Further Country Contact info:
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continent
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(2014
Through the National Strategic Plan for Pre
securing affordable food through safety
with a moderate level of food security. Egypt's strengths lie in
77
According to the 2022 Global Food Security Index, Egypt ranked
in the Middle East and North Africa region
with a moderate level of food security. Egypt's strengths lie in
securing affordable food through safety-net programmes and
management of food prices (EIU 2022).
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
to 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. 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, while
contributing to their empowerment through capacity
strengthening trainings, awareness raising on various topics,
improved livelihoods, financial inclusion, access to education,
and enhanced agricultural practices. WFP's CSP interventions
complement national Development initiatives such as ‘Decent
Life’, ‘Solidarity and Dignity’, among many others.
As host of the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference,
Egypt showcased implementation models in environmental
protection and climate action with a focus on the African
continent. WFP contributes to the climate agenda through the
promotion of adaptive agricultural practices, resilience building
of vulnerable communities, and capacity strengthening.

In Numbers

200 mt of food assistance distributed
US 2.4 m cash-based transfers made
US$ 26 m six months (December 2022 – May
2023) net funding requirements, representing
43% of total required during this period

273,000 people assisted
in November 2022

Note: number of community school students assisted are
estimates at the time of publication.

Operational Updates

- As part of the National School Feeding
Programme, WFP provided daily, in-school snacks
(fortified date-bars) to 119,000 community school
students across 11 governorates. Additionally,
WFP provided cash assistance to about 21,000
families of community school children to support
their food security.

- WFP assisted about 105,000 registered vulnerable
refugees nationwide with monthly cash
assistance to help secure their basic food needs.

- Additionally, WFP provided about 8,600 pregnant
and lactating refugee women, with cash
assistance conditional to monthly check-ups for
both mother and child. The cash assistance is
provided via redeemable e-cards for food items
at retailers in Cairo, Alexandria, and Damietta.

- Under the ‘First 1,000 Days’ nutrition programme,
WFP and the Ministry of Social Solidarity provided
cash top-ups to about 26,000 pregnant and
lactating women, under the national social
protection programme 'Takaful and Karama'
(Solidarity and Dignity), to help secure their
nutritional needs.

- As part of the National School Screening and
Management Programme, WFP, the National
Nutrition Institute, and Ministry of Health and
Population (MOHP), delivered a training of
trainers on early detection of and referral
protocols of malnutrition, and optimal nutrition
practices for school-aged children, for over 120
primary school health care providers in Assiut
and Aswan.

- In collaboration with MOHP, WFP strengthened
the capacity of Maternal and Child Healthcare
teams in Fayoum and Beni Suef to deliver growth
monitoring, antenatal care, and nutrition
counselling to mothers and their children under
the ‘First 1,000 Days’ programme.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/egypt

Photo Caption: WFP supports the use of climate-friendly
agricultural interventions such as the use of renewable energy
among smallholder farmers in Upper Egypt. ©WFP
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirements (US$)</th>
<th>Total Received (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements (US$)</td>
<td>586 m</td>
<td>289 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Requirements (US$)</td>
<td>118 m</td>
<td>110 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$) (December 2022 - May 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022 Requirements</th>
<th>2023 Requirements</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118 m</td>
<td>110 m</td>
<td>26 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 Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities in 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 3: 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.

WFP supported about 3,000 smallholder farmers to adapt their cultivation to the impacts of climate change and minimize losses. The activity is implemented in 85 of the most vulnerable villages in Upper Egypt, identified under the national ‘Haya Kareema’ (Decent Life) Initiative. Farmers were provided with heat tolerant seeds along with machinery, skills trainings and access to climate-based early warning systems that contributed to about a 30 percent increase in their income.

To enhance management of the national geoportal and data analysis of key development indicators, WFP in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Development, as well as the Ministry of Education and Technical Education, carried out capacity strengthening trainings for Ministries’ staff on the management of the ministries’ geoportal systems.

**Challenges**

- Due to the Ukraine-Russia conflict, global economic crisis, and the recent currency devaluation of the Egyptian pound, Egypt continues to witness 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. WFP requires approximately USD 26 million to sustain food assistance for about 300,000 beneficiaries through May 2023.

**Highlights**

- From 6-18 November 2022, WFP joined world leaders, development, and private sector entities, among 35,000 attendees in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt for the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27). WFP presented its climate-adaptive interventions in several side events with private and government partners, and other UN agencies. Sessions highlighted best practices for environmentally sustainable solutions in Egypt and in Africa, the role of innovation and digitalization, and the impact of WFP’s interventions on the most vulnerable communities. In addition, WFP showcased its climate-adaptive integrated programmes in an interactive exhibition space and organized visibility campaign on climate change at Sharm El-Sheikh airport.

- WFP, in collaboration with leading local food-tech platform, talabat, launched a one-year awareness campaign on climate crisis, nutrition and ways to achieve a world with Zero Hunger. The campaign encompasses several thematic areas, to be published on the talabat application and social media platforms. The first campaign on proper nutrition is now live since November on talabat platforms.

- The Ministry of Manpower reported an increase of about 40 percent in performance rates in the area of data skills (data analysis, visualization, etc.) following the joint capacity strengthening training conducted with WFP for Ministry employees in Fayoum, Luxor, Qena, and Beni Suef.

**Donors** (in alphabetical order)

- Egypt, Germany, Italy, Mastercard, Netherlands, Norway, Shell, United States