



**USD 847,881** were injected into local economy through vouchers/e-cards in **SEPTEMBER 2015**

**SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:**

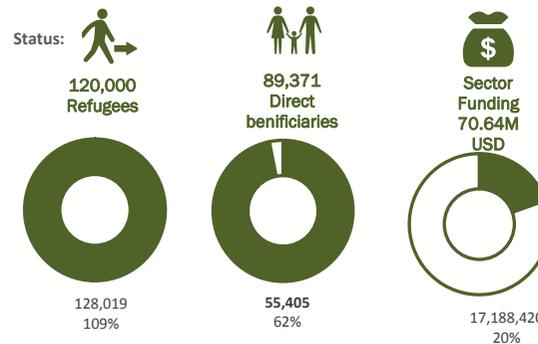
- The distribution took place from 15 to 17 September, in six distribution sites (Obour, 6th October, Alexandria, Marsa Matrouh, Mansoura and Damietta), targeting **55,590** beneficiaries (**2,877** Syrian Palestinian and **52,713** Syrian refugees), and reaching **55,296** individuals (**2,844** Syrian Palestinian and **52,452** Syrian refugees). WFP reached 99 percent targeted beneficiaries in September.
- The reduced food voucher value continues to be USD17 per person per month instead of the planned USD 24.2, applying a 30 percent reduction.
- There has been no exclusion based on targeting in the September distribution cycle.
- No new appeal requests were received in September, however, data entry of 5,000 appeals received before early September is still ongoing, with the appeals review for eventual re-inclusion planned to be conducted before the October distribution cycle.
- WFP and UNHCR have developed and agreed on re-inclusion criteria, which take into consideration food security status, dependency rate, lactating and pregnant women, severe coping mechanisms and medical status.
- WFP has conducted shift from paper vouchers to e-cards modality with Fathallah supermarkets chain, leaving 15 percent use of paper vouchers (in Damietta, Hyper supermarkets chain).
- WFP PI message to donors, governments and refugee communities has been developed on continued WFP funding shortfalls and highlighting that after 5 years of the emergency response; available resources are targeted to the most vulnerable of the needy Syrian refugees.



WFP Food voucher distribution in Eavot. Photo ©WFP

**Key Figures:**

**Planned Sector Response:**



**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

- The exchange rate remains at relatively stable LE/USD 7.82 ( the Central Bank of Egypt), but the gap between the official rate and the black market rate has widened to about 2.5 percent, with a potential impact on food and non-food prices and the purchasing power of the most vulnerable groups.
- International reserves have dropped to USD 18.1 million (provisional figure according to the Central Bank of Egypt). This covers less than four months of imports (food and non-food).
- Comparative analysis of the Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) between the first quarter (Jan-March) and the second quarter (April-June) of 2015 found the following:
  - Food Consumption Score (FCS) remained stable with a slight increase in beneficiaries with "acceptable FCS" (from 88 to 91 percent), and reduction of "poor FCS" (from 2 to 1 percent).
  - Dietary Diversity Score (DDS) remained stable at 5.3 (average number of food groups consumed by households per week).
  - Trends in the coping strategies show that refugees have almost exhausted asset-depletion coping strategies.
    - 37 percent of respondents do not spend their savings because they "have already spent them".
    - 18 percent of those interviewed stated that they "would sell remaining household goods".
  - Refugees continue to adopt the most severe coping strategies, such as sending school children to work, reducing expenditure on health and education and attempting the dangerous crossing to Europe.

The third quarter PDM findings will be available in October. Ad-hoc M&E surveys have been designed and are being implemented to monitor the food security (and living conditions/coping strategies) of people excluded from WFP assistance. Results expected to be ready in October. WFP Hotline: the majority of queries (71 percent) focused on exclusions from WFP food assistance, the status of submitted appeals, and the appeals process/timelines. WFP Facebook page: September analysis shows the same trend witnessed through monitoring of the WFP Hotline - the most re-occurring queries and complaints were related to the exclusion from WFP lists and appeals process and vulnerability assessment.

**REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2015**

