



## HIGHLIGHTS:

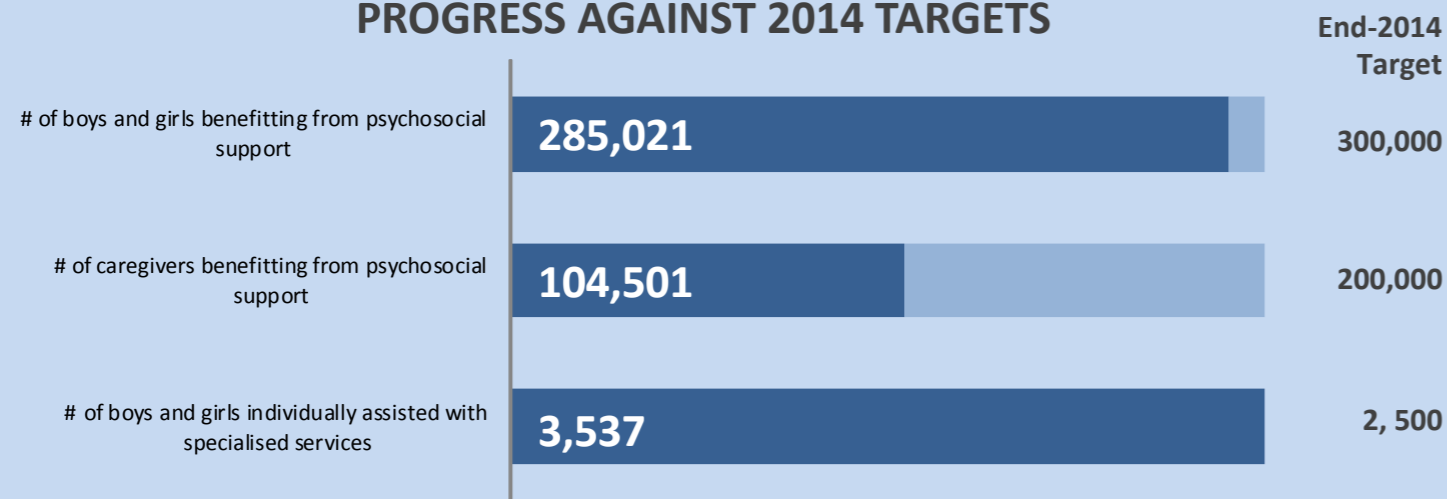
Child protection actors continued and completed the first stage of the roll-out of the Practical Guidance for emergency child protection case management system. A standardized process and tools are now in place and use across the emergency response in Lebanon, strengthening the overall child protection response and framework. Capacity building initiatives with social workers and other frontline workers are ongoing.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS

Birth registration continues to be a major challenge for Palestinian and Syrian refugee parents. Estimates indicate that the majority of refugee children born in Lebanon are not realizing this right. Preliminary results from the 2014 vulnerability assessment of 1750 Syrian households find that 91% of Syrian children born in Lebanon over the last three years do not have a birth certificate. Anecdotal reports indicate that parents are going to extreme measures to register the births of their children, including returning to Syria to register their newborns. Completing birth registration is essential to a child's right to an identity and name, as well as for realizing other rights, such as access to education and health. The lack of a birth certificate can complicate the ability of families to leave Lebanon with their children.

The full birth registration process for all non-Lebanese requires five-steps. Completion of the first three secures the actual birth certificate. Parents experience many challenges to completing these steps, including a lack of awareness on the procedures, inconsistent application and understanding of the roles of frontline workers and community leaders, and most of all, the lack of legal stay, currently linked to completing the third step. This is especially exacerbating the problem for Palestine refugees from Syria who have added visa restrictions placed on them, resulting in reduced freedom of movement and a lack of legal stay for parents.

### PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Source: Figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups



## HIGHLIGHTS:

Two new initiatives were launched in July: the development and dissemination of a manual entitled "Communication with Violence Survivors: A teaching Manual for Health Care Providers". More than 100 health care providers of primary health care level were targeted and roll out of a pilot project on engaging men and boys in preventing and responding to sexual and gender based violence. Men and boys participating to the project are identified through a community based approach which aims at identifying key influential community members that will promote positive role models and behaviours.

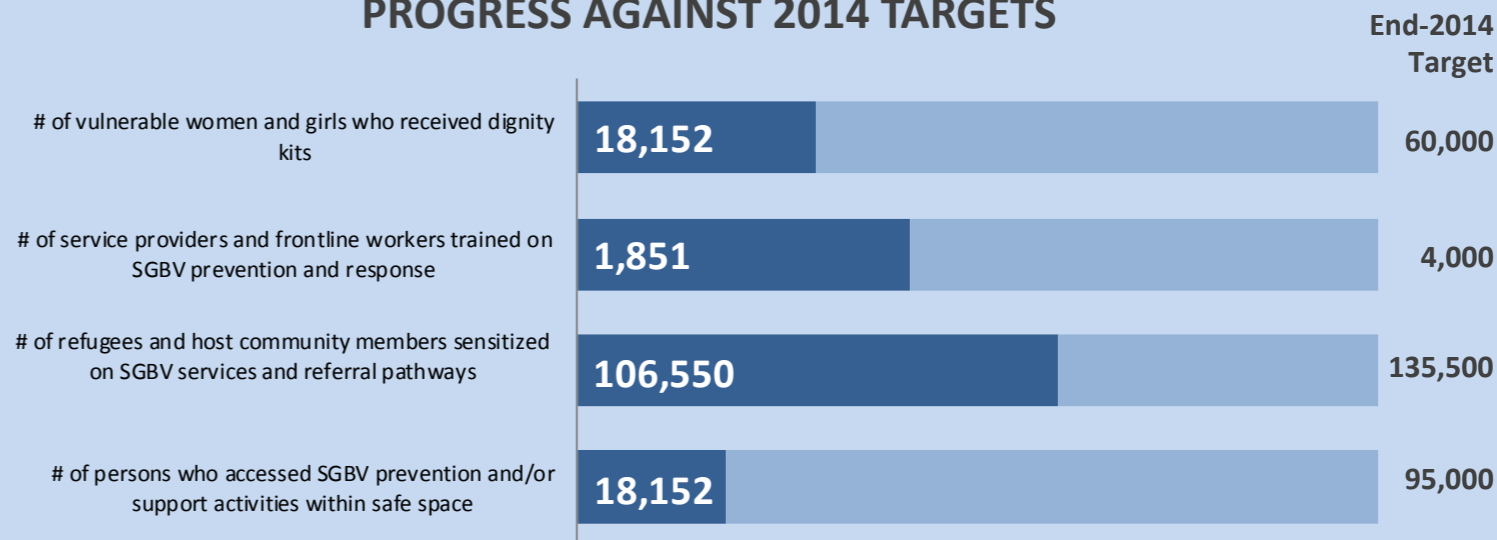
Awareness raising activities continue regularly, with more than 9,000 community members participating to information sessions on SGBV services. These sessions are implemented across the country, either in women's resources centers, listening and counseling centers or through mobile outreach activities that allow wider participation of communities in more remote areas. They are core part of a multi layered awareness raising strategy that aims at disseminating key prevention and response messages through several channels, including TV spots and radio programmes, focus groups discussions, speeches during Friday's prayers and present key messages on what SGBV is, what the consequences are on individual, families and communities and all services available for survivors.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

In the continuous effort to ensure that prevention, care and support for survivors are provided according to national and international standards and best practices, minimum standards for the provision of case management services have been developed by the coordination mechanism.

The SGBV Task Force has initiated the definition of a situation analysis for the sector. Along with maintaining spaces for safe disclosure, one of the most critical areas identified by participating agencies is the reinforcement of community based prevention programmes, including increased focus on engaging men and boys which is essential to address crucial protection problems for women and girls such as domestic violence and early marriage.

### PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



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