Cover Page

UNCT/MCO: Egypt

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

JP title: Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable populations in Egypt to impacts of the global emergency

Thematic SDG Areas: Food systems transformation; Decent jobs & universal social protection;

PUNOS: WFP, UNICEF, IOM

Stakeholder partner: National Government; Civil Society Organizations; IFIs/DFIs;

Gender Marker: Gender-transformative (for example, the JP explicitly aimed to address the structural and root causes of gender inequality, such as by combining social protection with community dialogues and economic empowerment activities that aim to shift gendered social norms and power relations)

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Annual Progress

Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:
On-track (expected annual results-achieved)

Overall Progress

Under outcome 1, output 1.1:
The draft report on the different inflation scenarios’ impact on food, nutrition security and child poverty has been completed, and preliminary findings are being reviewed in light of the recent devaluation which took place in January 2023, after the completion of the analysis which was conducted at an earlier stage in December 2022. Informal consultations with technical government counterparts took place to elicit feedback on the methodology and scenarios proposed for the analysis ensuring alignment with government priorities.

A Market Functionality Index (MFI) quantitative assessment was undertaken by WFP throughout the month of October 2022 (before the most recent wave of devaluation in January 2023), aiming at benchmarking market functionality along specific dimensions including assortment of essential goods, availability, price, resilience of supply chains, competition, infrastructure, services, food quality, and access and protection.

The food prices and availability monitoring report results are being updated through a second round of data collection in February 2023, to factor for the changes expected due to the third wave of currency devaluation that occurred in January 2023, after the data collection in October 2022.

Under outcome 1, output 1.2:
UNICEF is currently supporting Ministry of Finance in the development of a budget transparency brief to outline the measures taken by the government and the stimulus package announced to mitigate the negative impact of the Ukraine crisis on Egypt’s economy with a focus on the vulnerable households.

With the aim of informing and engaging youth and adolescents, on the impacts of the global crisis on the country, one live Instagram session was organized with the Head of Fiscal Transparency and Citizen Engagement and Hana Gouda, Shabab Balad Ambassador. A second live session is planned for March 2023.

UNICEF, in partnership with the Economic Research Forum, conducted a 2-day policy dialogue in December, 2022 bringing together approximately 100 decision makers, academics, development practitioners and other critical stakeholders to discuss evidence on the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on the economy, especially in relation to its significant effects on vulnerable households and children. A policy paper has been drafted and is now being finalized for dissemination in March 2023.

Under outcome 2, output 2.1:
During this reporting period, towards the development of a comprehensive situational analysis on the conditions and vulnerability of migrant populations in Egypt, IOM launched a mixed-methodology research which has so far completed 1,000+ surveys with migrants, three consultation roundtables with 9 embassies representing the main migrant population in Egypt, as well as 10 Key Informant Interviews with relevant stakeholders in Cairo and Alexandria. Once data collection is completed, a draft report with key findings is expected to be ready by end of February.

The policy brief of the ongoing global crisis on the existing migrant’s social protection system is currently being prepared on basis of the initial draft report of the first activity. It will be finalized for external dissemination by the first week of March.

General
Overall, the preliminary JP’s results and findings will be shared overall, the preliminary JP’s results and findings will be shared through consultations and round table discussions with government counterparts and relevant stakeholders for feedback. Results will be used to influence and inform policy responses beyond the programme, such as by providing evidence on needs of different vulnerable groups and identifying priority areas for follow up action and investment. It can thus be a catalyst for further interventions by the Government of Egypt, UN agencies, and other development partners.

SDG Acceleration progress towards the SDGs, focusing on the main SDG targets
This will be addressed within the final report.

Constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.
To ensure engagement of the government, consultative meetings and dialogues were held with government officials to get feedback on the approach to the different analyses, and activities, we well as discuss the preliminary findings, key challenges and proposed policy recommendations.

This has ensured government’s commitment and support which can further inform national social protection policies and programmes.

Due to some unexpected delays in data collection and field work of some of the planned interventions, the UN partners requested and were granted a 3-months no-cost extension. This no-cost extension will allow the partner agencies to deepen the level of discussions with policy makers and will allow for forging stronger partnerships between the UN agencies.

Next steps, scaling and sustainability [up to half a page]
Findings and recommendations from the different studies undertaken through the JP will be shared through high level round table discussions and policy dialogues. These discussions have as an objective to inform and influence national policies, especially as they affect most vulnerable communities.

Strategic Partnerships and Communications
Explain how diverse stakeholders were engaged with the JP

The policy dialogues that took place brought together representatives of the government, including Deputy Minister of Health and Population and Assistant Minister of Social Solidarity, among others, academics, development practitioners, representatives of UN organizations and CSOs to discuss evidence on the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis on the economy, especially in relation to its significant effects on vulnerable households and children.

Key meetings and events organized

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JP steering committee/ programme board meeting event</th>
<th>Strategic partners/ donors</th>
<th>Kick-off meeting</th>
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Priority Cross-cutting Issues

Cross-cutting results/issues

The intervention is derived from the UN agencies’ goal of Leaving No One Behind especially during crises situation such as the recent Ukraine-Russia conflict and its repercussions on most vulnerable communities. Gender equality was fully accounted for wherever applicable under the different activities. Results and recommendations from the different studies should inform government’s policies and support in taking steps towards the achievement of a number of SDG targets pertaining to food security/poverty.

How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The JP is Gender-transformative (for example, the JP explicitly aimed to address the structural and root causes of gender inequality, such as by combining social protection with community dialogues and economic empowerment activities that aim to shift gendered social norms and power relations). Evidence, data collection and analysis (e.g. gender assessments of programmes; policy briefs, costing for scale-up of social services); Policy dialogues, advocacy (e.g. direct inputs to national policies, strategies, laws, including women’s and girls’ rights groups in coordination mechanisms);

JP address the below cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human Rights</th>
<th>Persons with disabilities</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Environmental and social standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

Contribution to enhancing SDG Financing

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<th>Drafted a bill, strategy, and/or approved a law increasing the fiscal space for the policy in focus</th>
<th>Produced financing, costing, diagnostic and savings in the feasibility analyses as a management of basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs</th>
<th>Improved efficiency (cost effectiveness (value for money; i.e. social impact of $1 spent) of spending</th>
<th>Drafted policies/regulatory frameworks or developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs</th>
<th>Structured new financial instruments (public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding</th>
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How and in which area your JP contributed to enhancing SDG financing
This will be addressed in the final report.