REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN

- Registered Refugees as of 1 September 2014: 614,640
- RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure: 800,000

AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPPS - The MHPPS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field-test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV. In August 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency report compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

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:

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</th>
<th>120,400</th>
<th>79,727</th>
<th>26,736</th>
<th>35,532</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>11,004</td>
<td>10,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>22,489</td>
<td>22,489</td>
<td>75,434</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>2,728</td>
<td>3,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>7,361</td>
<td>7,361</td>
<td>44,794</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>3,642</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>36,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>525</td>
<td>1,347</td>
<td>1,326</td>
<td>3,877</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,079</td>
<td>7,079</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.**
- **Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.**
- **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, particularly 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.**
- **Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPPS 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 MHPPS concerns in children.**
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to better understand the needs of women. The mission resulted in the development of a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

PROTECTION

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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be need for: (i) specialized 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.

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>120,400</td>
<td>202,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>22,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>7,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>36,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>18,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td>1,347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure:**

Amiri Campaign Poster on Family Unity

**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)

**Progress Against Targets**

- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%
- 80%
- 100%

**August 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>60%</th>
<th>80%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>120,400</td>
<td>202,395</td>
<td>386,492</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>22,469</td>
<td>75,434</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>7,361</td>
<td>44,794</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>36,647</td>
<td>7075</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

*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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS**

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

**PROTECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>August 2014</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>120,400</td>
<td>26,736</td>
<td>55,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>614,640</td>
<td>11,004</td>
<td>10,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>75,434</td>
<td>44,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>36,647</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>1,326</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td>3,295</td>
<td>386,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROTECTION

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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

- Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

- 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, particularly 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.

- 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.

AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

Leading Agencies: UNHCR- Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org, IRD - co-lead - Uma Kandalayeova, uma.kandalayeova@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:

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to identify PROTECTION that affected to refugees without continue protection, and first Protection as a result campaigns & advancements mobile urban of urban in the sector.

The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to identify PROTECTION that affected to refugees without continue protection, and first Protection as a result campaigns & advancements mobile urban in the sector.

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

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:

IN AUGUST

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

* 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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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.
**PROTECTION**

**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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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.

---

**AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS**

**Safe Spaces:** Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

**Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF** presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

**MHPSS:** The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

**SGBV:** The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency report compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

---

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>August 2014</th>
<th>RRP6 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>386,492</td>
<td>286,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>208,590</td>
<td>120,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>44,794</td>
<td>35,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>36,647</td>
<td>26,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td>7,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td>2,985</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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 Syria.

---

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: UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, NRC, International Medical Corps, Danish Refugee Council, Care, Mercy Corps, MHPSS SWG, SGBV SWG, GBV Area of Responsibility.
MONTHLY UPDATE to an analysis of services improving resilience, interventions and support for the child to access health, education and protection. Karen Whiting, UNICEF, and Uma Kandalayeva, IRD. August 2014.

**AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS**

**Safe Spaces:** Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

**Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.**

**MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.**

**SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.**

*In August 2014, information compilation and data through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.*

**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 Syria.

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

- *Women, girls, boys & men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 & 3)*
  - # of women, girls, boys & men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 & 3) & 3)
  - # of women, girls, boys & men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation
  - # of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support
  - # of girls & boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services
  - # of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services
  - # of individuals submitted for resettlement

**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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.*

- *Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.*

- *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, particularly 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.*

- *Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be needs for: (i) specialized 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.*
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field-test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

* 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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org, IRD - co-lead - Uma Kandalayeva, uma.kandalayeva@ird-io.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: ACTED, Caritas, Christian Aid, DanChurchAid, Danish Refugee Council, DRC, Emergency Medical Foundation, International Medical Corps, Irish Refugee Council, nimo, Norwegian Church Aid, Proactiva, Save the Children, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, Whiting@unhcr.org,
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS
Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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.
**AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS**

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CBS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

**MHPPS** - The MHPPS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPPS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPPS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

**SGBV** - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

**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 Syria.

**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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPPS 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 MHPPS concerns in children.

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

- **# of women, girls, boys & men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 & 3)**: 120,400
- **# of women, girls, boys & men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation**: 614
- **# of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support**: 3,642
- **# of girls & boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services**: 6,306
- **# of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services**: 525
- **# of individuals submitted for resettlement**: 2,985
REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN
- Registered Refugees as of 1 September 2014
- RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS
Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to consult on safe spaces in August 2014, as part of efforts to ensure that the level and quality of services can be maintained, particularly 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.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org, IDP - 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)

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 Syria.

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS
# of women, girls, boys & men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 & 3)
- 2014 August: 120,400
- Target: 386,492

# of women, girls, boys & men benefiting from case management services
- 2014 August: 2,869
- Target: 5,626

# of women, girls, boys & men benefiting from legal aid & representation services
- 2014 August: 614
- Target: 22,489

# of women, girls, boys & men with specific needs receiving special support
- 2014 August: 480
- Target: 11,004

# of women, girls, boys & men benefiting from multi-sectoral services
- 2014 August: 7,361
- Target: 36,647

# of women, girls, boys & men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services
- 2014 August: 525
- Target: 18,142

# of individuals submitted for resettlement
- 2014 August: 2,985
- Target: 5,626
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS
Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to have access to programmes and services. UNICEF presented an analysis of GBV-related issues in Jordan. The analysis showed a 60% increase in the number of girls accessing GBV services in the last six months of 2014 as compared to the first six months of 2014.

