



Sharing of procedures and piloting systems in support of refugee assistance



Newly arrived refugees in Tyre, Lebanon. Andrew McConnell/UNHCR

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, a survey of population at the bordering areas was recently conducted by UNHCR, WFP, IOM and ICRC, in which a total of 13,000 individuals were interviewed. As of 17 January, 271,345 Minister of Interior service cards were issued to Syrians registered with UNHCR. During the exercise 144,682 identity documents have been returned to Syrian refugees. The new edition of the sexual gender based violence standard operating procedures will be distributed in all field locations in Arabic and English.

The Protection sector in Lebanon started the implementation of the 2016 LCRP with focus on the following priority areas: access to justice, civil status documentation, including awareness-raising session and individual legal counselling and assistance. During the month of January, 422 Syrian nationals were individually counselled on residency procedures and 1,053 Syrians on birth registration. More than 5,000 women, girls and boys, who were at risk or survivors of violence participated in psychosocial support activities designed and led by women and girls including handcraft, cooking, make up, and drama, which provided opportunities for social workers opportunities to engage them on women's rights, and peer-to-peer psychological support.

In Iraq, UNHCR registered 1,896 new asylum applications. Resettlement activities largely focused on case identification and pre-assessment. 25 cases of 107 persons were referred for submission to MENA, and 19 cases of 76 persons were submitted to the US and UK. 31 cases of 124 persons were accepted for to UK and Sweden, and 24 persons departed. The new Protection Monitoring Tool and referral mechanism in Refugee Assistance Information System for refugees was piloted in Erbil.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrians fleeing violence must have access to safety and it is imperative that countries provide the sanctuary promised in international law.

Children represent half of the 4.8 million Syrian refugees in the region, of which 8 per cent need specialized care, some 10,400 are unaccompanied or separated, and over 52 per cent of those who are school-aged do not attend school. The main child protection risks include: child labour, early marriages, family separation, birth registration and violence in homes. The NLG initiative within the 3RP prioritizes protection as a key pillar and investments are needed in psychosocial support and prevention and response to child labour and early marriage.

Increasing access to civil status documentation is also a key element of the protection response. Partnerships with civil society and host governments seek to improve access to marriage registration, a measure which increases the women's protection. Partnerships with hospitals are needed to ensure that pregnant refugee women can deliver in safety and obtain a medical birth notification needed to register new births. Additional opportunities for resettlement and other forms of admission, including humanitarian visas, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes, are also needed.

BUILDING NATIONAL SYSTEMS

Strengthening national protection systems and services provided by government and civil society to prevent and respond to SGBV and Child Protection issues is crucial to strengthen the quality and sustainability of the protection of refugees in the region.

UNHCR in coordination with Government of Jordan organized a two-day regional conference on strengthening national protection systems, with focus on SGBV and Child Protection, which brought together government representatives, representatives from international organisations, academics and representatives from national and international non-governmental organisations from the MENA region.

The aim of the conference was to identify ways to strengthen national systems to protect refugee women, girls, boys and men from violence, exploitation and abuse, including sexual and gender based violence, various forms of domestic violence and separation of children through operationalisations of the principles of survivor-centered approach to SGBV and the principle of best interests of the child.

Key recommendations of the conference included: strengthening coherence between national legislation and international standards on child's best interest and survivor centered approach including guidance on the interpretation of the child's best interest principle in domestic law; ensuring sustained technical and financial support from the international community to national protection actors to strengthen the quality and accessibility of national protection systems; investing in quality multi-sectoral services by government and civil society for survivors of SGBV and violence against or separation of children that are accessible to and appropriate to the needs and capacities of refugees.

Sector Response Summary:



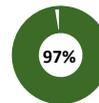
6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
4,632,070 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



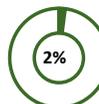
4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016 *

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
89% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	89%	100%
3,910 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	7%	56,800
1,489 girls and boys receiving specialist child protection support	3%	50,292
56,219 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	9%	643,835
13,099 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV receiving multi-sectoral services	3%	396,958
4,448 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities	0.44%	1,014,788
75,330 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	2%	4,635,865
894 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV	3%	31,617

These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 January 2016.

* Progress data not yet received for Egypt and Turkey in Jan 2016.