Syria Child Protection, Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response, and Mental Health & Psychosocial Support Factsheet

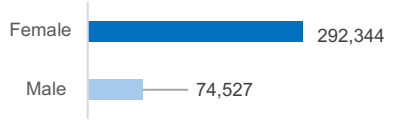
January- December 2025

366,871 individuals reached in 2025 by Child Protection, Gender Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Response, and Mental Health & Psychosocial Support (PSS)

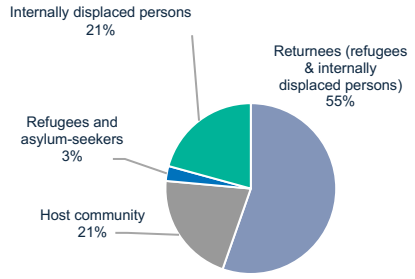
14,359 older persons and persons with disabilities reached **in 2025**

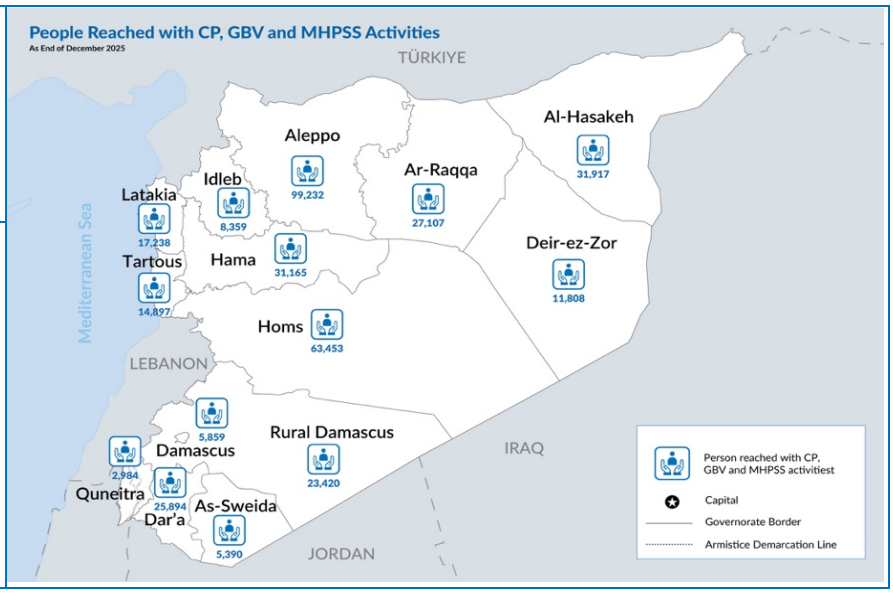
80% Female
20% Male
37% Children

Age, Gender & Diversity composition

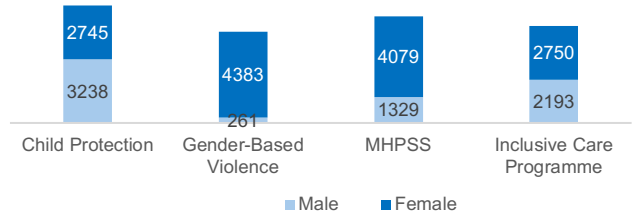


Population groups

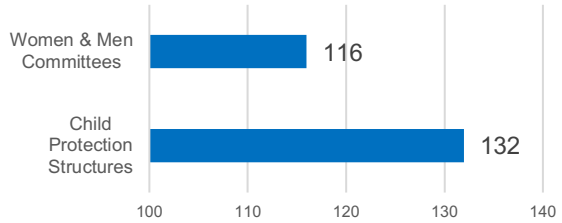




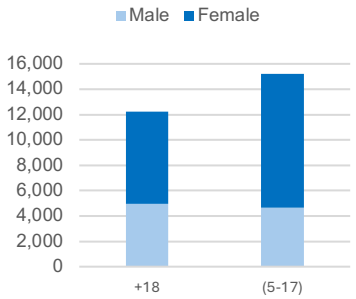
Case Management



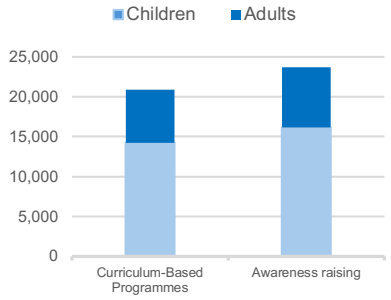
Community-Based Structures



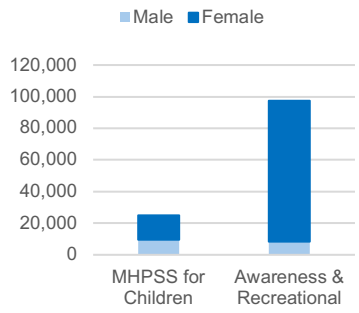
Prevention- GBV Awareness



Prevention- Child Protection



Prevention- MHPSS



Case management

UNHCR's integrated case management approach in Syria provides individualized and confidential support to children at risk, survivors of gender-based violence, and individuals experiencing mental health and psychosocial distress. Caseworkers follow a structured process that includes assessment, planning, referral, and follow-up, ensuring that interventions are tailored to each person's needs and circumstances. Child protection case management focuses on engaging children and their caregivers in decisions that prioritize the child's best interests, while GBV case management applies a survivor-centred approach that respects the survivor's rights, choices, and dignity. MHPSS case management is embedded across health and protection sectors, offering multi-layered support that ranges from community-based psychosocial care to referrals for specialized mental health services. Together, these services promote safety, recovery, and resilience through coordinated, holistic support.

Awareness-raising

Awareness-raising is a key strategy in UNHCR's protection programming, aimed at increasing knowledge, shifting harmful norms, and empowering communities to recognize and respond to protection risks. Child protection awareness sessions focus on children's rights, the impact of violence and neglect, and the importance of education and positive parenting. GBV awareness activities promote gender equality, challenge discriminatory practices, and inform communities about available services and legal protection. MHPSS awareness efforts address stigma around mental health, promote emotional well-being, and provide practical guidance on managing stress, trauma, and other psychosocial challenges. These sessions are delivered in safe, accessible spaces and are designed to foster inclusive dialogue and community engagement.

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education

UNHCR, through its **17 Child Protection partners**, conducted explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) awareness sessions across **69 community centres in 14 governorates**. These sessions aimed to sensitize communities to the dangers of unexploded ordnance, emphasizing three key safety messages: "Don't Touch – Move Away – Report."

Participants received illustrated brochures provided by UNMAS, ensuring that these life-saving messages remain accessible after the sessions. The initiative reinforces the importance of avoiding hazardous items and reporting them promptly to prevent injuries and save lives.

Community engagement

UNHCR supports community-based structures that strengthen local capacity to protect and support vulnerable individuals. In child protection, structures such as children's clubs and child welfare committees empower children and community members to identify risks, advocate for rights, and support peers. GBV programming engages women and men through dedicated committees that promote gender equality, raise awareness, and support survivors in accessing services and opportunities. MHPSS community engagement includes inclusive care programmes for older persons and persons with disabilities, as well as recreational and peer support activities that foster social cohesion and emotional resilience. These initiatives build trust, promote ownership, and ensure that protection responses are rooted in the lived realities of the communities they serve.