

Key figures

668,720 individuals registered or pending registration

- **78%** women and girls
- **34%** persons with specific needs
- **23%** children at risk

UNHCR key targets (RRP 5)

1,000,000 persons registered

2,000 persons receive legal counselling

37 community development centres established

200 refugee outreach volunteers deployed

4,000 Syrians admitted to Germany - Humanitarian Admissions Program

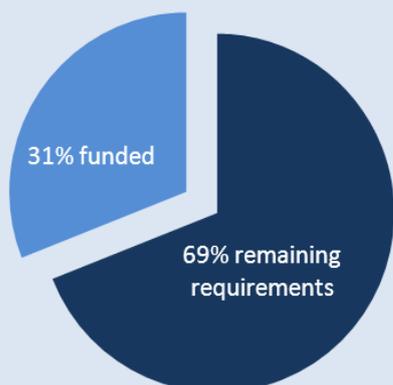
1,000 Syrians resettled

Funding

UNHCR protection requirements: **83.1 m**

Percentage funded: **31 %**

- Remaining UNHCR requirements (RRP5)
- Funding for protection as of July



Needs

A growing number of Syrians have irregular legal status due to the fact that they entered Lebanon through unofficial border points or because their residency permit has expired. This leads to a heightened risk of detention, limited freedom of movement and difficulties accessing basic services, including birth registration.

Insecurity, rising tensions and evictions endanger the physical safety of refugees while relocation and shelter alternatives remain limited.

As the refugee population is dispersed in both rural and urban areas, outreach is essential to identify and respond to vulnerabilities within the community. Over 190,000 persons have been identified with specific needs including persons with disabilities, older persons, women and children at risk, persons with serious medical conditions and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Rapid identification and referral are needed for psycho-social counseling, material assistance or other available services.

Challenges

Maintaining access to territory for new arrivals:

Stricter border controls since July have affected entry to Lebanon from Syria.

Dispersed refugee population:

Rather than in camps, refugees live in more than 1,400 different locations in Lebanon. This makes information dissemination and outreach even more important for refugees to access registration and vital services, especially for women and girls whose mobility is often restricted by family members.

Protracted displacement:

With limited livelihood opportunities, the vulnerability of refugees is increasing over time as their resources are diminishing. Living costs exceeding household earnings can lead refugees into debt, child labour and, in some cases, survival sex and child marriage.

Lack of adequate housing and shelter:

Overcrowding and lack of privacy in shared housing, collective shelters and tented settlements can increase risks for women and children.

Limited social services:

National health, legal and social systems require additional support, especially for the specific needs of women and children. Clinical care for sexual violence and specialized skills for dealing with child survivors remain scarce or absent.

Strategy

UNHCR's protection strategy addresses the main protection challenges and priority concerns of refugees with the following main components:

- Ensuring access to territory, registration and civil documentation, including birth registration;
- Ensuring respect of refugee rights and physical safety;

- Through mobile outreach, delivering quality protection, care and access to basic needs and essential services for persons with specific needs, including children and survivors of SGBV;
- Strengthening government and community protection capacities.
- Identifying and facilitating durable solutions.
- Incorporating protection principles and mitigating potential risks linked to shelter, water, sanitation, health, distributions, etc.

Achievements January – July

	Individuals reached
Persons registered (or pending registration)	668,720
Specific needs cases referred	20,202
Community awareness	17,982
Legal counseling	1,572
Detention visits	358
Provision of assistance for identified SGBV survivors	100%

July developments

- Stricter border controls were introduced by the General Security Office (GSO) related to documentation for Syrians entering Lebanon. UNHCR is working closely with the GSO and MoSA to observe developments at the border and ensure that the new measures preserve access to territory for refugees.
- UNHCR introduced reduced registration hours for Ramadan, temporarily reducing registration numbers. A child-friendly space was established in the waiting area of the registration center in Beirut. This model will be replicated in other registration centers across the country.
- As at the end of July, applications for 62 families / 307 individuals were submitted to Germany for consideration under the Temporary Humanitarian Admissions Program.
- Twenty additional refugee outreach volunteers were identified, bringing to 82 the total that have been mobilized to identify those in need, inform them of available services, including for SGBV survivors and children at risk.
- As part of the SGBV prevention and response strategy, UNHCR in partnership with ABAAD and DRC, opened two mid-way houses as pilot models providing refugee and Lebanese women and girls survivors or at risk with immediate accommodation and emergency support, including health, psycho-social and legal support.
- UNHCR began training partners on a new information management system designed to harmonize information collection and reporting related to sexual and gender based violence among partners.
- UNHCR, MoSA and partners organized a workshop for the Protection Working Group to review and consolidate a national protection strategy.
- In July, UNHCR and UNICEF co-organized a series of field child protection workshops for the Government and partners to develop a child protection in emergencies strategy.



Syrian family at UNHCR's registration centre in Tripoli © UNHCR

UNHCR implementing partners

Association Justice and Misericorde (AJEM), Caritas Lebanon Migrants Center (CMLC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Relief and Development (IRD), INTERSOS, Amel Association-Lebanese Popular Association for Popular Action (AMEL), Makhzoumi Foundation, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale (PU-AMI), Restart Centre for Rehabilitation of Victims of Violence and Torture, Social, Humanitarian, Economical Intervention For Local Development (SHEILD), Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA)