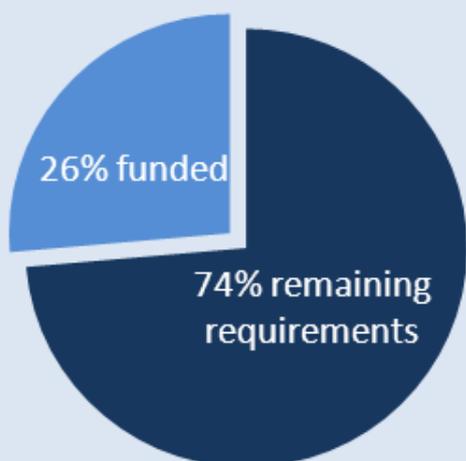


### Key Figures

|         |                                     |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 495,469 | registered refugee children         |
| 76%     | of registered children are under 11 |
| 24%     | of registered children are at risk  |

### Funding

UNHCR requirements 2014: USD 468 m



Protection requirements: USD 106 m

### February developments

#### Identification and referral of children-at-risk:

- 371 children identified by case management agencies across the operation were provided with basic assistance, including psycho-social counseling.
- 560 children and adolescents benefited from psychosocial, sports and non-formal education activities in the Mount Lebanon area.
- 71 street-children and working children in Beirut benefited from case management and psycho-social activities.

#### Training/coaching:

- 30 managers from 14 organizations working with refugee children, including MoSA and UNRWA, attended a three-days training workshop organized by IRC on information management systems and effective monitoring and evaluation.
- 16 refugee youth in Quobayat (Akkar) were identified and trained by DRC on basic communication skills, personal development and peace building.
- 35 refugee outreach volunteers in Tripoli were trained on UNHCR's protection mandate, code of conduct, child protection services, and referral pathways.
- 36 staff from 8 organizations implementing child protection related activities in Akkar, Tripoli and Tyr participated in the 4<sup>th</sup> peer-to-peer group training workshop which focused on practical skills for addressing physical abuse within homes.

### Achievements: January - March

| Activity   | reached January-March | 2014 Target |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| Identified children at risk referred and assisted                          | 863                   | 1,515       |
| Training for persons working with refugee children (# individuals trained) | 153                   | 600         |

### Needs

Many refugee children are in need of psycho-social support due to their exposure to violence and other traumatic events. Refugee children who need assistance require proper identification for referral. Their needs include prevention and response to physical violence, verbal harassment, or pressure,

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Two Syrian brothers sell flowers by the sea in Byblos. They go to school by day, and work all evening @ UNHCR/ L.Addario

particularly among adolescent boys, to return to Syria to fight. Refugee children subject to sexual violence, child labour and early marriage also require correct identification and referral for assistance by appropriately trained professionals. Separated or unaccompanied children need safe living arrangements and assistance to help locate and reunite them with their families, whenever possible.

Educational opportunities, support to parents, activities targeting adolescents and youth can contribute to protect refugee children against negative coping mechanisms and a wide range of child-specific protection risks.

## Challenges

### **Dispersed refugee population:**

Since refugees live in over 1,600 different locations in Lebanon, outreach to refugee children to identify and respond to their needs is both a challenge and priority. Outreach is crucial to ensuring that refugee children are registered with UNHCR and have access to basic services. It is also important in ensuring that parents register the birth of newborns, and that school-aged children living in remote areas and those with specific protection risks have access to education, health care and other services.

### **Protracted displacement:**

With limited access to livelihood opportunities, and dwindling resources, some families resort to child labour and other negative coping mechanisms such as child marriage. As their time in displacement prolongs, the lack of educational opportunities for the majority of school-aged Syrian children presents a significant challenge. Currently, there are over 200,000 school-aged refugee children who lack access to age-appropriate education due in part to the fact that the capacity of the public education system is overstretched.

### **Fragile national child protection system:**

The national child protection system is struggling to provide appropriate care and services to refugee children at risks of abuse and exploitation and children survivors of violence. The Union for the Protection of Children is the only organization mandated by the Ministry of Justice to investigate cases involving child abuse and violence. UNHCR works together with implementing partners to provide support to both refugee children and national institutions providing services to refugees.

## Strategy

UNHCR works to ensure that refugee children at risk and/or victims of violence have timely access to appropriate services by:

- Improving outreach to ensure identification and safe referral of children at risks and victims of violence through training of partners and others providing services to refugee children;
- Building capacity of child protection actors to better prevent and respond to child protection needs particularly through the establishment of a coaching mechanism for social workers;
- Strengthening child protection response mechanisms for provision of emergency care for children at high risks, referral to existing services such as psychosocial support and legal counselling;
- Mainstreaming child protection into all activities carried out within refugee and host communities especially within the health, education and shelter sectors;
- Advocating for expanding access to services for both refugee and Lebanese children;
- Contributing to the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on grave child rights violations committed in Syria;

UNHCR co-leads the inter-agency working group on child protection together with the Ministry of Social Affairs and UNICEF, and works to ensure the complementarity of interventions benefiting refugee children.

## UNHCR implementing partners

Caritas Lebanon Migrants Center (CMLC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Relief and Development (IRD), International Rescue Committee (IRC), INTERSOS, Amel Association-Lebanese Popular Association for Popular Action (AMEL), Makhzoumi Foundation, Restart Centre for Rehabilitation of Victims of Violence and Torture, Social, Humanitarian, Economical Intervention For Local Development (SHEILD), Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA), Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE).

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