

SCHOOL FEEDING & INCLUSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION

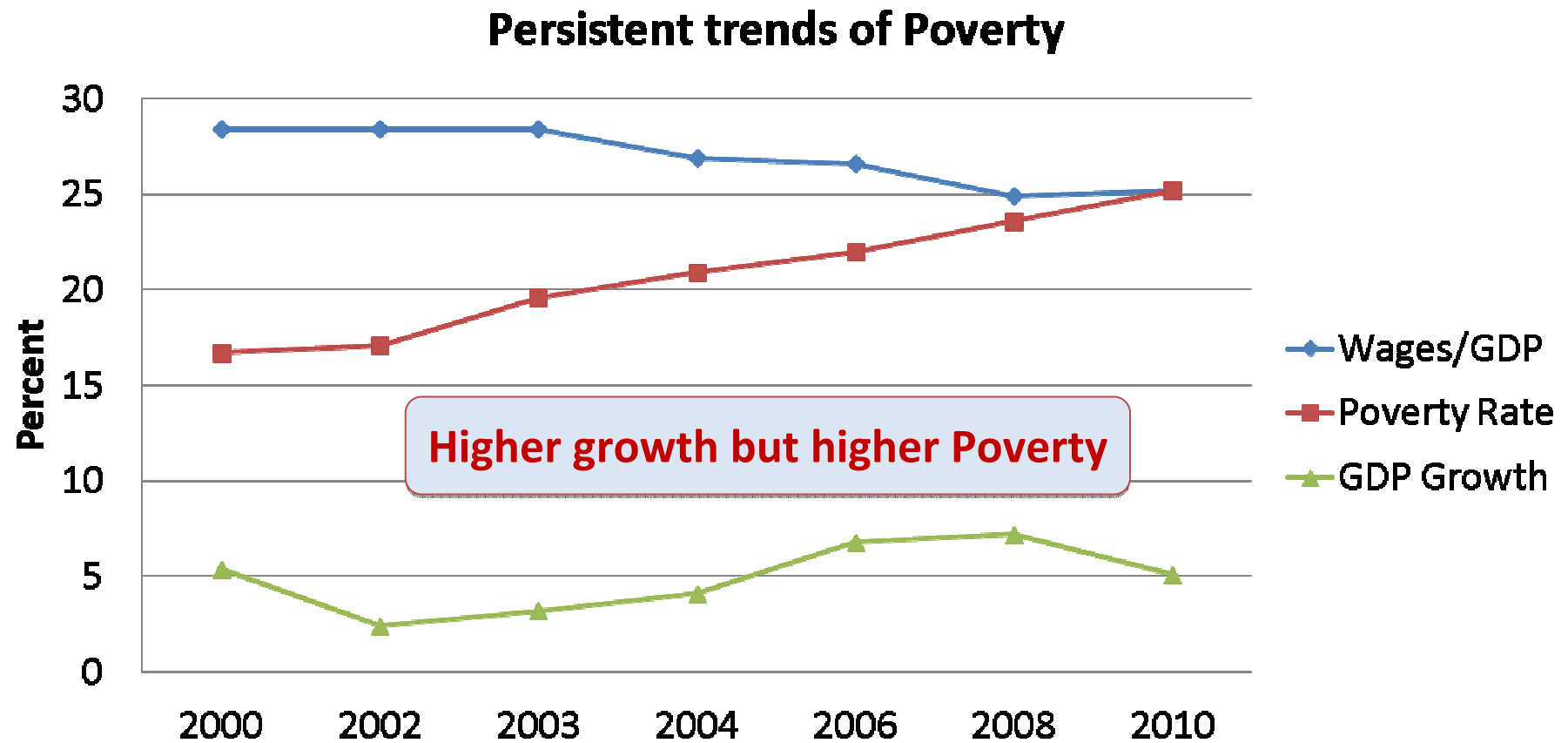
... THE WAY FORWARD



9 February 2016

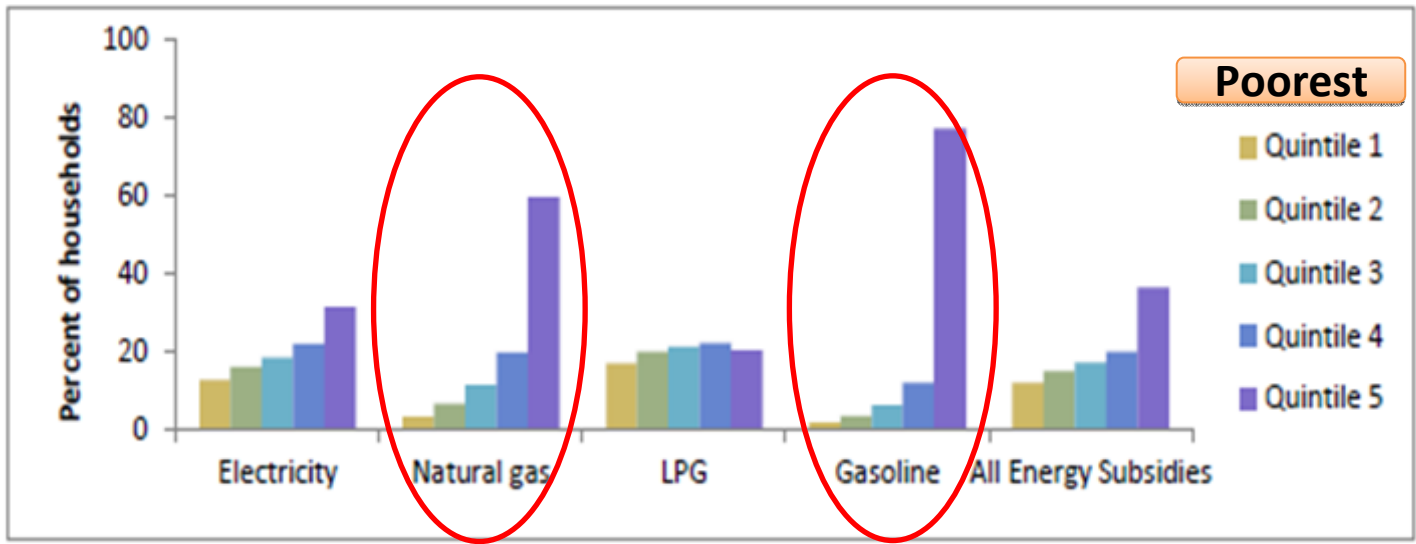
ECONOMIC GROWTH ONLY IS NOT ENOUGH

- Egypt first “Growth model” model was not focusing on social inclusion. This has increased public demand on equity for the poor and for social justice.



Source: WDIs, 2014

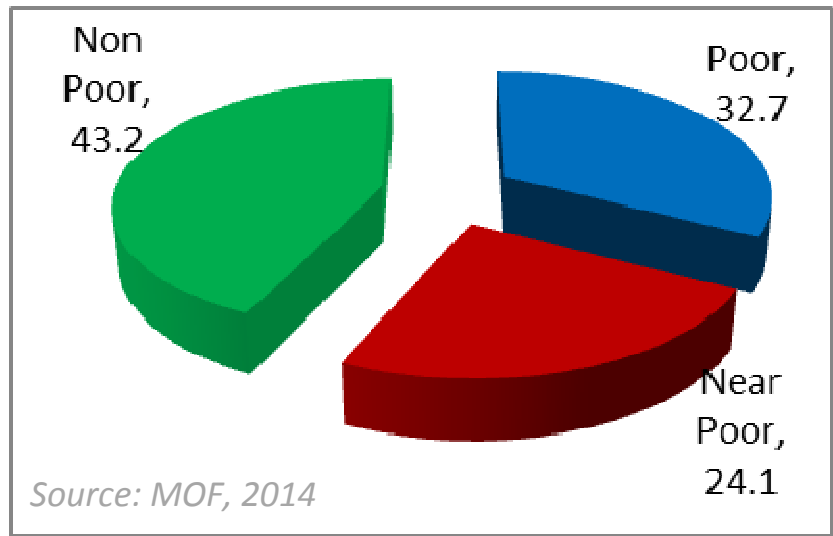
EGYPT'S GROWTH WAS NOT INCLUSIVE; POOR TARGETING



Fuel subsidies (6% of GDP): were not only higher than health and education public expenditures combined, but also mainly benefiting the rich

Source: HIECS, 2013

The Old Cash Transfer Programs is Poorly Targeted with Less than one third of the beneficiaries being poor



Source: MOF, 2014



MAIN MESSAGES

1

- Inclusive Growth is pre-requisite for political stability, economic empowerment and eventually for productive Investment Climate.

2

- Egypt is strongly committed to achieve equitable social protection and investment in human capital.

