



New registrations of Syrian refugees mainly driven by registrations in Turkey

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of Syrian refugees continues in all countries except Lebanon, where registration remains suspended following the Government's request in May 2015. There has been no significant increase in the registration of new arrivals from Syria in the host countries, with the exception of Turkey, where 94 per cent of the September 141,529 registrations occurred. Most of the registrations, however, were of refugees who had previously arrived to Turkey. The slowing or flattening of arrival rates is due to, among others, increasingly managed borders and restrictions to registration.

3RP protection partners conducted a number of outreach activities across the region. In Jordan, four awareness-raising sessions were conducted in Mafrq for partners on protection of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons of concern. In Egypt, four health awareness sessions in Greater Cairo reached 122 Syrian women and girls. The workshop was facilitated by a medical doctor to raise awareness on emergency contraception available within the first 72 hours following a rape incident. Forty per cent of the participants had been subjected to early and forced marriage (EFM), and specifically requested information sessions for adolescents on the risks, challenges and effects of EFM on marital relationships. As a result, an EFM workshop is being designed for Syrian refugee adolescents to be held next month. With the issue of EFM remaining a predominant protection concern in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) awareness raising sessions on the impact and risk of early marriage and that of domestic violence were held in camp and urban settings.

Child protection actors carried out Best Interest Determination (BID) trainings and provided families with legal assistance representation services for the purposes of birth registration in Iraq. In Turkey, Child Friendly Spaces have a capacity to serve 100 children and adolescents per day. Case management and specialized services were provided to 465 children in Egypt.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While the conflict in Syria continues to cause loss of life, injury, destruction and displacement on a large scale, it is increasingly difficult for Syrians to find safety, including by seeking asylum. Many of those arriving in host countries in the region are increasingly vulnerable and many have been displaced multiple times prior to arriving.

International solidarity and responsibility-sharing with host countries are therefore ever more important to preserve protection space for refugees and ensure protection from refoulement. Access to registration, verification, including through the use of biometrics, and the renewal of documentation remain critical. These tools facilitate outreach to communities and, along with community-based protection processes, ensure that refugees' need for information and engagement - especially for those living outside of camps - is met.

Refugee children, including the more than 142,000 Syrian children who have been born in exile since the conflict began, require specific assistance, as do survivors of violence, including SGBV, which has been a persistent feature of the conflict which affects women, girls, boys and men in different ways.



Abdu is deaf. He was resettled with his family to Germany, where he was provided with cochlear implants. UNHCR/Gordon Welters

Sector Response Summary:



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



Protection Sector Funding Status:



