



KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

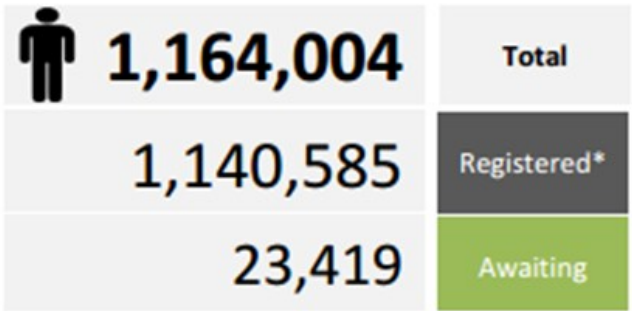
Participation in empowerment activities already exceeded the end-2014 target

HIGHLIGHTS:

31,050 Syrian refugees were registered in September, and 24,250 requested appointments. This was the lowest number of newly registered refugees since the beginning of the year and a 40 % reduction compared to new registrations in the first few months of 2014. The average waiting period countrywide increased by nine days to 31 days. The increase of the waiting period was due to resources being re-allocated to the verification process. By the end of September, 1,185,378 Syrian refugees were registered or awaiting registration. The number of PRS recorded with UNRWA stabilized at almost 43,400.

In September, legal awareness sessions were provided to approximately 9,000 individuals. This constituted a 30% increase over the previous month, partly due to intensification of legal awareness regarding a circular facilitating regularization of stay in Lebanon. The total number of refugees that have participated in legal awareness sessions in 2014 stands at over 92,367 persons.

UNHCR REGISTRATION FIGURES



* Reduction on total number registered is due to routine data cleanup and verification.

With continued high needs for individual legal counseling, 2,792 individuals benefited from legal counseling, in particular in respect to obtainment of civil or legal stay documentation. Since the beginning of the year, over 24,000 refugees have been provided individual legal counseling in order to access their rights.

In September, 13,365 individuals, 65% of whom were female, benefited from empowerment activities, primarily group information

sessions to increase awareness of available services and assistance. Since the beginning of the year, over 145,000 persons have benefited from these types of activities, already exceeding the end-2014 target.

At the field level and in Beirut, protection partners continued to monitor the effects of the border restrictions and the gratis regularization process through General Security.

In September, 1,505 persons were submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission, bringing the total number of persons submitted for relocation in a third country to over 6,000 in 2014.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

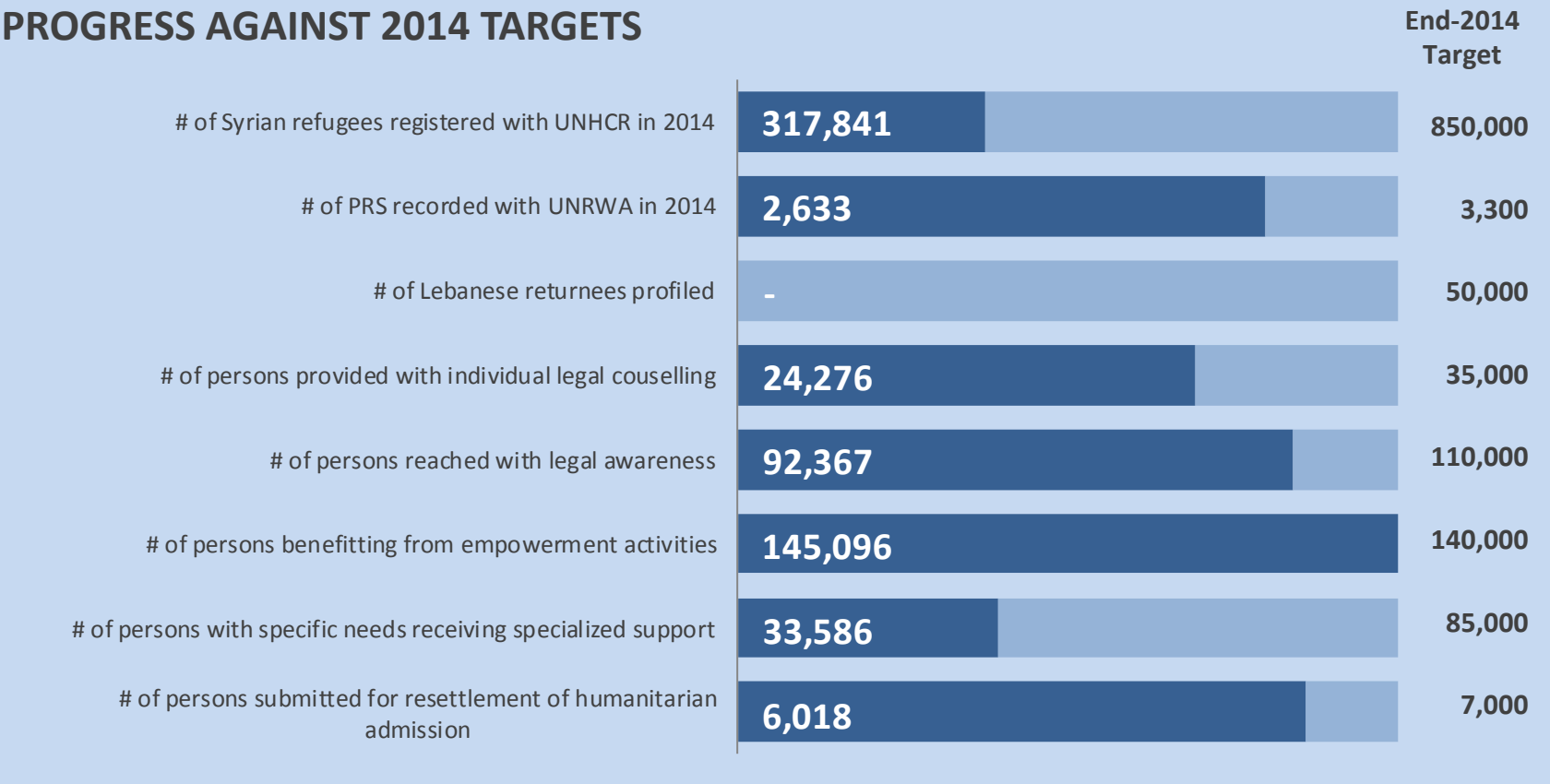
While targeting new registrants, registration will focus on the process of renewal/verification in order to update data and foster accuracy. Efforts to improve access to registration will continue through various modalities, including transport support to registration facilities.

The efforts of legal partners to intensify legal awareness sessions and individual legal counseling will ensure that refugees benefit from the gratis regularization initiative.

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 in allocation of shelter assistance to families with specific needs as well as those who have been forcibly evicted.

Following the recent restrictions on entry into Lebanon, intensified border monitoring and border interventions will contribute to persons seeking international protection having access to territory.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



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

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - David Welin—welin@unhcr.org
Reporting Agencies:





HIGHLIGHTS:

The CPIEWG in Tyre organized a participatory assessment with refugees and Lebanese children, focusing on protection risks faced by children living in the South. General findings from the assessment reveal discrimination, child labour, exploitation, limited education opportunities and inability to afford basic needs as major protection concerns/problems faced by children.

In Quobayat, the youth committee in Kherbet Daud and Wadi Khaled organised four information sessions on “self-protection” and SGBV prevention, reaching out to 117 refugees and Lebanese children.

Since child labour is an increasing concern, it has been integrated in the national coaching project to help case management agencies work on the issue and mitigate exposure to risks of children involved in child labour.

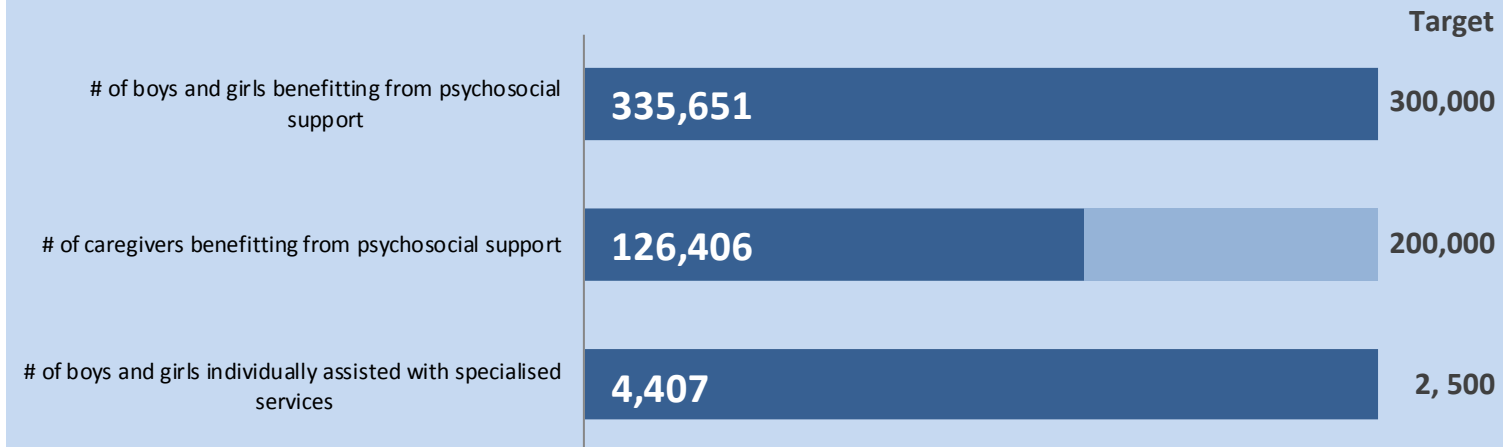
Basic CP trainings took place for specialized child protection ROVs in Mount Lebanon, Tripoli and South. The training aimed to introduce CP ROVs to basic concepts in child protection in emergencies. Additional follow-up and support will need to be done to improve the skills of specialized ROVs.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

Thematic child protection issues are progressively addressed through the provision of case management but also through psycho-social support services provided to children and their care givers. At the national level, ongoing advocacy is being made with the Ministry of Labour and ILO in particular to implement the national plan against child labour and ensure particular concerns of refugee children are considered.

Child protection is linking with the SGBV task force to address child marriage: a mapping of initiatives at national and local level has been undertaken to identify best practices and gaps that might be existing.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



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



HIGHLIGHTS:

Akkar: a new programme will start and will include some innovative components, such as the establishment of a Rapid Response Team and mobile teams. The programme will have a special focus on adolescents.

Initiatives targeting men and boys are being progressively reinforced through the planned expansion of Men's Centers, the collaboration with the Global MenEngage network and continued programming on engaging men and boys in prevention.

Training of health facilities on Clinical Management of Rape continue regularly. First post training assessments of facilities trained have started in Akkar, Mount Lebanon and the South.

Programmatic gaps identified in the mountain and coastal areas of Akkar will be covered through establishment of women peer support groups, in-center and outreach awareness raising activities and establishment of safe spaces (including GBV prevention, Case Management, Legal and Psychological services, Life skills and skills building activities).

In addition, some 5,099 women and girls, men and boys accessed areas/facilities to safely seek support and/or disclose violence and to access case management, medical and legal services as well as individual and group emotional support and socio-economic empowerment activities.

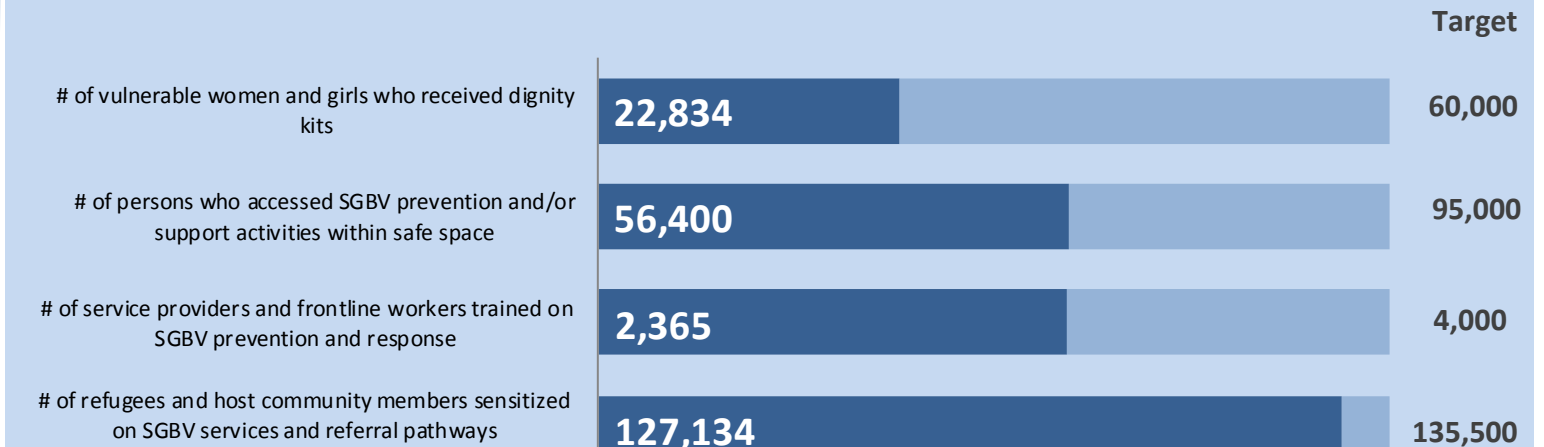
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Recent regional and national reports on the situation of women and girls and youth confirm that domestic violence, sexual harassment and exploitation and forced/early marriage remain the main protection concerns for women and girls. In order to address early marriage more systematically and in a comprehensive manner, the SGBV Task Force in Lebanon has launched different initiatives:

A compilation of tools developed in Lebanon has been produced and shared with field SGBV WG.

Mapping on-going activities to prevent and respond to early marriage has also been produced and shared. Tripoli, Akkar and South SGBV WG have finalized it so far.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



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

