



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Egypt

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP's crisis response programme supporting refugees and crisis-affected people in Egypt is facing a significant funding shortfall, a critical lifeline for 250,000 food-insecure refugees. If no further funding is confirmed, WFP will be forced to significantly reduce the number of refugees receiving monthly cash assistance starting March 2026, with a possible complete suspension.

IN NUMBERS



666,600 people assisted in February 2026



40% Male



60% Female



403 mt food distributed



USD 2.8 M cash transferred



USD 25.1 M (March – August 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: WFP supports community and public-school students with various interventions to encourage attendance and support their food security and that of their families. WFP/Mariam Shabana

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Egypt's economy has witnessed high pressures after relative stability, affected by the regional escalation and global economic developments leading to supply chain disruptions. Annual inflation accelerated in February 2026 at 11.5 percent, with food inflation at 3.9 percent. Fuel prices increased by up to 17 percent, leading to further cost pressures on the country's resources and elevating the cost of living.
- As of March 2026, Egypt shelters over 1.1 million registered refugees, of which Sudanese nationals comprise 76 percent. In total, Egypt is estimated to host over 1.5 million Sudanese affected by the conflict starting April 2023.
- WFP remains committed to collaborating with the Government of Egypt under WFP's [2023-2028 Country Strategic Plan \(CSP\)](#). 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 villages 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.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Humanitarian Assistance for Refugees

- WFP continued assisting **250,000** refugees and crisis-affected people with EGP 500 (USD 10) per person monthly, down from EGP 750 (USD 15), to stretch limited resources and avoid stopping assistance to the most vulnerable refugees.
- To improve the nutrition status of vulnerable women and children, WFP provides EGP 750 monthly cash assistance to **5,500** pregnant and breastfeeding refugee women (PBW) with children aged 0-24 months, conditional upon attending health check-ups at WFP-contracted hospitals. Health service providers' check-up reports showed anaemia levels among refugee pregnant women and children aged 6–24 months to be 54 and 67 percent respectively, highlighting the urgent need for sustained nutrition and health support.

Self-Reliance for Refugees and Host Communities

- WFP and partners provided vocational training to **1,100** refugees, crisis-affected people and host community members in Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta, Matrouh and online through WFP's "Learn2Earn" platform. The trainings promote social cohesion and increase self-reliance by fostering labour market-relevant skills and enhancing access to income-generating opportunities to support refugees' food security.

Women's Economic Empowerment

- WFP, with the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) and local NGOs, delivered the newly updated manual for the "She Can" women's economic empowerment programme to **337** rural women in Upper Egypt. Women were trained on small project management, gender basics, and marketing skills to strengthen their economic resilience and support their food security.

Climate-adaptive Resilience Building

- As part of WFP's efforts to foster climate innovation in support of smallholder farmers, WFP facilitated an agreement between communities and a local startup to provide solar-powered pumping stations in two villages in Aswan, strengthening community access to renewable energy solutions for agriculture.

School Feeding Programme

- Complementary to the national School Feeding programme, WFP distributed fortified in-school snacks to over **360,000** students in primary public

schools in Giza and Aswan and community schools in ten governorates.

- **4,325** families of community school students in Assiut also received monthly cash assistance (EGP 620/USD 13), conditional to their child's school attendance to help them withstand economic shocks and support their food security.
- Supporting the Ministry of Education and Technical Education's vision for delivering fresh school meals, **1,600** community school students in Beni Suef received daily fresh snacks prepared by mothers at a Central Kitchen operated by a partner NGO.

Nutrition-Sensitive and Specific Interventions

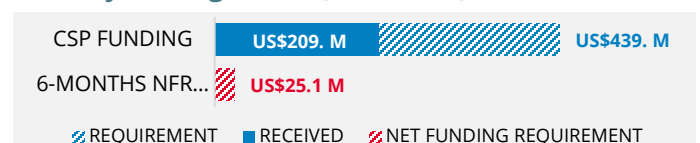
- To improve the nutrition of vulnerable women and children, under the 'First 1,000 Days' programme, WFP and MoSS provided cash top-ups to **30,800** PBW with children aged 0-24 months registered under 'Takaful and Karama.'
- WFP and the National Nutrition Institute trained **550** school healthcare workers in seven governorates to enhance efficiency of the school screening programme for early detection and referral of malnutrition among children in public schools and in WFP-supported schools.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Between 2024 and 2025, WFP's food security monitoring showed notable improvements among refugees and migrants beneficiaries following the increase in cash assistance from EGP 500 to EGP 750, though funding constraints prevented sustaining this value. By Q4 2025, acceptable food consumption rose to 59 percent among WFP-assisted households, up from 46 percent in Q3 2024, with beneficiaries reporting more diverse and nutritious diets with higher-cost items like vegetables, eggs, chicken, and fruits. Households excluded in 2023 recorded the lowest food consumption levels, with only 48 percent achieving acceptable food consumption.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2028)



Donors (in alphabetical order):

Egypt, European Union, Germany, Republic of Korea, Spain, United States, and other multilateral donors.