



More than 8,800,000 USD injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance since the beginning of 2015

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

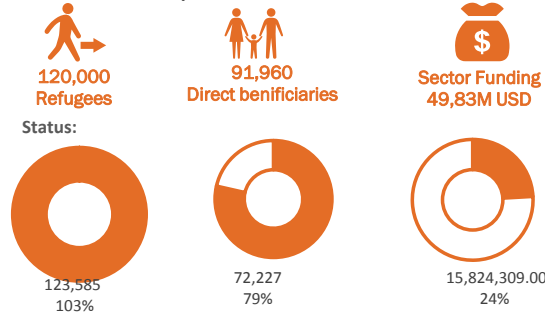
- A total of 31,470 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted in Egypt through the provision of monthly cash grants.
- During November, the consultancy firm hired by UNHCR to conduct a mid-term evaluation of the Graduation Approach finalized their data collection in Alexandria and Cairo. A total of 300 people participated in the quantitative survey. In both locations, the consultants also collected qualitative data through focus group discussion and site visits to businesses of project beneficiaries, community centres and training centres.
- UNHCR conducted visits to UN Women and Fard Organization to explore the vocational training programs that are being implemented in both organizations and the programs' linkages with the labour market. Both programs offer handicraft and cooking courses to Egyptian and refugee women and plan to expand their activities by providing grants and increased market linkages.



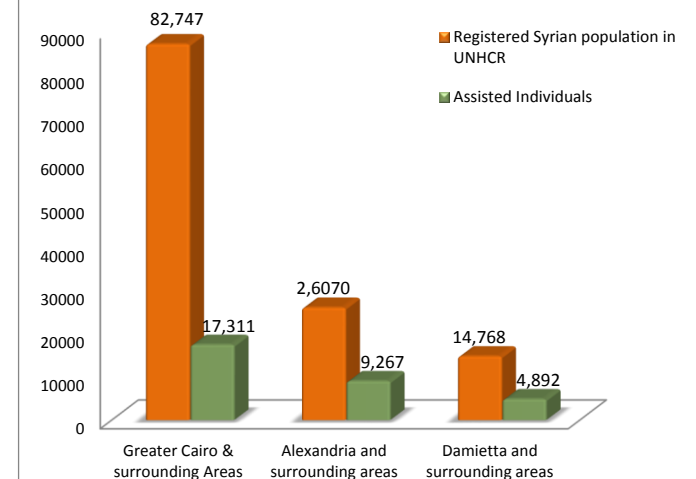
Syrian women displaying their food under livelihood projects, Cairo, Egypt UNHCR

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



Breakdown by Governorate



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

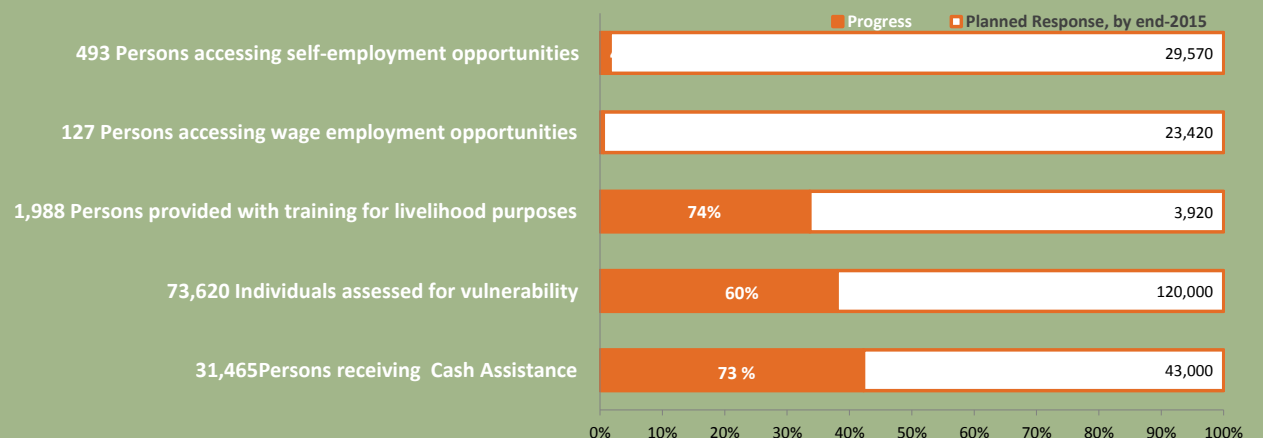
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012, but these savings have since significantly depleted. Many Syrians arriving in Egypt as of 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 (emergency) or monthly payments that last between three and six months. Due to increased vulnerabilities, protection risks, and destitution, it is estimated that 21% of the registered population will benefit from cash based interventions in 2015.

The self-reliance programme will be expanded during 2015 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 2015.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2015



Foot note: During 2014, more than 45,000 Syrian refugees were assessed for vulnerability. The vulnerability assessment is continuing in 2015