

Evaluation of Egypt WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2023

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP CSP IN EGYPT 2018-2023

Key results per outcome

(Allocated resources versus needs-based plan as of April 2022)

16%

Increased school attendance; enhanced ability to cope during COVID-19; increased incomes for some women

SO1
ACCESS TO FOOD

69%

Nutritional improvements – but with limitations

SO2
ACCESS TO
FOOD

4%

Quality and outreach of national nutrition programmes enhanced

SO3
IMPROVED
NUTRITION

8%

Indications of improved long-term resilience for farmers, but insufficient for Bedouin communities

S04 RESILIENCE 3%

National capacities for social protection strengthened but too early to assess effects of partnerships for knowledge-sharing

> SO5 GOVT. CAPACITY

CONCLUSIONS



WFP supported Government of Egypt in some key areas and is mostly on track to achieve CSP results; However, fragmented design and delivery risks impeding results



Strong strategic alignment with the UN but scope for enhanced future planning



Strong use of national beneficiary identification systems but insufficient use of WFP's capacities for vulnerability analysis



Strong partnerships with government created opportunities and some constraints



Monitoring of data and its potential for decision-making under-utilized



Resource constraints impeded comprehensive gender mainstreaming



Sustainability of some activities face challenges

RECOMMENDATIONS

- REVIEW WFP'S INTERVENTIONS TO STREAMLINE THEM AND STABILIZE THEIR NUMBER
- 2 SUPPORT GOVERNMENT TO REFINE ITS BENEFICIARY IDENTIFICATION MECHANISMS
- REVIEW PARTNERSHIPS FOR THEIR STRATEGIC POTENTIAL
- ENSURE ADEQUATE CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY MONITOR AND FOLLOW—UP INTERVENTIONS
- ENSURE CAPACITY AND ABILITY TO MAINSTREAM GENDER INTO INTERVENTIONS