



UNHCR

**GLOBAL APPEAL 2015
UPDATE**

EGYPT



Planned presence

Number of offices	2
Total personnel	276
International staff	41
National staff	106
JPOs	1
UN Volunteers	58
Others	70

2015 plan at a glance*

250,000	People of concern (PoC)
USD 85.2 million	Overall funding requirements
35,000	Registered refugee children targeted for enrolment in primary education
3,500	Refugees estimated to depart for resettlement countries
12,000	Households targeted to receive cash assistance

* All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

| Overview |

Working environment

- Egypt is a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, and the 1969 OAU Convention. Nevertheless, as the country has not yet developed national asylum procedures and institutions, UNHCR carries out the functional responsibilities for all aspects of registration, documentation and refugee status determination (RSD) under the 1954 memorandum of understanding with the Government of Egypt.
 - arbitrary arrest, deportation and harassment.
 - While the Government grants some access to public primary health care and education, specialized public care for chronic illnesses and rehabilitative interventions is not available to people of concern, nor are various national public insurance schemes. The absorption capacity in state schools remains an issue due to overcrowding and teacher shortages.
- Continued instability in Egypt has affected the protection environment for refugees and asylum-seekers and is likely to continue in 2015, with increased reliance on UNHCR for assistance programmes and protection interventions, including for legal residency and against
 - In a strained political and socio-economic environment, where refugees and asylum-seekers are finding it difficult to make ends meet, Egypt is likely to see a growing number taking risks to reach Europe via sea, through smuggling and trafficking networks.

- An increasing number of asylum-seekers from South Sudan and Sudan have been registered by UNHCR in Egypt.
- The Office has reached an agreement with the Egyptian authorities on the transfer of several hundred refugees and asylum-seekers from Salloum Camp (near the Egyptian-Libyan border) to Cairo, pending departure for resettlement or other durable solutions.

People of concern

In 2015, the main groups of people of concern to UNHCR are refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) and other refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas, including: Sudanese who escaped violence in various regions of Sudan; South Sudanese fleeing the latest internal conflict that began in December 2013, as well as those

who have been in Egypt for decades; Somali refugees who fled the security situation in their country; Eritrean refugees who sought asylum due to human rights abuses or forced conscription; Ethiopian refugees who have fled political persecution; and Iraqi refugees.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2015		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Somalia	6,300	6,300	7,000	7,000
	Sudan	15,000	15,000	19,000	19,000
	Syrian Arab Rep.	140,000	140,000	120,000	120,000
	Various	79,600	9,600	82,200	11,200
Asylum-seekers	Ethiopia	2,900	2,900	2,810	2,810
	Somalia	1,800	1,800	1,400	1,400
	Sudan	15,500	15,500	12,060	12,060
	Various	6,700	6,700	6,100	6,100
Stateless	Stateless	20	20	20	20
Total		267,820	197,820	250,600	179,600

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In 2015, UNHCR will focus on providing protection for refugees and asylum-seekers living in Egypt by: conducting registration on an individual basis, according to UNHCR standards; undertaking RSD; and pursuing durable solutions where feasible.

Protecting refugees from violence and exploitation, particularly by enhancing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) response measures, will be a priority objective for the Office.

Moreover, given the challenging protection and operational environment, UNHCR will continue working closely with legal partners in 2015 and put particular emphasis on advocacy and communication to prevent a further deterioration in the way people of concern are perceived.

Throughout the year, together with the concerned authorities, the organization will work to prevent refoulement, raise issues related to arbitrary detention and ensure due process of law for crime victims among the refugee population.

UNHCR, with its partners, will financially assist the most vulnerable refugees and strengthen livelihoods activities and microfinance schemes targeting this group in particular.

The organization will also maintain its government training programme, enlarging the target audience to include the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Social Solidarity in policy discussions.

Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what - under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2015 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
FAIR PROTECTION PROCESS AND DOCUMENTATION			
Access to and quality of status determination procedures improved			
In 2015, UNHCR will continue to assume the functional responsibilities for all aspects of registration, documentation and RSD in Egypt. It will maintain the RSD staffing capacity, established in 2014 with a view to reducing the first-instance waiting period for newly registered people of concern, while eliminating the backlog of pending cases.			
PoC interviewed during the year	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	100%	35%
	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Syria	2,000	500
SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION			
Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) reduced and quality of response improved			
To strengthen support for SGBV survivors, UNHCR and its partners plan to increase the delivery of training, prevention and response measures, as well as SGBV-related legal assistance.			
Number of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive legal assistance	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	30	priority area
	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Syria	40	priority area

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES			
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
In 2015, UNHCR and its partners plan to assist some 35,000 vulnerable people with limited but vital financial assistance in a country that, in 2014, saw more than 12 per cent inflation in most food commodities.			
Number of household receiving cash grants	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	3,500	1,000
	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Syria	12,000	3,000
Health status of the population improved			
UNHCR will further mainstream refugees into public health services to reduce direct and indirect health costs, while maintaining key programmes with protection aspects. For those unable to access national systems, UNHCR will provide primary health care through its partners Caritas and Refuge Egypt. PoC suffering from chronic diseases will receive required medication on a monthly basis, while cases of refugees in need of costly tertiary health care will be reviewed by UNHCR's Exceptional Care Committee.			
Number of people referred to secondary and tertiary health care	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	30,000	5,000
	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Syria	70,000	10,000
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE			
Community mobilization strengthened and expanded			
In 2015, UNHCR and its partners will continue supporting 12 community-based organizations with a modest grant in order to establish small projects that benefit the refugee community and mainly focus on empowering women, building capacity, raising health awareness, and strengthening self-reliance, coexistence and peacebuilding.			
The Office will also support seven community centres in Greater Cairo and three outside Cairo. Those centres help organizing community activities and are considered important for the refugee communities and UNHCR partners.			
Number of community groups supported	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	6	3
	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Syria	6	2
DURABLE SOLUTIONS			
Potential of resettlement realized			
Given the limited availability of other viable durable solutions for many refugees in Egypt, in 2015 UNHCR plans to identify and submit to third countries 4,000 refugees in need of resettlement.			
Number of resettlement forms submitted	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	2,000	500
	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Syria	2,000	500