3

- Education and Health Care rights are key prerequisites to Inclusive Growth.

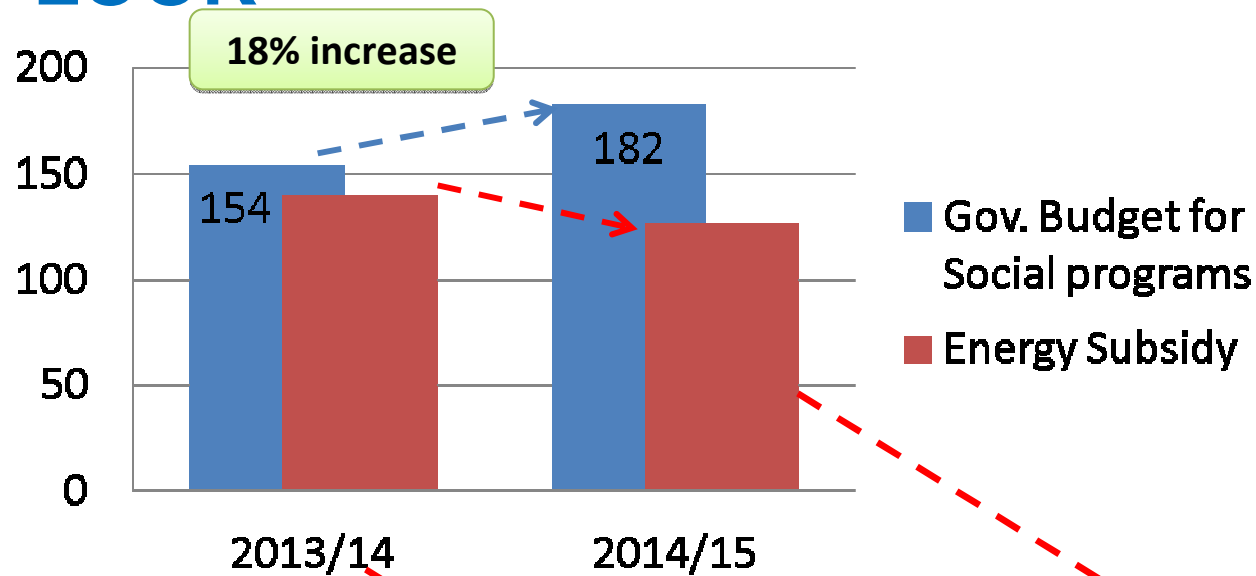
4

- Egypt has taken serious steps towards expanding social safety nets conditioned with education attendance, health care & nutrition.

5

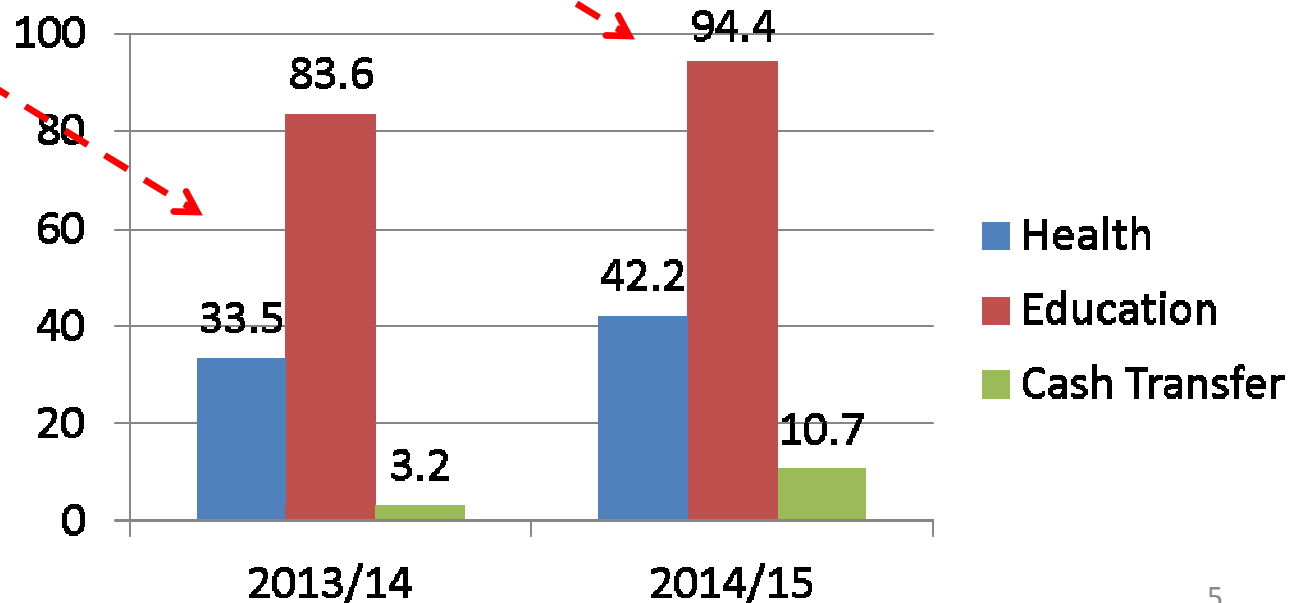
- To achieve sustainability, Egypt is working with all stakeholders, national & international in an efficient & effective manner.

