Executive Board Consultation
Sustainable Transformation For Agricultural Resilience (STAR): Egypt

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Sustainable Transformation For Agricultural Resilience

Components

- **Component 1**: Strengthening rural institutions, enterprises and markets.
- **Component 2**: Improvement of smallholders’ productivity and resilience.
- **Component 3**: Programme management and policy engagement

Outreach

- Direct: 800,000 Persons
- Indirect: 400,000 Persons

Mainstreaming Commitments

- Gender-transformative
- Youth-sensitive
- Nutrition-sensitive
- Climate finance: USD 16.57 million

Lessons Learned

- Geographic concentration, limit governorates
- Benefits of modernizing on farm irrigation
- Full time dedicated staff in a consolidated unit
- Strengthen Procurement & M&E capacity
- Improve coordination between Line Ministries
- Transparent and efficient engagement with the communities
- Investing in graduate farmers in newly reclaimed lands with comprehensive social services

Financing

- US$ 269.64 million over a seven-year period
- US$ 64.53 million financed by IFAD through a loan and a grant.
- GOE US$ 15.46 million
- OFID US$ 20 million
- WFP US$ 9.9 million
- Int. co-financiers US$ 90 million
- Benef./other local US$ 69.7 million

Objectives & Outcomes

- Development objective: improve the income, food security and resilience of smallholder farmers livelihoods through better marketing linkages and sustainable agricultural intensification
  i. 20% reduction in percentage of rural households living below the national poverty line
  ii. 50% increase in average HH income
  iii. 20% increase in Pro-WEAI score over baseline
  iv. 12,555 new full time equivalent jobs created
  v. 50% of rural producers’ organizations reporting increase in sales
  vi. 60% of households reporting increase in production
  vii. 30% of women reporting improved quality of their diets
  viii. 60% of households reporting reduced water shortage
  ix. 2 policies or strategies proposed to policy makers for approval, ratification or amendment.

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**Theory of Change**

**Goal**

Contribute to improved living standards of smallholder farmers and poor and vulnerable women and youth in the rural areas in Upper Egypt

**Objective**

Improve the income, food security and resilience of smallholder farmers livelihoods through better marketing linkages and sustainable agricultural intensification

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**Key Outcomes**

- Increased marketing of produce and profits to smallholder farmers through strengthened marketing institutions and agribusiness
- Improved resilience of smallholder crop producers through improved irrigation infrastructure and crop farming practices

**Key Outputs**

- Marketing institutions strengthening
- Micro enterprise development
- Improved knowledge of nutrition and improved quality of diet
- Improved irrigation infrastructure and management
- Improved crop farming practices
- Increased production of crops with potential for higher contribution to family nutrition

**Component 1**

- Organize and strengthen CIs
- Increase target households’ participation in the CIs
- Capacitate CIs to prepare BPs
- 4Ps market linkages to PMAs to increase their sales
- Access to credit by CIs to implement BPs
- Entrepreneurship training to youth and development of youth enterprise
- Awareness development about family nutrition dietary diversity
- Increase rural enterprises’ access to business development services
- Develop marketing infrastructure eg. Clod storages
- Develop access to post harvest technologies
- Digital marketing services linkage buyers/consumers to farmers

**Component 2**

- Branch canal rehabilitation and efficient irrigation technology adoption
- Increase the areas under water rehabilitation infrastructure
- Demonstration of conservation oriented, climate resilient agricultural technologies
- Rural finance support to adopt new technologies
- Special focus on the adoption of nutrition oriented farming models
- Strengthening supply of agri inputs and machinery services
- Strengthening digital extension and business development services
- Support groups to manage NR and climate related risks
- Training on production practices and technologies
- Improving access to inputs and technological packages

**Key Interventions**

**Key Development Challenges**

- High Poverty
- Limited economic opportunities for women
- Youth Unemployment
- Moderate malnutrition
- Threat of water scarcity
- Heat waves, pest and diseases