



Lebanon remains the largest Syrian refugee-receiving country, hosting over 904,000 people - 37 per cent of the regional total.

JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Access to territory for Syrians in the region remained variable during January, with refugees accessing neighbouring countries through various official and unofficial border points.

Registration of refugees continued to be a key protection focus across the region at the start of the new year. In Jordan, a verification began in Zaatari camp in cooperation with the Government of Jordan, while the waiting period for registration in Lebanon had been reduced from 30 days to 23 days over the course of the month. In Iraq, Level 2 registration was being progressively rolled-out in the new camps, and by the end of January almost 90 per cent of refugees were registered at Level 2. In Turkey, five mobile registration centres were delivered for the use of the Government in registering refugees.

Communications campaigns highlighting the importance of and process by which **civil documentation**, including birth certificates, can be obtained were carried out in Lebanon and Jordan.

Strengthening systems to respond to **sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) and child protection (CP)** concerns remained a high priority. Working structures were established for an Early and Forced Marriage Task Force in Jordan, 130 CP case managers were trained in Lebanon, 250 interpreters were trained in Turkey, and 79 Best Interest Assessments were undertaken for unaccompanied/separated children in Egypt.



REFUGEE POPULATION IN THE REGION:

2,441,507

Current Refugee Population

4,100,000

Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

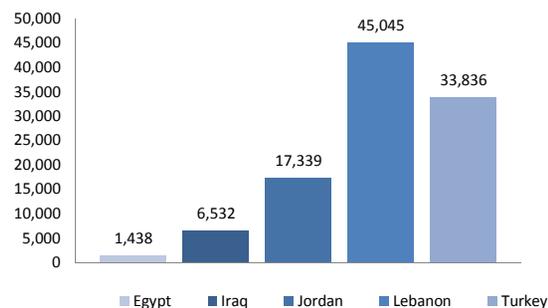
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The key protection response for Syrian refugees remains access to territory and safety and the preservation of protection space. Notwithstanding that countries in the region have been exceptionally generous in receiving and hosting millions of refugees, access is increasingly being restricted, partly due to the challenges of absorbing additional refugees as well as security concerns.

Providing protection in countries of asylum necessitates equitable assistance to meet the specific needs of women, girls, boys and men, including in health, education, and shelter. Registration is the starting point for access to these services and serves to identify refugees who may have specific protection needs. In 2013, 1.7 million Syrians were registered in the region, a 340 per cent increase compared to 2012. UNHCR has increased its field presence and is employing mechanisms such as mobile registration missions and providing transport support to facilitate access to registration to ensure all persons of concern have access to information and counselling regarding their status and available services.

SGBV, including early marriage, domestic violence, survival sex and sexual exploitation, remains a significant protection risk faced by Syrian refugees. In the context of displacement, many women and children are living without their traditional family and community support structures.

Registered Syrian refugee population increases by **104,190** in January



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:

2,441,507 Syrian refugees currently registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR or Government authorities

2,441,507

Planned Response, by end-2014

4,100,000

458 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries

458

17,700

354 people who are victims or at risk of SGBV receiving specialist support

354

20,674

83,800 children receiving psychosocial support

83,800

599,123

1,332 children who are victims or at risk receiving specialist child protection support

1,332

40,797

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 4.1 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. There are currently 2.4 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal is 12% funded.