



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Egypt Country Brief July 2022



In Numbers



130,640 people assisted in July 2022

USD 2.8m cash-based transfers made

USD 29 m six months (August 2022 - January 2023)
net funding requirements

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 and Karama' (Solidarity and Dignity), 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.



2020 Human Development Index:
116 out of 189

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

Population: **103.4 million** (CAPMAS,
June 2022)

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Operational Updates

- WFP continued to assist about 100,000 registered vulnerable refugees through monthly cash assistance to help them secure their basic food needs.
- WFP continued to provide capacity strengthening support to the Takaful Foundation in managing a revolving micro-loan capital of about USD 180,000. The most recent batch of loans were provided to over 650 women from the governorates of Menia, Beni Suef, Luxor and Assiut, who received trainings on micro-enterprise management, lending and e-marketing to help launch and expand their own micro-businesses.
- Under the 'First 1,000 Days' programme, WFP and the Ministry of Social Solidarity provided cash top-ups to about 27,000 pregnant and lactating women under the national programme 'Takaful and Karama' (Solidarity and Dignity).
- As part of its climate-adaptive rural development activities, WFP trained about 1,200 smallholder farmers from 60 villages across five governorates in Southern Egypt on enhanced agricultural practices for increased and environmentally sustainable yields.
- Moreover, to help enhance the sustainable livelihoods of these smallholder families and support rural women's economic empowerment, WFP trained 235 rural women on poultry-raising as an alternative source of livelihood. Trained women are now eligible to receive in-kind loans of ducks from local WFP Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) partners.
- In line with the Government's priority towards the promotion of digital citizenship, WFP supported the establishment of an enterprise mailing system for the Executive Agency for Comprehensive Development Projects (EACDP) and trained staff on how to secure correspondence and documents exchanged between the EACDP head office and project teams in Egypt's governorates.

Contact info: Christine Hanna (christine.hanna@wfp.org)
Country Director: Praveen Agrawal
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/egypt

Photo Caption: WFP supports community schools students in disadvantaged communities through access to digital education tools. ©WFP

Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)	
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
586 m	275 m
2022 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (August 2022 – January 2023)
118 m	29 m

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 4: 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 5: 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 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.

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Monitoring

- WFP monitoring findings of its refugees assistance programme evidenced that WFP-assisted refugees held better food consumption patterns in comparison to non-assisted refugees. About 72 percent of assisted refugees had acceptable Food Consumption Scores compared to 57 percent among non-beneficiaries. However, the average food expenditure share among WFP-assisted refugees increased to 66 percent in June-2022 compared to 60 percent in January-2022, indicating increased economic vulnerability among beneficiaries, which can be attributed to the increase in food prices.

Challenges

- Egypt imports 80 percent of its wheat needs from Ukraine and Russia. With the ongoing war in Ukraine, Egypt is already witnessing continued economic impacts and increase in prices, limiting the poorest and most vulnerable populations' accessibility to food. Therefore, WFP is cooperating with the Government and donor community to mitigate the impact of such economic repercussions on food security, especially on the most vulnerable communities.
- Given the increasing funding needs as a result of the impact of the global crisis, WFP is seeking the support of donors to mobilize required resources to maintain and upscale food and nutrition assistance for refugees and local community members, including pregnant and lactating women, children aged 6-23 months, and students of community schools and their families. WFP requires approximately USD 29 million to sustain food assistance through January 2023 to assist around 270,000 beneficiaries.

Highlights

- On the occasion of **World Food Safety Day**, WFP supported the advocacy event hosted by [57357 Hospital](#) "Safer Food for Better Health". The multi-stakeholders' event provided a platform for the sharing of knowledge and recent findings concerning food safety and health. WFP co-chaired the event sessions, showcasing recent interventions and key achievements supporting food safety and healthy diets for Egyptians. Participants included the National Nutrition Institute, the Chamber of Food Industries, the Egyptian Paediatric Association and other UN Agencies.
- WFP and the Ministry of Educational and Technical Education launched a **pilot initiative to provide guided English sessions to community school students** in Fayoum through the use of digital tools (Wi-Fi, screens, tablets) provided by WFP. About 30 qualified volunteers from national and international schools were selected and trained to deliver the trainings which will take place in the coming months. The initiative demonstrates the use of technology to enhance learning experiences for children in underprivileged communities.

Donors

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