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 2020 Human Development Report, Egypt ranked 116 out of 189 countries. 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 through its rural development programme.

In Numbers

270,000 people assisted in May 2022
96 mt of food assistance distributed
USD 2.9 m cash-based transfers made
USD 46.5 m six months (June-November 2022) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- In line with the National School Feeding Programme, WFP provided cash assistance to about 27,000 families of community school children to help increase families’ food security. Students also received daily in-school snacks, fortified date bars, to improve their nutrition.
- The Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS), Takaful (Solidarity) Foundation, and WFP trained about 1,700 village women on micro-enterprise management from governorates under the ‘Decent Life’ national programme. Of those trained, about 960 women received vocational trainings in traditional crafts and livestock/poultry breeding. Among those, 250 women received micro-loans to launch their businesses.
- WFP supported Takaful Foundation and partner non-governmental organizations in managing previously provided revolving loan capital of about USD 143,000 to benefit over 400 women in launching or expanding their businesses across 8 governorates.
- WFP conducted various awareness sessions on enterprise development, leadership skills, communications through technology for over 700 members of local administrative units at village-level.
- Under the national youth development initiative ‘Your skill is your profession’, the Ministry of Manpower (MOM), WFP and private sector partners expanded the joint vocational training programme in solar energy, sewing and electricity, offering 35 vocational trainings in 7 areas of expertise with the enrolment of about 500 trainees. WFP also provided technological equipment to enhance services among MOM local labor offices.
- WFP assisted 104,000 refugees through monthly cash for food assistance to help secure basic food needs.
- As part of phase II of the national ‘Waei’ awareness programme on stigmatization and gender inequalities, MOSS and WFP trained over 70 supervisors, 600 school teachers and implemented awareness raising sessions in over 400 community schools in 4 governorates, reaching more than 100,000 individuals.
- Under the ‘First 1,000 Days’ nutrition programme, WFP and MOSS provided cash top-ups to about 30,000 pregnant and lactating women under the national programme ‘Takaful and Karama’ (Solidarity and Dignity).

Photo Caption: WFP Special Advisor on climate change visited the Government and WFP’s joint activities helping mitigate the impact of climate change among rural communities in Luxor, Upper Egypt.

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## WFP Country Strategy
### Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>586 m</td>
<td>240 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (June – November 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118 m</td>
<td>46.5 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 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 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 3:** 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 4:** 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 counties 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.

## Challenges

- Egypt imports over 80 percent of its wheat from Ukraine and Russia. Impacted by the war in Ukraine, Egypt is expected to witness continued economic impacts and increase in prices, especially of food items, limiting the poorest and most vulnerable populations’ accessibility to food. WFP is cooperating with the Government and donors to mitigate the economic repercussions on food security.

## Highlights

- **WFP and Seven Circles consultancy’s ‘Empowering Through’ initiative** launched a first-of-its-kind cookbook, titled “Empowering Women through Cooking - Egypt”. Through a unique approach the book emphasizes the importance of women empowerment for sustainable development and food security through stories and recipes of 54 women. [Read more here.](#)

- **WFP Special Advisor on climate change, Elizabeth Nyamayaro**, conducted a 5-day visit to WFP’s joint climate adaptation programme with the Government in Upper Egypt (Luxor and Aswan). Ms Nyamayaro spoke with rural communities of the challenges of climate change and the outcome of the programme. This visit comes in the lead up to COP27, so as to advocate for efforts against climate change.

- **The Ambassador of Spain, Ramon Gil-Casares** visited the Government and WFP’s rural development activities in Aswan, highlighting efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Similarly, the Ambassador of Finland, Pekka Kosonen, visited the Government and WFP’s programmes in Fayoum and Giza to assess potential collaboration in education, women’s economic inclusion, and refugee assistance through food and nutrition awareness-raising.

## Donors

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

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