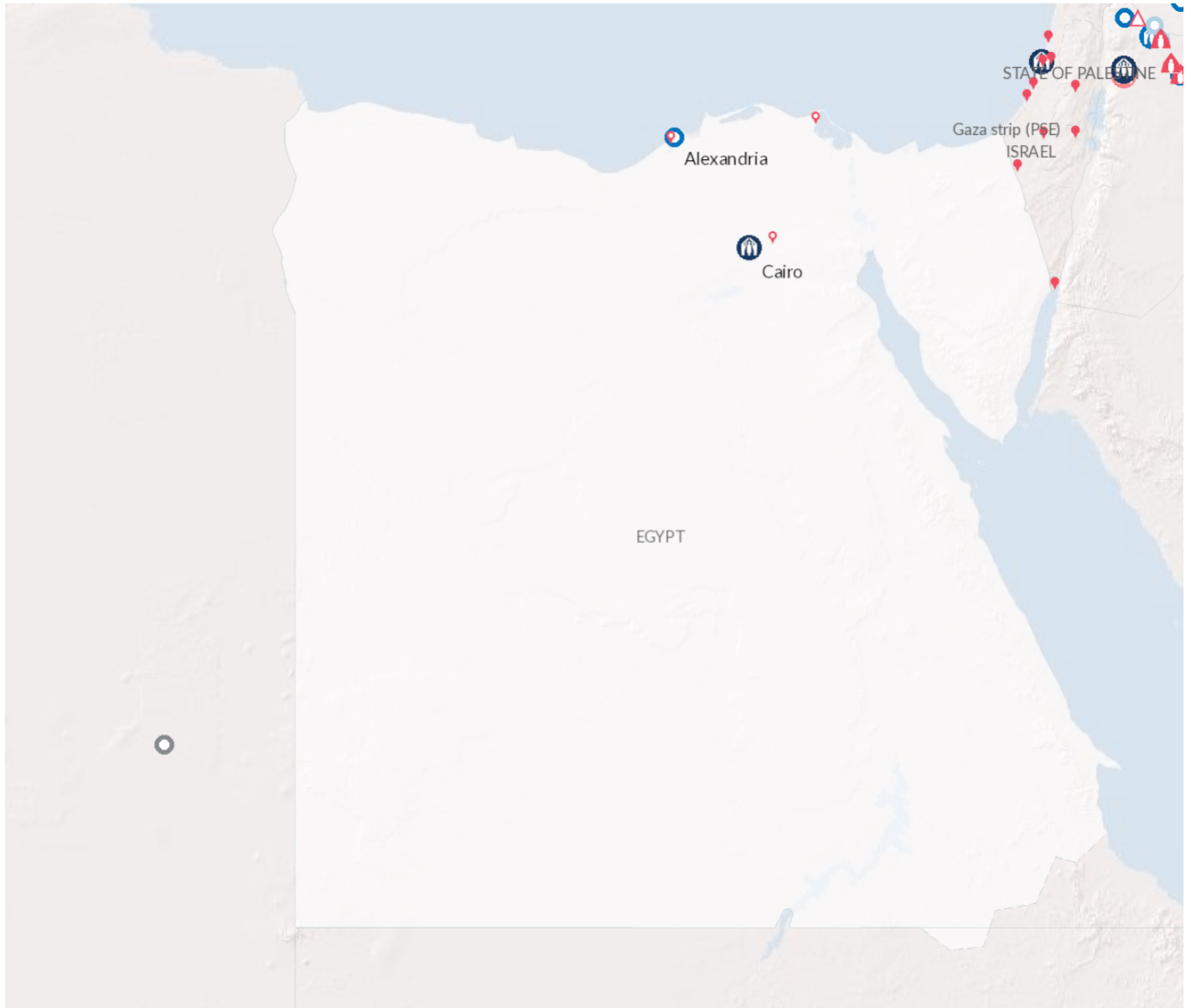


Operation: Egypt

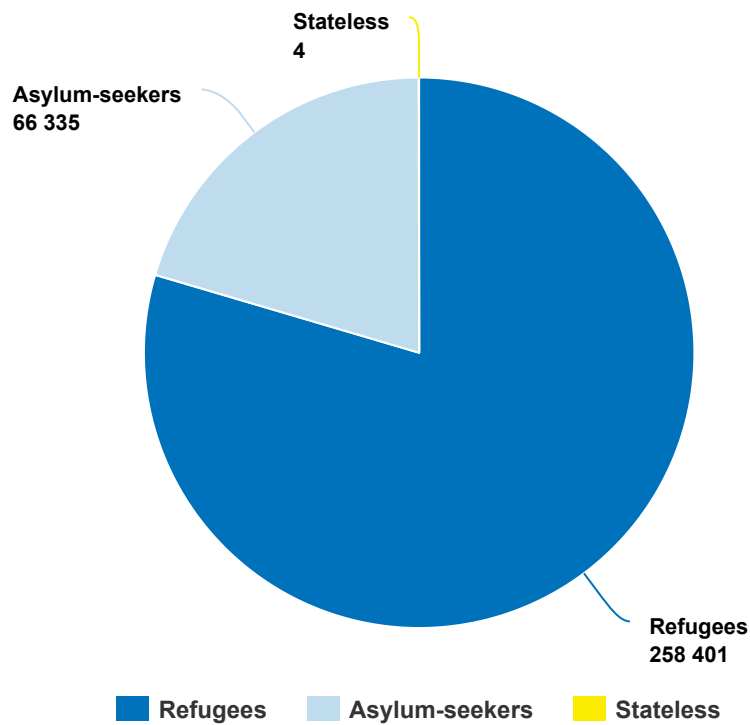


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

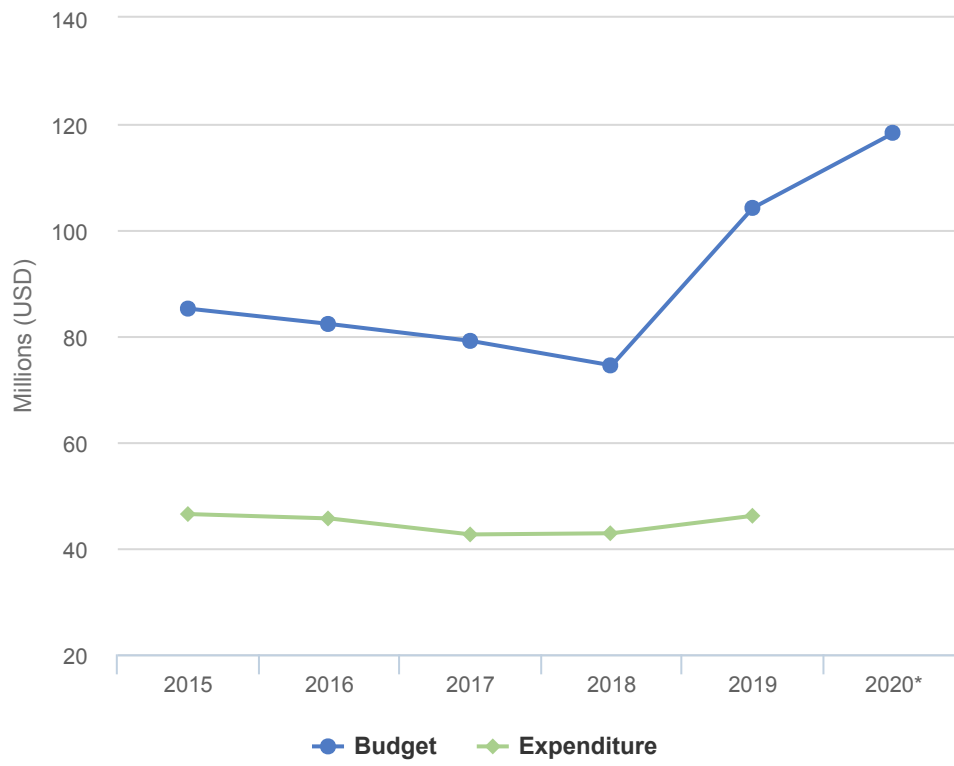
People of Concern

3% INCREASE IN
2019

2019	324,740
2018	314,937
2017	289,231



Budgets and Expenditure for Egypt



Operational context

Egypt was both a destination and a transit country for mixed movements in 2019 - however, access to the country remained tightly controlled, resulting in many who sought international protection entering the country irregularly.

The Government of Egypt maintained a tolerant asylum policy and continued to grant refugees and asylum-seekers access to public health care, and included South Sudanese, Sudanese, Syrians and Yemenis in the public education system.

Access to people of concern in detention remained challenging. Increased application fees and lengthy processing periods for residence permits and civil status documentation presented further difficulties for refugees and asylum-seekers.

The Government showed a growing interest in improving its asylum system, announcing the drafting of a national asylum law. UNHCR supported this effort through trainings on advanced refugee and international law.

Difficult socio-economic conditions and increased cost of living impacted the lives of refugees and asylum-seekers and their host communities. This was compounded by limited formal livelihood opportunities due to obstacles in obtaining work permits. Refugee and asylum-seeker children of nationalities not granted access to public education by the government of Egypt continued to rely on informal education or private schools, which were unaffordable to many.

Population trends

As of 31 December 2019, there were some 325,000 refugees and asylum-seekers; among them were more than 4,800 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Syrians represented 51% of the registered population, with the rest predominately originating from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Yemen.

During the year, 31,300 people were newly registered by UNHCR, including some 2,000 UASC, while 4,000 refugees departed to ten countries for resettlement.

Achievements

- RSD was utilized strategically and through differentiated processing modalities, in line with global standards and regional policies. This resulted in improved efficiency in case processing and reduced waiting periods.
- UNHCR continued to identify and register UASC, implementing best interest procedures, case management and assistance. Alternative care arrangements through partners were strengthened, as were coordination mechanisms and engagement with national authorities.

Unmet needs

The Egypt operation was only 46% funded in 2019.

- Funding constraints limited UNHCR's ability to fully meet the needs of the most vulnerable people. In 2019, cash assistance provided by UNHCR met less than half of overall needs. Additionally, a mere 21% of the population in need received monthly cash assistance.
- In the health sector, resources available to cover lifesaving and emergency interventions were limited compared to the needs, resulting in more cases added to waiting lists.
- Further resources were needed to expand sexual and gender-based violence prevention activities and to strengthen the quality and scope of services for survivors, particularly in the absence of national mechanisms.

2019 Expenditure for Egypt | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Final Budget	104,156,716	104,156,716
Income from contributions*	45,568,461	45,568,461
Other funds available / transfers	829,269	829,269
Total funds available	46,397,730	46,397,730
Expenditure by Objective		
Favourable Protection Environment		
International and regional instruments	378,476	378,476
Law and policy	408,603	408,603
Legal remedies and legal assistance	379,326	379,326
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	637,326	637,326
Subtotal	1,803,731	1,803,731
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Reception conditions	223,229	223,229
Registration and profiling	1,407,831	1,407,831
Status determination	1,192,714	1,192,714
Civil status documentation	601,758	601,758
Subtotal	3,425,533	3,425,533
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	798,364	798,364
Non-arbitrary detention	222,473	222,473
Child protection	2,559,138	2,559,138
Subtotal	3,579,976	3,579,976
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	5,480,871	5,480,871
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	18,044,351	18,044,351
Services for persons with specific needs	1,474,659	1,474,659
Education	7,253,682	7,253,682
Subtotal	32,253,563	32,253,563
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Community mobilization	1,115,917	1,115,917
Self-reliance and livelihoods	1,225,400	1,225,400

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Subtotal	2,341,317	2,341,317
Durable Solutions		
Voluntary return	488,677	488,677
Resettlement	771,247	771,247
Subtotal	1,259,923	1,259,923
Logistics and Operations Support		
Supply chain and logistics	220,637	220,637
Operations management, coordination and support	1,233,825	1,233,825
Subtotal	1,454,461	1,454,461
2019 Expenditure Total	46,118,503	46,118,503

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*