

Cash Based Interventions - Egypt

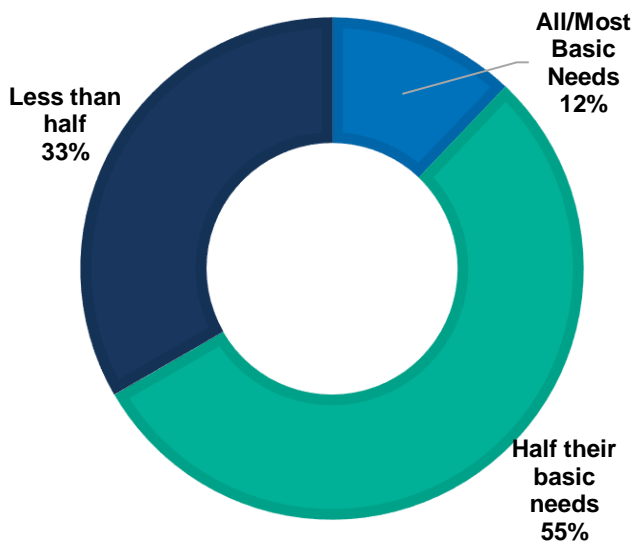
September 2024

UNHCR Egypt provided multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to **21,353 refugee and asylum seeker households** (HH) from all nationalities to support them in covering their priority needs.

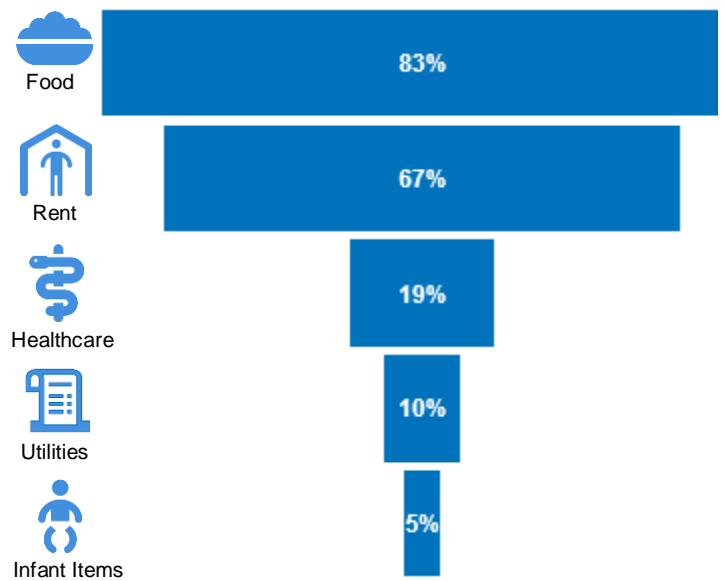
A representative random sample of **433 households** from all nationalities, receiving MPCA were randomly selected and interviewed.

99% of interviewed Households reported cash assistance **improved their living conditions** and **98%** reported it reduced their levels of stress.

ABILITY TO MEET BASIC NEEDS USING CASH ASSISTANCE



SPENDING CATEGORIES OF CASH ASSISTANCE



Main Findings

- Some **12%** of respondents reported that MPCA enabled them to **cover all or most of their priority needs**.
- Some **98%** of respondents reported the **ability to purchase items and/or services** they could not previously afford.
 - *Pay rent/ avoid eviction (61%)*
 - *Purchase more food (57%)*
 - *Access better medical care (14%)*
 - *Repay debts (4%)*
 - *Send child to school in primary education (4%)*



98% of respondents reported the **ability to afford items and/or services** they could not previously afford.



85% reported they were very **satisfied with the cash collection process** and **96%** reported **requiring no help** to withdraw or spend the cash.



92% reported feeling **physically safe** receiving, keeping, and spending the cash assistance.



78% felt **well informed about the UNHCR cash assistance** and **85%** of beneficiaries who had **complaints or feedback reported** it through the designated channels



UNHCR Infoline was the most recognized channel by **65%** of respondents who used it to log their complaint or feedback.



98% of survey respondents felt they were **treated with respect by UNHCR/Caritas/Post Office staff** throughout the whole process.



93% of respondents reported recent **increases in the prices** of items/services, mainly **food, rent and transportation**.



15% reported **not feeling satisfied** with the cash collection process. The most reported issue was **iris scan issues** followed by **overcrowding at the post office**.



Reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI) is **20.2** – reflecting **high food insecurity** among beneficiaries.



98% resorted to **negative food consumption strategies**.

- 93% resorted to less preferred and less expensive food.
- 91% reduced number of meals eaten per day.
- 68% limited portion sizes.
- 60% restricted food consumption by adults for children to eat.
- 39% borrowed food/ relied on help from friends or family.



89% reported needing to resort **to one or more negative coping strategies** in the four weeks preceding the survey.

- 70% reduced expenditure on various basic household needs (WASH, health, baby items etc.) to prioritize food needs.
- 24% spent savings allocated for essential activities.
- 22% moved to poorer quality shelter.
- 22% skipped paying rent or debt repayment.
- 20% stopped a child from attending school.