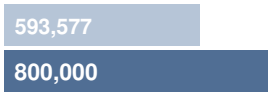
Jordan: RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - MAY 2014 PROTECTION

REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



- Registered Refugees as of 1 June 2014
- RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

MAY HIGHLIGHTS

Inter-Agency Strengthening SGBV and Child Protection Services and Systems Project

In May 2014, two orientation sessions on the AMANI campaign were conducted in Amman for Education Sector actors and for field-staff from the Child Protection and SGBV Sub-Sectors.

In May, one training on the SOPs and referral pathways was also conducted for humanitarian staff working in Sectors other than Child Protection and SGBV in Azraq.

Child Labour

In May, Child Protection and Youth actors in Zaatari intensified their efforts to prevent child labour in the camp, including by developing an inter-agency Work Plan for specific activities, and by strengthening referrals of working children or children at risk to the Save the Children International drop-in centre in Zaatari. Save the Children International will also conduct an assessment on child labour in Zaatari in order to better inform programmes and strategies on this protection issue. Activities will also include outreach and awareness-raising activities using the Amani campaign materials on child labour.

Improving Civil Status Documentation Among Syrians

With the support of UNHCR, an Office of the Sharia Court has been established in Zaatari Camp. The Court deals with issues of marriage, custody, alimony and other issues related to family law. The judge of the Sharia Court is currently present one day/week in Zaatari, with plans to extend the services to Azraq in the future.

The Office of the Civil Registrar has also assigned focal points to Zaatari, EJC and Azraq camps in order to process applications for birth certificates for babies born in each of these camps. The Civil Registrar is currently present twice weekly in Zaatari and once weekly in both Azraq and EJC. More than 1,000 birth certificates have been delivered to children in Zaatari since the regular presence of the CIvil Registrar was established at the end of 2013. UNHCR, UNICEF and partners continue awareness-raising activities on the importance of birth registration and the procedures to be followed in both camps and in urban areas.

PROTECTION SECTOR OBJECTIVES

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access the territory, to seek asylum and their rights are respected.

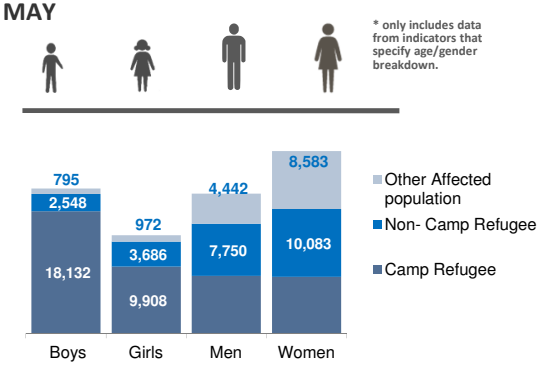
2. Community empowerment, engagement, outreach and self-reliance is strengthened and expanded, and women, girls, boys and men are engaged in the planning, implementation and evaluation of services.

3. The risks and consequences of SGBV experienced by women, girls, boys and men are reduced and/or mitigated, and the quality of response is improved.

4. Emergency CP interventions for boys and girls are strengthened and harmonized.

5. Durable and protection solutions are made available to refugees from Syria.

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY PROTECTION SECTOR IN MAY



Amani Campaign Child Labour Poster

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

* While significant advancements have been made in the first part of 2014, Protection actors will continue to work on increasing outreach efforts & improving refugee access to information about available services, including through the Inter-Agency Amani campaign, the Ma'an & birth registration campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community-based protection mechanisms, Information hotlines and Help Desks.

* Protection actors will continue to work with the Government to identify opportunities, both in camp and non-camp settings, for programmes for Syrians that promote resilience, self-reliance and positive coping strategies, particularly programmes that target youth (16-24) and women.

* Protection actors will continue to work with other sectors to mainstream protection into the overall refugee response, including by providing recommendations on site planning in refugee camps and delivery of assistance in urban areas.

SGBV & Child Protection:

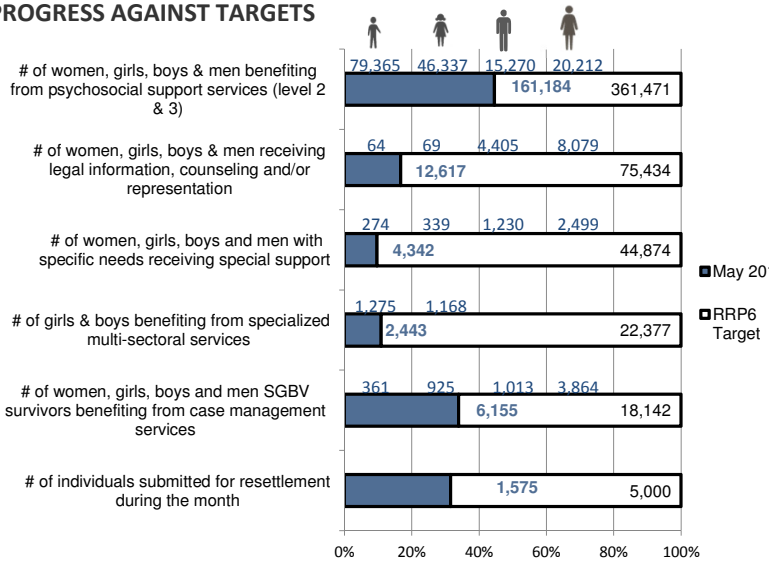
* SGBV & Child protection actors have greatly improved the outreach of multi-sectoral services in 2014, including by expanding mobile services and presence in urban areas, but continued financial support is needed to ensure that the level and quality of services can be maintained.

* Considerable efforts have been made to ensure that SGBV surivivors access health services but continued financial support is needed to ensure that women, girls, boys and men have access to reproductive health services, as an essential entry point and life-saving service for survivors of SGBV.

MHPSS:

* Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be needs for: (i) specialised programming for longer-term mental health problems; (ii) community-based interventions that promote adaptive coping strategies, stress reduction and effective management of anger and frustration; and (iii) interventions to address MHPSS concerns in children.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



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The Protection Sector includes the following sub-sectors: Child Protection (UNHCR/UNICEF), SGBV (UNHCR/UNFPA) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (IMC/WHO)

Agencies reporting in this update: