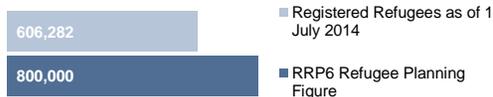
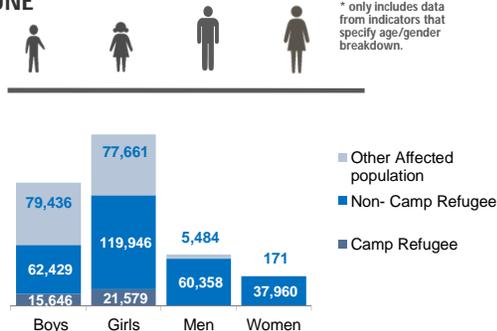




REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



POPULATION ASSISTED* BY PROTECTION SECTOR IN JUNE



JUNE HIGHLIGHTS

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

In June 2014, orientation sessions on the AMANI campaign were conducted in Zaatari and Azraq for field-staff from the Child Protection and SGBV Sub-Sectors, and coordinated campaign activities organized. In June, four trainings on the SOPs and referral pathways were also conducted for humanitarian staff working in the CP and SGBV sectors as well as for service providers in other sectors.

Early Marriage

On 16 June 2014, the Ministry of Interior and the Syrian Refugee Affairs Department (SRAD), with the support of UNHCR, organized a legal roundtable discussion on legal and documentation issues for Syrian refugees living in camps and urban areas, focusing particularly on early marriage and birth registration. Participants made recommendations on: (i) the prevention of early marriage among Syrian refugees, including the role of the Sharia Court in preventing early marriages, especially marriages under 15 years of age; (ii) the legal provisions relating to the prevention of early marriages, including how best to ensure that the best interests of the child are considered in all legal proceedings relating to marriages between individuals under 18 years of age; (iii) the mechanisms for providing a time-bound exemption for Syrian refugees from fines resulting from undocumented marriages; and (iv) issuing birth certificates to Syrian refugee children who have exceeded the period for registering their births without requiring a court decision (one year from the date of birth). The recommendations will be presented to the Minister of Interior for follow-up with the Parliament and the Cabinet.

Evictions from Informal Tented Settlements (ITS)

Protection actors in Azraq provided assistance to the individuals who were evicted from the two informal tented settlements in Amman on 27 June through increased assistance to persons with disabilities, children, female-headed households and to ensure family unity (including to unaccompanied and separated children). Protection interventions continue to ensure access to civil status documentation and personal belongings.

Zaatari Verification, Re-registration and Document Return Exercise

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.



Amani Campaign Early Marriage 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.

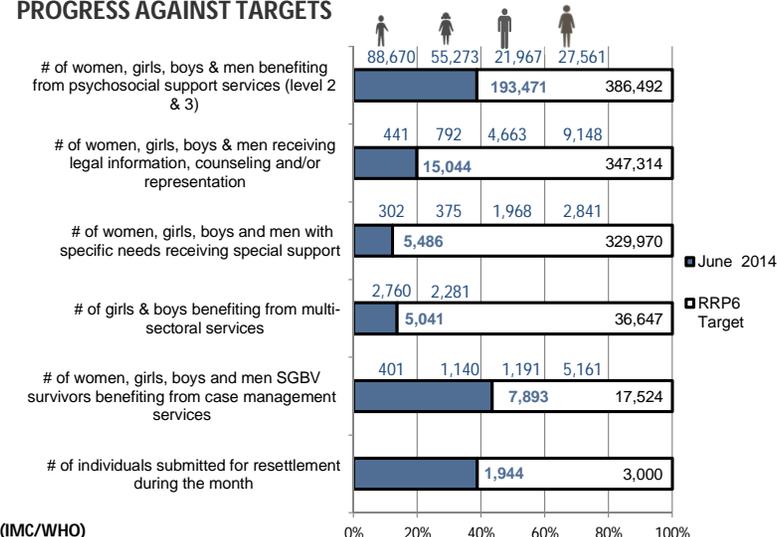
* Considerable efforts have been made to ensure that SGBV survivors access health services but continued financial support is needed to ensure that women, girls, boys and men have access to reproductive health services, as an essential entry point and life-saving service for survivors of SGBV.

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.

* The MHPSS Sub-Sector is working on guidelines for psychosocial support projects including guidance on how to design pre- and post- service provision evaluations to assess outcomes. This guidance note is part

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:

