

More than 4,300,000 USD injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance since the beginning of 2015

JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

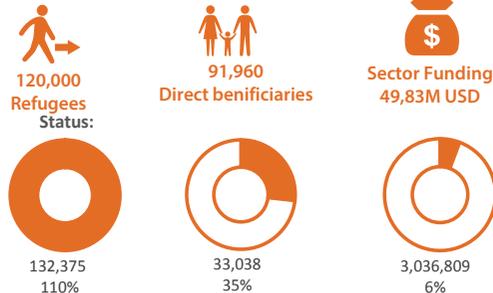
- UNHCR and Caritas work together to assist vulnerable Syrian refugees meet their basic needs by providing them with cash grants on a monthly basis. In June, 31,683 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted in Egypt representing 24% of the total registered population. The value of cash assistance varies between EGP 400 (US\$ 57) and EGP 1,300 (US\$ 185) based on the level of vulnerability and household size.
- A total of 1,730 were conducted by Save the Children and Caritas in June 2015. In the coming month, Caritas will continue with the interviewing process while Save the Children will hand-over the project to the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC).
- CRS conducted a marketing fair which was held in partnership with the Aga Khan Foundation on June 6th at the Obelisk Garden in Zamalek. The event was organized to support micro-entrepreneurs with marketing their products. A total of 12 female beneficiaries took part in the event and the overall impression of the benefits of participation has been highly favorable as most participants highlighted the need for similar marketing opportunities to gain better access to local markets.
- CRS established a mentorship network of past program participants who were invited to attend a three-day training which consisted on two daily sessions, one was a marketing module in the morning and other was about "strategic planning capacity building " exercise for micro-entrepreneurs. Overall, 47 refugees and asylum-seekers participated in the mentorship activities.
- In Alexandria, Caritas organized a Bazaar at Engineers Club on 13 June. 25 persons of concern who received grants from UNHCR participated at this event and displayed their products of Syrian food, accessories and crafts. Visitors were positive about products, as most of them were sold.



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

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



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: JUNE 2015

