COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Egypt country strategic plan, revision 4

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW							
	Current Change						
Duration	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2023	No change	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2023 2,111,000				
Beneficiaries	1,376,000	735,000					
Total cost (USD)	555 405 353	31 038 927	586 444 281				
Transfer	483 674 572	28 593 279	512 267 851				
Implementation	20 754 655	620 830	21 375 485				
Direct Support Costs	17 078 147	180 793	17 258 940				
Sub-total	521 507 374	29 394 903	550 902 277				
Indirect Support Costs	33 897 979	1 644 025	35 542 004				

I. RATIONALE

- 1. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to infect more people in Egypt. Despite all the efforts of the government, the spread and control of the virus remains uncertain. Like other countries, the Government is taking aggressive precautionary measures, including suspending air travel, closing educational institutions, limiting business working hours, and suspending non-essential government services. These critical measures have resulted in limited working hours, decreased agricultural production, loss of daily jobs and income, disrupted tourism (tourism accounts for about 9.5% of employment and 5.5% of GDP), transport, remittances, employment abroad and foreign investment flows and trade. While necessary for controlling the spread of the infection, these interventions have very serious socio-economic impacts on the population, with the poorest being most affected. According to Ministry of Planning, the real GDP growth is expected to reach 4% in 2019/20, compared to previous target of 5.8%; while the economy is expected to grow by between 2% and 3.5% in 2020/21.
- 2. To mitigate the socio-economic repercussions, the Government of Egypt is enacting various financial stimulus announced by the President. Ministry of Social Solidarity has expanded its social safety nets to an additional 100,000 households (reaching a total of 3.5 million households out of an estimated 8 million vulnerable households in the country). In addition, the Ministry of Manpower is reaching out to an estimated 1.5 million casual labour households with no access to existing safety nets, providing them with cash assistance as compensation for lost income. The Government is also increasing pensions, food rations, and medical needs across the country to assist a total of three million households.
- To support the Government, the United Nations and development partners, including WFP
 have developed a joint immediate response plan that outlines medical interventions focusing
 on the control of the disease transmission and immediate support to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts.

4. WFP has positioned itself as a credible partner of the Government in supporting and promoting food security in the country. In January 2020, the ED met with the Prime Minister, as well as the Egyptian President in 2019. WFP senior officials have pledged for readiness and proven capacity to support food security in Egypt.

5. This BR focuses on the:

- Expansion of WFP Egypt's crisis response component to address the socio-economic consequences of local communities affected by COVID-19 to meet the basic needs of the food-insecure;
- Provide CBTs/food assistance to build resilience of smallholder farmers and Bedouin families to allow for agile and context-appropriate response.

II. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

- 6. There is no change in the strategic orientation. This BR expands interventions under SO2, adding an activity to reach local communities affected by COVID-19.
- 7. Previous BRs were carried out as follows:

BR01 was a technical revision done by HQ with no changes in duration or budget.

BR02 (approved by CD in February 2019) added a new service provision activity (8) and output under strategic outcome 5, increasing the budget by USD 4,443,030.

BR03 (approved by the ED in February 2020) accommodated additional number of refugees served by WFP, increasing the budget by USD 97,036,446.

Strategic Outcomes

- 8. Under SO2, WFP will extend its assistance to Egyptian communities affected by COVID-19 through a dedicated output and activity.
 - [New output to SO2] Output 2.4: "Food-insecure people benefit from cash-based transfers, in-kind food and capacity strengthening assistance to meet their basic food needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis."
 - [New activity to SO2] Activity 9: "Provide assistance to crisis-affected populations during and in the aftermath of a crisis."
- 9. Under SO4, smallholder farmer households are added as beneficiaries to the revised output 4.2. Under activity 5, CBT is added as a modality to ensure flexibility in providing assistance and mitigate some challenges currently associated with in-kind support.
 - [Revised output to SO4] Output 4.2: "Smallholder Farmers and Bedouin households and communities receive assistance to create or rehabilitate assets and meet their basic needs in order to improve their livelihoods."

