Operational Context

According to the 2021 Global Hunger Index, Egypt sustains a moderate level of hunger. Affordability, food quality and food safety remain pressing challenges. Malnutrition is another public health concern. Through the National Strategic Plan for Pre-University Education (2014-2030) and the revamping of the National School Feeding Programme, the Government aims to achieve full coverage and increase the nutritional value of school meals. In 2021 Egypt achieved progress towards gender equality, with improvements in educational attainment. However, large disparities remain in women’s political and economic empowerment. Nonetheless, based on the 2021 Human Development Report, Egypt ranked 116 out of 189 countries in 2021. National economic and financial reforms helped maintain positive socio-economic development. More so, Egypt’s Vision 2030 has guided progress in the design, delivery and scope of social protection programmes.

Through a 54-year partnership with the Government and its 2018-2023 Country Strategic Plan (CSP), WFP maintains a holistic development approach that caters to the immediate needs of vulnerable groups through food and nutrition assistance (cash-based transfers), while contributing to their empowerment through capacity strengthening trainings, awareness raising on various topics, improved livelihoods, financial inclusion and education, and enhanced agricultural practices. WFP’s CSP interventions complement national Development initiatives such as ‘Decent Life’, ‘Takaful & Karama’, among many others.

As host of the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference, Egypt aims to showcase its advances in environmental protection and climate change, to which WFP contributes to through its rural development programme.

In Numbers

- **USD 2.6 m** cash-based transfers made
- **USD 20.2 m** six-month (January 2022 – June 2022) net funding requirements
- **105,000 people assisted** in December 2021

Operational Updates

- By 31 December 2021, a total of 385,575 COVID cases and 21,752 deaths have been confirmed in Egypt (Worldometer Egypt).
- WFP and the Ministry of Education and Technical Education (MOETE) continued to provide cash assistance (USD 11 per child) to about 900 families of community school children in the most disadvantaged villages in Aswan, to help increase food security of vulnerable families negatively affected by the pandemic.
- Within the framework of the national youth development initiative ‘Your skill is your profession’, the Ministry of Manpower, WFP and the Hilton Luxor Resort & Spa continued to deliver its vocational training programme on hospitality. In December, an additional 20 young trainees enrolled in the programme. Among the 40 graduates of the programme thus far, 30 percent have found employment in the hospitality field.
- The Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS), Takaful (solidarity) Foundation, and WFP delivered training on micro-enterprise management, lending, and marketing for about 1,300 women from villages in Luxor, Aswan and Qena under the ‘Decent Life’ national programme. Of the women trained about 350 received micro-loans. In addition, WFP continued to support partner non-governmental organizations in managing previously provided revolving loan capital of USD 191,000 to benefit about 600 women to launch or expand their businesses.
- WFP continued to support about 98,000 refugees from different nationalities through a monthly payment (USD 25 per person) to help secure their basic food needs. Additionally, WFP also provided nutrition support in the form of cash assistance to about 2,600 pregnant and lactating refugee women to help secure the nutritional needs and that of their children under the age of two.
- In partnership with MOSS and the National Nutrition Institute, WFP continued the implementation of a training-to-trainers (TOT) programme under the national “First 1,000 Days” nutrition programme targeting community workers in Portsaid, Ismailia, Suez and Damietta with funding from the German-Egyptian Debt Swap Programme. The training aims to develop the counselling and digital monitoring capacity of MOSS’s community workers to increase the nutrition and health awareness of assisted mothers.

Photo Caption: The Government, WFP and Shell support community schools in Matrouh through school renovations and improved access to water and electricity. ©WFP/Egypt

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WFP Country Strategy

Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)

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<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Focus area</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<td>1 Everyone has access to food</td>
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<td>Root causes of food insecurity, vulnerability and inadequate education</td>
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<td>Support and complement the Government’s social protection programmes to ensure the food and nutritional needs of school children are met.</td>
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<td>Provide livelihood and capacity strengthening activities to urban and rural communities, especially adolescent youth.</td>
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<td>No one suffers from malnutrition</td>
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<td>Crisis Response</td>
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<td>Provide food and nutrition assistance and activities that build the resilience of refugees, displaced populations, and host communities.</td>
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<td>Provide crisis assistance to local populations affected by COVID-19</td>
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<td>Food systems are sustainable</td>
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<td>Resilience building</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>Root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition</td>
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<td>Provide institutional capacity strengthening to the Government and develop innovative solutions to enhance social protection and resilience building programmes and systems.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilitate regional and international knowledge and technological exchanges between countries to achieve common development goals.</td>
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Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (January 2022 – June 2022)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>586 m</td>
<td>232 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>118 m</td>
<td>20.2 m</td>
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</tbody>
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Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

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 Result 3: 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 Result 4: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

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 the ‘First 1,000 Days’ programme, WFP in collaboration with MOSS provided cash top-ups (USD 13 per child) to about 30,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) registered under the national social protection programme ‘Takaful and Karama’ (Solidarity and Dignity).

WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR) established waste management plants in 60 villages (in Sohag, Qena, Luxor and Aswan governorates). WFP trained Farmers in the supported villages on new techniques to transform waste into silage, a highly sought nutritious feed for cattle, promoting the recycling of agricultural waste and providing an income source for households.

Additionally, MALR, WFP and the Egyptian Meteorological Authority launched an online early weather warning system in the governorate of Sohag, Qena, Luxor and Aswan. The system provides smallholder farmers with a 5-day weather forecast to reduce losses in extreme weather spells by providing timely information and technical agriculture and irrigation advice through loudspeakers, social media, and expert counselling.

Monitoring

- According to WFP monitoring, WFP-supported communities in Matrouh governorate with the established water wells and solar panels for community schools were providing a consistent and environmentally friendly source of water and electricity throughout the academic year. These improvements were reported as a notable difference for about 1,200 students who previously struggled with water shortages and frequent electricity cuts.
- Additionally, assisted mothers under the ‘First 1,000 Days’ national programme expressed great satisfaction with the cash assistance as it had significantly boosted their capacity to meet their basic financial obligations, with surveyed mothers reporting an increase in their purchase of nutritional food items.

Highlights

The launch of ‘Ayadi Misr’ e-commerce platform

In support of national women economic inclusion efforts, the Ministry of Local Development in partnership with WFP and e-finance, a national developer of digital payments infrastructure, launched the ‘Ayadi Misr’ e-commerce platform to digitally market women-produced handicrafts from various governorates under Egypt national ‘Decent Life’ initiative. The new platform facilitates commercial transactions, supply and trade, all while promoting local heritage and providing linkages to multiple development programmes and projects for women in underprivileged communities.

The launch of Gender Equality Debates Programme

As part of the global ‘16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence’ Campaign, WFP, MOETE, and the National Council for Women launched a Gender Equality Debates Programme to promote awareness and learning around gender inequality issues through demonstration debates, engaging teachers and elementary school students in six governorates.

Donors

(In alphabetical order) Egypt, Germany, Italy, Mastercard, Netherlands, Norway, Shell, United States

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