



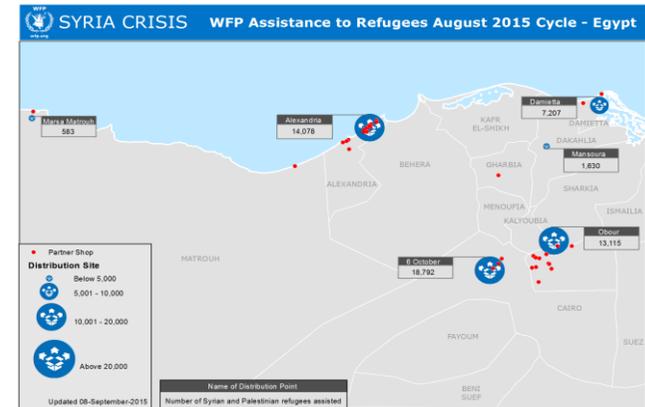
USD 849,553 were injected into local economy through vouchers/e-cards in **AUGUST 2015**

AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS:

- August distribution took place from 23 until 26 August, reaching 99 % of target set of the month (total of 52,418 beneficiaries: 2,830 Syrian Palestinian and 52,588 Syrian refugees).
- The reduced food voucher value continues to be US\$ 17 per person per month instead of planned US\$ 24.2, applying 30 percent reduction.
- Caritas has completed Vulnerability Assessments of registered Syrian refugees in Alexandria and Damietta with some follow-up interviews still to be undertaken.
- In Greater Cairo, the training of Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) enumerators and the handing-over from Save the Children (SCI) has been completed mid- August, including conducting interviews under the guidance of Ex-SCI staff.
- A total of 12,594 Syrian refugees were excluded from WFP food assistance as per results of the Vulnerability Assessment.
- Despite large reduction in beneficiaries' caseload, August distribution went smoothly. No major security issues were reported; a large numbers of excluded beneficiaries submitted their appeals requests.
- 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



WFP Food voucher distribution in Egypt, Photo ©WFP



Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:
Status:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Headline inflation has fallen from 11.5 % in July to 8.3% compared to its rate in 2014.
- The food component index has decreased by 0.6% from July reflecting a fall in the meat, poultry and fruits group that has offset an increase in the fish and seafood group.
- International reserves have dropped further by end of July 2015 to US\$ 18.7 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 with the following main findings
 - Food Consumption Score (FCS) remained overall stable with 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 in average 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 assets-depletion coping strategies. 37% of respondents do not spend their savings because they "have already spent them". Additionally, 18% of interviewed stated that they "would sell households goods" that they most likely all already sold out.
 - Refugees continue adopting the most severe coping strategies, such as sending school children to work, reduce expenditures on health and education and departing

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: AUGUST 2015

