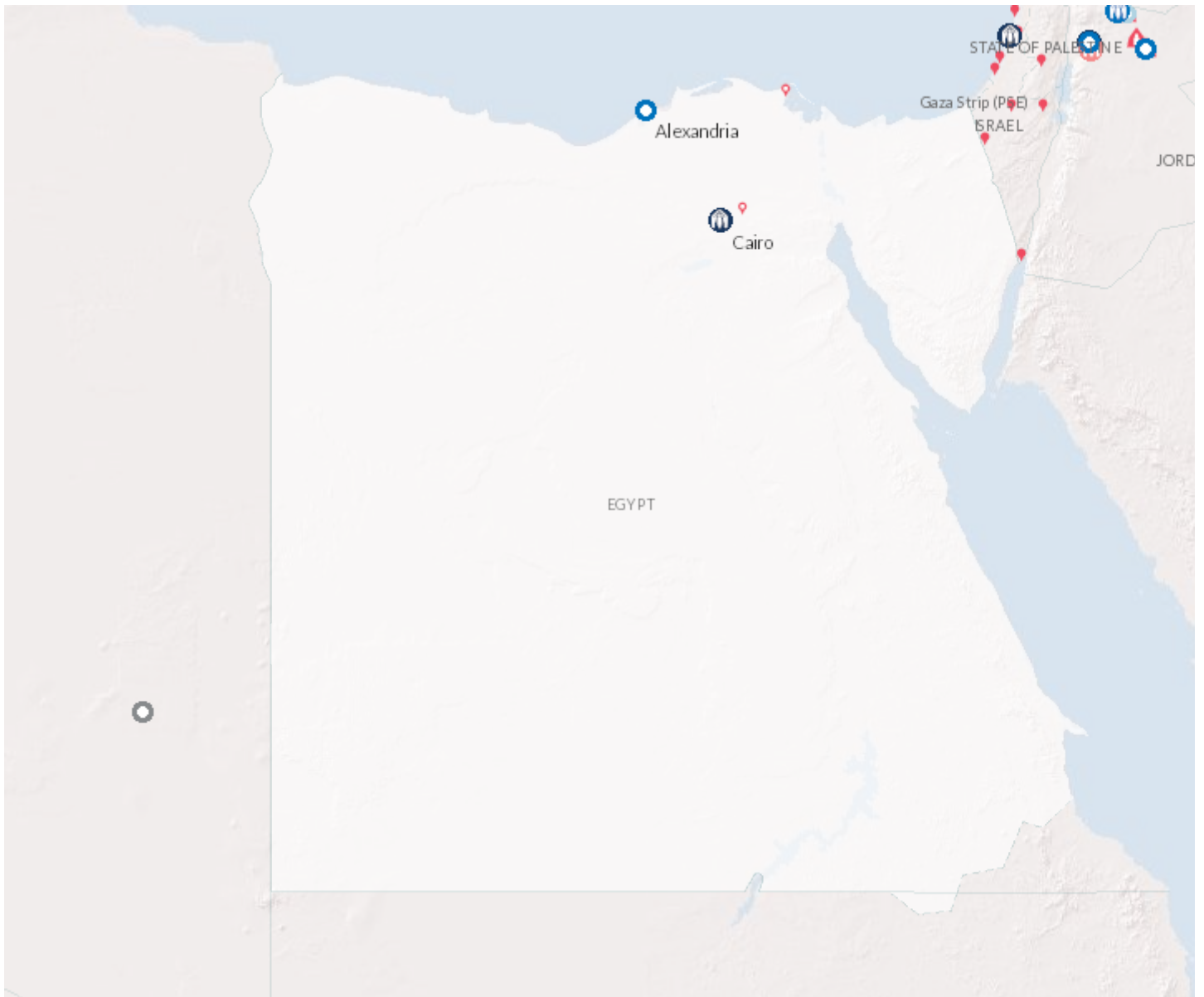


2017 Year-End report

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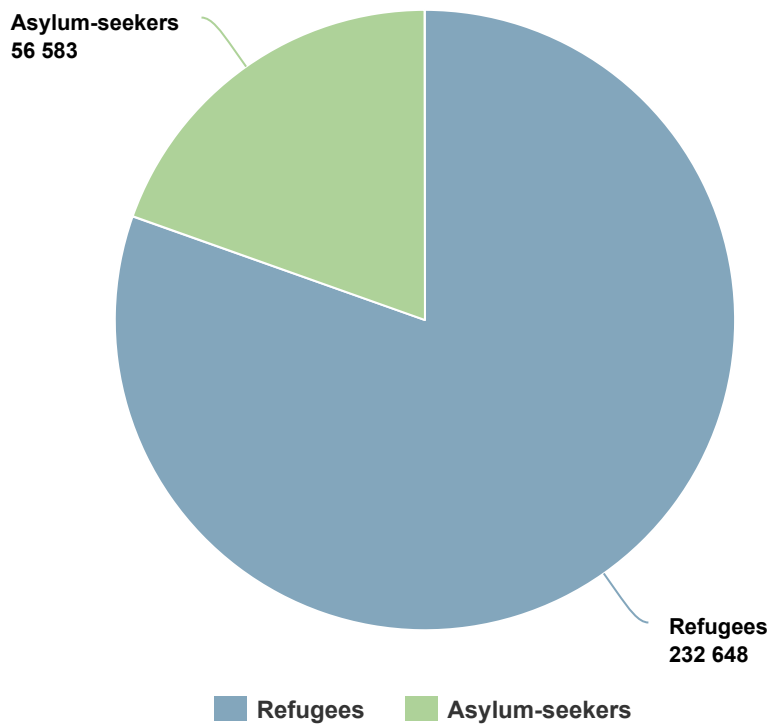
Operation: Egypt



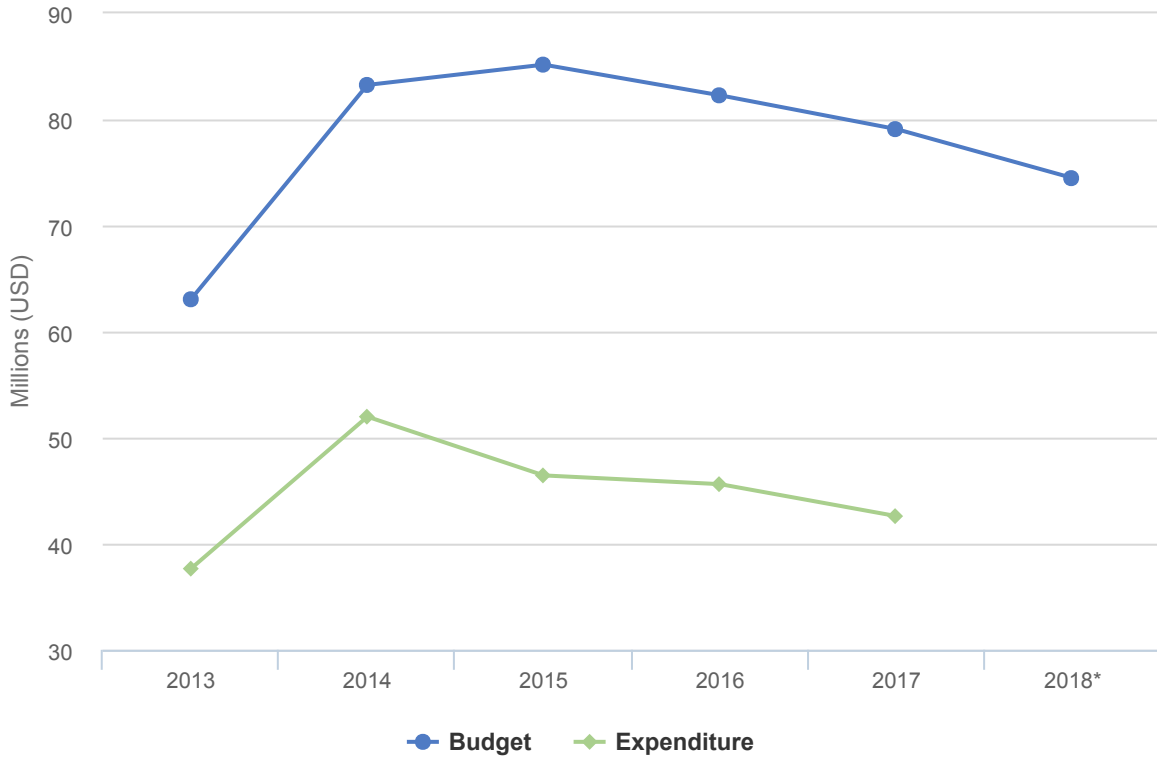
People of Concern

**10% INCREASE IN
2017**

2017	289,231
2016	263,426
2015	250,697



Budgets and Expenditure for Egypt



Operational context

Egypt remained a transit and destination country for refugees and mixed movements. This was reflected by the diversity of the registered population from 58 different countries, including Iraq, Syria and various sub-Saharan African countries.

In 2017, a generally conducive asylum environment was upheld. Egypt grants access to public health care to all refugees and asylum-seekers, and allows Syrians and Sudanese access to its public education system.

However, difficult socio-economic conditions, with high inflation levels and increased costs of living impacted the lives of Egyptians, refugees and asylum-seekers, especially the most vulnerable.

