


# EGYPT: RRP5 Update - September 2013


## BASIC NEEDS & LIVELIHOODS



### TARGETS

As specified in the RRP5

 **25,000**  
Syrian refugees (Livelihood)

 **65,000**  
Syrian refugees (Basic Needs)

 **2.68 m** USD required  
(Livelihood)

 **18.98 m** USD required  
(Basic Needs)

### OBJECTIVES

- 1 Refugees' livelihoods and self-reliance improved
- 2 Population has sufficient basic and domestic items

### NEEDS







In 2012, the main source of income for many Syrian families was personal savings brought from Syria. However, in the last quarter of 2012 and the beginning of 2013, those savings have significantly depleted. UNHCR and partners have focused on (1) increasing self-employability of Syrian refugees in Egypt; (2) increasing the purchasing capacity of vulnerable Syrian refugees through provision of assistance by UNHCR and partners; and (3) establishing mechanism to protect Syrian refugees from work related risks such as exploitation present in the informal economy.

The influx of refugees has also increased demand on the local rental market. Refugees are scattered within communities; some of them are able to afford to rent apartments, others have been hosted by their relatives or friends. As the number of residents within communities has increased significantly and rapidly, the demand on basic urban services (BUS) has also increased. In collaboration with other UN Agencies and NGOs, UNHCR has been working on securing the basic needs of Syrian refugees with housing assistance and access to basic domestic items. Housing remains a pressing challenge for refugee communities.

### ACTION/OUTPUTS (as per RRP5)

- Household goods provided
- Socio economic profile and livelihood capacities of PoC defined and monitored
- Population provided with entrepreneurship, vocational and technical skills training
- Population registered in job placement services
- Access to financial services facilitated (formal and informal)
- Access to self-employment/business facilitated
- Access to wage earning employment facilitated
- Opportunities for community self-management supported
- Individual/ family support provided
- Workshops/business/market space provided

### ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

-  **1,532** (332 during September) refugees with potential to become self-reliant identified
-  **150** refugees are registered in job placement services
-  **70** refugees receive entrepreneurship, vocational and technical skills training
-  **6** refugees have access to self-employment /business opportunities, wage earning employment
-  **20,476** individuals provided with household and clothing items
-  **16,293** (6,170 during September) vulnerable families receive cash

### KEY SEPTEMBER DEVELOPMENTS

- Humanitarian, protection and vulnerability needs assessment has been conducted in Giza, Cairo, Damietta, Alexandria and Asuit Governorates. The process involved 32 volunteers from 13 UN agencies, national and international NGOs. The survey targeted 600 household, of which 367 fully responded.
- Cash assistance waiting period reached its lowest level since the assistance was first introduced.
- Fast tracking mechanism for the most vulnerable cases was established with UNHCR's partners that are providing cash assistance.

Leading Agencies: Agency Name(s) - Sector Lead Contact Name(s) - contact email(s)

Reporting Agencies for this month:

