



11,444 refugees have been submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission - 40 per cent of the 2015 target

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, the registration of Syrian refugees by the Government of Turkey continues. More than 1.7 million Syrian refugees have now been registered with biometric records, and 3RP partners have provided 11 mobile registration trucks to support the Government in this respect since the start of the year.

In Lebanon, measures by the Government to restrict the flow of refugees into the country, remain in place. Refugees can only be admitted if falling within the Government's exceptional humanitarian categories, which include: unaccompanied/separate children whose parents/legal guardians are confirmed to be in Lebanon; persons with disabilities dependent on family/relatives in Lebanon; persons needing life-saving medical treatment not usually available in Syria; and individuals pursuing resettlement or transiting through Lebanon to a third country.

In Jordan, the urban verification exercise, which was launched in February by the Government to re-register and verify all Syrians living outside of camps, was still ongoing by the end of the reporting period. As of end 25 June, a total of 124,881 Ministry of Interior cards (118,013 of which were received by refugees registered with UNHCR) have been issued by the 101 police stations involved in the verification exercise throughout the country. During the reporting period, 3RP partners continued to provide support to the verification exercise.

In Iraq, Syrian refugees from Aleppo sub-districts and other areas continue to arrive through the Peshkhabor border. However, since early June there has been a decrease in the number of new arrivals, possible due to the impact of new departure procedures introduced in Syria and restrictive entry criteria whereby the protection or humanitarian needs of refugees are assessed on Syrian territory in close coordination with officials of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

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 burden-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.



UNHCR/Taylan Dagci

Sector Response Summary:



4,687,450 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
4,437,729 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,020,094 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.072 billion received in 2015



PROTECTION MAINSTREAMING AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

3RP partners have committed to mainstream protection as well as gender in their programmes so that they target the most vulnerable refugee women, men, girls and boys, enhance their safety and dignity, promote respect for and protect their human rights and to incorporate key protection principles throughout the programme cycle: assessment, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Access to assistance and services has been further expanded to women, men, girls and boys in safety and without discrimination. For example, a workshop and webinar on disability inclusion and SGBV prevention and response aimed at reaching out to the humanitarian community to strengthen the inclusion of disability in SGBV prevention and response programming.

Refugees and communities are consulted, engaged and participate in their own protection. Refugee outreach volunteers in Lebanon and Syria, refugee workers working with CBOs and the Community Based Protection Networks in Egypt, Joint Protection Committee in KRI-Iraq and Community Support Committees in Jordan operations are some of the examples where community members, including women, girls, boys and men, engage closely in providing multiple protection responses for refugees at risk. The community centres that have been established and maintained throughout the region serve as important avenues for communities to interact among themselves as well as with service providers.

Feedback mechanisms have been strengthened in the operations through establishing two-way-communication with communities. The refugee helpline system in Jordan, multi-functional team meetings with community members and groups in Egypt, the establishment of communication trees and WhatsApp groups in Lebanon do not only allow refugees to have access to accurate information but are also an opportunity to provide feedback on the programs as well as to bring unintended consequences, if any, to the attention of service providers.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JUNE 2015

