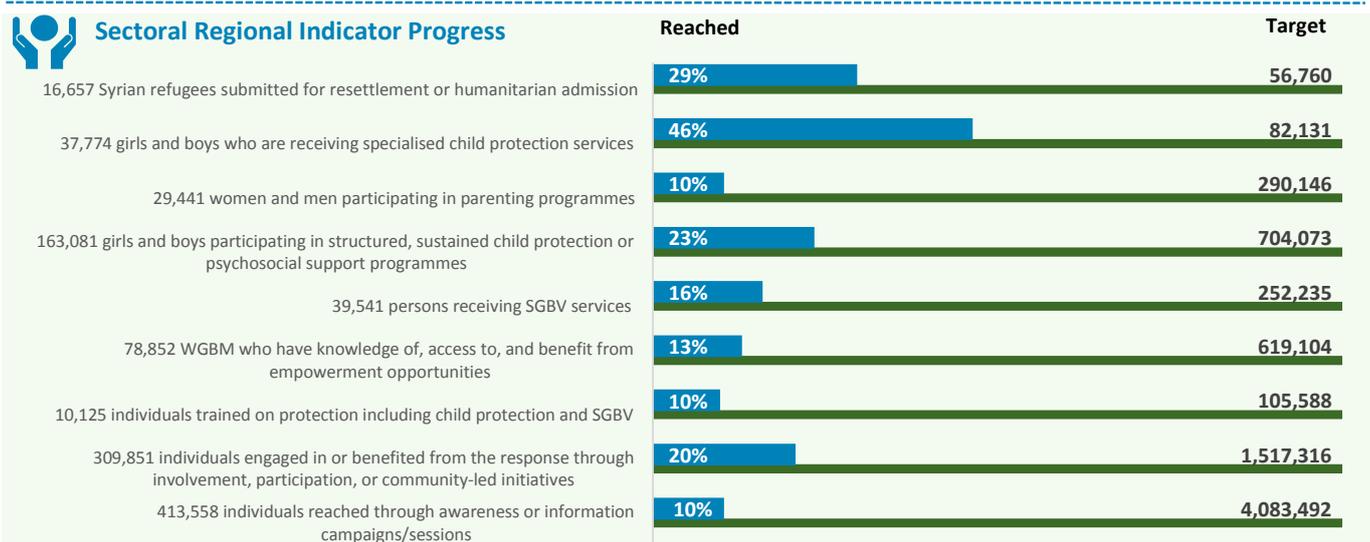
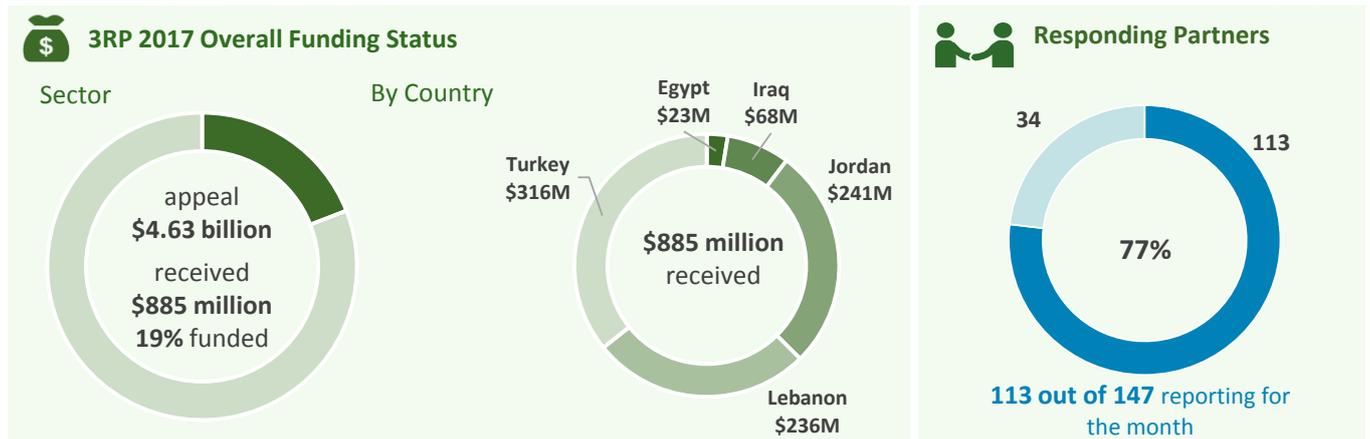
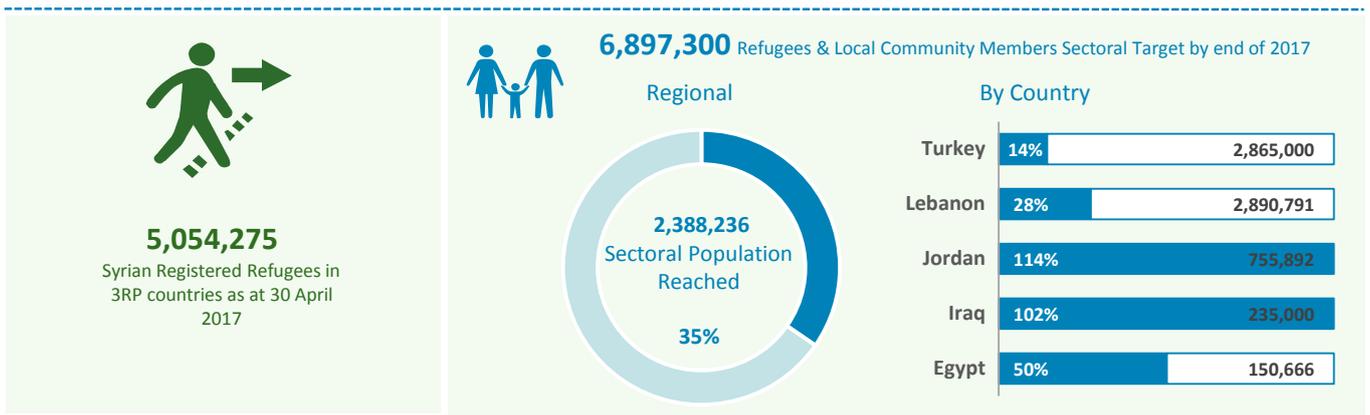


Social and economic insecurity continue to exacerbate protection risks for the 2.3 million Syrian refugee children hosted in the region, 48 per cent of whom remain out of school. Given these pressures, child marriage rates have more than doubled among Syrian adolescent girls since the onset of the conflict, rising from a pre-conflict baseline of 13 per cent inside Syria to over a 27 per cent at present. In key 3RP countries, 47 per cent of refugee households reportedly rely on the income generated by a child to meet basic needs. Across the 3RP countries, refugee and asylum-seeking children contend with a lack of child-sensitive reception procedures, risk of detention, and a significant risks of trafficking and exploitation, especially for the unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).

In response, 3RP Partners have developed a range of mutually reinforcing child sensitive strategies, guidelines and publications aimed at addressing the main child protection risks in the region: 1) child marriage; 2) child labour (including the worst forms); 3) violence at home and in schools and 4) protection risks associated with UASC seeking asylum, including detention and trafficking. An over-arching goal is ensuring that all children of concern benefit from national child protection systems that are in line with international standards.

Across the region more than 163,000 children are participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes, and over 37,700 girls and boys are receiving specialized child protection services, two of the key response indicators measuring child protection activities under the 3RP.



Note: These dashboards reflect selected aggregate achievements of 3RP partners involved in the 3RP Interagency 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 April 2017.