



**WFP EVALUATION**

# Evaluation of Egypt WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2023

March 2023

Informal Consultation



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP CSP IN EGYPT 2018–2023

**Shifts:** Toward institutional support in food security and nutrition and further integration of gender equality and women’s empowerment into programming

## Five Strategic Outcomes

(% of needs-based plan as of April 2022, excluding ISC)

### S01

Food-insecure and most vulnerable children and families in targeted areas have access to food all year  
(29%)

### S02

Food-insecure refugees, displaced populations and host communities have access to adequate food all year  
(39%)

### S03

Targeted populations have improved nutritional status by 2030  
(14%)

### S04

Vulnerable smallholder farmer and Bedouin communities have resilient livelihoods by 2030  
(11%)

### S05

Government has enhanced capacity and shares its experience to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030  
(3%)

# FINDINGS

# Q1 TO WHAT EXTENT ARE WFP'S STRATEGIC POSITION, ROLE AND SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION BASED ON COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND PEOPLE'S NEEDS AS WELL AS WFP'S STRENGTHS?



CSP aligned to national priorities



National targeting used, but question over validation



Strong UN coherence; partnerships strategic but few



Strong adaptive capacity to changing context

## Q2 WHAT IS THE EXTENT AND QUALITY OF WFP'S SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION TO CSP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES? (1/2)



**SO1** Increased school attendance; enhanced ability to cope during COVID-19; increased incomes for some women



**SO2** Nutritional improvements – but with limitations



**SO3** Quality and outreach of national nutrition programmes enhanced



**SO4** Indications of improved long-term resilience for farmers, but insufficient for Bedouin communities



**SO5** National capacities for social protection strengthened but too early to assess effects of partnerships for knowledge-sharing

## Q2 WHAT IS THE EXTENT AND QUALITY OF WFP'S SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION TO CSP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES? (2/2)



**Gender.** Women a focus of support, though insufficient internal WFP resources



**Protection.** Beneficiary concerns were mostly addressed



**AAP.** Mixed results on information provision and consultation with beneficiaries



**Environment.** Climate-related practices and capacity support provided



**Nexus.** No deliberate focus, but potential of some activities to humanitarian-development linkage

## Q3 TO WHAT EXTENT DID WFP USE ITS RESOURCES EFFICIENTLY IN CONTRIBUTING TO CSP OUTPUTS AND STRATEGIC OUTCOMES?



**Timeliness.** Outputs generally delivered on time with some challenges

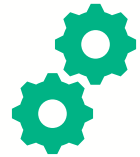


**Cost efficiency.** Mixed results due to internal and external factors



**Coverage.** The vulnerable generally reached, with some variability across SOs

# Q4 WHAT ARE THE FACTORS THAT EXPLAIN WFP PERFORMANCE AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT HAS MADE THE STRATEGIC SHIFT EXPECTED BY THE CSP?



**Responsiveness to context.** Strong adaptive capacity to context e.g. COVID-19



**Partnerships.** A strong partnership with government, but some missed opportunities with other actors



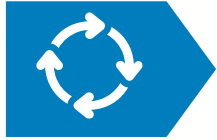
**Resource mobilization.** Narrow donor base and a challenging funding scenario



**Evidence.** Efforts at ongoing learning, but limited M&E resources



# CONCLUSIONS



WFP supported Government of Egypt in some key areas and 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 underutilized



Resource constraints impeded comprehensive gender mainstreaming



Sustainability of some activities faces challenges

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Review WFP's interventions to streamline them and consolidate 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