


UNHCR's Egypt Country Strategy Evaluation Management Response	
Evaluation title:	UNHCR's Country Strategy Evaluation: Egypt
UNHCR evaluation reference:	ES/2021/04
Entity that commissioned the evaluation:	UNHCR's Evaluation Service
Due Date for Management Response:	September 2021
Date Management Response Completed:	February 2023
Management Response cleared by:	Ayman Gharaibeh, Bureau Director, UNHCR MENA RB 

Report Recommendations	Country Response
1. UNHCR Egypt should consider how to best continue working closely with the Government of Egypt while ensuring both the rights of refugees are protected and other humanitarian and development actors have confidence in UNHCR maintaining that protective authority.	UNHCR Egypt, since 1954, has been solely conducting registration and Refugee Status Determination (RSD) for a growing number of asylum-seekers and refugees from 63 countries. In the absence of a national asylum system, UNHCR relies on bilateral cooperation with respective government entities to advocate on behalf of refugees and asylum-seekers on both individual and group basis. UNHCR welcomed the decision of the GoE to start drafting a national asylum law in order to fill the existing legal and protection gaps.
2. UNHCR should develop a plan to become more catalytic and influence greater burden sharing with other partners.	UNHCR acknowledges the need to play a catalytic role in coordinating and managing the refugee response in Egypt. In a mixed movement and a contextual situation like in Egypt, complementarity between various stakeholders and the increased nexus between humanitarian and development are key to improved protection. UNHCR continues to prioritize coordination activities within the existing resources while acknowledging that coordination is an area that requires continuous attention.
3. UNHCR Egypt should consider both a rationalisation of sectors and increased nexus working.	Egypt has been a transit and destination for a large number of refugees and migrants. Almost 290,000 refugees and asylum seekers are currently registered with UNHCR. Their inclusion in the national system is a strategic direction that the Office is embarking on, including through the development and deployment of joint platforms. The UNHCR Egypt operation is characterized by having a large and complex individual case management system. This has placed significant strains on resources and put pressure on staff.

<p>4. UNHCR Egypt should review and revise the CwC/AAP approach.</p>	<p>Communication with Communities is a key priority at UNHCR Egypt. It is, however, important to recognize the challenging environment considering that refugees are residing in various neighbourhoods and speak different languages. UNHCR, as part of its efforts to strengthen accountability to the affected population, developed various feedback and community-based complaint mechanisms.</p>
<p>5. UNHCR should investigate the longer-term costing implications of the remote working model.</p>	<p>N/A. This recommendation is addressed at corporate level.</p>