

More than **2,000,000 USD** injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance since the beginning of 2015

**MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:**

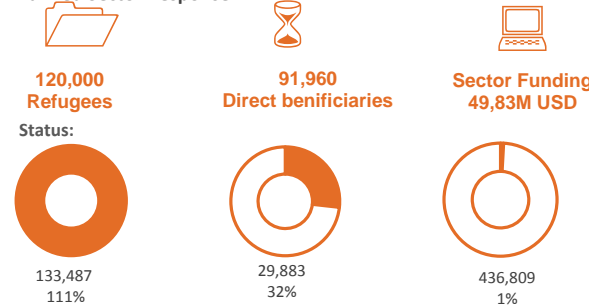
- UNHCR, Caritas and Resala work together to assist vulnerable Syrian refugees meet their basic needs by providing them with cash grants on a monthly basis. In March, 28,156 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted in Egypt representing 18 % of the registered population. The value of cash assistance varies between EGP 400 (US\$ 57) and EGP 1,300 (US\$ 185) based on the level of vulnerability and household size. The monthly cash assistance programme injected US\$ 707,061 into the local economy in March.
- 21 Syrian individuals received emergency cash assistance, which brings the total of individuals who received cash assistance from the beginning of the year to 57 individuals.
- Save the Children re-commenced the socioeconomic assessments in in Cairo first week of March preceded by refresher session training for the case workers.
- During March a total of 493 interviews were conducted by Resala Charity in Damietta and 1,057 by Caritas in Alexandria and 637 by Save the Children in Greater Cairo. A total of 5,429 Syrians were assessed for vulnerability since the beginning of the year .



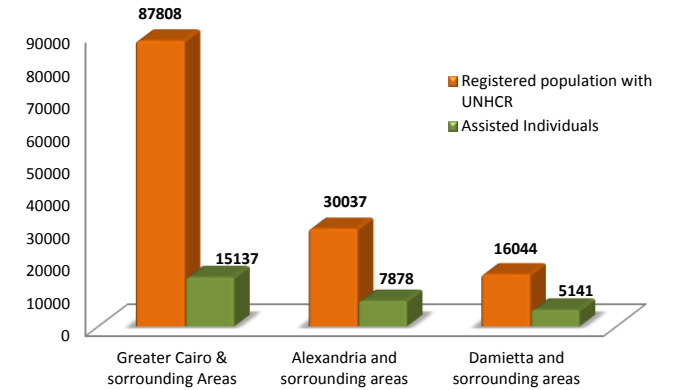
Syrian women displaying their food under livelihood projects, Cairo, Egypt UNHCR

**Key Figures:**

Planned Sector Response:



**February financial assistance breakdown by Governorate**



**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, but these savings have since significantly depleted. Many Syrians arriving in Egypt as of 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 (emergency) or monthly payments that last between three and six months. Due to increased vulnerabilities, protection risks, and destitution, it is estimated that 21% of the registered population will benefit from cash based interventions in 2015.

The self-reliance programme will be expanded during 2015 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

**REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015**

