# COUNTRY PROGRAMME EGYPT 200238 (2013–2017)

Leveraging national capacity through Partnerships for food and nutrition security

**FOR APPROVAL** 

June 2013 WFP HQ, Rome

	Planned
WFP food cost	\$52,059,952
Total Cost to WFP	\$87,220,870



# **Egypt context**

25% (21 million people) below the poverty line

17% (13.7 million people) are food insecure\*

Economic access is main driver of food insecurity

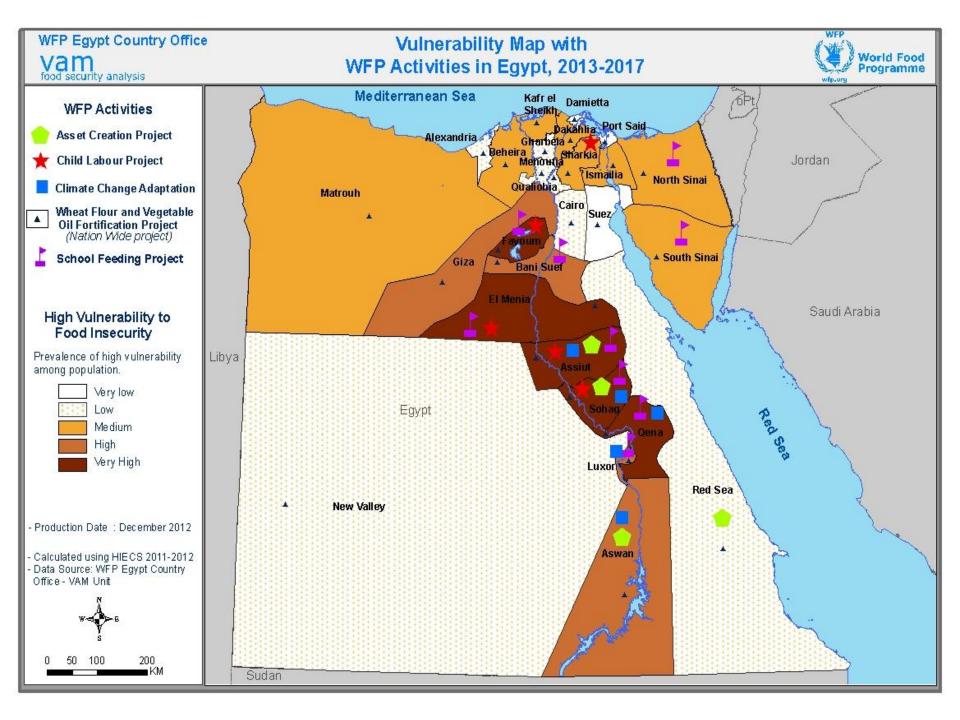
31% stunting among children under-5



## **Objectives**

- 1: Strengthen National Institutions that Support Food Security
- 2: Enhance Access to Education and Combat Child Labour
- 3: Build Resilience of Vulnerable Groups
- 4: Support to Mother and Child Nutrition





# Assistance to Syrian refugees in Egypt - regional EMOP



# **Egypt Country Programme**



-http://www.wfp.org/content/egypt-status-poverty-food-security-analysis-policy-recommendations-may-2013

-http://www.wfp.org/content/egypt-food-observatory-2013





### CP line of sight alignment to current and future WFP strategies

WFP Strategic Plan 2008-13 SO 5: Strengthen the capacities of countries to reduce hunger, including through hand-over strategies and local purchase

SO 4: Reduce chronic hunger and undernutrition

SO 2: Prevent acute hunger and invest in disaster preparedness and mitigation measures

### **Component 1:**

Enable national institutions
to i) monitor and respond
to food-security risks;
ii) provide evidence-based
analysis to guide food-security
policy; and iii) support
the reform of food-based
safety nets.

#### Component 2:

Enhance access to pre-primary and primary education, and combat child labour through food assistance for selected schools in Upper Egypt.

#### **Component 3:**

Enable poor communities in
Upper Egypt and frontier
governorates to adapt to
climate change and market
fluctuations, and reduce
agricultural losses through
support for sustainable
livelihoods.

#### **Component 4:**

Strengthen national capacity to prevent chronic malnutrition among vulnerable populations.

WFP Strategic Plan 2014-17 SO 3: Reduce risk and enable people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutrition needs

SO 4: Reduce undernutrition and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger.

# Line of sight between 2013-17 CP activities and WFP 2014-17 strategy

Egypt CP 2013-2017

WFP Strategic Plan 2014-2017

Component 3: Enable poor communities in **Upper Egypt and frontier** governorates to adapt to climate change and market fluctuations, and reduce agricultural losses through support for sustainable livelihoods.

**Goal 1: Support people, communities** Climate Change and countries to adapt to climate change, Adaptation reduce disaster risk and strengthen resilience to shocks through Support to farmers food and nutrition assistance

> Goal 2: Leverage purchasing power to connect smallholder farmers to markets, reduce post-harvest losses, support economic empowerment of women and men and transform food assistance into a

productive investment in local communities

Goal 3: Strengthen the capacity of communities and governments to establish, manage and scale up effective and equitable food security and nutrition institutions, infrastructure, and safety net systems, including systems linked to local agricultural supply chains

**SO 3:** 

Reduce risk and enable people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutrition

needs.

#### **Component 1:**

**Enable national institutions** to i) monitor and respond to food-security risks; ii) provide evidence-based analysis to guide food-security policy; and iii) support the reform of food-based safety nets.

Technical assistance to

to adapt to market

shocks

Food for

**Assets** 

Reducing

post-harvest

osses

national institutions to monitor and respond to food security risks and reform food-based safety net systems

School

feeding

Combating

the worst forms

of child labour

Goal 2: Increase access to education, contribute to learning and improve nutrition and health for children, adolescent girls and their families

Goal 1: Prevent stunting and wasting, treat moderate acute malnutrition and address micronutrient deficiencies particularly among young children, pregnant and lactating women and those affected by HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis by providing access to appropriate food assistance

**Goal 3: Strengthen the capacity of communities** and governments to design, manage and scale-up nutrition programmes and create an enabling environment that promotes gender equality and brings undernutrition below critical levels

#### **Component 2:**

Enhance access to preprimary and primary education, and combat child labour through food assistance for selected schools in Upper Egypt.

**Component 4:** 

Strengthen national capacity to prevent chronic malnutrition among vulnerable populations

Stunting prevention

**Fortification** 

**SO 4:** Reduce undernutrition and break the

Intergenerational cycle of hunger.