



## KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

The average registration waiting period is now **23** days

### JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Some 52,273 Syrian Refugees were registered of which 52% were female. Moreover, waiting periods have decreased to 23 days from 30 in December. Overall figures are in line with the RRP6 targets for both Syrian refugees and the Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS). Initiatives to facilitate access to registration, including through mobile appointments, hotlines, and reinforced community outreach are progressing.

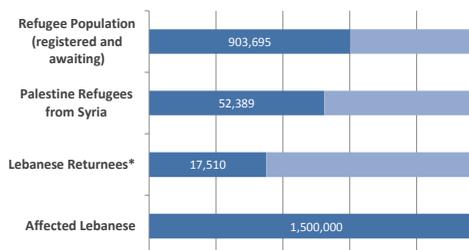
Some 1,140 individuals, largely Syrian refugees, received individual counseling and partners continue to raise legal awareness through community-based activities, such as group sessions in collective centres and other refugee settlements. Thematic assessments and mass-information highlighted the importance of civil documentation for Syrian refugees and PRS, in particular birth certificates. Best practices on legal activities, including evictions which are on the rise, are being shared amongst legal partners in several field locations, thus enhancing coordination.

Partners reached out to more than 14,000 community members (62% women) through community-based activities that encourage participation and improve information about services available to refugees and other population groups. These activities reached communities in settlements and collective centres, as well as those persons accessing Social Development Centres run by the MOSA.



Refugees women and girls participating in psychosocial activities. Credit:

### ESTIMATED POPULATION IN LEBANON



\* Lebanese Returnees population figures are updated as of 31 October 2013

### UNHCR Registered

■ Total Active Syrians (as of the end of each month)



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Elisabetta Brumat - brumat@unhcr.org  
Reporting Agencies:

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Access to physical safety from conflict-torn areas remains critical for Syrian Refugees and PRS.

As the refugee population approaches the one-million mark, advocacy efforts must continue to include access to territory. This takes in to account a presence at the border to ensure equal treatment and minimize barriers which may put the safety of the conflict-affected population even more at risk, such as entry through irregular routes or smuggling.

Civil documentation support to refugees through community awareness and outreach remains a high priority. Dedicated partners engaged in protection monitoring are strengthening data collection systems to improve analysis and evidence-based advocacy.

The system by which persons with specific needs are identified and referred to the relevant services requires strengthening, including enhanced coordination amongst partners at the field level. Improved reporting is in progress that will help to better monitor performance and identify gaps in protection assistance.

### PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

