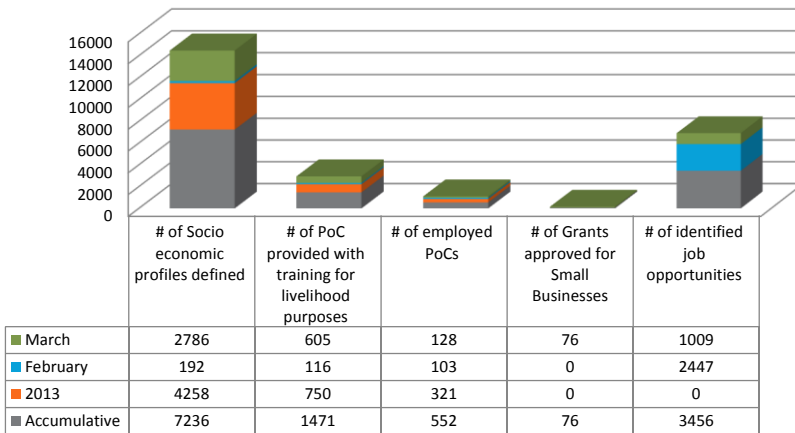


**More than \$1,100,000 USD injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance in April**

## HIGHLIGHTS:

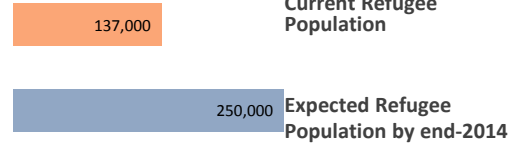
- In Alexandria, UNHCR and Caritas participated in a joint committee reviewing grants for business proposals as part of the self-employment programme; the committee approved proposals for 73 Syrians. UNHCR also attended a graduation ceremony for beneficiaries of Caritas' Training of Trainers programme.
- UNHCR conducted three awareness sessions in different areas in Egypt, with general counselling sessions to refugees about services provided through UNHCR's partners.

## Progress of Livelihood Programs



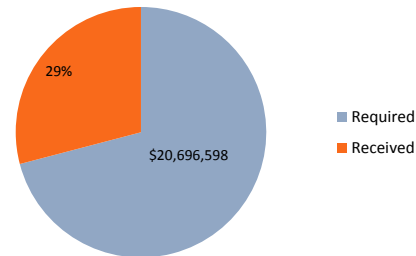
\* Caritas, CRS and IDSC are working with Syrian refugees and members of host communities on a self-reliance programme to achieve self-employment or wage-employment through job matching and supporting small businesses. Since August 2013 to April 2014, around 500 households have been employed and 3,000 persons have benefited from the self-reliance programme

## REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



## SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - June

Funding received as of May 2014



## NEEDS ANALYSIS

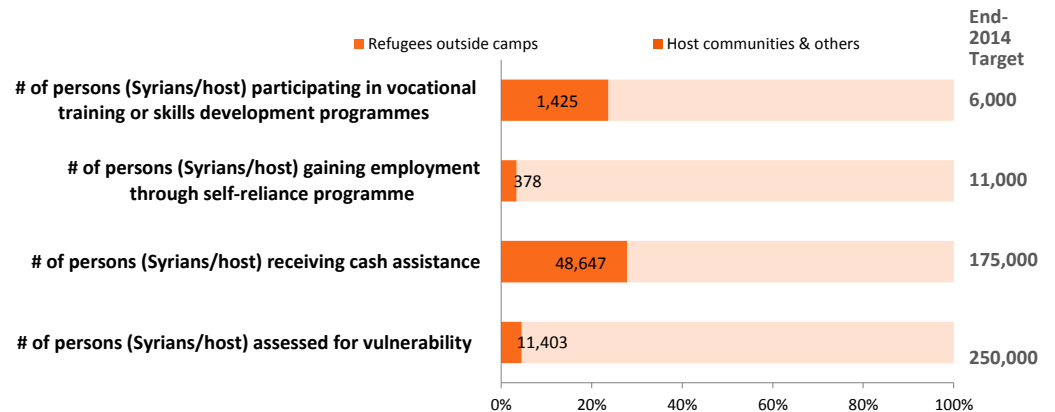
The majority of Syrian refugees in Egypt have been facing challenges in responding to their households' basic needs. Savings have been considered the main source of income for Syrians arriving to Egypt in 2012. These savings have significantly depleted and many Syrians arriving in Egypt in the second 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 months and one year according to 14 pre-set vulnerability groups. Due to the increased vulnerabilities, protection risks, and destitution, it is estimated that 70 per cent of the population (175,000 individuals) 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 and members of host communities to achieve either self-employment or wage-employment. This support will limit reliance on humanitarian aid, promote positive coping mechanisms, and be more sustainable over the long term. 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.

## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Egypt by end-2014. There are currently over 137,000 refugees in Egypt.