

Key figures

718,104 individuals registered or pending registration

- **78%** women and children
- **34%** persons with specific needs
- **23%** children at risk

UNHCR key targets (RRP 5)

1,000,000 persons registered

2,000 persons receive legal counselling

37 community development centres established

200 refugee outreach volunteers deployed

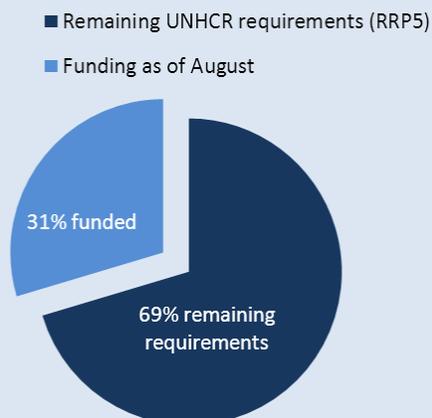
4,000 Syrians admitted to Germany - Humanitarian Admissions Program

1,000 Syrians resettled

Funding

UNHCR protection requirements: **83.1 m**

Percentage funded: **31 %**



Needs

Refugees fleeing violence in Syria are in need of protection from their arrival in Lebanon at the border, and throughout the length of their stay in the country. Over 34 percent of refugees have been identified who have specific needs. This includes: persons with disabilities, older persons, women and children at risk, persons with serious medical conditions and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) among others. These needs require rapid identification and referral for a variety of assistance including: psycho-social counseling, material assistance, shelter, food, other relief items, and health care. As the refugee population within Lebanon is dispersed in rural and urban areas, outreach is essential to identify and respond to vulnerabilities and need for assistance within the community.

Challenges

Dispersed refugee population:

Refugees live in more than 1,400 different locations in Lebanon. This makes information dissemination and outreach even more important for refugees to access registration and vital services, especially for women and girls whose mobility is often restricted by family members.

Protracted displacement:

With limited livelihood opportunities, the vulnerability of refugees increases over time as their resources diminish. When living costs exceed household earnings debt can lead refugees to consider negative coping mechanisms including child labor, and, in some cases, survival sex and child marriage.

Lack of adequate housing and shelter:

Overcrowding and lack of privacy in shared housing, collective shelters and tented settlements can increase risks for women and children.

Limited social services:

National health, legal and social systems require additional support, especially for the specific needs of women and children. Clinical care for sexual violence and specialized skills for dealing with child survivors remain scarce or absent, especially in remote areas.

Strategy

UNHCR's protection strategy addresses the main protection challenges and priority concerns of refugees with the following main components:

- Ensuring access to territory, registration and civil documentation, including birth registration;
- Ensuring respect of refugee rights and physical safety;
- Through mobile outreach, delivering quality protection, care and access to basic needs and essential services for persons with specific needs, including children and survivors of SGBV;
- Strengthening government and community protection capacities;
- Identifying and facilitating durable solutions;

- Incorporating protection principles and mitigating potential risks linked to shelter, water, sanitation, health, distributions, etc.

Achievements January – August

	Individuals reached
Persons registered (or pending registration)	718,104
Specific needs cases referred	19,125
Community awareness	20,000
Legal counseling	1,798
Applications accepted for the Temporary Humanitarian Assistance Program - Germany	307
Persons resettled	19
Detention visits	393
Provision of assistance for identified SGBV survivors	100%

August developments

- With the General Security Office (GSO) maintaining stricter border controls, UNHCR continued to work closely with the GSO and MoSA to ensure that those in need of protection and assistance continue to have access to the territory.
- UNHCR and partners reviewed their contingency preparedness for a possible additional influx from Syria, activating standby rosters to assist in registration efforts should the need arise.
- UNHCR resumed regular registration hours after Ramadan. In order to reduce waiting periods, registration capacity was increased and registration is being conducted on some weekend days. A child-friendly space was established in the waiting area of the registration center in Beirut and in Tripoli.
- The Ministry of Public Health responded positively to an initiative to support a national campaign on raising awareness of the importance of birth registration. The project targets all births on Lebanese territory.
- Refugees will benefit from a more effective response to SGBV thanks to a new information sharing system among inter-agency partners working to provide services to SGBV survivors across the country. The new system was successfully launched by UNHCR in coordination with DRC and IMC.
- Mid-way houses in the North and the Bekaa welcomed the first women and girls who are either survivors of gender based violence or have been identified as at risk. Immediate accommodation, as well as emergency support, including health, psycho-social and legal support, was provided upon need by UNHCR, in partnership with DRC and ABAAD. In August, UNHCR and UNICEF conducted joint child protection training sessions to 24 registration staff in Tripoli and Tyr to enhance identification and referral of high risk children.



Syrian family at UNHCR's registration centre in Tripoli © UNHCR

UNHCR implementing partners

Association Justice and Misericorde (AJEM), Caritas Lebanon Migrants Center (CMLC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Relief and Development (IRD), International Rescue Committee, INTERSOS, Amel Association-Lebanese Popular Association for Popular Action (AMEL), Makhzoumi Foundation, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale (PU-AMI), Restart Centre for Rehabilitation of Victims of Violence and Torture, Social, Humanitarian, Economical Intervention For Local Development (SHEILD), Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA)