



Over 16,000 Syrian refugees have now been submitted for resettlement or referred for humanitarian admission during 2014

OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS:

A regional conference on child protection took place in Sharjah, UAE, on 15-16 October. Over 300 government officials, humanitarian aid workers and refugee affairs and child protection experts participated in the conference, which was the first of its kind in MENA. The conference helped expand and strengthen partnerships among governments, civil society, international organizations and the private sector to improve protection of refugee children and concluded with the adoption of the Sharjah principles to guide humanitarian action in support of refugee children in the region.

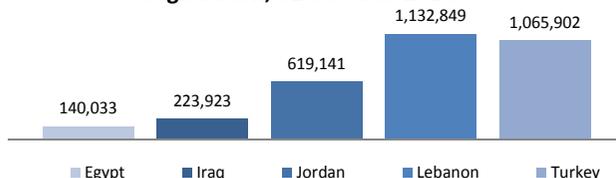
UNHCR field teams in Turkey carried out over 100 visits to camps and urban areas to support protection activities and provided training to field personnel of Alien's Police Department on international protection. Following the influx in Suruç, UNICEF worked with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies to develop a simplified version of the Family Training Programme. IOM provided transportation services in Adiyaman camp to 1,983 Syrians, allowing access to health and social facilities.

In Lebanon, a country-wide verification exercise resulted in a decrease of close to 40,000 in total registered population. 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 Jordan, protection partners have implemented 69 community support projects in 2014. In Iraq, verification and biometric registration of Syrian refugees is being implemented in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates. The Peshkhabour border remains closed. However, in some instances individuals from Kobane have been admitted by the authorities. The SGBV SWG formed two task forces on quality assurance and capacity building to enhance the implementation of SGBV activities.

In Egypt, more than 1,370 Syrians have been arrested for attempting to depart the country by sea in an irregular manner to date in 2014. Some 230 individuals were still detained in police stations as at the end of October. Thirty-one Syrians were arrested for attempting to enter irregularly through Sudan, of whom 21 have been released. An SGBV case management panel took place on 14 October.

Syrian Refugees registered or awaiting registration, 31 October 2014



Meeting of Jordanian and Syrian women to discuss protection issues. M. Fernandez/UNHCR

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

3,181,848

Refugee Population, end-October 2014

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning figure, end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees continue to seek safety and protection in large numbers in host countries in the region. On average more than 100,000 newly arriving refugees have been registered every month since the beginning of 2014. Maintaining access to safety for those fleeing conflict and continued protection from refoulement are the fundamental tenets of protection, and key elements of the protection response are registration, including through verification and renewal of documentation, the multi-sectoral prevention and safe response services to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection systems as well as community participation and empowerment. The focus on communities hosting refugees also remains a key element of the regional protection strategy.

Increased mainstreaming of protection in all humanitarian actions and sectors is required to prevent, identify, and address potential rights violations - particularly for women, children, and others with specific needs. In this respect, an important priority is to reach out to new partners, including community-based and faith-based organizations, to more effectively coordinate interventions and to ensure that services are delivered in a non-discriminatory manner in accordance with protection and humanitarian principles.

As the refugee crisis shows no sign of ending, with limited prospects for voluntary return in safety, strengthening the resilience of refugees becomes essential. At the same time, increased resettlement, humanitarian and other forms of admission of refugees to host countries outside the region form part of the protection strategy, offering protection and a durable solution for some of the most vulnerable refugees.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO OCTOBER 2014

3,181,848 Syrian refugees currently registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR or Government authorities

3,181,848

Planned Response, by end-2014

3,590,000

16,884 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries

16,884

20,125

77,384 people who are victims or at risk of SGBV receiving specialist support

77,384

115,000

730,638 children receiving psychosocial support

730,638

748,000

22,820 children who are victims or at risk receiving specialist child protection support

22,820

42,000

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 3.59 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. As at end-October 2014, there were 3.18 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal was 51% funded.