In Numbers

- USD 3.71 m cash-based transfers made
- USD 51.7 m six months (June – November 2021) net funding requirements
- 362,800 people assisted* in May 2021

*Note: number of refugees assisted, cash-based transfer value are estimates as assistance is ongoing at time of publication.

Operational Updates

- As of 31 May 2021, a total of 262,650 COVID-19 cases and 15,096 deaths were confirmed in Egypt (Worldometers Egypt).
- Together with the Ministry of Education (MOE), WFP assisted about 33,500 families of community school children across seven governorates with cash assistance redeemable at local retail shops. The assistance aims to protect the food security of vulnerable families from socio-economic impacts of the pandemic.
- To economically empower women, WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS) and non-governmental organizations provided 550 women with micro-loans for the launch or expansion of income-generating activities with a total value of USD 178,500 in ten governorates.
- WFP in collaboration with Egypt’s National Council for Women, provided trainings on women enterprise, marketing, gender and micro-finance, for 1,000 women in the governorates of Bani Sueif and Assiut. The trainings benefit the poorest villages identified through the national, “Decent Life” initiative.
- WFP provided food assistance through cash-based transfers to about 118,000 registered refugees (from nine different countries) to help secure their basic food needs.
- As part of the ‘First 1,000 days’ national nutrition programme and WFP’s COVID-19 emergency response, WFP in collaboration with MOSS provided cash transfers to about 20,000 Egyptian children under two years of age registered under the national social protection programme, ‘Takaful and Karama’.
- Under the auspices of MOSS and in partnership with USAID and the National Nutrition Institute, WFP launched the third round of Training of Trainers programme under the “First 1,000 Days” nutrition programme. The trainings target community workers and representatives from MOSS and the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR) in the governorates of Assiut, Qena and Luxor, helping develop their counselling and monitoring capacity to increase nutrition and health awareness among pregnant and lactating mothers (of children under 2).

Operational Context

WFP Egypt’s 2018-2023 Country Strategic Plan (CSP) focuses on strengthening national capacities to tackle 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 and Triangular Cooperation. Egypt is ranked 116 out of 189 countries in the 2019 Human Development Index (HDI) and ranks 83rd in the 2020 Sustainable Development Goals Index, moving up 9 ranks from the previous year. Egypt is also ranked 60 out of 113 countries for the 2020 Global Food Security Index, down 5 ranks compared to 2019 (2020 EIU). Moreover, national poverty rates declined to 29.7 percent in 2019/2020 compared to 32.5 percent in 2017/2018.

In regard to gender equality, Egypt ranks 129 out of 153 on the 2021 Global Gender Gap Index. According to the United Nations International Labor Organization, the rate of youth not in education, employment or training (NEET) was approximately 27.2 percent in 2019. This phenomenon disproportionately affects women, particularly in rural areas where the NEET rate is 39.7 percent for women compared to 19.4 percent for men. 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.

2019 Human Development Index
116 out of 189

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

Population: 101.5 million (CAPMAS, December 2020)

Income Level: Lower middle

Photo Caption: Mahmoud Ibrahim (center) has helped build new hope for education in his village community, of Mogama’a Ibrahim in Matrouh. Read his full story here, ©WFP/Egypt

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

Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>586 m</td>
<td>180 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure refugees, displaced populations and host communities in Egypt have access to adequate food all year round.</td>
<td>117 m</td>
<td>51.7 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
- Provide crisis assistance to local populations affected by COVID-19.

**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 Outcome 4:** Food systems are sustainable

**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:** Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

**Focus area:** Root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition

**Activities:**
- Over 1,500 smallholder farmers in Southern Egypt engaged in community mobilisation activities and benefited from trainings on improved agricultural and sustainable irrigation.

**Highlights**

The European Union and WFP witness sustained impact of collaboration in Upper Egypt

The Head of the European Union (EU) Delegation in Egypt, Ambassador Christian Berger, visited joint Government and WFP programmes in the governorates of Qena and Luxor. The visit exemplified the sustained impact of the concluded EU-funded project “Enhancing Access to Education and Fighting Child Labour” implemented from 2014-2019 by WFP and the Government. Today, with the support of current WFP donors, project interventions continue to benefit communities through enhanced access and use of educational platforms, teachers trainings, improved child nutrition through school feeding, and women’s economic empowerment. Based on these sustained benefits, the EU and WFP are exploring further potential areas of collaboration.

Egypt’s Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and WFP launch joint project on waste management

Thanks to the generous contribution by the Embassy of the Netherlands, WFP and MALR launched the three-year project to further build on the Government and WFP’s joint rural development model previously implemented under the Adaptation Fund. Complementing the gained expertise and progress achieved in optimizing natural resources through land consolidation and improved irrigation and agricultural techniques, the new project will focus on agricultural residue management, transforming it into useful and environmentally friendly secondary agricultural products. Using modern technologies, the project promotes the production of nutrient-rich animal fodder, compost and the reduction of environmental pollution, health hazards while increasing crop production, revenue and food security among smallholder farmers.

Egypt’s Ministers and WFP Egypt Country Director discuss way forward and future prospects for collaboration

Egypt’s line Ministries and government partners of WFP held meetings with outgoing WFP Egypt Country Director, Menghestab Haile. The series of meetings involved the Ministers of Manpower, Local Development, Emigration and Egyptian Expatriates Affairs, Supply and Internal Trade, Agriculture and Land Reclamation, and Education. While commemorating Dr Haile’s contributions over the past seven years in office, the meetings highlighted milestones jointly achieved under national initiatives such as ‘Decent Life’, ‘Life Saving Boats’, the ‘First 1,000 Days’, and national wheat fortification programme. Moving forward, Dr Haile affirmed his continued support to further expand ongoing collaboration in his new capacity as Regional Director for Southern Africa and through the exchange of best practices with other countries through the ‘Luxor Centre for Knowledge Sharing and Innovation.’

**Donors**

(In alphabetical order) Egypt, Germany, Italy, Mastercard, Netherlands, Norway, PepsiCo, Sawiris Foundation for Social Development, Shell, United States