



## SITUATION ANALYSIS

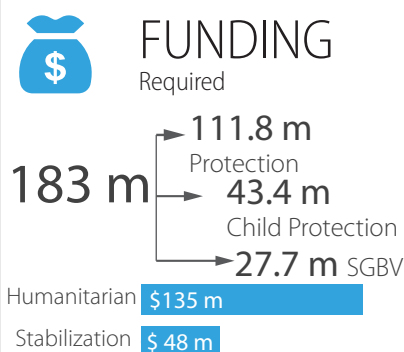
Over 13,800 Syrian refugees were registered in February, bringing the total number of Syrian refugees to 1,167,521 (280,644 households). The number of Syrian refugees registered in February was 22 % higher than the number registered in January (11,362) and the highest number since October 2014. However, the number of newly registered refugees in February was 72 % lower than in the same month last year.

45,185 PRS were recorded by UNRWA at the end of February. 151 individuals were newly recorded in February, 108 persons had their records reactivated while 192 persons had their records deactivated as they were identified as no longer being present in Lebanon.

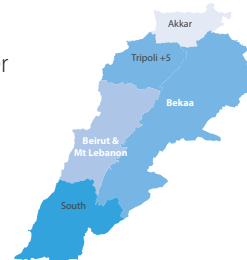
Through a series of circulars issued by the Directorate General of General Security, renewal of residency became more difficult, especially due to additional requirements, such as a housing pledge. Moreover, Syrians registered as refugees by UNHCR must sign a pledge not to work, while Syrians who are not registered as refugees by UNHCR need a Lebanese sponsor signing a pledge of responsibility for the Syrian person/family.

The new procedures for renewal of residency likely caused the aforementioned increase in refugee registration, with some Syrians registering with UNHCR after being unable to find a Lebanese sponsor. This was also reflected in an increase in single males registering, the rate of which grew from 20 % in December 2015 to 46 % in February.

In February, 641 persons were submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission, bringing the total number of cases submitted in 2015 to almost 1,400.



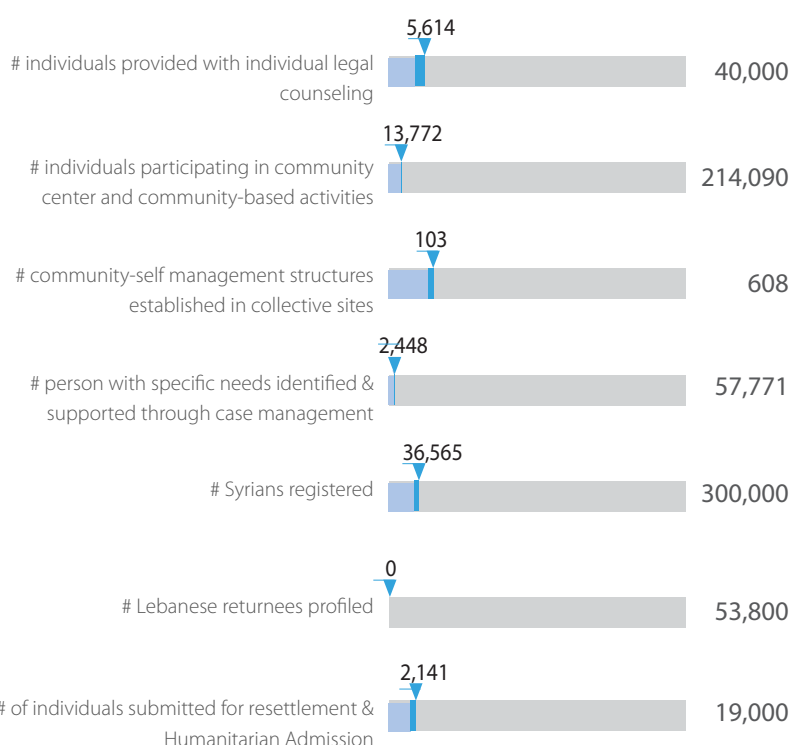
count of partners per  
area of operation



## PROGRESS AGAINST 2015 TARGETS

Month of February progress

Progress  
January  
February



Estimated Expense for one year  
stay for a refugee family of five  
two adults + three teenagers

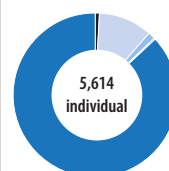
**US\$1,375**

Costs

Renewal fees : \$ 200 x 5 = \$1,000  
Documents and copies : \$ 75 x 5 = \$ 375

## PROGRESS BY COHORTS

INDICATOR: # individuals provided with individual legal counseling



Syrian Refugee	4,873
Poor Lebanese	13
PRL	88
PRS	591
Others	49



### SITUATION ANALYSIS

Two major reports were launched by child protection actors in February that provided critical information and insights on major child protection concerns and recommendations for action.

