



**More than USD 12M** were injected into local economy through vouchers/ e-cards since **JANUARY 2016**

### JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

- July distribution took place from 18 to 21 July 2016, targeting 65,402 beneficiaries (62,498 Syrian refugees and 2,904 Palestinian refugees from Syria).
- In July, 491 beneficiaries have been re-included.
- The food voucher remains at EGP 200 (USD 22.52).
- The redemption period for July cycle ended on 25 July 2016.
- Food Consumption Score (FCS): The second quarterly report showed that 42.7 percent of WFP beneficiaries have an 'acceptable' FCS, 29.5 percent have a 'borderline' FCS and 27.7 percent have a 'poor' FCS.

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Food insecurity in Egypt remains an issue of household access to food driven by diminishing purchasing power. The average Egyptian household spends more than 40 percent of their income on food, rising to more than 60 percent for the poorest families. The seasonal increase in food prices continues and the gap between inflation rates in producer and consumer prices are growing wider in 2016.
- The USD exchange rate, which was devalued by 14 percent in March and currently stands at USD/LE 8.88, is expected to see another devaluation in the coming months. The implementation plan's beneficiary caseload is planned to 70,877 for the year 2016.
- **Monitoring findings:**
  - The second quarterly Food Security Outcome Monitoring Report (FSOM), covering the period from April to June 2016, revealed that 4.3 percent of excluded beneficiary respondents were recorded to have a 'poor food consumption score' in comparison to 28 percent of beneficiary respondents. The Diet Diversity Score (DDS) was found to be 'good' for most of interviewed households, for both beneficiaries and excluded beneficiaries, showing diversified diet composed of different nutrients. Compared to the previous quarter, the DDS score increased from 'medium' to 'good'.
  - In the second quarter, a total of 452 interviews (surpassing the targeted sample at 444) were conducted and two Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were held in Obour City and 6th of October city. The discussions in 6th of October FGD, revealed that the top three spending priorities were as follows: food rent and education, while in Obour FGD, participants prioritize rent followed by food and health. In the discussions held with excluded beneficiaries in both these areas, rent followed by food were the main spending priorities. Rent, as a main spending priority on the part of excluded-beneficiaries was also shared in the discussions held with excluded beneficiaries during FSOM Q1.
  - 50 percent of respondents claimed that women make the decisions on the assistance provided, versus 25 percent claimed that men make the decision. A joint 25 percent of both men and women were recorded to have 'made the decision' on how WFP voucher assistance was utilized.
  - WFP monitors continue to face frustrated refugees, who were excluded from the assistance in 2015 and protested that it was better to re-include the refugees whose food assistance was cut, instead of raising the voucher value.
  - In July, 491 beneficiaries have been re-included.
  - WFP EMOP in Egypt currently provides several feedback mechanisms to Syrian refugees through hotline and a dedicated Facebook page. Ad-hoc field surveys and focus group discussions are also organized in connection to any programmatic changes. The majority of registered queries and complaints during July were related to the vulnerability assessment and to the previous removals from WFP food assistance.



WFP paper food vouchers, Photo/ WFP

### Sector Response Summary:



**166,400 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016, 202,190 assisted in 2016.**



### Syrian Refugees in EGYPT :



**110,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016, 114,900 currently registered or awaiting registration.**



### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 146.6 million required in 2016, USD 43.6 million received in 2016.**



## EGYPT RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JULY 2016

