

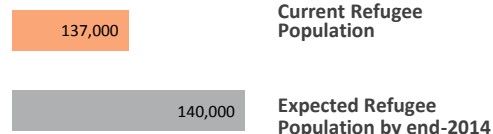
More than \$1,100,000

USD injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance in May

HIGHLIGHTS:

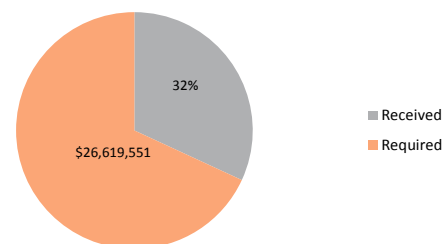
- UNHCR, Caritas and Resala are working together to assist vulnerable Syrian refugees meet their basic needs through the provision of monthly unconditional cash grants. In May, 45,374 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted, representing 33% of the registered Syrian refugee population in Egypt. UNHCR provided cash assistance to 29,124 refugees through the post office system in Greater Cairo, while Resala used the same system to assist 4,381 refugees in Damietta. In Alexandria, 11,869 beneficiaries received their monthly cash grants from Caritas through prepaid debit cards. The value of cash assistance varies between 400 EGP (equivalent to 57 USD) and 1300 EGP (equivalent to 185 USD) based on to the level of vulnerability and household size. In total, the monthly unconditional cash assistance programme injected 1,167,203 USD into the local economy in May. Conditional cash grants such as emergency grants and education grants are not included in these figures.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - December

Funding received as of May 2014



NEEDS ANALYSIS

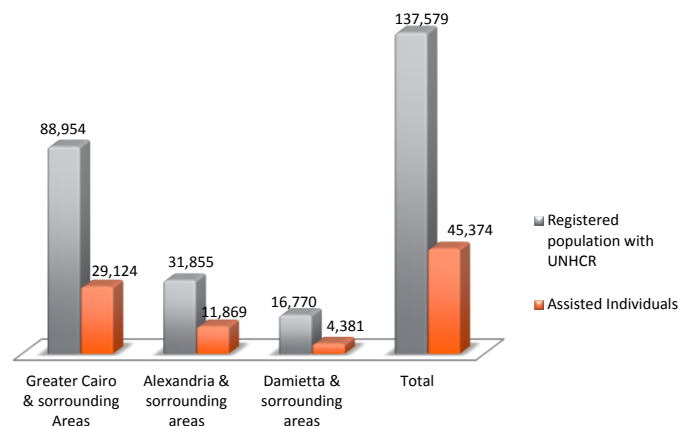
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012. These savings have significantly depleted and many Syrians arriving in Egypt starting the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

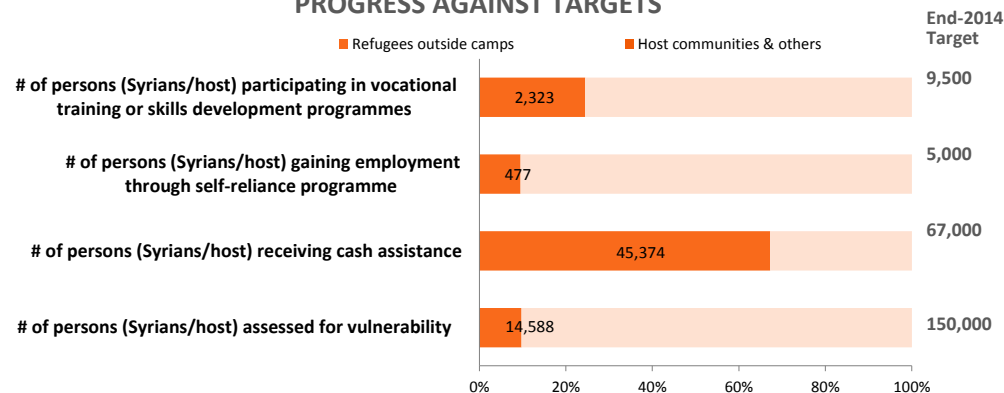
In order to protect Syrian vulnerable households from negative coping mechanisms, unconditional cash-based interventions will continue to be implemented. Those interventions will target only vulnerable households with either one-off payments (winterization or emergency) or monthly payments that last 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.

Financial Assistance



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Egypt by end-2014. There are currently over 137,000 refugees in Egypt.