



The number of registered Syrian refugees hosted by Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt passed 3 million during September

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Large numbers of refugees from Syria continued to be on the move in search of safety in the region during September.

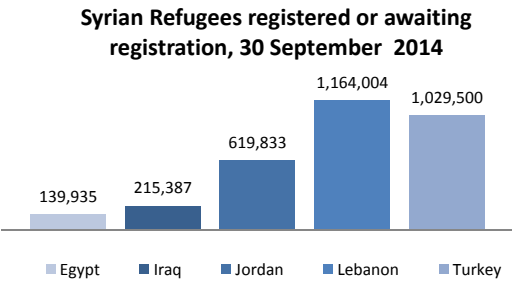
Following the recent influx in Turkey, registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees continues under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior, while protection field teams continue to visit camps and urban areas.

In Lebanon, 30,050 refugees were registered in September, and 24,250 requested appointments - the lowest monthly number of newly registered refugees this year. Entry through border areas has been extremely restricted for refugees, noticeably lessening the number of new arrivals of Syrians seeking registration. Positively, the Government has expressed a willingness to permit humanitarian exceptions for those with the most compelling needs, and UNHCR is working with it to assist in developing those measures and better understand the criteria being applied at the borders.

In Jordan, despite continued reports of persons being denied entry, the number of registered Syrian refugees in the country continues to increase, and is now almost 620,000 persons.

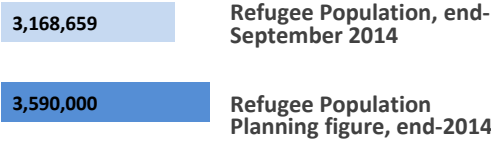
In Iraq, the Peshkhabour crossing with Syria remained closed for new arrivals, however, some individuals from Kobane were admitted. Arrivals from Kobane mainly entered through the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing with Turkey based on an understanding between Turkey and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). UNHCR counseled 3,751 individuals prior to spontaneous departure to Syria.

In Egypt, more than 1,000 Syrians have been arrested for attempting to depart the country by sea in an irregular manner this year. The sector is aware of around 149 individuals still detained in police stations as at the end of September. There is also an increasing number of Syrians in detention holding forged or expired passports or who have lost their passports. Due to their inability to renew or obtain passports while in detention, they could face prolonged detention or return to Syria.



Iraq, KRI UNHCR R.Rasheed

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees continue to seek safety and protection in large numbers in host countries 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.

