



More than 1,300,000 USD injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance in January 2015

FEBRUARY 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 January, 24,670 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 February.
- 18 Syrian individuals received emergency cash assistance.
- A total of 3,242 Syrians were assessed for vulnerability by Resala Charity in Damietta and Caritas in Alexandria since the beginning of 2015, of whom 1,893 were assessed during February. Tablet entries have been introduced replacing paper based version of questionnaire utilized previously by Resala.
- Fard Foundation distributed 1,400 blankets as part of their winterization support to persons of concern. Fard also organized a clothes exhibition of new and second-hand) for refugees at a very low cost of 5 and 10 EGP.
- In terms of vocational training, Fard Foundation provided crochet classes for 30 Syrian women and facilitated 3 exhibitions for the women to sell their products.
- The Livelihood / Community Service Unit held livelihood implementation workshop to



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

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



120,000
Refugees

Status:



133,487,
111%

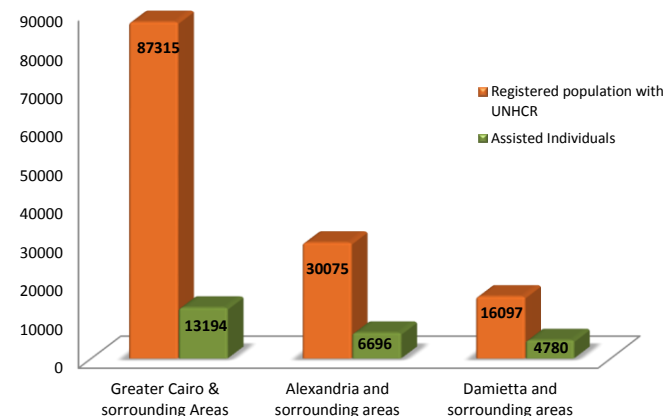


91,960
Direct beneficiaries



26,843
29%

February financial assistance breakdown by Governorate



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

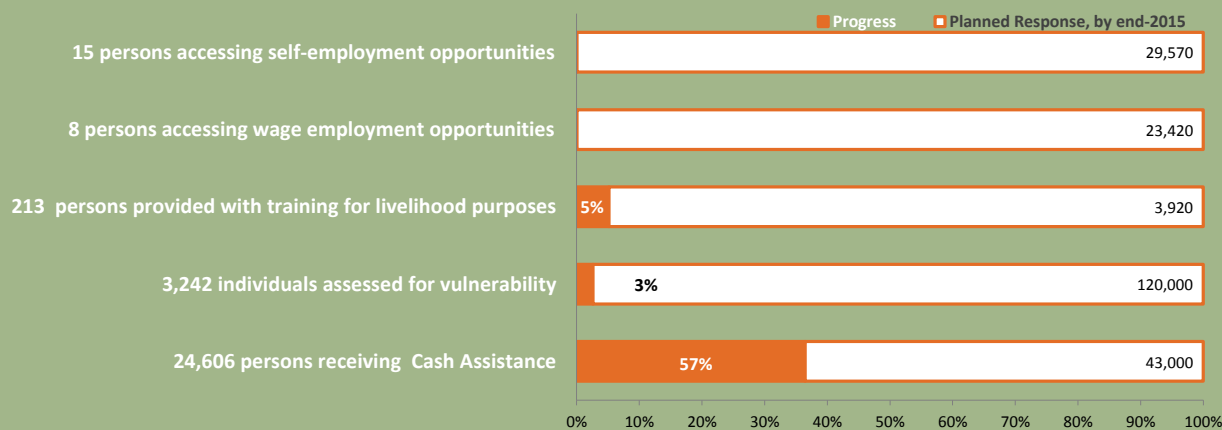
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012, but these savings have since significantly depleted. Many Syrians arriving in Egypt as of 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: FEBRUARY 2015



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

Leading Agencies: UNHCR- Steven Choka, email: choka@unhcr.org

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