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

- 10. Through SO2, WFP will assist 695,000 vulnerable Egyptians for 6 months whose livelihoods have been negatively impacted by the pandemic. Targeting will be done through government's multiple vulnerability criteria including:
 - Poverty
 - Poorest geographic locations/villages,
 - Sectoral: casual labour, tourism sector labour
 - Women-headed households, PLWs and their children, elderly people
 - Families and individuals falling out of social safety nets coverage
- 11. This BR introduces two changes under SO4:
 - a. Addition of 8,000 smallholder farmer households under FFA assistance besides Bedouins;
 - b. Adding CBT modality to mitigate challenges associated with in-kind support.
- 12. Vulnerable rural smallholder farmers' households with high dependency status (children, elderly, disabled, female-headed HH etc.) will be prioritized and identified in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation.
- 13. To ensure that these vulnerable communities are able to meet their basic needs during the emergency, the beneficiaries will be assisted unconditionally. The conditionality will be reassessed within the proposed 6 months response period.

Transfer modalities:

14. WFP will provide unconditional food assistance in the form of CBTs enabling beneficiaries to purchase essential foods and basic needs at nearby outlets within the permissible non-curfew hours. Since this assistance was designed to complement the national safety nets, the transfer value will match the transfers made by Government of Egypt to different affected populations (EGP 500 per month per household).

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender, and disabilities:

- 15. Protection issues such as exploitation, restricted movement, social distancing, limiting human interaction, and public health concerns have been accounted into programme planning. WFP will ensure the safety and dignity of different beneficiary groups in implementing the cash transfers, in close coordination with the government partners.
- 16. Preparedness and response plans consider the different risks facing the diverse groups of women, men, infants, girls, and boys, taking into account gender roles, responsibilities, and dynamics. Beneficiaries will continue to have access to WFP's beneficiary feedback hotline.

Risk Management:

17. WFP Egypt is developing exhaustive risk reviews under the current situation accounting for risks related to transmission of COVID-19 among WFP staff, cooperating partners and beneficiaries; increased food insecurity; and insufficient funding. The risk of insufficient

funding, which may lead to WFP's limited ability to fund its operational plan for COVID-19, is well recognized and will be addressed as a matter of priority. The Government is aware that WFP's response is contingent upon available resources and has indicated its willingness to support resource mobilization. WFP is supported in these efforts by the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of International Cooperation and the Ministry of Social Solidarity. The Government sees WFP as a credible and responsive partner in Egypt and calls upon WFP's support and expertise in times of crisis. The COVID-19 response plan was designed in consultation with the Ministry of Social Solidarity. Within the context of Egypt, WFP is engaging with existing government and private donors as well as potential partners such as World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank and China. Additionally, together with the Government, WFP is exploring debt swap opportunities as potential primary resources to support this new, proposed response. In the event activities are not funded within the six months, another BR will be submitted to reduce the CSP budget.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Stratagia			Women	Men	Girls	Boys	
Strategic Outcome	- ACIIVIIV	Period	(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	Total
		Current	153 600	86 400	481 400	378 600	1 100 000
1	1	Increase/decrease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Revised	153 600	86 400	481 400	378 600	1 100 000
		Current	9 600	14 400	n/a	n/a	24 000
1	2	Increase/decrease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Revised	9 600	14 400	n/a	n/a	24 000
		Current	42 175	29 032	36 637	36 156	144 000
2	3	Increase/decrease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Revised	42 175	29 032	36 637	36 156	144 000
		Current	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	9	Increase/decrease	202 247	214 458	134 312	143 983	695 000
	Revised	202 247	214 458	134 312	143 983	695 000	
		Current	100 000	n/a	n/a	n/a	100 000
3	4	Increase/decrease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Revised	100 000	n/a	n/a	n/a	100 000
		Current	1 440	1 760	2 160	2 640	8 000
4	5	Increase/decrease	7 200	8 800	10 800	13 200	40 000
		Revised	8 640	10 560	12 960	15 840	48 000
TOTAL		Current	306 815	131 592	520 197	417 396	1 376 000
(without		Increase/decrease	209 448	223 257	145 114	157 181	735 000
overlap)		Revised	516 263	354 849	665 311	574 577	2 111 000

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day)[1] or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY							
Strategic outcome	outcome Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1 Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4						
Activity	09 Crisis assist	09 Crisis assistance to local population					
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	СВТ	СВТ	СВТ	СВТ СВТ СВТ			
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	0.212	0.212	0.212	0.212	0.212	0.212	
Number of feeding days per year	180	180	180	180	180	180	

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE								
Food type / cash-based	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget			
transfer	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)			
Cereals	29 600	13 027 550	0	0	29 600			
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0			
Oil and Fats	2 716	3 445 484	0	0	2 716			
Mixed and blended foods	34 272	69 296 831	0	0	34 272			
Other	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL (food)	66 588	85 769 865	0	0	66 588			
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		285 328 320		28 046 369				
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	66 588	371 098 186	0	28 046 369	66 588			

III. COST BREAKDOWN

COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	TOTAL	
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05		
Focus Area	Root Causes	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Root Causes		
Transfer	0	27 037 109	0	1 556 170	0	28 593 279	
Implementation	0	547 554	0	73 276	0	620 830	
Direct support costs						180 793	
Subtotal						29 394 903	
Indirect support						1 644 025	
costs							
TOTAL						31 038 927	

OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	TOTAL	
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05		
Focus Area	Root Causes	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Root Causes		
Transfer	154 029 808	209 122 827	73 681 896	59 674 572	15 758 748	512 267 851	
Implementation	7 916 134	8 114 940	2 762 818	2 018 378	563 215	21 375 485	
Direct support costs	5 311 813	6 872 050	2 511 450	2 015 288	548 340	17 258 940	
Subtotal	167 257 754	224 109 817	78 956 164	63 708 238	16 870 303	550 902 277	
Indirect support costs	10 871 754	14 567 138	5 132 151	4 141 035	829 926	35 542 004	
TOTAL	178 129 508	238 676 956	84 088 315	67 849 274	17 700 229	586 444 281	

