



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Egypt Country Brief September 2022

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.



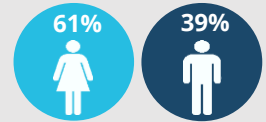
2020 Human Development Index:
116 out of 189

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

Population: **103.6 million (CAPMAS, July 2022)**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

In Numbers



129,000 people assisted in September 2022

USD 2.6m cash-based transfers made

USD 36m six months (October 2022 – March 2023) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- WFP continues to assist about 100,000 registered vulnerable refugees with monthly cash assistance (up to USD 24/person) to help them secure their basic food needs.
- WFP assisted about 8,000 pregnant and lactating refugee women, by providing cash (up to USD 24/person) via e-cards redeemable for food items from partner retailers across Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta.
- Under the 'First 1,000 Days' nutrition programme, WFP and Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS) provided cash top-ups to about 28,000 pregnant and lactating women registered within the national social protection programme 'Takaful and Karama' (Solidarity and Dignity).
- As part of World Breastfeeding Week, WFP, and the National Nutrition Institute (NNI), in collaboration with other partners, delivered a series of events and capacity strengthening trainings for healthcare providers in 20 governorates. Participants discussed best practices on breastfeeding, infant and young child feeding, and health and nutrition during pregnancy and lactation periods.
- WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Technical Education and NNI, continued their partnership in the national school health programme, reaching 580 trained community schoolteachers. The programme aims at increasing nutrition and health awareness of 27,400 community school students and their families in Fayoum, Beni Suef, Qena and Luxor.
- Similarly, WFP, in collaboration with NNI and the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP), delivered Training of Trainers workshops for health care providers (doctors and nurses) as part of the National School Nutrition Programme. The training focused on how to diagnose children with malnutrition, apply referral protocols, and how to educate parents on healthy food practices and balanced nutrition for school-aged children.

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

Photo Caption: WFP supports smallholder farmers and their households to enhance their food security through improved agricultural production and livelihood opportunities. ©WFP

Egypt Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
586 m	278 m
2022 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (October 2022 – March 2023)
118 m	36 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.

- As part of its governments capacity strengthening activities and contributing to the Government's efforts to enhance decision-making processes, WFP and the Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC) trained technical IDSC engineers from Cairo on remote sensing and artificial intelligence technologies.
- WFP and the Ministry of Local Development conducted training workshops for 155 handicraft producers, the majority of whom are women. The workshops emphasize e-commerce practices and procedures to link the procedures to online market platform, 'Ayadi Misr', in the governorates of Qalubiya, Behera, Alexandria, and Matrouh.

Challenges

- With the ongoing Ukraine-Russia war and global economic crisis, Egypt is witnessing continued economic impacts and increase in prices, limiting the most vulnerable populations' access to food. Given increasing funding needs, WFP seeks the support of donors to mobilize required resources to maintain and upscale food and nutrition assistance for local communities and refugees. WFP requires USD 36 million to sustain food assistance to 300,000 beneficiaries through March 2023.

Highlights

- In partnership with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change-UNFCCC's Adaptation Fund, WFP extended its rural development project to 15 new villages in five governorates in Southern Egypt. The project will strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities by establishing innovative agricultural models that increase production of staple crops, reduce crop loss due to extreme weather events, and improve water resource management.
- WFP in partnership with the Ministry of International Cooperation, held the Food Security Symposium on 28-29 September. Over 350 attendees including members of the Government, donor community, private sector, academia and start-ups participated in sessions focused on advancing the role of AgriTech, Social Protection and FinTech in addressing climate change and food insecurity. [Read article here](#)
- WFP alongside FAO, UNICEF and WHO, contributed to the development of the National Food and Nutrition Strategy 2022-2030 to be launched by the MOHP. The Strategy aims to provide access to healthy and affordable diets, and integrated, quality universal healthcare systems.
- A delegation from the Government and WFP Office in Madagascar, visited Egypt. They discussed with several Ministries the South-South Cooperation and knowledge exchange around water management and rural development. The visit also involved a tour of the Luxor Center for Innovation and Knowledge Sharing.

Donors

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

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