GENEROUS NEW PLEDGES LEAD TO INCREASED RESETTLEMENT QUOTAS

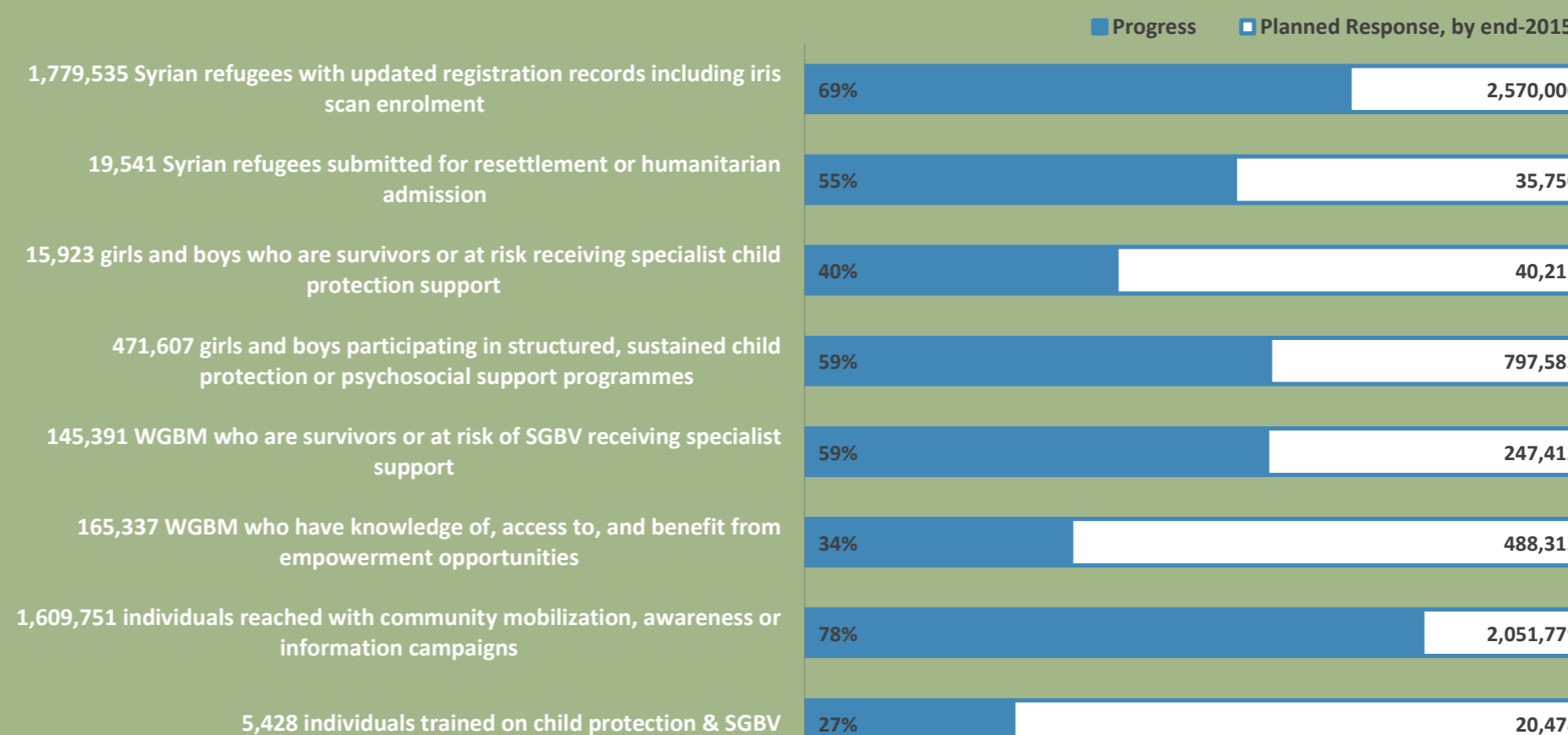
Following the spike of Syrian refugees trying to reach Europe across the Mediterranean Sea, countries have offered additional resettlement places for Syrian refugees from the Middle East and North Africa region.

Australia, for instance, has allocated an additional 8,000 spaces for Syrian refugees, the United Kingdom 1,200, Canada 400, and New Zealand 300. With other countries making similar allocations, an additional 11,590 Syrian will be considered for resettlement this year which represents a 42 per cent increase compared to the initial target (from 27,500 to 35,750). As part of responsibility sharing, these offers serve to protect vulnerable refugees from further harm and help them to re-establish their lives. Since 2013, States have generously pledged a total of 130,408 places.

With more opportunities for resettlement, 3RP partners have allocated additional human and financial resources to facilitate the resettlement process. New methodologies have also been designed. To facilitate the identification of refugees in need of resettlement, partners have devised a blended methodology based on vulnerability assessments, referrals from 3RP partners and analysis of registration data including the assessment of specific needs.

Standard Operating Procedures on resettlement methodologies, including streamlined procedures where practicable, have been put in place in all operations concerned. Vulnerable refugees both in urban and camp/settlement settings are being interviewed on their background and status, past persecution in the country of origin as well as vulnerabilities and protection needs in the country of asylum. Together with resettlement countries, refugees' claims are assessed through a multi-layered process called the Syrian Resettlement and Humanitarian Admissions Programme Framework.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2015



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 30 September 2015.