PRO-POOR SOCIAL POLICIES; A CLOSER LOOK



Energy Subsidy reform has allowed for further investments in Social Sectors/Programs (Health, education, Cash transfer, food subsidy, farmers subsidy)

A three times increase in the budget allocations for Cash transfer (SSP, Takaful & Karama)



Source: MOF, 2014

DEVELOPED FORMS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IN EGYPT



**Health Care
for poor HH**



**School Feeding
and enhancing
nutrition**



Food Rations



**CCT for poor
HH & for
People with
disabilities**



**Income
support for
elderly & for
relief**



**SMEs & Intensive
labor projects**



**Development of
services in poor
villages**

SITAN FOR SCHOOL FEEDING IN EGYPT

- 1. Political Support:** a national priority is to expand social safety net and to cover the poor HH with social protection.
- 2. National SF Policy:** We currently have a national school feeding policy, but we need to expand
- 3. A conditional Cash Transfer Program has started:** The CCT program in Egypt provides a comprehensive package of cash, health coverage, food rations but all are conditioned with education attendance with at least 80%.
- 4. Current Resources for SF:** Current SF program is financially secured by the Egyptian Government, but funding is not sufficient for expansion.
- 5. Vision needed:** The design of the current school feeding program in Egypt needs a clear vision, methodological base and needs collective and integrated action.

NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING STRATEGY...

CONT.

6. **Governance of School Feeding:** there are national institutions in charge of school feeding, but governance rules need to be strengthened.
7. **Capacities and awareness:** there is current need to develop local capacities and to raise awareness on nutrition issues.
8. **Monitoring & MIS systems:** Monitoring mechanism and MIS need to be developed, and community participatory monitoring is a must.
9. **Sectoral links:** Links between SF and local economic development is needed, and also links between SF and agriculture development.
10. **Partnerships are indispensable:** Urgent need to collaborate with private sector, civil society and international organizations.

Our Partners

Private Sector

- Aligning CSR with the National priorities
- Contributing to skills development on building linkages between school feeding and employment.
- Investing in R&D in providing innovative solutions to address the coverage gaps in children hunger and malnutrition.

Civil Society Organizations

- Community awareness raising on healthy nutrition.
- Monitoring the governance process to ensure transparency and equitable distribution.
- Assist in providing meals for children under four.

