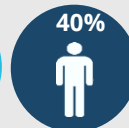




In Numbers

207,000* people assisted
in July 2025



US\$ 1.8 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 20.2 m (August 2025 – January 2026) net
funding requirements

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

Country and Operational Context

Egypt continues to navigate a challenging economic environment marked by persistent inflationary pressures, currency volatility, and the lingering effects of regional and global crises.

Despite these pressures, the economy shows signs of relative stabilization, with the Egyptian pound appreciating in value by more than two percent against the US dollar in July 2025, compared to the year start. In addition, as of June 2025, annual inflation eased to 14.4 percent, down from 16.5 percent in May, following earlier fuel price hikes in April.

Egypt remains a key host country in the regional displacement crisis. As of July 2025, the country shelters over 1 million registered refugees, with Sudanese nationals comprising 74 percent of this population. In total, Egypt is estimated to host more than 1.5 million Sudanese affected by the ongoing conflict that erupted in April 2023.

WFP remains committed to collaborating with the Government of Egypt to address nutrition and food security challenges under WFP's CSP (2023-2028). 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: **105 out of 193**

Stunting: **13% of children between 1 and 59 months**

Population: **105.8 million (CAPMAS, December 2023)**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Operational Updates

Crisis Response

- Since April, funding shortfalls have forced WFP to optimize its limited resources by reducing both the value of cash assistance provided and the number of beneficiaries assisted. These measures enabled WFP to provide unconditional cash assistance to approximately **150,000** vulnerable refugees, asylum seekers, and crisis-affected individuals in July. Following the receipt of new contributions, WFP will gradually restore assistance to 230,000 beneficiaries, and reinstate the monthly transfer value to EGP 750 (USD 15) from EGP 500 (USD 10). The programme expects a funding shortfall starting January 2026. The prioritization plan remains under review.
- WFP is supporting pregnant and breastfeeding refugee women (PBW), reaching up to **5,000** vulnerable refugee women with children aged 0-24 months in July through cash assistance, conditional on their attendance at health check-ups at WFP-contracted hospitals.
- To identify the needs and vulnerabilities of crisis-affected people, WFP and UNHCR conducted an Egypt Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees (EVAR), with a focus on Sudanese newcomers. The jointly prepared report will be officially launched in September.

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

- WFP provided vocational training to over **1,200** refugees, crisis-affected populations and host community members in July, bringing the total to over **6,300** people since January 2025. Additionally, as of July, **830** individuals received micro-grants. These grants, paired with mentorship, helped support the launch and expansion of micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), enhancing economic self-reliance and resilience.

Support to Smallholder Farmers

- WFP reached over **7,000** smallholder farmers in targeted governorates through integrated agricultural initiatives, including good farming practices, agro-waste management, post-harvest techniques, and in-kind loans to women.
- Supporting climate-smart farming to boost yields in changing conditions, **1,865** farmers received climate-resilient seeds, **941** farmers received fertilizers, and **60** farmers benefited from mechanization.

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2028)

Total Requirements (in US\$)	Total Received
438.9 m	176.8 m
2025 Requirements (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (August 2025 – January 2026)
88 m	20.2 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 nutrition-sensitive 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 school-based 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.

Nutrition

- Under the 'First 1,000 Days' national nutrition programme, WFP and the Ministry of Social Solidarity provided cash top-ups to about **43,744** pregnant and breastfeeding women registered under the national social protection programme, 'Takaful and Karama ('Solidarity and Dignity').
- WFP, in partnership with the National Nutrition Institute (NNI) and the Ministry of Social Solidarity, recently conducted a "First 1,000 Days" workshop in Sohag. This training, led by the NNI and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants, equipped **340** new community

workers with vital counseling skills for pregnant and breastfeeding women and mothers. This is a key initiative under the ongoing "First 1000 Days" programme, leveraging technology for wider community outreach.

Youth Empowerment

- In collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO), WFP has developed the study "Skills for Green Jobs in Egypt – 2025". This study identifies the skills needed to support Egypt's transition to a green economy while also contributing to resilience building, food security, and improved livelihoods for vulnerable households. The study was officially launched on 27 July 2025 at a high-level event attended by key stakeholders, including WFP's Deputy Country Director, the Minister of Labour, and the Director of the ILO. This followed a validation workshop on 8 July to ensure the findings aligned with national priorities.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- WFP recently piloted an innovative Central Kitchen model in Beni Suef to enhance student nutrition in WFP-supported community schools. This model prepares fresh meals in a centralized facility for distribution, aiming to ensure consistent quality and improved dietary offerings.
- A recent WFP baseline survey of students in these pilot schools revealed that only 56 percent met minimum dietary diversity, indicating a need for improved dietary habits. Children's diets predominantly consisted of grains, pulses, and fried foods like beans, falafel, and eggplant. Over 50 percent regularly consumed fried and salty foods, sugary snacks, and sweetened beverages—at significantly higher rates than healthier options, like fruits and protein-rich foods. This is often exacerbated by financial constraints, forcing students to purchase unhealthy, low-quality snacks during school hours.
- The nutritious meals provided by the Central Kitchen are specifically designed to counter these trends, aiming to foster healthier dietary practices by increasing students' access to fruits and vegetables. WFP will further assess these anticipated positive impacts through post-distribution monitoring following the pilot phase.

WORLD YOUTH SKILLS DAY | 15 JULY

WFP invests in youth skills development – from digital literacy and vocational training to innovative agricultural practices – WFP empowers them to secure decent work and build resilient livelihoods.

This directly translates into enhanced food security, as skilled youth are better equipped to produce, access, and manage food resources for themselves and their communities, breaking cycles of food insecurity.

Click [here](#) for a glimpse at how WFP supports Egyptian youth.