During February, NRC launched its Birth Registration Month with a series of events to engage all communities and increase awareness about the importance of registering the births of babies in Lebanon. These included a photograph exhibition entitled I AM HERE AND I EXIST, and publication of a "Birth Registration Update- Challenges of birth registration in Lebanon for refugees from Syria" ([http://www.nrc.no/arch/\\_img/9192872.pdf](http://www.nrc.no/arch/_img/9192872.pdf)). The assessment found that 92% of the refugees interviewed were not able to complete the possible legal and administrative steps to register the births of their children born in Lebanon. This situation makes the risk of not having a legal identity and potential statelessness among refugee children particularly acute.

The second report, "Children Living and Working on the Streets in Lebanon: Profile and Magnitude" (<http://childrenofsyria.info/2015/02/16/lebanon-street-based-children-report-2015-2/>) was supported by UNICEF, the International Labour Organization, and Save the Children, in coordination with the National Steering Committee against Child Labour. It interviewed 700 street-based children, and sheds light on the reasons behind children living and/or working on the streets. It found that 75% of the children are from Syria; two-thirds are boys, over half of whom are 10 to 14 years old, and working in urban centres, notably Beirut and Tripoli.

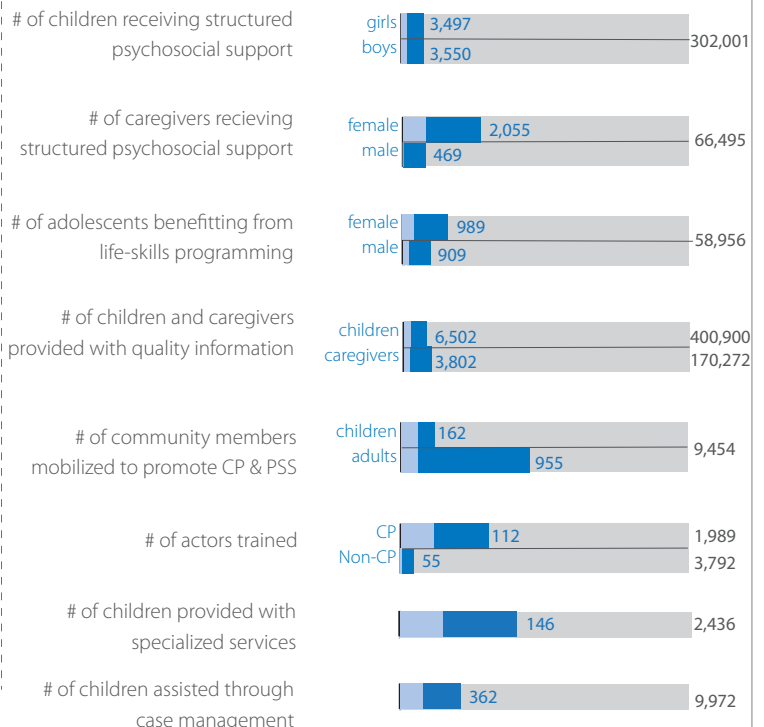
The report is the first of its kind in Lebanon to assess the scope and characteristics of the increasingly visible phenomenon, and makes recommendations that will allow government, UN agencies and key protection actors to work more effectively to tackle the phenomenon of street-based children within the framework of Lebanon's National Action Plan for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Labour, launched in 2013.



### PROGRESS AGAINST 2015 TARGETS

Month of February progress

Progress  
January  
February



### SITUATION ANALYSIS

Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian women and children in Lebanon are disproportionately affected by SGBV. Analysis conducted throughout 2014 shows how domestic violence, early marriage, sexual harassment and exploitation, are some of the main protection concerns they are confronted with on a daily basis.

In 2015, response strategy has been adapted to new risk factors and expanded to cover

- Mobile service provision to complement center based activities, which will help in reaching out to the most vulnerable and at risk. This type of services guarantees extensive geographical coverage, which is crucial to reach women and adolescent girls who suffer from extended restrictions on their freedom of movement and consequently restricted possibilities to seek support.

- Increased focus on adolescents to respond to specific risks faced by this category, such as forced/early marriage, isolation, and sexual harassment. A new curricula has been developed to help adolescent girls to establish a secure network of friends and a support system through increased communication and decision making skills, creative and critical thinking aiming at building their confidence and self esteem.

- New initiatives are piloted in the North and Bekaa to engage men and boys in decreasing risks of SGBV and intimate partner violence within targeted communities and raise awareness on available services for survivors.



### PROGRESS AGAINST 2015 TARGETS

Month of February progress

Progress  
January  
February

