



KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

More than **1,711** individuals (44% female), were provided with

HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration activities followed earlier trends, with 49,450 Syrian refugees newly registered in February and an overall registered population of 899,633 individuals (208,123 HH) at the end of the month. Children (25.6% girls, 26.8% boys) and women continue to represent the highest percentage of registered refugees. In addition, 62,081 individuals asked for appointments to be newly registered with UNHCR. In parallel, the process of verification-renewal of the refugee documentation also progressed at registration centers and biometrics have now been integrated into registration activities. During the month, UNRWA recorded 493 Palestine Refugees from Syria (26.4% children, 42.2% women).

Legal aid activities increased during the month, as sector partners extended their presence. More than 1,710 individuals (44% female), largely refugees from Syria (93%), were provided with individual counseling, while UNHCR and its specialized partners continued individual counseling and legal representation for Syrian refugees in detention facilities. In addition, some 9,770 refugees (95% Syrian refugees) were sensitized through legal awareness sessions in multiple locations across the country (Collective Centres, SDCs, various settlements). Civil documentation and land/property issues remained the main topics on which legal advice was sought and provided.

Based on the reports received from sector partners, community-based empowerment activities reached-out to more than 10,900 individuals (54% female). This included awareness and information sessions for refugee communities on available services and processes (e.g. registration, health, life-skills), as well as training activities for community-outreach volunteers.

Persons with specific needs were referred to service providers for specialized support. This included targeted interventions for older persons and persons with disabilities by sector partners working with local actors having that necessary expertise.



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

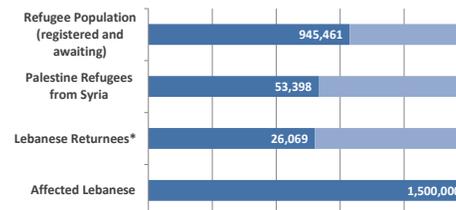
Inclusive registration remains central, with renewed efforts to reinforce public information on procedures and on the importance of the process, including through community-outreach interventions (e.g. "Refugee Outreach Volunteers"). A dialogue is being pursued with organizations working with older persons and persons with disabilities to further improve their inclusion via mechanisms already in place for the registration of persons with specific needs. Mobile registration activities were undertaken in February in Wadi-Khaled/Akkar, and confirmed the importance of proper pre-assessments/ verification to maximize the impact of these initiatives.

UNRWA and UNHCR continue to support and enhance presence at the official borders, to be able to monitor and advocate for access to territory and for consistent entry procedures, particularly on aspects of documentation.

Systematic protection monitoring is being strengthened by UNHCR and partners, along geographic areas of responsibility to optimize coverage and referrals (more than 900 individuals consulted in February according to reporting in Activity Info). Monitoring and reporting along a series of thematic indicators is being adopted to make data collection more systematic and contribute to evidence-based advocacy.

Legal counseling and broader legal awareness activities should continue to focus on civil documentation, specifically on disseminating information on obtaining birth certificates, and on land and property issues, notably on threats of eviction. Concerted advocacy from protection actors remains critical regarding legal stay documentation for refugees, the renewal of which remains unaffordable for many refugee families. Although not excluding refugees from registration and access to humanitarian services, analysis shows that the lack of legal documentation continues to limit freedom of movement, especially in areas with a high security presence.

ESTIMATED POPULATION IN LEBANON



* Lebanese Returnees population figures are updated as of 31 October 2013

ESTIMATED POPULATION IN LEBANON

Governorate	Registered		Awaiting	Average waiting period	Total
	Persons	Households			
Beirut & Mt Lebanon	227,228	56,086	19,958	25 days	247,186
	253,080	62,367	7,847		
North	305,329	64,530	16,245	20 days	321,574
	113,996	25,140	1,778		
South	899,633	208,123	45,828	22 days	945,461
	219,359	11,236	11,236		

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS*



* Changes in cumulative numbers from January figures due to some mistakes or delay in reporting from agency/ organizations new to Activity Info.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Elisabetta Brumat - brumat@unhcr.org
Reporting Agencies:



CHILD PROTECTION



HIGHLIGHTS:

Psycho-social workers and animators from 19 organizations participated in the two-day training workshops that were held in the Bekaa, Tripoli and Tyr. The workshops focused on the soft skills needed when working with children during sycho-social activities. A similar training for Mount Lebanon will be held in Beirut in March 2014. In addition, the preliminary findings from a review of psycho-social activities and programmes ongoing in Lebanon were presented. The final report and recommendations will follow.

