



## KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

**6,922** individuals participated in legal awareness sessions in August.

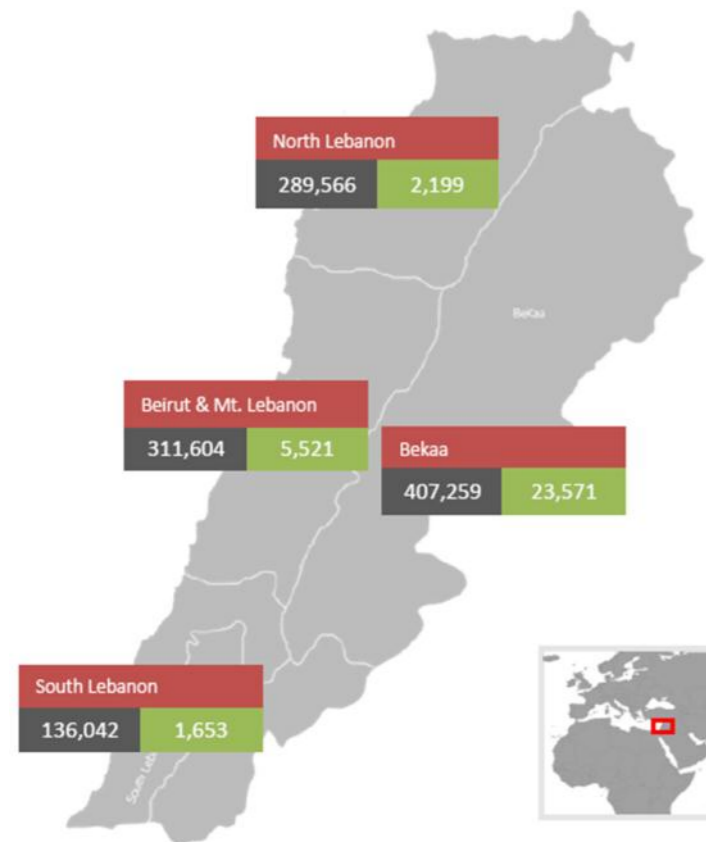
## HIGHLIGHTS:

31,685 Syrian refugees were registered in August and more than 50,000 requested new appointments. The average waiting period for registration was 22 days, marking a slight decrease compared to previous months. By the end of August, 1,176,971 Syrian refugees were registered or awaiting registration.

Over half (53.4%) of the Syrian refugee population are children and almost 32% of the registered families are headed by a woman. Over 38% of the households include at least one person with specific needs. In addition to the Syrian refugees, there are approximately 42,000 Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) recorded in Lebanon.

With continued high needs for legal assistance, especially regarding civil documentation, activities in this area remain extensive. In August, individual legal counseling was provided to 3,004 individuals, including Syrian refugees (63%), PRS (22%) and Lebanese returnees (15%).

## UNHCR REGISTRATION FIGURES



Since the beginning of the year, 21,484 individuals have received legal counseling.

In August, more than 6,922 individuals participated in legal awareness sessions, largely to improve knowledge on obtaining birth and marriage certificates. The total number of refugees who have participated in legal awareness sessions since the beginning of 2014 stands at 83,050.

Based on reporting partners' inputs, 13,734 individuals (66% females) benefited from empowerment activities in August, principally group information sessions to increase awareness on available services and assistance.

In August, 1,306 individual cases were submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While targeting new registrants, registration will also focus on the process of renewal/verification in order to update data and foster accuracy.

Efforts to improve access to registration will continue through various modalities, including transport support to registration facilities.

Systematic protection monitoring by sector partners will contribute to increased analysis of common protection issues and trends countrywide. Particular attention will be devoted to the growing eviction trends affecting vulnerable refugee families throughout the country. Monitoring of eviction trends has been reinforced through improved information collection tools across the country and the protection sector is coordinating with the shelter sector, particularly through field-based Eviction Committees / Technical Groups. Through these mechanisms, results of field strategies for preventive interventions, through mediation or legal advice, are decided. In coordination with the shelter sector, criteria are developed for prioritization for allocation of shelter assistance to families with specific needs as well as those who have been forcibly evicted.

With a recent increase in retaliatory acts targeting Syrian refugees, increased attention is paid to preventing and responding to violent incidents. Discussions are underway regarding tools aimed at harmonizing information sharing and comprehensively mapping incidents.

## PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

		End-2014 Target
# of Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR in 2014	368,659	850,000
# of PRS recorded with UNRWA in 2014	1,742	3,300
# of Lebanese returnees profiled	-	50,000
# of persons provided with individual legal counselling	21,484	35,000
# of persons reached with legal awareness	83,050	110,000
# of persons benefitting from empowerment activities	131,461	140,000
# of persons with specific needs receiving specialized support	23,787	85,000
# of persons submitted for resettlement of humanitarian admission	4,506	7,000

Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups

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Reporting Agencies:



**HIGHLIGHTS:**

Ongoing effort continue to provide psychosocial support to the most vulnerable boys, girls and women in an attempt to prevent child protection violations and gender-based violence. In August, a Child Friendly Space (CFS) was established in the Social Development Center (SDC) in the South as well as a Safe Space for Women and Girls in the SDC in Bekaa. In August 19,693 children were provided with access to psychosocial support services.

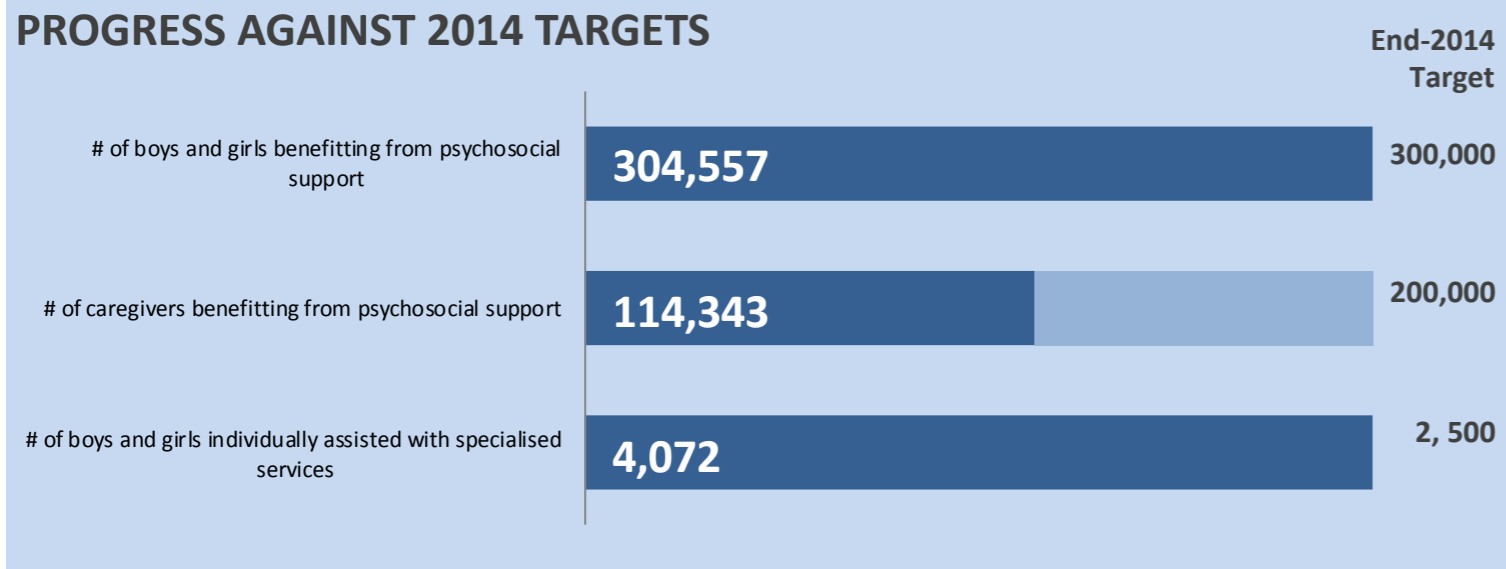
As part of the effort to build national capacity on child protection issues, training on Child Protection was provided to 77 animators and social workers in the Bekaa, North and South Lebanon. The training was tailored for Child Protection actors working in informal settlements. In addition, 102 child protection service providers working with different NGOs and 16 ROV were trained on child protection concepts, practical skill required to manage complex cases and the referral pathways. In Tripoli, a child protection youth committee was created to assist in organizing community based activities including information sessions on child protection related issues as well as create a network of community change agents among Syrian refugee

In August, 18,908 caregivers benefitted from learning activities, information and orientation sessions, and emotional and social support activities. Seventy-two service providers were trained on child protection services and referral pathways over the course of the month.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS**

The child protection sector continues to focus on preventing and mitigating the impact of the crisis on women, boys and girls through provision of PSS. It also continues to support children at high risks and victims of violence through case management including access to specialized services. Following substantive advocacy effort, procedures are being developed with MOSA to facilitate emergency referrals of cases requiring judicial intervention. This will contribute to the overall effort of the sector to strengthen the child protection system and continue to address emerging child protection needs.

**PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS**



Source: Figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups



**HIGHLIGHTS:**

As part of women empowerment programmes across the country, some 6,491 women (in both refugee & host community) were reached through training and awareness sessions on issues related to basic life skills, equipping these women with problem solving skills and providing them with safe environment to share their experiences with other women.

Some 26 case managers attended a five-day training on GBV case management in North Lebanon in an effort to standardize GBV case management across actors according to international standards

Some 25 trained boys and girls between 13 and 18 years of age from both Lebanese and Syrian refugee communities in the South have started to implement weekly peer-to-peer awareness sessions on main child protection/GBV issues (early marriage/pregnancy, gender equality, access to education and hygiene promotion). In Tripoli, a new Women and Girls' Counseling and Listening Centre (WGCC) was officially opened to offer a free, safe and supportive community space where women and girls can participate in various recreational and learning activities, seek peer support, and receive psychosocial services or legal assistance upon need. A four-day training was conducted for the Coalition of Islamic Organizations on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), which discussed core protection principles, refugee rights and obligations, and SGBV basic concepts and Code of Conduct.

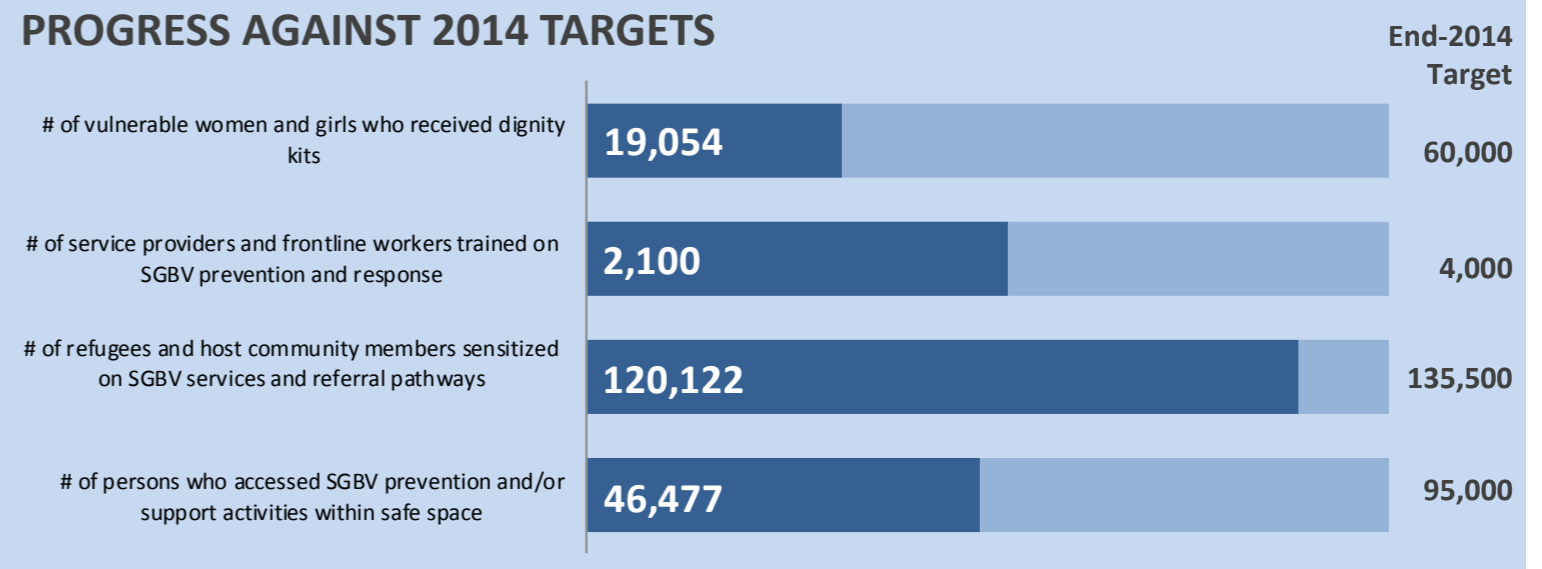
**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

The SGBV sector has completed a situation analysis in order to understand main programmatic gaps and to reflect them in the planning process for 2015/2016.

Four main strategic orientations have been identified, namely:

Mobile approach: Center-based activities have proven essential to ensure safe provision of services to survivors and women at risks. This type of services guarantees extensive geographical coverage, which is crucial to reach women and adolescent girls who suffer from extended restrictions on their freedom of movement and, thus, restricted possibilities to seek support.

**PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS**



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