| Implementation |

Coordination

UNHCR will continue to work closely with the Refugee Affairs Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of the Interior, as well as with other line ministries.

It will maintain its close partnership with international and national NGOs, and also pursue efforts to diversify

its local partners. The organization will expand cooperation with the main universities in Cairo, and continue working closely with other UN agencies and the League of Arab States.

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Education

NGOs:

Arab Council Supporting Fair Trials and Human Rights, Arab Medical Union, Arab Organisation for Human Rights, Care International-USA, Caritas Egypt, Catholic Relief Services, Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights, Mahmoud Society, Refuge Egypt, Resala Charity Organisation, Save the Children, *Terre des Hommes*

Others:

American University in Cairo, British Council, Psycho-Social Services and Training Institute in Cairo, Souriyat Association, Tadamon, UN Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNV

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Refugee Affairs Department), Ministry of Housing, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Local Development, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Education

NGOs:

AMERA Legal Aid

Others:

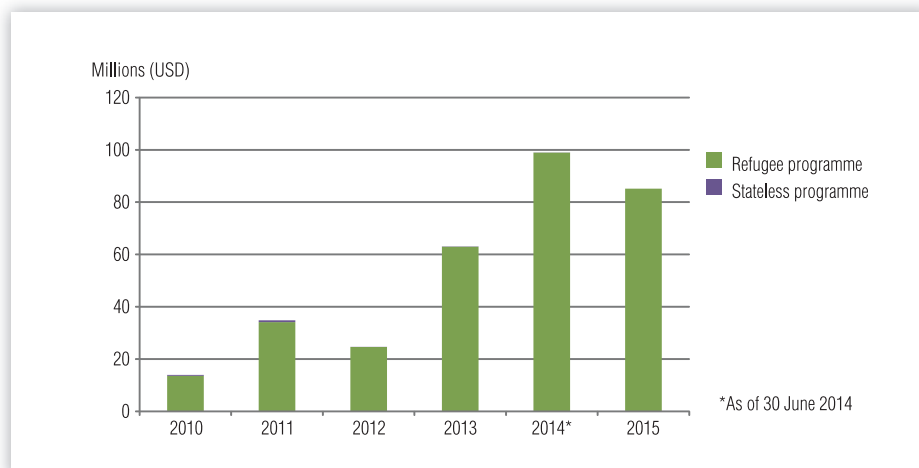
Baladilab Studio, FARD Foundation, International Development Support and Consulting, IOM, *Man Ahyaha*, OCHA, Cœcumene Studio, Sacred Heart Church, St. Andrew's Refugee Services, Takween Integrated Development, WFP, WHO

| Financial information |

Over the last two years, the Egypt operation's budget has steadily increased following the influx of Syrian refugees. The comprehensive needs for 2015 are estimated at USD 85.2 million.

Ongoing developments in Iraq and Syria may affect these financial requirements in the course of 2015 in light of current assessments of needs of people displaced by the conflicts in these countries. Any changes in requirements will be presented in the 2015 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) for the Syria situation or in a supplementary appeal for the Iraq situation.

Budgets for Egypt | 2010–2015



2015 budget for the Egypt Regional Office | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)	98,944,282	69,962	99,014,244
Favourable protection environment			
Access to legal assistance and remedies	1,652,087	0	1,652,087
Public attitude towards people of concern	1,098,731	0	1,098,731
Subtotal	2,750,818	0	2,750,818
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Identification of statelessness	182,933	0	182,933
Registration and profiling	4,492,862	0	4,492,862
Status determination procedures	1,706,496	0	1,706,496
Civil registration and status documentation	103,312	0	103,312
Subtotal	6,485,603	0	6,485,603
Security from violence and exploitation			
Prevention and response to SGBV	2,110,359	0	2,110,359
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	703,901	0	703,901
Protection of children	2,804,770	0	2,804,770
Subtotal	5,619,029	0	5,619,029
Basic needs and essential services			
Health	10,753,997	0	10,753,997
Reproductive health and HIV services	4,207,809	0	4,207,809
Basic and domestic items	26,480,296	0	26,480,296
Services for people with specific needs	1,341,806	0	1,341,806
Education	17,626,830	0	17,626,830
Subtotal	60,410,738	0	60,410,738
Community empowerment and self-reliance			
Community mobilization	1,068,727	0	1,068,727
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	4,435,241	0	4,435,241
Subtotal	5,503,969	0	5,503,969
Durable solutions			
Voluntary return	331,317	0	331,317
Resettlement	1,229,604	0	1,229,604
Subtotal	1,560,922	0	1,560,922
Logistics and operations support			
Operations management, coordination and support	2,839,294	0	2,839,294
Subtotal	2,839,294	0	2,839,294
2015 total budget	85,170,372	0	85,170,372