

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Egypt Country Brief March 2025

Country and Operational Context

Egypt faces a complex economic landscape with challenges related to inflation, currency devaluation and the impact of global and regional crises. In response, the Egyptian government continues its structural adjustment plans, including decreasing subsidies to reduce the budgetary burden. In February 2025, inflation plummeted to 12.5 percent, indicating the relative stability of the Egyptian economy compared to the same period the previous year.

As of March 2025, Egypt hosts more than 940,000 registered refugees, of which 70 percent are Sudanese fleeing the Sudan crisis that erupted in April 2023, with Egypt hosting over 1.5 million crisis-affected Sudanese.

WFP remains committed to collaborating with the Government of Egypt to address nutrition and food security challenges under the WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) of 2023-2028). This plan aligns with Egypt's Vision 2030 roadmap to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda. The CSP aims to enhance social protection and food systems, provide humanitarian assistance to refugees, and improve the self-reliance and income-generating capacity of smallholder farmers and people most at risk of being left behind. WFP is operating in synergy with the "Decent Life" Presidential development initiative, to support the poorest village communities through a local, integrated development approach. WFP works to enhance the livelihoods and resilience of the most vulnerable, fostering links between shock-responsive social protection with resilient food systems, including promoting good nutrition and healthy diets.



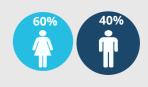
2022 Human Development Index: 1 05 out of 193 countries
Population: 105.8 million (CAP MAS December 2023)
Stunting: 13% of children between 0-59 months

Income Level: Lower middle

Read WFP Egypt 2024 Annual Country Report New

450,000* people assisted in March 2025

In Numbers



81 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 4 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 18.4 m (April – September 2025) net funding requirements

*Figures presented are estimates based on available data at time of publication.

Operational Updates

Crisis Response

- WFP continued to provide food assistance to more than 235,000 refugees, crisis-affected people and asylum seekers through monthly cash assistance.
- WFP also supported 8,500 pregnant and breastfeeding refugee women with children aged 0-24 months through conditional cash assistance upon attending health checkups at one of the WFP-contracted hospitals.

Self-Reliance for Refugees, Crisis-Affected Populations and Host Communities

 WFP provided vocational training to over 570 refugees, crisis-affected populations and host community members in March, bringing the total to over 6,320 people since the programme's launch in January 2024.

• <u>Click here</u> to watch Mohamed's story of launching his own successful business after attending WFP's training.

WFP's micro-grants programme, launched in September 2024, has trained nearly 1,300 people and awarded grants to almost 620 individuals by March 2025. The programme aims to develop entrepreneurship skills by offering individual coaching and tailored business consultations and micro-grants to establish and grow micro-, small- and medium-enterprises.

School-Based Programme

WFP provided cash assistance to nearly 34,000 families of community school students, conditional upon their children's school attendance, to encourage school attendance and protect their livelihoods against economic shocks.

Nutrition

- Under the 'First 1,000 Days' national nutrition programme, WFP and the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) provided cash top-ups to about 43,800 pregnant and breastfeeding women registered under the national social protection programme, 'Takaful and Karama ('Solidarity and Dignity').
- WFP, in collaboration with the National Nutrition Institute (NNI) and the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS), held a two-day workshop on the "first 1,000 days" for 438 new community workers in Beni Suef and Assiut. The training

Photo caption: WFP provides youth with vocational training to equip them with skills needed for the job market. ©WFP

Contact info: Menna Zaky (menna.zaky@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Jean-Pierre de Margerie Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/egypt</u> equipped workers with digital skills to educate and advise **Climate Resilience and Support to Smallholder Farmers** pregnant and breastfeeding women and mothers.

