

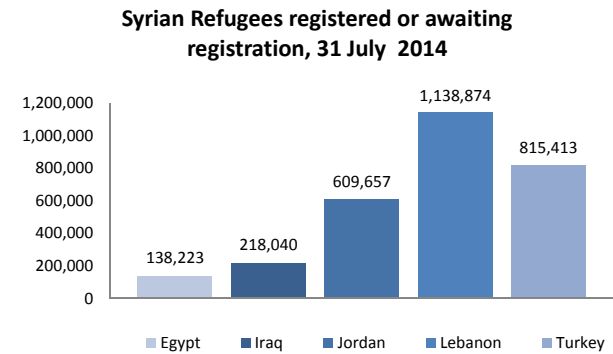


Over 8,000 Syrian refugees have now been submitted for resettlement or referred for humanitarian admission during 2014

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

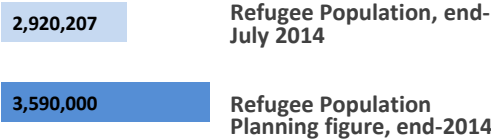
In Iraq, verification of refugee registrations has commenced the urban area of Erbil, with equipment upgrades to allow for IrisGuard biometrics roll-out. A decrease in the number of registered Syrian refugees in Iraq over the course of July (from 220,000 to 218,000) has been attributed to the consolidation of refugee registration records and some spontaneous returns. In Lebanon, iris enrollment now stands at some 557,000 individuals (70 per cent of the targeted refugee population). In Turkey, the return procedures for almost 500 people were monitored during the month. In Egypt, irregular departures by sea continue, as does the arrest of those caught attempting to depart irregularly (more than 1,000 during July), with a positive trend of the subsequent release of Syrians from detention continuing.

During July, a mission took place to the city of Port Said in Egypt to assess cases of **children** of school age who are engaged in child labour, with nine vulnerable families identified and referred to relevant services where necessary. In Turkey, a training on Child Protection in Emergencies was conducted in Adana for the staff of 19 Turkish and international NGOs working with Syrian refugees. More than 35,000 children have now participated in activities in child friendly spaces across the camps of Turkey since the start of the year. In Jordan, the Alternative Care Guidelines and Procedures for Unaccompanied and Separated Children were finalized and adopted during July. An assessment on early child marriage in Jordan, based on data from the Sharia'a Court, was released during the month. In Lebanon, the first stage of the roll-out of the Practical Guidance for emergency child protection case management system was completed, with a standardized process and tools now in place. Capacity building initiatives with social workers and other humanitarian workers are ongoing.



Syrian and Egyptian Children playing in the installations by the Learn, Move, Play CSP Project. Photo by/ GUC

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees continue to seek safety and protection in large numbers in the region. On average more than 100,000 newly arriving refugees have been registered every month since the beginning of 2014. Maintaining access to safety for those fleeing conflict and continued protection from refoulement are the fundamental tenets of protection, and key elements of the protection response are registration, including through verification and renewal of documentation, the multi-sectoral prevention and safe response services to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection systems as well as community participation and empowerment. The focus on communities hosting refugees also remains a key element of the regional protection strategy.

Increased mainstreaming of protection in all humanitarian actions and sectors is required to prevent, identify, and address potential rights violations - particularly for women, children, and others with specific needs. In this respect, an important priority is to reach out to new partners, including community-based and faith-based organizations, to more effectively coordinate interventions and to ensure that services are delivered in a non-discriminatory manner in accordance with protection and humanitarian principles.

As the refugee crisis shows no sign of ending, with limited prospects for voluntary return in safety, strengthening the resilience of refugees becomes essential. At the same time, increased resettlement, humanitarian and other forms of admission of refugees to host countries outside the region form part of the protection strategy, offering protection and a durable solution for some of the most vulnerable refugees.

