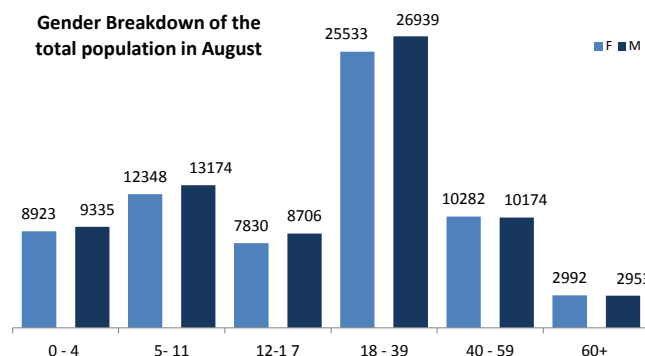




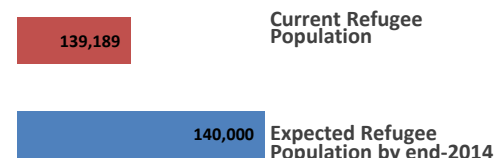
424 refugees have been provided with legal counseling and assistance since the beginning of 2014

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Since January 2014, UNHCR is aware of the arrest of 1,421 individuals in Egypt (924 Syrians) for attempting to depart the country by sea in an irregular manner. At least 421 children have been arrested and detained since the beginning of the year. By the end of August, UNHCR was aware of 318 individuals, including 35 women and 45 children detained at eleven police stations in Alexandria, Kafr El Sheikh and El Beheira Governorates. The trend of release from detention by authorities continues since the beginning of the year.
- Since the beginning of 2014, UNHCR's Child Protection Team conducted 164 Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied minors, separated children and child spouses who are registered with UNHCR. The team also conducted 273 phone calls to individuals who reached the age of 18 to determine if they still manifested any specific needs. The exercise resulted in the cancellation of specific needs for 232 individuals. In addition, The Interagency Child Protection Working Group met on the 5 August to discuss proposed assistance to unaccompanied minors, and methods for disseminating information to the refugee community on child protection issues.
- The Protection Interagency Working Group met on 26 August during which it was agreed to draft an advocacy paper to reflect the working group long-term strategy. Discussions have also started to prepare the protection sector's input to the Regional Refugee Resilience Plan (3RP).
- The SGBV Team conducted a two and half day training for the livelihood caseworkers at the Catholic Relief Services (CRS). The purpose of the training was to orient the participants on SGBV and the linkages between livelihoods and SGBV. The training was attended by 12 staff members. In addition, the Interagency SGBV working group met. The meeting included presentations and discussions on Safe from the Start Initiative, the Graduation project and the development of key SGBV messages to be disseminated to the Refugee Community.
- UNHCR started the implementation of the Community Support Project (CSP) "School Yard For All" (housh yegmaana) in Gamasa, Dakahliya Governorate. This is an integrated upgrading and refurbishment project for a refugee-hosting local public school. UNHCR also initiated the implementation of two livelihood CSPs: one in Helwan in Greater Cairo with Save the Children and the local community's development association, which will focus on Egyptian and Syrian youth; and another entitled "Source of Living" (lo'met 3aish) in New Damietta with Tere Des Hommes, which will build on an existing public project for food processing.

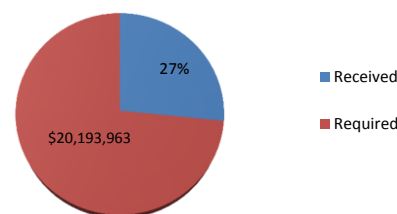


REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - December

* Funding received as of May 2014



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Updated data on registered refugees is needed for profiling and programming purposes. A verification exercise has begun in May 2014. In addition, UNHCR will conduct a survey in order to have a better overview of protection gaps, in particular among the most vulnerable.

By the end of April 2014, UNICEF increased its Child Friendly Spaces outside greater Cairo from three to seven. However, child-friendly spaces remain insufficient to cover all the refugee population across Egypt and the capacity to conduct Best Interest Assessments for all separated children is limited, including regular monitoring visits for most separated children. UNICEF is waiting for government approval to open Child-friendly spaces in Damietta, where none currently exist. There continues to be few programmes assisting refugee youth, as well as children with disabilities.

The operational capacity of partners remains largely concentrated in Greater Cairo and to some extent Alexandria, affecting services to sexual gender based violence (SGBV) survivors in particular. CARE International plans to expand its services, including case management, to Alexandria after June 2014. Damietta, where the third largest concentration of Syrian refugees, remains without similar services. Challenges remain in identifying legal aid partners with sufficient coverage of major and smaller urban centers around the country.



Children painting during the participatory work in Gamasa School, Photo by/ Oecumene Studio

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

