Evaluation of Egypt
WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2023

June 2023
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

69%
Nutritional improvements - but with limitations

4%
Quality and outreach of national nutrition programmes enhanced

8%
Indications of improved long-term resilience for farmers, but insufficient for Bedouin communities

3%
National capacities for social protection strengthened but too early to assess effects of partnerships for knowledge-sharing

**S01 ACCESS TO FOOD**
**S02 ACCESS TO FOOD**
**S03 IMPROVED NUTRITION**
**S04 RESILIENCE**
**S05 GOVT. CAPACITY**
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

1. Review WFP’s interventions to streamline them and stabilize their number.

2. Support government to refine its beneficiary identification mechanisms.

3. Review partnerships for their strategic potential.

4. Ensure adequate capacity to effectively monitor and follow-up interventions.

5. Ensure capacity and ability to mainstream gender into interventions.