The "National Flour Fortification Programme of Subsidized Baladi Bread" was launched on 10 March, under the auspices of the Prime Minister. This programme fortifies subsidized wheat flour with iron and folic acid to address iron deficiency anemia among Egyptians. This initiative represents a major milestone in strengthening food security and nutrition efforts.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2023-2028)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)	
439 m	171 m	
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (April- September 2025)	
88 m	18.4 m	

SDG Target 2.1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in Egypt, including refugees, meet their essential food and nutrition needs and have enhanced self-reliance all year round. Focus area: Crisis Response

• Activity 1: Provide food assistance, nutrition, and livelihood support to refugees and other crisis-affected populations.

SDG Target 2.4: Sustainable food systems

Strategic Outcome 2: Targeted groups in Egypt benefit from more resilient, sustainable, and climate-adaptive livelihoods and food systems by 2028.

Focus area: Resilience building

- Activity 2: Support women, men, and youth in targeted areas to access livelihood opportunities, increase incomes, and improve their food and nutrition security.
- Activity 3: Provide diverse support to smallholders, targeted groups, and relevant institutions or partners engaged in nutritionsensitive and environmentally friendly value chains.

SDG Target 17.9: Capacity Strengthening

Strategic Outcome 3: The Government of Egypt has enhanced capacity, programmes and systems ensuring populations in vulnerable situations benefit from improved access to and quality of food, nutrition, health, and education services by 2028.

Focus area: Root causes of food insecurity, vulnerability, and inadequate education

- Activity 4: Provide assistance to the national school feeding programme, including through comprehensive sustainable schoolbased interventions and transfers to support students, teachers, and households in vulnerable situations.
- Activity 5: Provide technical assistance and support to Egypt's nutrition-sensitive social protection system, especially for pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 2, through direct assistance and social and behaviour change communication.
- Activity 6: Provide technical expertise, innovative solutions, and targeted capacity strengthening to the Government for food and nutrition security interventions, as well as foster opportunities for South–South and triangular cooperation.
- Activity 7: Provide on-demand services to government, humanitarian and development actors.

- In March, WFP and the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation raised awareness among 614 individuals across various regions on climate impacts on agriculture and livelihoods, and strategies to mitigate and adapt to these risks.
- During the 2024-2025 winter season, WFP consolidated the use of approximately 4,757 feddans (1,998 hectares) for 8.119 smallholder farmers.

Women and Youth Empowerment

• WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of Social Solidarity and local NGOs, trained 200 rural women in small business management, gender awareness, and marketing. The programme has now trained nearly 8,900 women in entrepreneurship, with over 1,800 launching their own businesses through microloans. Beneficiaries are mostly women under the 'Takaful and Karama' safety net, household breadwinners, and mothers of community school students.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- WFP's Food Security Outcome Monitoring survey for the first guarter of 2025 revealed a slight improvement in adequate food consumption among refugees and migrants. The survey included 1,032 participants: 560 WFP beneficiaries, 472 non-beneficiaries, and 186 excluded households. Stable inflation and WFP's cash assistance adjustment from EGP 700 to EGP 750 (USD 14.6) in the last two guarters contributed to this improvement, offsetting rising food prices. The survey found that 52 percent of WFP beneficiaries had adequate food consumption, compared to 40 percent of non-beneficiaries.
- The majority of beneficiaries spent most of their cash assistance on food. Many refugee households use negative coping strategies like eating less or cheaper food, but WFP beneficiaries do this less frequently.
- Following the September 2023 prioritization exercise, only 37 percent of excluded beneficiaries had acceptable food consumption in 2025, indicating persistent challenges without WFP support.

International Women's Day & History Month!

- To celebrate International Women's Day on 8 March 2025, WFP and UN Women organized a local bazaar, showcasing the products of women trained by both organizations, fostering crucial market access and networking.
- Click <u>here</u> for a glimpse into WFP's women's economic empowerment programme, and here for WFP's dedicated post celebrating International Women's Day.



Current Donors (in alphabetical order): Adaptation Fund, Egypt, European Union, Germany, Republic of Korea, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, United States, other multilateral donors and the private sector.

Photo caption: Empowered women entrepreneurs sold products they skillfully crafted after receiving training, at a local bazaar organized by WFP and UN women