

89% of the targeted Syrian refugees have an updated registration record with iris scan enrolment

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, 3RP partners provided protection trainings focused on international refugee law, including the 1951 Refugee Convention, international protection framework in Turkey, the temporary protection regime for Syrians, access to territory, identification of referral mechanisms for persons with special needs.

In Lebanon, Protection partners have jointly analyzed information on residency renewal and on the impact of lack of valid residency permits has on protection of persons of concern. In order to empower communities to address Child Protection issues, a programmatic shift was implemented focused on strengthening community-based Child Protection mechanisms, engaging communities in addressing vulnerabilities of boys, girls and caregivers. To improve timely and appropriate support for women and girls at risk and in particular SGBV survivors, the sector has conducted an assessment of capacity building needs among 12 organizations.

In Jordan, the Mental Health and Psychosocial Working Group has finalized the 4Ws mapping exercise that was held between November 2015 and January 2016. The exercise's goals were to enhance coordination, collaboration, referral systems and accountability for all involved agencies, identify the gaps in service provision and improve transparency. The exercise covered an input of 46 Organizations using multiple data collection means, final report will be released next month.

In Iraq, some 155 persons (agency staff, local government staff, local NGO, community members) were trained in Child Protection approaches by 3RP partners. Among the trainees were 49 Case Management Workers.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrians fleeing violence must have access to safety and it is imperative that countries provide the sanctuary promised in international law.

Children represent half of the 4.8 million Syrian refugees in the region, of which 8 per cent need specialized care, some 10,400 are unaccompanied or separated, and over 52 per cent of those who are school-aged do not attend school. The main child protection risks include: child labour, early marriages, family separation, birth registration and violence in homes. The NLG initiative within the 3RP prioritizes protection as a key pillar and investments are needed in psychosocial support and prevention and response to child labour and early marriage.

Increasing access to civil status documentation is also a key element of the protection response. Partnerships with civil society and host governments seek to improve access to marriage registration, a measure which increases the women's protection. Partnerships with hospitals are needed to ensure that pregnant refugee women can deliver in safety and obtain a medical birth notification needed to register new births. Additional opportunities for resettlement and other forms of admission, including humanitarian visas, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes, are also needed.

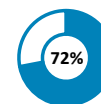


Newly arrived refugees in Tyre, Lebanon. Andrew McConnell/UNHCR

Sector Response Summary:



6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
4,632,070 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,745,400 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 220 million received in 2016



EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIP APPROACH RESULTS IN SUCCESSFUL RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMME TO CANADA

In November 2015, Canada confirmed that it would admit 25,000 Syrian refugees from the region through UNHCR referrals and other Government-assisted admission programme (private sponsorship) by February 2016.

UNHCR operations in Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt carried out the identification and screening of over 12,000 Syrian refugees suitable for this programme within the first six weeks. By the time programme ended in February 2016, a total of around 23,800 Syrian refugees were submitted to Canada. Identification of the suitable refugees was based on socio-economic vulnerability and protection needs.

The spirit of partnership and effective coordination between Canada, UNHCR and IOM and effective resource mobilization throughout the programme were the main factors contributed to the programme's success.

In order to respond to this challenging request efficiently, UNHCR has adopted innovative approaches (e.g. use of SMS, and large scale data transfer) and new methodologies in conducting resettlement.

As a result of the innovative approaches and effective partnerships under this programme, thousands of refugees were successfully resettled to Canada within a very short space of time and approved refugees were granted permanent residency status in Canada, therefore leading to a durable solution.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2016 *

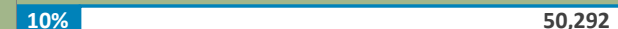
89% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment



14,080 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission



5,267 girls and boys receiving specialist child protection support



79,055 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes



19,660 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV receiving multi-sectoral services



19,821 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities



95,002 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns



1,846 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 29 February 2016.

* Progress data not yet received for Egypt in February 2016.