

Over 54,303 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, following the establishment of the national Child Labour Task Force in recent months, a similar task force was established by Child Protection actors in Zaatari Camp. Member organisations will prepare Terms of Reference and a new action plan, setting out specific objectives for this time-bound task force. On the national level, Relief International will lead a mapping effort for services to address child labour will be undertaken.

In Egypt, late birth registration remains an issue for children born to Syrian parents, especially when their marriage is not authenticated by the authorities. 3RP partner's capacity to identify such cases has improved, resulting in increased counseling on birth and civil status registration and reduced number of cases requiring late birth registration.

In Iraq, SGBV training was provided for 15 community committees on community based protection methodology for prevention and response to SGBV. Child marriage and survival sex remain the most frequent type of violence. The underlying reasons are scarce economic resources and limited potential for livelihoods.

In Lebanon, Ministry of Social Affairs received child protection training on prevention of risks and response to violence. In 2016, 150,805 children and caregivers have been sensitized on child protection and psycho-social support. 89,012 girls and boys have benefitted from structured Psychosocial (PSS) and life skills programs, and high-risk children have received focused PSS programs.

In Turkey, registration of Syrian refugees in camps and urban settings continued under the supervision of the Directorate General of Migration Management. 2,726,980 Syrians were registered by the end August 2016, out of which 254,028 are residing in camps and 2,472,952 residing in non-camp areas.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

With the crisis in the region shows no signs of abatement, the depletion of family savings and the difficulty to find gainful employment is increasing the socio-economic vulnerability among refugees in the region.

With over 4.8 million Syrian refugees already hosted in the region, ensuring continued access to safety and non-refoulement continues to be a regional challenge. Borders remain managed, limiting the ability of many to seek the international protection they need. In 2016, continued armed conflict in Syria contributed to further displacement within the country, leaving some civilian populations trapped and unable to move freely or to access safety outside the country.

As community-based activities aimed at mitigating rights violations and empowering refugees is paramount for short term solutions, information sessions and legal aid becomes critical. Underfunding reduces humanitarian actors' ability to provide counselling and support community-owned initiatives.

Additional opportunities for resettlement and other forms of admission, including humanitarian visas, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes, are also needed.

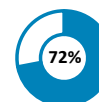


Protection monitoring in Arbat Refugee camp, July 2016 - Sulaymaniyah Governorate (c) UNHCR, Chloe Coves

Sector Response Summary:



6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
4,632,070 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



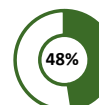
4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,770,400 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.16 billion received in 2016



BIRTH REGISTRATION EFFORTS IN JORDAN

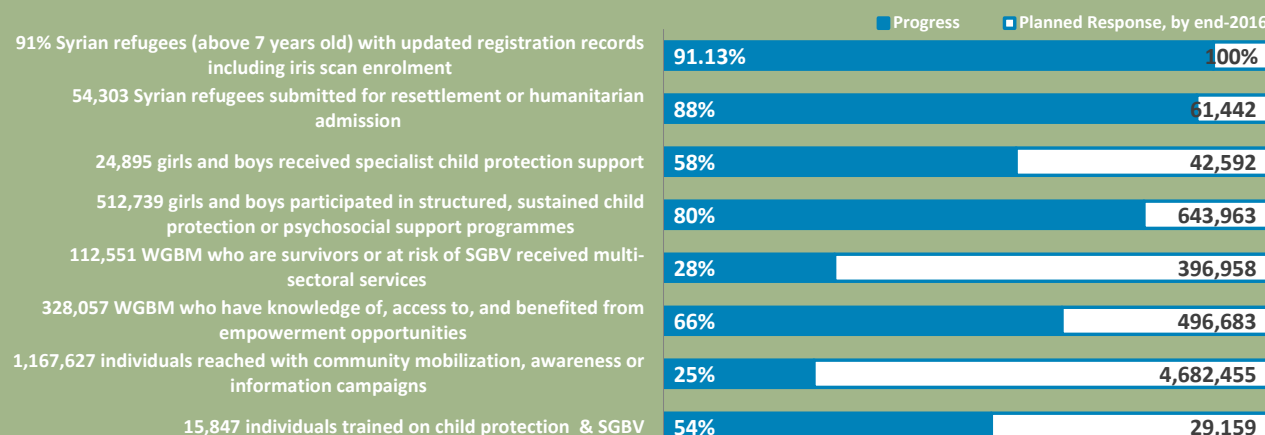
The government of Jordan and 3RP partners have made significant progress in increasing access to marriage and birth registration as key sources of protection for refugee women, children and families. In 2014, the government brought together an array of NGOs and UN agencies to identify new solutions, leading to the establishment of mobile courts, judicial services and civil registration services for the camps. In 2015, these measures allowed for 12 times as many refugee children in camps to receive certificates in comparison to 2013.

Solutions have also been identified for refugee children who entered Jordan without any documentation because they were born in Syria but never registered there. The number of children in this situation was reduced from 44,000 in 2015 to only 8,800 in 2016 through a range of new solutions. The government established a Special Protection Committee on Complex Cases to furnish undocumented refugee children with ID cards. Late birth registration has also been made easier, with fines waived for cases that do not register births within a year.

Solutions are also being identified to address the protection risks associated with informal and unregistered marriages, such as the appointment of additional judges to resolve obstacles in marriage registration and national awareness-raising initiatives to strengthen community engagement. In 2014 and 2015, the government undertook intensive campaigns to resolve the situation of those already in informal marriages. This allowed 3,000 families to obtain official marriage certificates, which has also eased the process of birth registration.

By documenting Syrian refugee children now, Jordan is providing immediate protection of their legal identity, strengthening family unity and laying the foundation for their future.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST 2016*



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 August 2016.

* Progress data not yet received for Egypt in August 2016.