

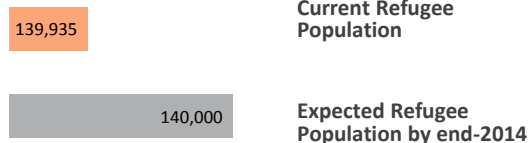
# EGYPT: RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - SEPTEMBER BASIC NEEDS AND LIVELIHOOD

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

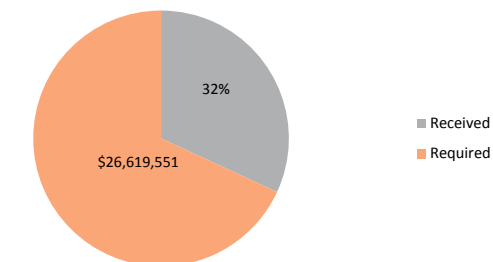
## HIGHLIGHTS:

- 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, 28,140 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted, representing 20% of the registered Syrian refugee population in Egypt.
- According to the joint socioeconomic assessment being conducted by UNHCR and WFP, the main challenge facing Syrian refugee in Egypt is the difficulty in paying rent and food. The assessment showed that 1,084 out of 2,117 interviewed households in September 2014, when asked about their needs, prioritized the rent support. On the other front, when asked about their coping strategies, 90% of the 340 households who answered that they have adopted negative strategies in the last month mentioned that at least one of their family members attempted or already moved irregularly outside Egypt. This indicates that the irregular movement is the first and most often negative coping strategy adopted by Syrians in Egypt.

## REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



## SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - December Funding received as of May 2014



## NEEDS ANALYSIS

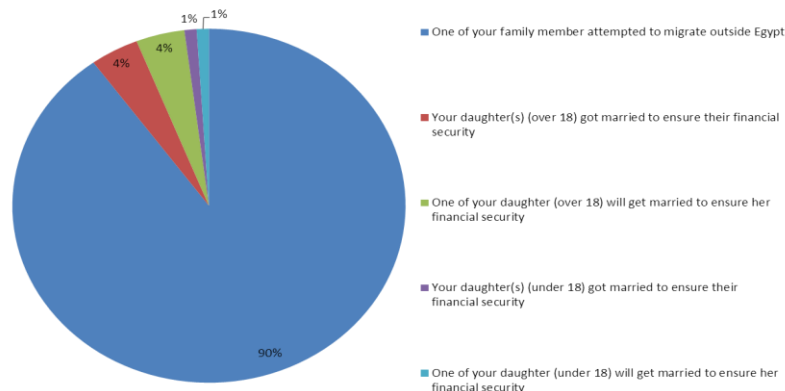
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012. These savings have significantly depleted and many Syrians arriving in Egypt starting the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

## COPING STRATEGIES IN SEPTEMBER \* Results from the Socio Economic survey



## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