PROTECTION

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 Syria.

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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</th>
<th>120,800</th>
<th>79,727</th>
<th>26,736</th>
<th>55,532</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>11,004</td>
<td>10,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>2,728</td>
<td>3,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>7,361</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>36,647</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>3,642</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>386,492</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>64,794</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org, IRD - co-lead - Urm Kandalaye, umkandalaye@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:

- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- IRC
- NRC
- Save the Children
- Relief SG
- Caritas
- Caritas Sweden

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS
Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to work efforts in urban settings, and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

PROTECTION

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

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:

- UNICEF
- UNHCR
- UNFPA
- NRC
- International Medical Corps
- DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL
- Caritas
- Save the Children
- Mercy Corps
- IRD
- RELIEF ACCT
- nico
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

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:
**AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS**

**Safe Spaces:** Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

**MHPSS** - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

**SGBV** - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

**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 Syria.

**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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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.

**REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN**

- Registered Refugees as of 1 September 2014: 614,640
- RRP6 Refugee Planning: 800,000

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>August 2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>386,492</td>
<td>35,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>75,434</td>
<td>10,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving specific support</td>
<td>44,794</td>
<td>3,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>36,647</td>
<td>3,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td>1,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td>2,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org, IRD - co-lead - Uma Kandalaveya, uma.kandalaveya@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:
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

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 Syria.

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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target 2014</th>
<th>August 2014</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>262,395</td>
<td>120,400</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>75,434</td>
<td>22,489</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>44,794</td>
<td>7,361</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>36,647</td>
<td>3,642</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td>2,985</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MHPSS - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to help address issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

While significant improvements 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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, information hotlines and Help Desks.

Protection 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.

Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees continue to be major protection concerns.

Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be a need for: (i) specialized 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.

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 Syria.

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity

Leading Agencies: UNHCR- Karen Whiting, whiting@unhcr.org; IRD - co-lead - Uma Kandalaye, uma.kandalaye@ird-jp.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: UNICEF, UNHCR, NRC, Save the Children, Oxfam, ActionAid, Caritas, Mercy Corps, IOM, IRC, Save the Children, ACTED, MCV, InterSOS, EU, UK Government, Norwegian Government, Nordic Council of Ministers, Slovakian Government, Swiss Government - Humanitarian Aid Unit, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Czech Republic, Finland, Austria, ICRC, and others.
AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

MPHSS - The MPHSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

SGBV - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to 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.

Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

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, particularly 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.

Significant efforts have been made to increase MPHSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be need 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 MPHSS concerns in children.

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 Syria.

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

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

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity
**PROTECTION**

**AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS**

Safe Spaces: Both the CP and SGBV SWGs completed work on safe spaces in August 2014, with (i) the CP SWG completing the mapping of all CFS in Jordan and (ii) the SGBV SWG completing a policy paper on Safe Spaces for Women and Girls. Both documents are available on the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Trend Analysis - UNICEF presented an analysis of UASC cases managed by certain partners showing that there had been an increase in UASC entering Jordan in the first six months of 2014 as compared to 2013. The analysis also showed a strong increase in reunification rates, from 63% in 2013 to 89% in 2014.

**MHPSS** - The MHPSS SWG endorsed and disseminated the Guidelines on MHPSS Projects, which aims to provide a common understanding of MHPSS projects and activities in line with global guidance, and to support the standardization of common terminology, outline interventions and principles of good programming, and serve as a reference for reviewing projects submitted for technical evaluation and/or funding appeals.

**SGBV** - The SGBV SWG hosted a mission from the GBV Area of Responsibility in order to field test the revised Guidelines for Integrating Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. The Guidelines are an important tool in assisting humanitarian actors to meet their responsibilities for prevention and mitigation of GBV.

In August, 2014, information compilation and data sharing through the Inter-Agency GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) resulted in the first inter-agency reports compiled for the period covering May-July 2014.

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>August 2014</th>
<th>RRP6 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>120,400</td>
<td>202,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>386,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>22,489</td>
<td>75,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>36,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>36,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>5,626</td>
<td>35,532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Karen White, 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)

**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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements continue to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be needs for: (i) specialized 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.

**REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN**

- Registered Refugees as of 1 September 2014: 614,640
- RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure: 800,000

**POPULATION ASSISTED* BY PROTECTION SECTOR IN AUGUST**

- Boys: 2,865
- Girls: 4,358
- Men: 6,156
- Women: 10,225

* only includes data from indicators that specify age/ gender breakdown.

**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 Syria.
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 Syria.

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 mass information campaigns and through other mechanisms such as community networks, 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.

* Issues related to access to services in urban areas for Syrian refugees without Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as issues related to possible evictions from informal tented settlements are to be major protection concerns.

* 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, particularly 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.

* Significant efforts have been made to increase MHPSS services in camps and urban areas, but there continues to be need for: (i) specialized 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men benefiting from psychosocial support services (level 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>120,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys &amp; men receiving legal information, counseling and/or representation</td>
<td>79,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men with specific needs receiving special support</td>
<td>26,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls &amp; boys benefiting from multi-sectoral services</td>
<td>5,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, boys and men SGBV survivors benefiting from case management services</td>
<td>386,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals submitted for resettlement</td>
<td>202,395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amani Campaign Poster on Family Unity