



**More than 600,000 USD injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance in January 2015**

### JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

- UNHCR, Caritas and Resala are working together to assist vulnerable Syrian refugees meet their basic needs by providing them with cash grants on a monthly basis. In January, 24,606 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\$ 680,922 into the local economy in January.
- During January, 19 Syrian individuals received emergency cash assistance.
- A total of 1,349 Syrians were assessed for vulnerability during January 2015. Resala Charity conducted 62 interviews and Caritas conducted 1,287 by in Alexandria. The number of assessments conducted by Resala dropped in January since the tablets have been introduced replacing paper based version of questionnaire utilized by Resala.
- The partner agreements were finalized in January and the Graduation approach will continue to be implemented in Cairo and Alexandria as well as in Damietta. The targets for the graduation approach in 2015 are 1,564 beneficiaries support with training, access to wage and self-employment opportunities. The breakdown across the country is as follows: 128 participants – Damietta, 1,000 participants – Alexandria



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

### Key Figures:

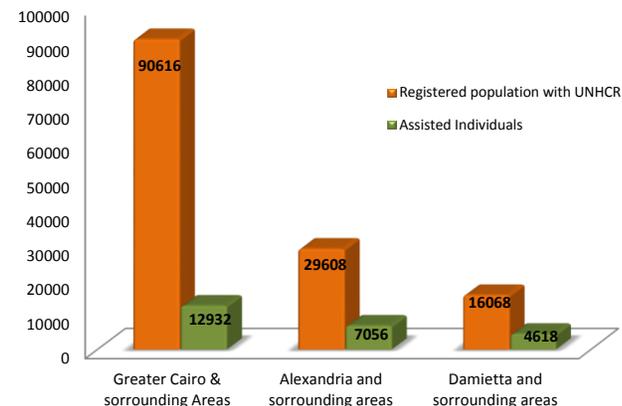
#### Planned Sector Response:



Status:



### January 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. 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.

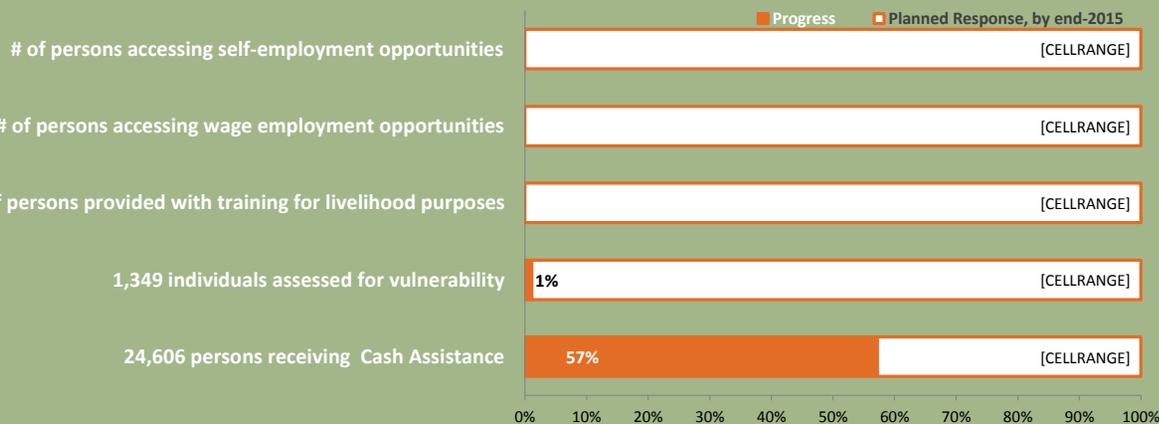
In order to protect Syrian vulnerable households from negative coping mechanisms, unconditional cash-based interventions will continue to be implemented. Those interventions will target only vulnerable households with either one-off payments (emergency) or monthly payments that last between three and 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

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Participating Agencies: UNHCR, UNDP, CRS, ILO, IOM, Resala, Caritas Egypt, Save the Children, UN Women

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2015



Foot note: During 2014, more than 45,000 Syrian refugees were assessed for vulnerability. The vulnerability assessment is continuing in 2015