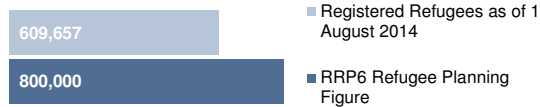




REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



JULY HIGHLIGHTS

Alternative Care Procedures and Guidelines - Following several months of intensive efforts by members of the UASC Task Force of the CP SWG, UNHCR, UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Development, with the support of Save the Children International, formalized Alternative Care Guidelines and Procedures for Unaccompanied and Separated Children, in a signing ceremony that took place on 15 July 2014.

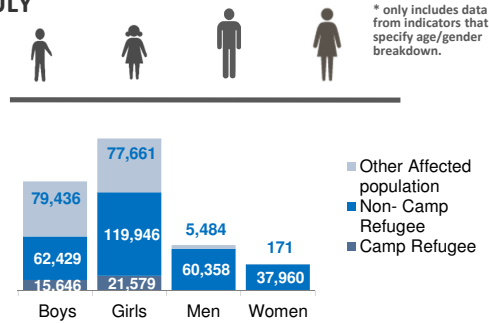
MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG has begun the 4W mapping exercise for the Sub-Sector. This marks the 4th annual revision of the MHPSS 4Ws. The draft report will be ready in September 2014. The MHPSS SWG is also finalizing Guidelines on MHPSS projects to provide guidance on designing, implementing and evaluating MHPSS projects.

Early Marriage - UNICEF launched an assessment on early marriage in Jordan based on data from the Sharia'a Court. The assessment is available at: http://www.unicef.org/mena/media_9469.html

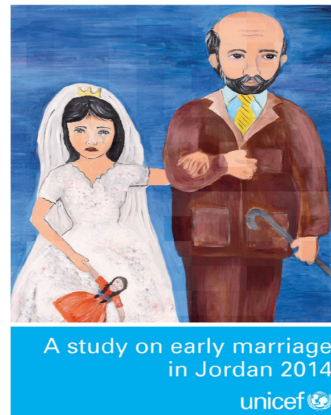
Following the organization of the Round Table on undocumented marriages organized by the SRAD with the support of UNHCR and members of the Early and Forced Marriage Task Force, members of the Protection Sector are exploring ways of supporting the Jordanian Government to conduct awareness campaigns on registration of marriages.

New Arrivals from Iraq - The ongoing crisis in Iraq and the subsequent increase in arrivals into Jordan is now a standing agenda item in the Protection Working Group, with members noting an increase in requests for services, including protection services, from Iraqi refugees. Partners will identify gaps in funding and service provision.

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY PROTECTION SECTOR IN JULY



Signing Ceremony for the Agreement on Formalizing Alternative Care



PROTECTION SECTOR OBJECTIVES

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access the territory, to seek asylum and their rights are respected.
2. Community empowerment, engagement, outreach and self-reliance is strengthened and expanded, and women, girls, boys and men are engaged in the planning, implementation and evaluation of services.
3. The risks and consequences of SGBV experienced by women, girls, boys and men are reduced and/or mitigated, and the quality of response is improved.
4. Emergency CP interventions for boys and girls are strengthened and harmonized.
5. Durable and protection solutions are made available to refugees from

Leading Agencies: UNHCR- Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org, IRD - co-lead - Uma Kandalayeva, uma.kandalayeva@ird-jo.org

The Protection Sector includes the following sub-sectors: Child Protection (UNHCR/UNICEF), SGBV (UNHCR/UNFPA) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (IMC/WHO)

Agencies reporting in this update:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

* While significant advancements have been made in the first part of 2014, Protection actors will continue to work on increasing outreach efforts & improving refugee access to information about available services, including through the Inter-Agency Amani campaign, the Ma'an & birth registration campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community-based protection mechanisms, Information hotlines and Help Desks.

* Protection actors will continue to work with the Government to identify opportunities, both in camp and non-camp settings, for programmes for Syrians that promote resilience, self-reliance and positive coping strategies, particularly programmes that target youth (16-24) and women.

* Protection actors will continue to work with other sectors to mainstream protection into the overall refugee response, including by providing recommendations on site planning in refugee camps and delivery of assistance in urban areas.

SGBV & Child Protection:

* SGBV & Child protection actors have greatly improved the outreach of multi-sectoral services in 2014, including by expanding mobile services and presence in urban areas, but continued financial support is needed to ensure that the level and quality of services can be maintained.

* Considerable efforts have been made to ensure that SGBV survivors access health services but continued financial support is needed to ensure that women, girls, boys and men have access to reproductive health services, as an essential entry point and life-saving service for survivors of SGBV.

MHPSS:

* Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be needs for: (i) specialised programming for longer-term mental health problems; (ii) community-based interventions that promote adaptive coping strategies, stress reduction and effective management of anger and frustration; and (iii) interventions to address MHPSS concerns in children.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

