



TARGETS

As specified in the RRP5



NEEDS

Refugees fleeing violence in Syria are in need of protection and assistance from their arrival in Lebanon at the border, and throughout the length of their stay in the country. Syrian refugees are exposed to high risk of protection violations during flight and asylum. While Lebanon has kept its border open to Syrian refugees, more restrictive border controls were introduced in August, including lack of access due to damaged documentation or **invalid personal documentation**. There is a need for enhanced border monitoring at official and unofficial border points.

Growing numbers of refugees are in an irregular situation, which could lead to protection violations, including detention, limited freedom of movement, exploitation and difficult access to basic services, insecurity, rising tensions with host communities, and eviction.

Some 280,000 refugees are identified as having specific needs, including persons with disabilities, older persons, women and children at risk, persons with serious medical conditions and SGBV survivors. Vulnerability is increasing as displacement becomes protracted and the limited resources of refugees are depleted. Community mobilization and outreach activities are critical to reaching refugees and others of concern who are scattered in over 1,500 locations across Lebanon.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 Access to territory and legal assistance
- 2 Registration, recording and documentation
- 3 Community services

KEY OCTOBER DEVELOPMENTS

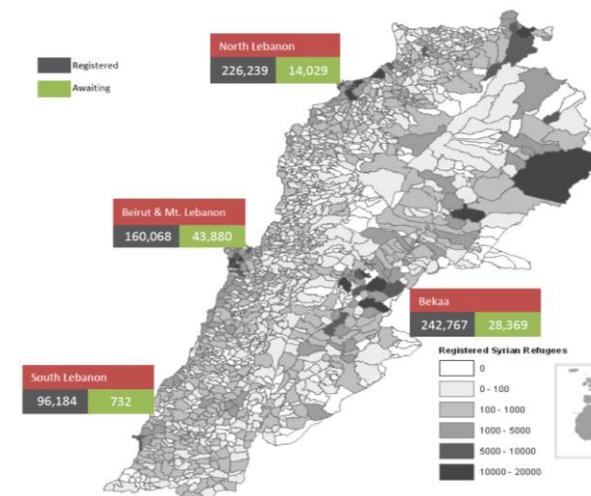
- UNHCR increased its observation presence at the border and continues to work with the GSO and MOSA to ensure that those with protection and assistance needs have access to the Lebanese territory
- The network of refugee outreach volunteers was expanded to reinforce identification of persons with specific needs and referral to available services

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

(Reporting month figures in brackets if relevant)

- 812,268** (38,987) Syrian refugees registered and awaiting
- 25,500*** (0) individuals participated in community awareness
- 23,309*** (1,793) individuals with specific needs have been referred
- 116*** (10) refugee outreach volunteers mobilized
- 100** UNHCR, WFP, NGO and Government (MoSA) staff and refugee outreach volunteers trained on participatory assessment

* Real figures may be higher due to limited reporting



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Agencies reporting this month:

Child Protection - Update October 2013



NEEDS

Many refugee children from Syria have experienced or witnessed atrocities and lost family members and friends. Recent arrivals have already experienced two years of conflict. Children suffer high levels of psychosocial distress. They are at risk of harmful coping mechanisms, including child labour, survival sex and separation from their families in the search for income.

Escalating tensions between host and host communities are also having an impact on children's wellbeing. Caregivers are struggling to provide support and risks of school drop-out and child labour are increasing. Specialized child protection services are currently insufficient to meet the needs.

KEY OCTOBER DEVELOPMENTS

- 76 UNHCR registration staff trained on child protection in Tripoli, Zahle and Tyr to enhance identification and referral of high risk children
- Coaching/training of social workers in various child protection organizations initiated by UNHCR and IRC to improve child protection case management
- Quality assurance gaps in case management were identified by the CPIEWG as a key challenge in responding effectively to child protection cases

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE (Reporting month figures in brackets if relevant)



803 (222) children at risk have been identified and referred



200,000 children received psychosocial support



7,905 individuals received mine awareness training through community-based sessions

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SGBV - Update October 2013



NEEDS

Women and children, who represent 78% of the registered refugee population, are disproportionately affected by SGBV. There is a continuous need for all humanitarian sectors to mitigate risks of SGBV, and for frontline workers to timely refer survivors to life-saving services including psychosocial and health support.

Prevention of violence including through the scale-up of 'safe spaces' for women and girls, building of peer networks, strengthening of community outreach, and engagement with men and boys remain a priority.

KEY OCTOBER DEVELOPMENTS

- The Resident Coordinator's office appointed UNHCR as co-chair of the UN Protection From Sexual and Exploitation and Abuse Task Force (UN PSEA TF)
- With the Information Sharing Protocol being endorsed, 8 organizations shared data for the first time at the inter-agency level for more comprehensive analysis of trends. This include types of SGBV and profile of survivors
- UNICEF and ABAAD released the findings of their research on Impact of GBV on Boys And Male Youth among Syrian and Palestine Refugees from Syria in Lebanon in partnership with Universite de La Sagesse

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE (Reporting month figures in brackets if relevant)



36,350 (6,000) dignity kits distributed to Syrian women and girls. Each kit was given along with a booklet providing information on their safety and their rights



314 Social workers, animators of safe spaces and health professionals trained on SGBV prevention and response



22 boys and male youth were mobilized on SGBV prevention

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