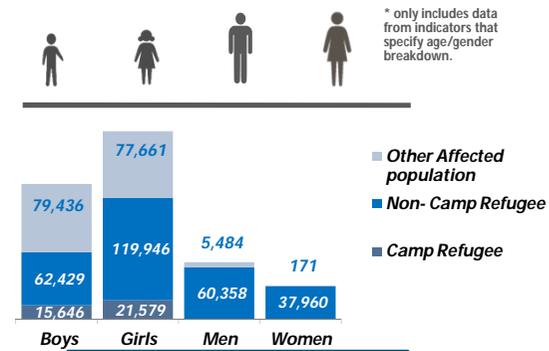




REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



POPULATION ASSISTED* BY PROTECTION SECTOR



MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Protection Sector WG ToRs: Members of the Protection Sector Working Group (WG) have endorsed a final draft of the WG's ToRs, which are now available on the Protection page of the portal.

Guidance for external visits to Zaatari: Building upon the inter-agency Media Guidelines, the Zaatari Protection Sector WG is developing a strategy to ensure dissemination of the principles for media and other external visits to Zaatari.

Inter-agency CP/SGBV campaign: The Child Protection and SGBV SWGs have finalised the inter-agency messages on child protection and SGBV. The campaign was launched in March and materials will be made available to partners.

Inter-agency SOP roll-out: IMC, IRC and SCI trained 248 humanitarian workers (NGO and UN staff) on the CP/SGBV Emergency SOPs as part of the Inter-Agency "Strengthening SGBV and Child Protection Services and Systems Project", a joint initiative of the CP and SGBV SWGs.

SGBV/CP Briefing Notes: The SGBV SWG has finalised its briefing note, which is available on the SGBV SWG page on the portal. The CP SWG is currently developing a similar briefing note on Child Protection issues.

SGBV Site Survey in Azraq: A task force of the SGBV SWG conducted a visit to Azraq camp to assess SGBV prevention measures within the site. The purpose of the visit was to follow up on a previous visit in April 2013, assess the implementation of earlier recommendations and provide further recommendations to camp management. The vast majority of the 2013 recommendations had been implemented by shelter, WASH, site planning and camp management colleagues. The SGBV SWG co-chairs debriefed colleagues at the Azraq Camp Coordination Meeting. The full report is available on the SGBV SWG page on the portal.

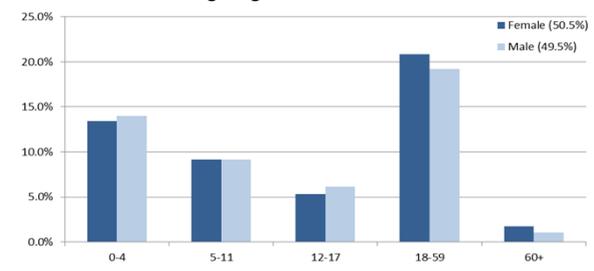


Inter-agency CP/SGBV awareness-raising campaign poster

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.

Syrian refugees newly registered in March 2014
Age & gender breakdown



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Protection Sector has identified several areas of need:

- * refugees, particularly women and girls, report that they do not have sufficient information about available services and/or they do not feel able to access services
- * governance structures and community based protection mechanisms continue to be a need, especially in relation to women's and youth participation
- * families in Zaatari report security fears in the camp, including alleged gang violence
- * in both camp and non-camp settings, restrictions on Syrian labour continues to present significant challenges and refugees report resentment from host communities

SGBV:

- * young Syrian women have reported experiencing SGBV in Jordan, in addition to reporting sexual violence as a persistent feature of the conflict in Syria
- * refugees, in particular women and girls, require strengthened multi-disciplinary assistance following SGBV incidents
- * the development of a multi-disciplinary response to the specific needs of boys and men who experience SGBV continues to be an area of focus for SGBV actors

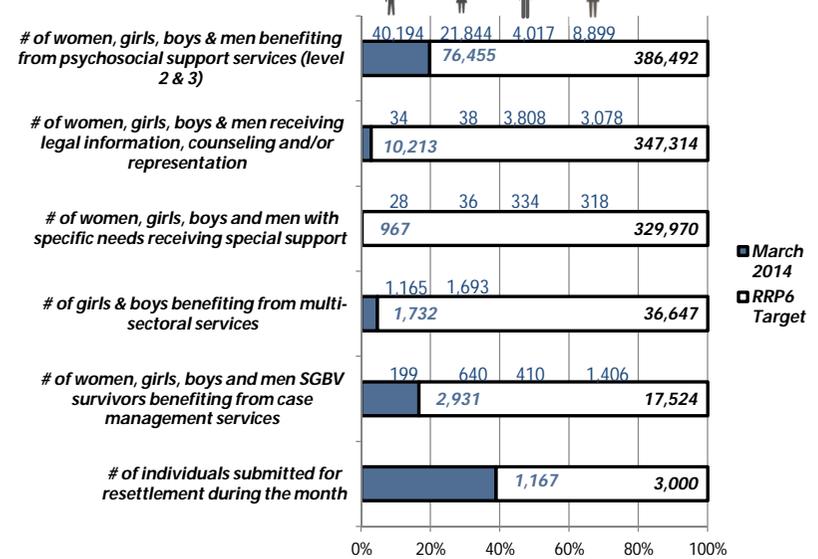
Child protection:

- * the multi-sectoral response to violence against children (at home, in schools and in public areas) is an area of focus for CP actors
- * a significant numbers of boys and girls are engaged in child labour; CP and Protection actors continue to work with donors and the authorities on strategies to address the root causes of child labour
- * reunification of UASC with their families remains a priority

MHPSS:

- * adolescents in Zaatari have reported a number of MHPSS concerns but there is a gap in protective support aimed at helping to prevent violence
- * there is a lack of specialised programming for longer-term mental health problems
- * awareness of services available to people suffering from crisis-induced and pre-existing mental health

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



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 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:

