Evaluation of Egypt WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2023

COUNTRY CONTEXT

- Population: 108.8 million
- Severe food insecurity: 7.1%
- Poverty rate: 12.8%
- Global Climate Risk Index Ranking: 120 out of 180 countries

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP)

- focused on five strategic outcomes
  1. Food insecure and most vulnerable have access to food (29% funded)
  2. Food insecure refugees, displaced populations and host communities have access to food (39%)
  3. Targeted populations in Egypt have improved nutritional status by 2030 (10%)
  4. Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities have resilient livelihoods (11%)
  5. The Government of Egypt has enhanced capacity (3%)

CSP budget: 586.4 USD million | 42% funded (2022)

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

- CSP aligned to national priorities along with strong UN coherence
- WFP activities contributed to reduced food insecurity, improved nutritional knowledge and increased resilience
- Partnerships were strong with the government but less strategic with the UN
- No deliberate focus, but potential to contribute to humanitarian-development aspects of triple nexus linkage
- Women were a focus of support, though insufficient internal WFP resources inhibited gender mainstreaming
- Cost efficiency and targeting were mediated by national requirements
- Beneficiary concerns were mostly addressed though processes for securing benefits were cumbersome for a few

RESULTS & PERFORMANCE

- WFP demonstrated the ability to respond to emergencies and to adapt to changing needs
- Fragmented design and delivery risks impeding results
- Digitization helped improve cost-efficiency of activities but overall mixed results due to internal and external factors
- Beneficiary concerns were mostly addressed though processes for securing benefits were cumbersome for a few

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Review WFP interventions to streamline and consolidate their number
2. Support government to refine its beneficiary identification mechanisms
3. Review partnerships for their strategic potential and expand engagement
4. Ensure adequate capacity to effectively monitor and follow-up interventions
5. Ensure capacity and ability to mainstream gender into interventions

November 2021 – November 2022