



# FAO

Egypt country  
programming  
framework

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# 2018 - 2022



**The Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) 2030 (Egypt Vision 2030)**



**The Sustainable Agricultural Development Strategy 2030 (SADS 2030)**



**Executive Plan of Agricultural Development (EPAD 2017- 2022)**



**National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**



A worker walking through the indoor chicken coop in a poultry farm, checking vaccine efficacy for the control of Avian Influenza in Egypt.



Training on tomato drying as a sustainable solution to food losses and waste reduction.



Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) as part of dates value chain development in Egypt.

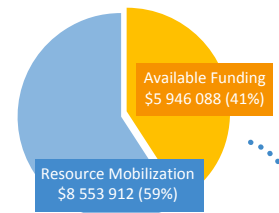


Support to the reform of the law governing the agricultural cooperatives in Egypt.

### Government Priority 1

### Improved agricultural productivity

Total estimated resources required are \$14 500 000



The government's first priority of improving agricultural productivity will be achieved through the following outputs:

- strategies, plans and programmes developed for agricultural extension and veterinary services of government agencies, NGOs, CSOs, private sector companies and banks for sustainable agriculture and enhanced capacities for developing early warning systems and frameworks for agricultural Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR);
- strategies and plans developed for increased productivity of small-scale dairy farming sub-sector through improved breeding, feeding, and bio-security;
- enhanced facilities for collection, transportation and storage, for the improvement of small-scale dairy farming sector to secure local supply;
- enhanced regulations and frameworks of sanitary and phytosanitary measures, sustainable agriculture and good hygienic practices;
- strengthened surveillance, control and early warning of trans-boundary animal diseases and zoonoses, plant pests and fish diseases;
- strengthened national capacities in research and development (R&D) on modern technologies for inland and marine aquaculture production and post-harvest handling;
- enhanced Information Management Systems (IMS) for agricultural policies, food security monitoring and evaluation; and
- strengthened national capacities in information exchange and technology transfer for further enhancement of agricultural productivity.

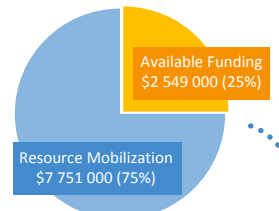
#### Related SDGs



### Government Priority 2

### Raising the degree of food security in strategic food commodities

Total estimated resources required are \$10 300 000



Achieving the government's second priority is envisioned through the following outputs:

- national strategies and plans/programmes further developed for food and nutrition security;
- multi-sectoral action plans developed for reducing pre- and post-harvest losses and strengthening post-harvest management for smallholder cereal and horticultural production along the value chain;
- agricultural co-operatives and smallholder producer groups capacitated as small agri-business entities;
- strengthened public-private policy and dialogue, enabling environment and improved coordination among agricultural development stakeholders for agricultural investment;
- strategies and plans designed to expand social protection to rural areas, including smallholder farmers and small-scale fisher folks and supporting specifically most vulnerable people; and
- elaborated plans and programmes for employment, with on- and off-farm jobs and small enterprises for youth and women in the different value chains.

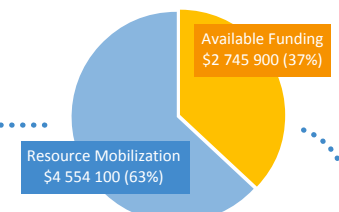
#### Related SDGs



### Government Priority 3

### Sustainable use of natural agricultural resources

Total estimated resources required are \$7 300 000



Achieving the government's third priority is envisioned through the following outputs:

- enhanced innovative technologies and practices for increased water productivity and availability in irrigated agriculture and for climate change adaptation;
- strategies and plans for increased water supply, including the water-energy-food nexus, multi-sectoral use of Nile River water, alternative freshwater sources, water harvesting and use of treated wastewater;
- strategies and plans developed for climate change adaptation and natural disaster risk reduction and management in agriculture;
- strategies and plans developed for sustainable land, water and biodiversity management for agriculture; and
- enhanced IMS for natural resources policies and monitoring.

#### Related SDGs

