

Lebanon and Jordan teams gearing up for the Canada Humanitarian Transfer Programme

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Following the Government of Canada's announcement this month to resettle an additional 25,000 Syrian refugees (16,000 UNHCR submissions and 9,000 private sponsorships) through its Humanitarian Transfer Programme by the end of the year, the Lebanon and Jordan teams have initiated the processing of vulnerable Syrian refugees. UNHCR has been identifying potential cases using its registration database, then contacting refugees by SMS to set-up face to face interviews with the aim to submit 16,000 Syrian refugees to Canada by the end of 2015.

3RP actors have continued to provide children with protection assistance. In Iraq, the provision of child protection services continues in all camp locations. However, outreach to non-camp refugee children remains limited, with only 16 per cent of refugee children being reached in non-camp locations. To address the gaps that have recently been identified in the provision of services in urban locations, the child protection sub-working group is exploring the use of 50 Directorate of Youth and Sport-managed youth centres across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). Clowns without Borders toured the KRI for three weeks, performing 30 shows in 20 days for children and adults alike in camps and urban areas. In Jordan, UNICEF and UNHCR rolled out a joint campaign against child recruitment; several awareness sessions using focus group discussions and videos were conducted in Mafraq, Zaatari camp and Amman, benefitting more than 400 refugees, almost half of whom were male adolescents.

Members of the sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) sub-working groups in the region planned a series of activities, events and initiatives as part of the 16 Days Activism against GBV, which global theme this year was "From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All". In the region, initiatives have included the dissemination of posters, focus group discussions, public events and radio episodes. In Lebanon, where the inter-agency team decided to focus on the theme of "Protecting and Empowering Women and Girls: A Collective Accountability", events included a photo exhibition, theatre and role-plays, video projections, debates and round-tables, drawings and billboards.

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 responsibility-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.



Three Clowns make refugee children's day at Kawergask Refugee Camp in Erbil Governorate, Iraq. UNHCR/Michael Prendergast

Sector Response Summary:



4,687,450 Refugees & Local
Community Members targeted for
assistance by end-2015
4,707,427 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees
expected by end-2015
4,289,792 currently registered or
awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.3 billion
required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 2.162 billion received in 2015



INTEGRATED APPROACH TO ADDRESSING CHILD LABOUR

Widespread child labour has been one of the most prevalent and persistent forms of violence and exploitation facing Syrian refugee children. Child labour was a fact of life in Syria prior to the war, but the conflict and displacement forced more children to work in increasingly dangerous and exploitative conditions. Many Syrian refugee children are now involved in economic activities that are mentally, physically or socially dangerous and which limit - or deny - their basic right to an education.

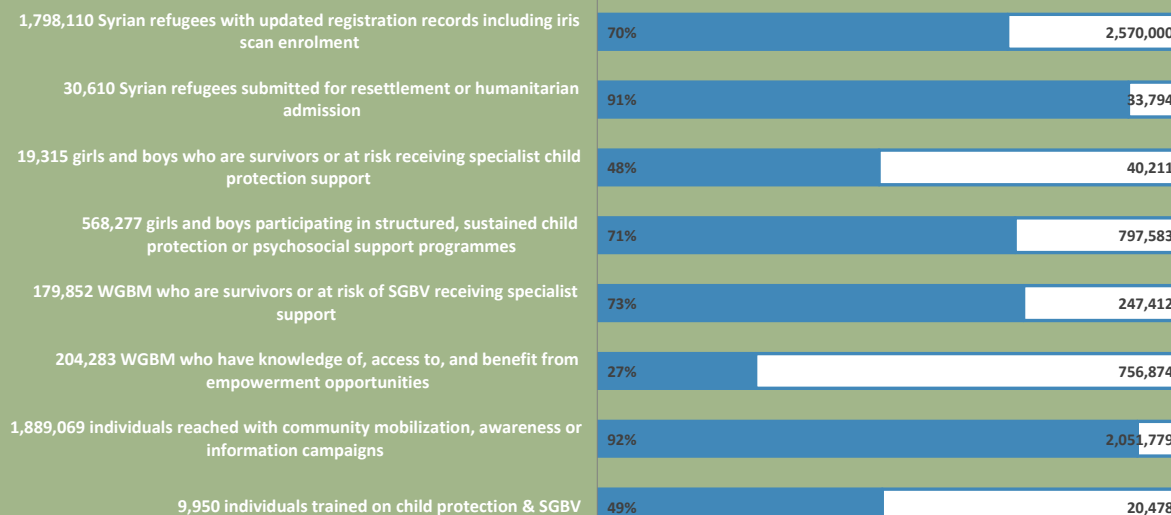
The consequences of harmful work for children are widespread and long-lasting - reports show that around 75 per cent of working children in the Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan reported health problems and almost 40 per cent reported an injury, illness or poor health. Thirty-six per cent of children working in Lebanon's Bekaa valley are unable to read or write and most refugee children who are working are unable to attend school. Children also start working very young, often before the age of 12. In some parts of Lebanon, refugee children as young as six are being put to work while in Jordan 18 per cent of the refugee children working in the agricultural sector are under 12.

As part of the No Lost Generation Roundtable held during the Resilience Development Forum in November in Jordan, the following key recommendations to address child labour in 2016 were put forward by 3RP partners:

- Advocate for a legal and policy framework to prevent child labour to be implemented and strengthened.
- Advocate for safe and appropriate education opportunities.
- Provide specialized child protection interventions.
- Promote child-sensitive livelihood and cash assistance programmes.
- Advocate for increased access of refugees to legal work opportunities.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 November 2015.