David Beasley, met with Egypt’s newly appointed Minister of International Cooperation on the side-lines of the World Economic Forum. The two officials discussed prospects of strengthening the joint partnership within the framework of Egypt’s Vision 2030 with a focus on food security, supporting small farmers and the National School Feeding Programme. WFP Executive Director affirmed WFP’s continued support to Egypt’s achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

**Egypt’s Prime Minister affirms support for WFP programmes in Egypt**
The Prime Minister of Egypt met with WFP Egypt, for the first time, in the presence of the Minister of Agriculture. WFP Egypt’s Country Director highlighted plans for joint programmes with the Government, in line with the President’s priorities. The Prime Minister welcomed WFP’s cooperation, highlighting the importance of the School Feeding Programme and expressed the Government’s support in WFP integrated rural development initiative for resilience building, social protection and women and youth empowerment.

**International Day of Education**
WFP and the Ministry of Education celebrated the International Day of Education by launching a series of activities in community hubs in Giza and Minia focusing on self-expression and arts for children. Together with WFP, children used Origami, puppet plays and drawings, to help learn about the importance of education and its positive impact on their lives.

**Donors**
(In alphabetical order) Egypt, European Union, Finland, Germany, Norway, Ireland, PepsiCo, Shell, Archer Daniels Midland, Mastercard, United States