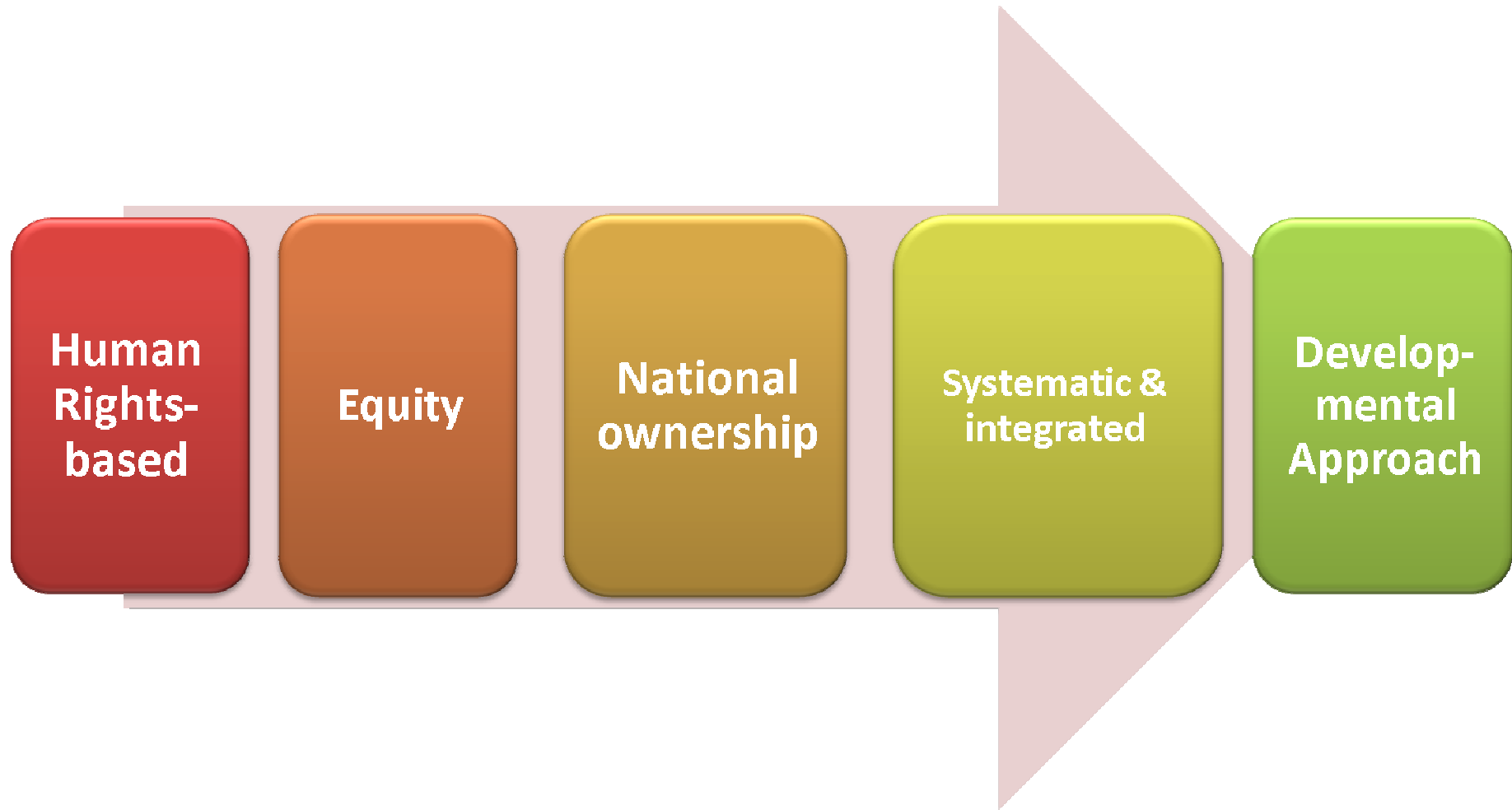
International Organizations

- Funds for school feeding.
- Institutional and human resource capacity Building.
- Strengthening governance and M&E systems.

WHERE WE ARE NOW?

1. Egypt is currently covering all school children for 50% of school days with different types of meals and weak governance & monitoring.
2. In the coming trimester, we are piloting 100% coverage in 5 governorates with a unified system and one type of meal to explore the potentials and the gaps in the full coverage system.
3. We established a national taskforce to invest in efforts and resources with divided roles and responsibilities.
4. With the help of WFP-Cairo Office, we started to conduct a SABER mapping process on situation of SF in Egypt and eventually develop a strategy and a costing tool.
5. MoSS is presenting national school feeding initiative to the social justice committee led by the Prime Minister for endorsement.
6. We are currently exploring potential funding from other international organizations and we are counting on WFP support.

PRINCIPLES OF SCHOOL FEEDING STRATEGY



WHAT DO WE NEED FROM WFP

1. Conduct a SABER mapping study to explore the current situation of school feeding and to assess institutional, financial, and administrative readiness. (ongoing)
2. Assist in developing a national school feeding strategy, potential financial sources and a costing tool that measures cost and benefit. (Soon expected)
3. Provide international expertise in areas of: 1) Governance of SF, 2) monitoring mechanisms to ensure transparency & accountability.
4. Assist in preparing a communication strategy to advocate on school feeding, healthy nutrition and social protection.
5. During the expansion phase, WFP will support in resource mobilization and in filling the gaps in funding, while the government is working on sustainable national resources.
6. Lead donors' group on school feeding and nutrition including WFP, UNICEF, WHO and int'l NGOs to harmonize efforts & resources.

inclusion



Thank You