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

EGYPT CSP Line of Sight SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1) SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 17.9) (SDG Target 2.2) (SDG Target 2.4) ROOT CAUSES CRISIS RESPONSE RESILIENCE BUILDING 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. OUTCOME 2: Food insecure refugees, displaced populations and host communities in Egypt have access to adequate foo all year round. OUTCOME 4: /ulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedoui communities in targeted Governorates of Egypt have resilient livelihoods by 2030. OUTCOME 1: OUTCOME 3: Food insecure and most vulnerable children and amilies in targeted areas of Egypt have access to food all year round. Targeted populations in Egypt have improved nutritional status by 2030. OUTPUTS: 1. Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities benefit from livelihood diversification activities to improve their incomes and lood security (Tier 1, output category C, SR4); 2. Smallholder Farmers and Bedouin communities receive assistance to create or rehabilitate assets and meet their basic needs in order to improve their livelihoods (Tier 1, output category A, D, SR4); 3. Smallholder farmers benefit from improved agricultural practices and inputs and enhanced markel-linkages to improve their adaptation and resilience to climate change (Tier 1, output category C, SR4, SDG13) 1. School children receive nutritious snacks every day they attend school to encourage attendance and complement their basic nutrition needs (Tier 1, output category A, SR1, SR2, SDG4). 2. Targeted school children and their family members receive conditional monthly entitlements to meet their basic food needs and maintain enrolment and attendance rates, especially for girls (Tier 1, output category A, SR1); 3. School children benefit from physically upgraded schools and enhanced educational services (Tier 2, output category L, SR1, SDG4); 4. School children benefit from a universal-access school meals programme contributing towards their basic food needs (Tier 3, output category C, SR1, SR5, SDG4); 5. Targeted households of community schools students, particularly women, receive livelihood support to enable them to have better access to food (Tier 1, output category A and C, SR1); 6. Adolescents in targeted urban and rural communities benefit from conditional food assistance for active participation in pilot capacity strengthening activities to improve their employability and income opportunities for better food security (Tier 1, output category A, and C, SR1, SR2, SR1, SR1, SR1, SR1, SR2). all year round. OUTPUTS: 1. Targeted refugese, displaced populations and receive food assistance in order to meet their basic food needs (Tier 1, output category A, SR1); 2. Targeted refugees, displaced populations and host communities receive conditional assistance for participation in livelihood and income diversification activities order to improve their resilience (Tier 1, output category A and C, SR1); 3. Pregnant and lactating women and girls and their children aged 6-23 months from refugee, displaced populations and host communities receive food assistance in order to meet their basic nutritional needs (Tier 1, output category A, SR1, SR2) OUTPUTS: 1. Pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-23 months receive conditional food assistance and benefit from essential maternal and child health services in order to meet their basic nutritional needs (Tier 1, output category A, SR2); 2. Targeted communities benefit from literacy education and social and behaviour change communications (SBCC) in order to reinforce positive behavioural change for better nutrition (Tier 2, output category C and E, SR2) OUTPUTS 1.Government of Egypt has enhanced programmes and systems for evidence-based policy development trageting and delivery of social protection and resilience building interventions for vulnerable rural and urban communities (Ter 3, output category C, SRS); 2.Government of Egypt is better prepared to respond to shocks affecting food security through integrated information and decision-support systems (Ter 3, output category C, SRS); 3.Government of Egypt to appacity is strengthened in food fortification of key commodities (Tier 3, output category C, SR 5); 5.Targeted communities benefit from innovative school-supported activities as intervention platforms to protect access to food and enhance resilience to socio-economic and climatic shocks (Tier 3, output category C, SRS); 6.Egypt and selected countries benefit from regional and global exchange of experience and knowledge in order to achieve Zero Hunger (Tier 3, output category C, SRS); 7. School children benefit from physically-upgraded schools with focus on sanitation to improve their access to education (Tier 3, output category C, SRS) OUTPUTS ACTIVITY 4: 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 wareness raising (category 6, modality CBT/capacity strengthening) ACTIVITY 5 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 (category 1, modality capacity strengthening/food/CBT) (Her 1, output category A, SR1, SR2). Food-insecure people benefit from cash-based transfers or in-kind food and capacity strengthening assistance to meet their basic food needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis (SR 1). (Output Category: A) food security (Tier 1, output category A, and C, SR1, SR2); 7.Targeted urban households benefit from ACTIVITY 6: Provide institutional capacity strengthening to the Government and develop innovative solutions to enhance social protection and resilience building programmes and systems (category 9, modality institutional capacity strengthening) A layered ulbain modernious bettern from conditional food assistance for active participation in pilot livelihoods diversification and capacity strengthening activities for better access to food (Tier 1, output category A and C, SR1, SR2) ACTIVITY 3: Provide food and nutrition assistance and activities that build resilience to refugees, displaced populations, and host communities (category 1; modality: ACTIVITY 1: Support and complement the Government's social protection programmes to ensure the food and nutritional needs of school food/CBT) ACTIVITY 7: Facilitate regional and international knowledge and technological exchanges between countries to achieve common development goals (category 9, modality institutional capacity strengthening) ACTIVITY 9: Provide assistance to crisis-affected populations during and in the aftermath of a crisis (Modality: Food, CBT, CS). (Act Category 1: URT) children are met (category 4; modality food/CBT/capacity strengthening) ACTIVITY 2: Provide livelihood and capacity strengthening activities to urban and rural communities, especially adolescent youth (category 8, modality CBT/capacity strengthening) ACTIVITY 8: Provide engineering services to partners to rehabilitate school infrastructure as needed.(category 10, modality: service DRAFT TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 586,444,281 provision)