Refugees and asylum-seekers continued to face delays in obtaining and extending residence permits due to the high number of applicants and lengthy administrative procedures. Positive signals were noted when the Government decided in September 2017 to extend the period of residence permits from six months to one year and to decentralize the processing of the permits for refugees and asylum-seekers in the northern provinces. The implementation of these decisions is linked to the digitalization of the Ministry of Interior and is yet to be realized.

In 2017, Egypt experienced the highest number of arrivals since 2013, close to 40,000 new arrivals, with approximately 18,000 from Syria. The continuous increase in new registrations of refugees, coupled with funding constraints and inflation, hampered UNHCR's ability to assist all those in need, in particular the non-Syrian populations of concern.

In 2017, some 1,560 individuals were detained for immigration and administrative offences in Egypt, 90 per cent of whom were registered refugees and asylum-seekers. Furthermore, an estimated 1,520 people were apprehended in the context of irregular mixed movements along the border with Sudan, of whom 6 per cent were registered refugees and asylum-seekers. Arrests for attempted irregular departures by sea from the north coast of Egypt decreased drastically from close to 4,990 individuals in 2016 to some 140 individuals in 2017. This may be attributed to various factors including tightened control over ship movement and smugglers by the government, cautious approaches taken by smugglers due to the enactment of law 82 in 2016 on "illegal migration and human smuggling" and strict security measures, and changes of migration routes.

While UNHCR had access to detention centres on the north coast of Egypt, with the exception of the Libyan border, access to detention centres in other parts of Egypt remained restricted. UNHCR advocated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Interior in favour of arrested people of concern, and provided legal assistance when needed. For detained registered refugees and asylum-seekers, UNHCR's advocacy efforts were largely successful and resulted in their release. In 2017, the Office was, however, informed of the deportation of 10 people of concern.

Population trends

In the course of 2017, UNHCR registered more than 50,200 individuals, including some 23,660 Syrians and 26,570 refugees and asylum-seekers of other nationalities.

The number of new arrivals of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), mainly from Eritrea, increased significantly. At the end of the year, the total number of registered UASC stood at 3,700, of whom 2,780 were registered in 2017.

Key achievements

- In March 2017, UNHCR merged the registration and refugee status determination (RSD) procedures for asylum-seekers. By combining the registration and RSD interview in one, the Office removed the waiting period between the two interviews, which was a main concern in the past. The new procedures were extended to all main population groups that undergo RSD, with the exception of Eritreans.
- Enhanced best interest assessment and determination processes for children ensured timely identification, assessment of protection risks and needs, adequate referral to services, monitoring and follow-up. A total of 2,507 best interest assessments were conducted for UASC and other children at risk.
- UNHCR's hotline providing information for people of concern reached an average of 15,340 calls per month.

Unmet needs

- Funding shortfalls prevented UNHCR from providing multipurpose cash grants to the projected number of vulnerable families. The multi-purpose cash assistance thus reached only 10 per cent of African and 6.5 per cent of Iraqi families.
- A significant increase in new arrivals of unaccompanied separated children, limited resources of staff specialized in child protection and limited resources within the community created challenges for UNHCR and partners.

2017 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	79,089,587	79,089,587
Income from contributions*	30,957,395	30,957,395
Other funds available / transfers	12,918,212	12,918,212
Total funds available	43,875,607	43,875,607
Expenditure by Objective		
Favourable Protection Environment		
International and regional instruments	651,566	651,566
Law and policy	236,516	236,516
Legal remedies and legal assistance	396,985	396,985
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	901,247	901,247
Subtotal	2,186,314	2,186,314
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Reception conditions	53	53
Identification of statelessness	60,287	60,287
Registration and profiling	412,487	412,487
Status determination	98,824	98,824
Civil status documentation	532,384	532,384
Subtotal	1,104,035	1,104,035
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	944,095	944,095
Non-arbitrary detention	555,479	555,479
Child protection	1,118,652	1,118,652
Subtotal	2,618,226	2,618,226
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	4,575,617	4,575,617
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	671,799	671,799
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	17,488,231	17,488,231
Services for persons with specific needs	586,439	586,439
Education	7,377,804	7,377,804
Subtotal	30,699,891	30,699,891
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Community mobilization	649,109	649,109
Self-reliance and livelihoods	1,474,371	1,474,371
Subtotal	2,123,479	2,123,479
Durable Solutions		
Voluntary return	59,932	59,932
Resettlement	261,566	261,566
Subtotal	321,498	321,498
Logistics and Operations Support		
Operations management, coordination and support	3,547,020	3,547,020
Subtotal	3,547,020	3,547,020
2017 Expenditure Total	42,600,464	42,600,464

**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.*