

More than \$8,000,000
USD injected into the local economy through the
monetization of assistance since the beginning of 2014

HIGHLIGHTS:

- UNHCR, Caritas and Resala are working together to assist vulnerable Syrian refugees meet their basic needs through the provision of monthly cash grants. In July, 30,876 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted, representing 22.3% of the registered Syrian refugee population in Egypt.
- During July 2014, 27 women and 37 men from the Syrian refugees in Egypt have been supported with seed grants to establish their own micro-enterprises. The beneficiaries received a business management training prior to receiving grants and they will continue to be supported, coached and monitored in order to help them in sustaining their businesses.
- On 17 July, UNHCR, along with WFP, carried out a training in Alexandria for 30 enumerators from Caritas and Resala on the questionnaire they will be administered on Syrian refugees as part of the socio-economic assessment. UNHCR also conducted a briefing on Q&A and communication related matters focusing on improving the dissemination of information to Syrian refugees.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT

138,223

Current Refugee
Population

140,000

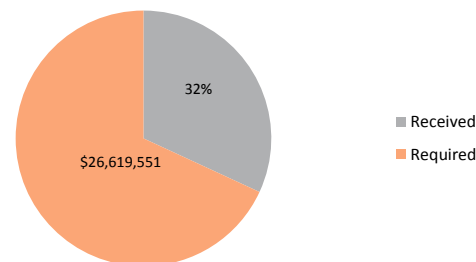
Expected Refugee
Population by end-2014



SECTOR FUNDING STATUS

January - December

Funding received as of May 2014



NEEDS ANALYSIS

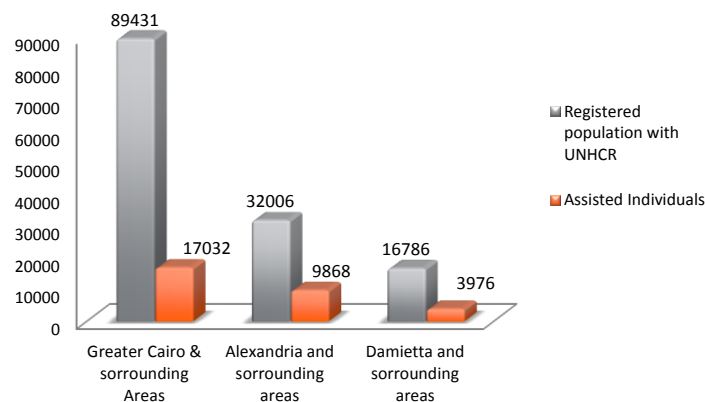
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012. These savings have significantly depleted and many Syrians arriving in Egypt starting the 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 (winterization or emergency) or monthly payments that last between three and six months. Due to increased vulnerabilities, protection risks, and destitution, it is estimated that 40 per cent of the registered population will benefit from cash based interventions in 2014.

The self-reliance programme will be expanded to target around 10 per cent of Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR 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 be targeted with self-reliance activities in 2014.

Financial Assistance



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

