



TARGETS



Up to **3.5 million**

Syrians may seek safety outside their country of origin



100%

refugees registered with competent authorities



Up to **100,000**

Syrians provided with legal counseling and information



100%

of unaccompanied minors identified and assisted through Best Interest Determination processes



100%

of SGBV survivors and those at risk of SGBV identified and assisted



Training provided to officials and other stakeholders on protection principles



338.8 million

USD required

NEEDS

Ensuring access to asylum and to UNHCR or Government registration remains a key challenge which involves actively advocating for the implementation of protection-sensitive national entry policies and appropriate screening of incomers by Governments as necessary. Given the high volume and rate of arrivals in countries in the immediate region and the significant demands upon registration resources, achieving an appropriate balance between the need to accelerate registration processing and the need to gather and record information with a focus on vulnerabilities that will be required to support other protection activities and objectives, including resettlement, remains crucial.

More than half the refugees fleeing Syria are children. Child protection actors throughout the region paint a picture of children traumatized by the conflict in Syria. Identifying high risk children in need of urgent protection interventions is prioritized by country operations. Some of the most urgent concerns for the protection of refugee children are child labour and exploitation, child marriage and recruitment.

A range of factors including separated families, poverty and shelter needs contribute to an increased risk of SGBV for refugees. The Regional Response Plan lays out SGBV prevention and response programmes through a multi-sectoral approach that builds on community outreach, particularly targeting women and children as they are disproportionately affected by SGBV. The specific areas of concern addressed under SGBV programming include trafficking, forced/early marriage, domestic violence, and sexual harassment.

KEY DECEMBER DEVELOPMENTS

In **Lebanon**, average waiting period for registration decreased to its lowest point of 29 days, and the backlog of pending registrations decreased to 52,000. Preliminary findings of joint UNHCR-UN Habitat assessment on housing, land and property was reviewed and discussed. Final submissions were made for the Humanitarian Admissions Programme to Germany, submitting a total of 4,249 persons. UNHCR and UNICEF launched a new animated film on birth registration.

In **Jordan**, as part of the roll-out of the Inter-Agency Emergency SOPs on Child Protection and GBV, 307 GBV and child protection staff were trained on the SOPs during the year. On 29 December, the joint GoJ-UNHCR registration centre in Rabaa Al Sarhan became operational. From this date, original Syrian documents are now no longer collected by the authorities, but remain with the refugees. The GoJ also began issuing an enhanced service card to refugees passing through Rabaa Al Sarhan. Protection actors organized a large number of community-based events including art exhibitions, focus group discussions, puppet shows and sports events. On 10 December, IRC and UNFPA opened a 4th safe space in Zaatai where women, girls, boys and men can access comprehensive GBV and reproductive health services.

In **Turkey** under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior, registration and re-registration of both camp and non-camp continued to take place during December. It is noted that the new registration system in use records biometric information. An additional 7 mobile registration centers procured by UNHCR for the GoT in support of registration activities were delivered during the reporting period, bringing total delivery to 14. UNHCR field teams continued to support protection activities, carrying out over 100 visits to camps and urban areas. They continued to provide support and technical advice to camp management, and assessed the situation in urban areas. In December, a total of 2,339 persons were assisted with transportation, with the majority of those using the service for medical referrals.

In **Egypt**, most arrests concerning validity of visa / residency resulted in a quick release by the government. UNHCR and partners provided the refugees with emergency financial, shelter, health and psycho-social assistance. UNHCR established presence in Alexandria to provide a greater level of assistance to Syrian refugees residing in Alexandria and the neighbouring governorates.

In **Iraq** fully-equipped registration centres are now in place in all camps, and Level 2 registration will be gradually rolled out to all new camps in early 2014. The main border crossing points into the KR-I (Sehela and Peshkabour) remained closed to all but exceptional cases such as family reunification and cases with medical needs. Vulnerable refugees in non-camp settings (in Dohuk and Suleymaniah) were targeted with winterisation assistance, while the Unconditional Cash Assistance programme continued. The position of the Erbil authorities preventing such assistance in Erbil did not change during the reporting period.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2013



2.35 million Syrians registered (70,000 in December)



396,000 children reached through psychosocial support



7,628 cases of identified UAM and Children at Risk assisted



2,952 responses and actions related to SGBV cases



37,000 individuals with special needs or persons at risk supported



130 safe space environments provided to refugee communities



12,368 persons benefited from training sessions delivered to counterpart & partner agencies



168,000 persons reached through legal counseling, awareness raising activities and information sharing with communities



10,230 persons reached through community based mine awareness raising

Refugees in the region, registered and awaiting registration

