

WFP Video News Release

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN EGYPT

Language: English

TRT 3'00"

0-00:09 Outskirts of Cairo Shot 24 April 2013

Desert land

00:09-00:29 Faiyum, South of Cairo Shot 24 April 2013

Various of vegetable market

00:29-01:05 Faiyum, South of Cairo Shot 24 April 2013

Various of students in the class during lesson

students eating WFP fortified date bars

01:05- 01:28 Cairo Shot 25 April 2013

SOT, WFP Egypt Country Director, Gian Pietro Bordignon

“With the new programme over the next four and a half years, we are going to have a double track approach, first we will expand food safety nets to poor population in Egypt, we plan to expand from 500,000 to 800,000 children and families with take home rations, so our programme will have a large impact on the poorest population “

01:28-01:56 Faiyum, South of Cairo Shot 24 April 2013

Various of mothers with school children getting WFP take home rations

WFP provides take-home rations under its school feeding programme to the families of children in community and girl friendly schools, which are not supported by the government's national school feeding programme, as an incentive for the parents to enroll and keep their children in school as well as an income and productive transfer to the family.

Take home rations in the form of 10 kilograms of cereals (usually rice) are distributed on monthly basis to families of children whose attendance rates reach 80% at least.

01:56- 02:20 Cairo Shot 25 April 2013

SOT, WFP Egypt Country Director, Gian Pietro Bordinon

“At the National level we are going to strengthen the capacity to technical assistance of national institutions for a more refine vulnerability analysis, and nutrition, security analysis so that we can provide on real time to decision makers to policy makers, solutions against the increasing hunger and malnutrition levels in the country”

02:20-02:39 Faiyum, South of Cairo Shot 24 April 2013

Various of milling process

Given the increased prevalence of anaemia in Egypt, which almost doubled between the years 2000 and 2005, the Ministry of Social Solidarity in cooperation with the National Institute of Nutrition (NNI), started to fortify subsidized flour used in baking baladi bread with iron and folic acid through assistance from the World Food Programme

WFP did a complete handover of the flour fortification program to the Ministry of Supply and Internal trade in July 2010, where the Ministry has been in full charge ever since. The Ministry continues to purchase the premix for fortification, which is included in the government food subsidy system. There is still need to issue Mandatory flour fortification standards which will enable reaching more communities through fortification.

02:39-03:00 Bakery, Faiyum, South of Cairo Shot 24 April 2013

Various of bread making with fortified flour