A total of 18 case workers (11 women and 7 men) from five regions providing support to high-risk children were trained on case management in Beirut. In addition, the case management coaching initiative for case workers and social workers involved in case management continued in February with five sessions held in Akkar, Beirut, Bekaa, Tripoli, and Tyr to further build capacity and improve quality of the case management system in Lebanon.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

As of the end of February 2014, over half of registered refugees are children, and 40% are children under age 12. This only underscores the disproportionate impact of the conflict on children and the importance to prioritize their needs and well-being.

A main priority and need for child protection actors remains on the full establishment of an emergency case management to support and provide services to children at high-risk of abuse, exploitation, and violence. Work on practical guidance for the system is heading towards finalization and government approval, while the piloting of tools for a broader national system was also completed in February. Meanwhile, child protection actors, through the sub-national working groups, continue to work on finalizing their system of identified geographical focal points for case management across the country. Referral pathways based on practical guidance are still needed, as are options for emergency care.

Further, partners in all regions are reporting increasing incidents of violence, physical abuse, and discrimination directed towards refugee children in schools. This is reportedly resulting in parents withholding their children from attending classes or in children dropping out from school. Child protection actors will work further with their education counterparts to determine the scale and needs for referral and follow-up.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

	End-2014 Target
# of boys and girls provided with psychosocial support	300,000
# of caregivers benefitting from psychosocial support	100,000
# of boys and girls survivors and at risk of abuse, neglect, violence or exploitation assisted with specialized services	2,500
# of service providers and frontline workers sensitized or trained on child protection services and referral pathways	600

Leading Agencies: UNICEF, UNHCR - Layal Sarrouh, Isarrouh@unicef.org, Elsa Laurin, laurin@unhcr.org



SGBV



HIGHLIGHTS:

The provision of support and services to SGBV survivors continues regularly, as well as the dissemination of information on services available among communities. Mass information campaigns were initiated through TV spots on sexual and reproductive health and rights mostly targeting adolescent girls. For this month, outreach achievements through these campaigns reached a considerable number of refugees and host community members who were sensitized on SGBV services and referral pathways.

A new Listening and Counseling Centre was opened in Bekaa. Activities, such as psycho-social and counseling support, awareness sessions, and vocational and life skills activities were provided to women and girls throughout the country. Frontline workers in the 5 governorates received training and information sessions on SGBV referral pathways.

Distribution of dignity kits enabled increased outreach to women and girls by providing additional opportunities to discuss the risks of SGBV and raise awareness on the services available.

A national retreat was held on 26 February, with the participation of some 44 partners from the SGBV Task Force, including representatives of field-based SGBV working groups.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The retreat highlighted the number of services that have been scaled-up since the beginning of the refugee crisis. In conclusion, the following short-term priority actions were agreed to: building the capacity building of actors to undertake case management; reinforcing SGBV prevention strategies, including information dissemination on services available and mainstreaming with other sectors.

The roll out of the GBVIMS is a priority for inter-agency coordination mechanisms.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS*

	End-2014 Target
# of vulnerable women and girls who received dignity kits	60,000
# of service providers and frontline workers trained on SGBV prevention and response	800
# of refugees and host community members sensitized on SGBV services and referral pathways	200,000

* Changes in cumulative numbers from January figures due to some mistakes or delay in reporting from agency/ organizations new to Activity Info.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA - Lorenza Trulli, trulli@unhcr.org

