

**More than \$10,700,000
USD injected into the local economy through the
monetization of assistance since the beginning of 2014**

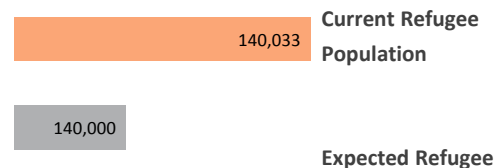
HIGHLIGHTS:

- UNHCR, Caritas and Resala are working together to assist vulnerable Syrian refugees meet their basic needs through the provision of monthly cash grants. In September, 26,500 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted, representing 20% of the registered Syrian refugee population in Egypt.
- During the month of October, UNHCR livelihood unit worked closely with its partners Save the Children International (SCI), Caritas and Resala to reach cruising speed in the implementation of the Socio-economic assessment. SCI continued carrying out successfully interviews in Greater Cairo, while Caritas and Resala focused on preparing their teams and overall set-up to start interviewing using the tablets for households living in Alexandria and Damietta.

Graduation Model:

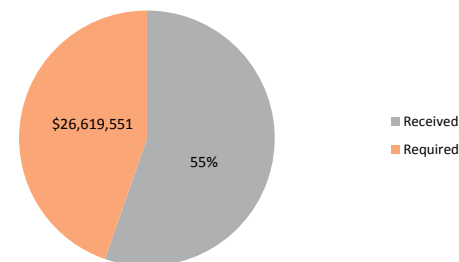
Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and IDSC, in Cairo, and Caritas, in Alexandria, pursued their efforts to facilitate access to both wage and self-employment for refugees and Egyptians. Besides the very good overall quantitative results, UNHCR was able to identify and analyze very promising trends in terms of income generated and sustainability. It is to be noted however, that these results will be closely monitored in the forthcoming months in order to be able to confirm the positive results.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - December

Funding received as of October 2014



NEEDS ANALYSIS

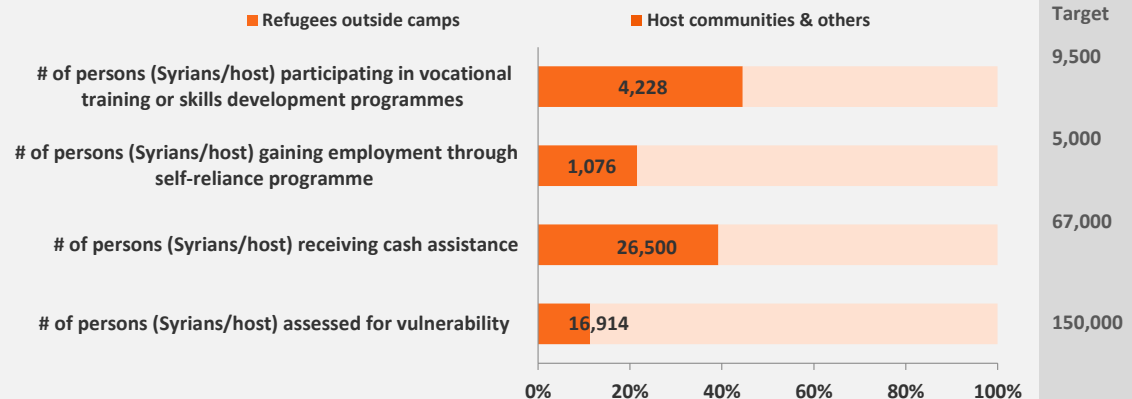
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012. These savings have significantly depleted and many Syrians arriving in Egypt starting the second half of 2013 were destitute and devoid of basic financial assets.

Agencies participating in the basic needs and livelihoods sector will work together to achieve two objectives: 1) the refugee population has sufficient basic and domestic items; 2) their self-reliance and livelihoods are improved.

In order to protect Syrian vulnerable households from negative coping mechanisms, unconditional cash-based interventions will continue to be implemented. Those interventions will target only vulnerable households with either one-off payments (winterization or emergency) or monthly payments that last between three and six months. Due to increased vulnerabilities, protection risks, and destitution, it is estimated that 40 per cent of the registered population will benefit from cash based interventions in 2014.

The self-reliance programme will be expanded to target around 10 per cent of Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR to achieve either self-employment or wage-employment. These programmes will include members of host communities as well. Beneficiaries may receive training, business advice, job placement, and seed grants to start up micro businesses. Greater Cairo, Damietta and Alexandria will be targeted with self-reliance activities in 2014.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



Targets based on expected population of 140,000 Syrian refugees in Egypt by end-2014. There are currently over 140,033 refugees in Egypt.