

More than 10,000 individuals have been trained this year on child protection or sexual and gender based violence response

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, 148 counterparts and relevant stakeholders, including government interlocutors such as the staff of the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), NGO staff and refugee committees received training during July. This included training on identification of and referral mechanisms for persons with special needs including child protection, best interest assessment (BIA) and determination (BID), SGBV cases, and community empowerment and participation. More than 460,000 Gender Based Violence brochures in Arabic and 237,500 in Turkish have been produced for distribution soon through the public health directorate in the 16 provinces with the highest refugee density.

In Jordan, the Early and Forced Marriage Task Force (EFMTF) conducted a mapping of early and forced marriage prevention and response interventions. This exercise will provide the task force with key information on programmes, geographic coverage, target groups and tools being used. The analysis will also be used to identify gaps and good practices.

In Egypt, a training on interactive theatre was held with 25 female participants. The target of the training is storytelling covering SGBV topics and it aims to provide women with the space to express themselves as a form self-therapy. Almost 500 parents also had access to community-based child protection and PSS, with activities aimed at helping parents to identify and support children with behavioural or psychological issues.

In Iraq, SGBV partners have commenced the implementation of the GBVIMS (see right) system, and it is expected that the analysis of the reported cases will facilitate improved prevention and response. The implementation of a "safe shelter" project with government authorities has been delayed due to administrative hurdles.

In Lebanon, some 2,840 people have now received training this year on SGBV or child protection issues.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While the conflict in Syria continues to cause loss of life, injury, destruction and displacement on a large scale, it is increasingly difficult for Syrians to find safety, including by seeking asylum. Many of those arriving in host countries in the region are increasingly vulnerable and many have been displaced multiple times prior to arriving.

International solidarity and burden-sharing with host countries are therefore ever more important to preserve protection space for refugees and ensure protection from refoulement. Access to registration, verification, including through the use of biometrics, and the renewal of documentation remain critical. These tools facilitate outreach to communities and, along with community-based protection processes, ensure that refugees' need for information and engagement - especially for those living outside of camps - is met.

Refugee children, including the more than 142,000 Syrian children who have been born in exile since the conflict began, require specific assistance, as do survivors of violence, including SGBV, which has been a persistent feature of the conflict which affects women, girls, boys and men in different ways.



Child Friendly space in Erbil, Iraq. Save the Children/Farah Sayegh

Sector Response Summary:



4,687,450 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
4,424,017 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,006,382 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.384 billion received in 2015



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JULY 2015

Progress Planned Response, by end-2015

