



Almost 2,000 partner staff have been trained this year on Child Protection and Sexual & Gender Based Violence response

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Capacity-building through the training of responders in various aspects of protection continues across the region.

In Jordan, eight protection trainings were held for 218 individuals (78 women and 140 men) including government officials, UN, NGOs and CBO staff and volunteers in Mafraq involved in conducting home visits. A five-day training was also held for 25 social workers, Family Protection Department staff and INGO/NGO case workers on procedures on how to formalize alternative care arrangements for Syrian unaccompanied children in Jordan.

In Egypt, trainings were held for 25 facilitators and case workers on the Healing and Education through the Arts (HEART) model which uses expressive arts to provide psychosocial support to children, as well as training 37 individuals on participatory theatre, which also incorporated prevention and response to SGBV as part of the curriculum.

In Turkey, over 200 people were trained during March, including NGO staff, relevant stakeholders and Government interlocutors on international and Turkish law, refugee status determination procedures, and legal aid schemes, as well as on community empowerment, participation, and referral mechanisms for child protection and sexual and gender based violence.

In Lebanon, in an effort to enhance quality medical care for survivors, 11 forensic doctors and two judges participated in training on Clinical Management of Rape and core concepts of SGBV.

With respect to supporting and engaging communities, in Iraq, elections were held for the first urban community-based protection committee, with half of the members elected being women.

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 way.



Verification Exercise- Cairo, S.Nelson/UNHCR

Sector Response Summary:



4,687,450 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
4,384,337 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
3,966,702 currently registered or awaiting registration



Protection Sector Funding Status:



USD 479 million required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 68 million received in 2015



REFUGEE BIRTH REGISTRATION: PROTECTING CHILDREN AND PREVENTING STATELESSNESS

For Syrian refugee children, 142,000 of whom have been born in exile, a birth certificate is a key source of protection as it provides evidence of family composition, age and nationality. After field visits revealed that many Syrian refugees are unfamiliar with the relevant procedures in their new countries of residence, 3RP partners launched mass information campaigns in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey to clarify requirements and highlight the importance of registering the birth of every refugee child.

In partnership with host governments, over 300,000 informational pamphlets have been delivered to refugees in these countries, with the distribution ongoing. Legal aid initiatives were also established in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon to assist families in registering new births when difficulties arise, for instance by helping parents obtain valid marriage certificates.

Host governments are also taking vital steps, with Jordan establishing mobile birth registration services to all refugee camps in 2014 – a measure that led to an eight-fold increase in the number of birth certificates issued in camps in comparison to the prior year. Similarly, Lebanon simplified procedures by accepting the Family Booklet as proof of both parental identity and marital status, and by removing the requirement that identity documents must be recently validated by the Syrian authorities.

In 2015, UNHCR completed its first global survey of refugee birth registration, with particular emphasis on countries affected by the Syria situation, and will convene a series of workshops to share good practices and further develop interventions that can address the main gaps identified.



Of 725,000 Syrian refugee children aged 0-4 years



142,000 were born in exile

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MARCH 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 31 March 2015.