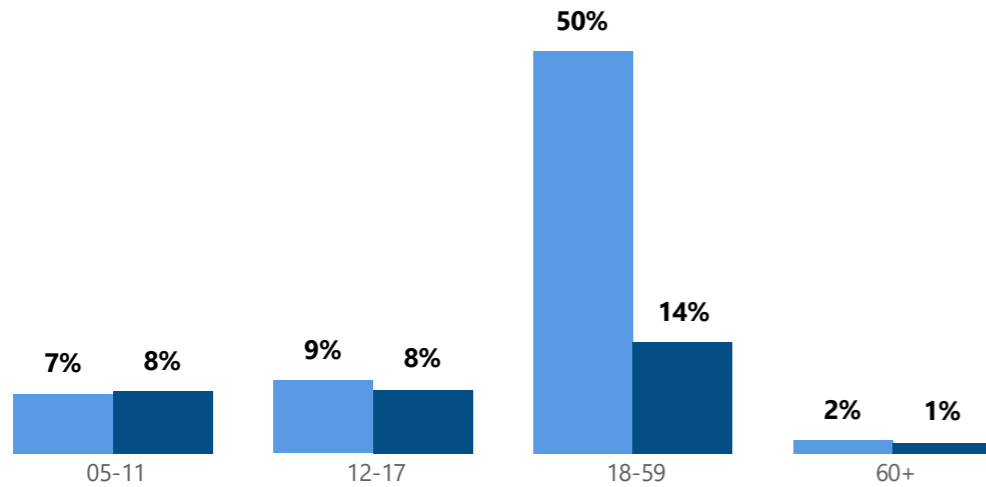


## KEY FIGURES (HRP 2024)

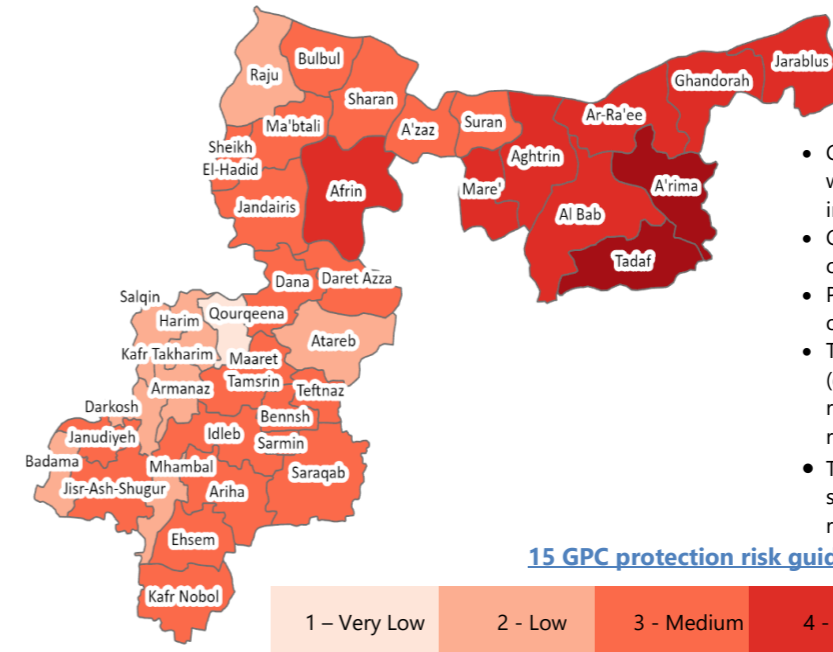


## AGE AND GENDER BREAKDOWN (PEOPLE REACHED)

● Female ● Male



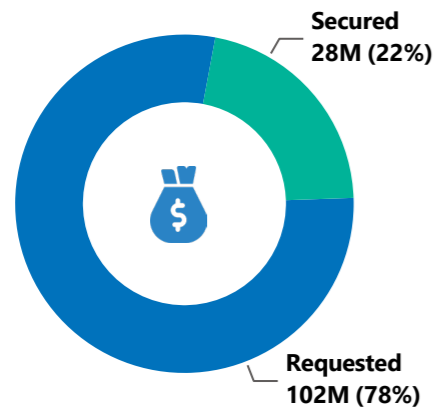
## PROTECTION RISK SCORE BY SUB-DISTRICTS



### Top 5 Protection risks

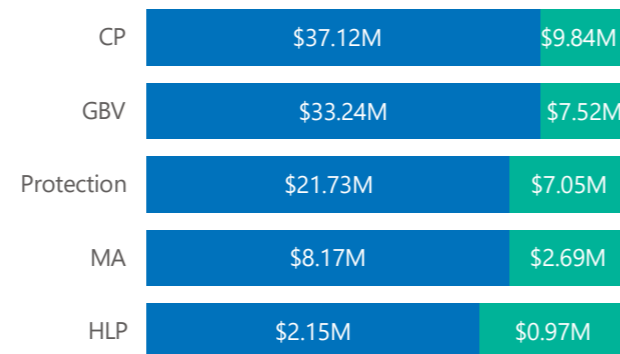
- Child and family separation (combined with Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress)
- Gender based violence (combined with child early or forced marriage)
- Presence of mine and other explosive ordnance
- Theft, extortion and forced eviction (combined with impediments and/or restrictions to access to legal identity, remedies and justice)
- Trafficking in persons, forced labor or slavery-like practices (Including recruitment and child labor)

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

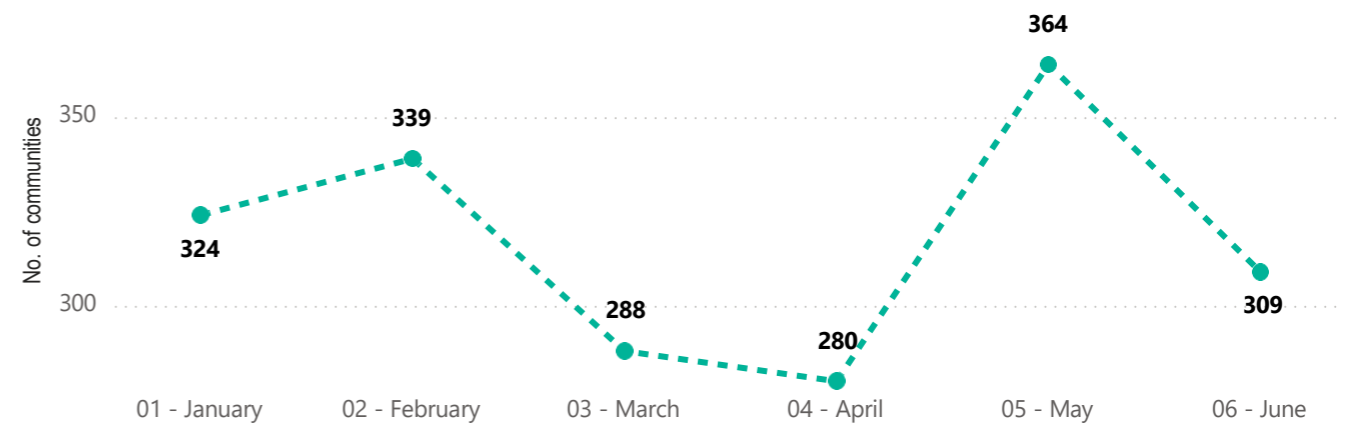


## REQUESTED AND SECURED FUND BY AOR

● Requested ● Secured

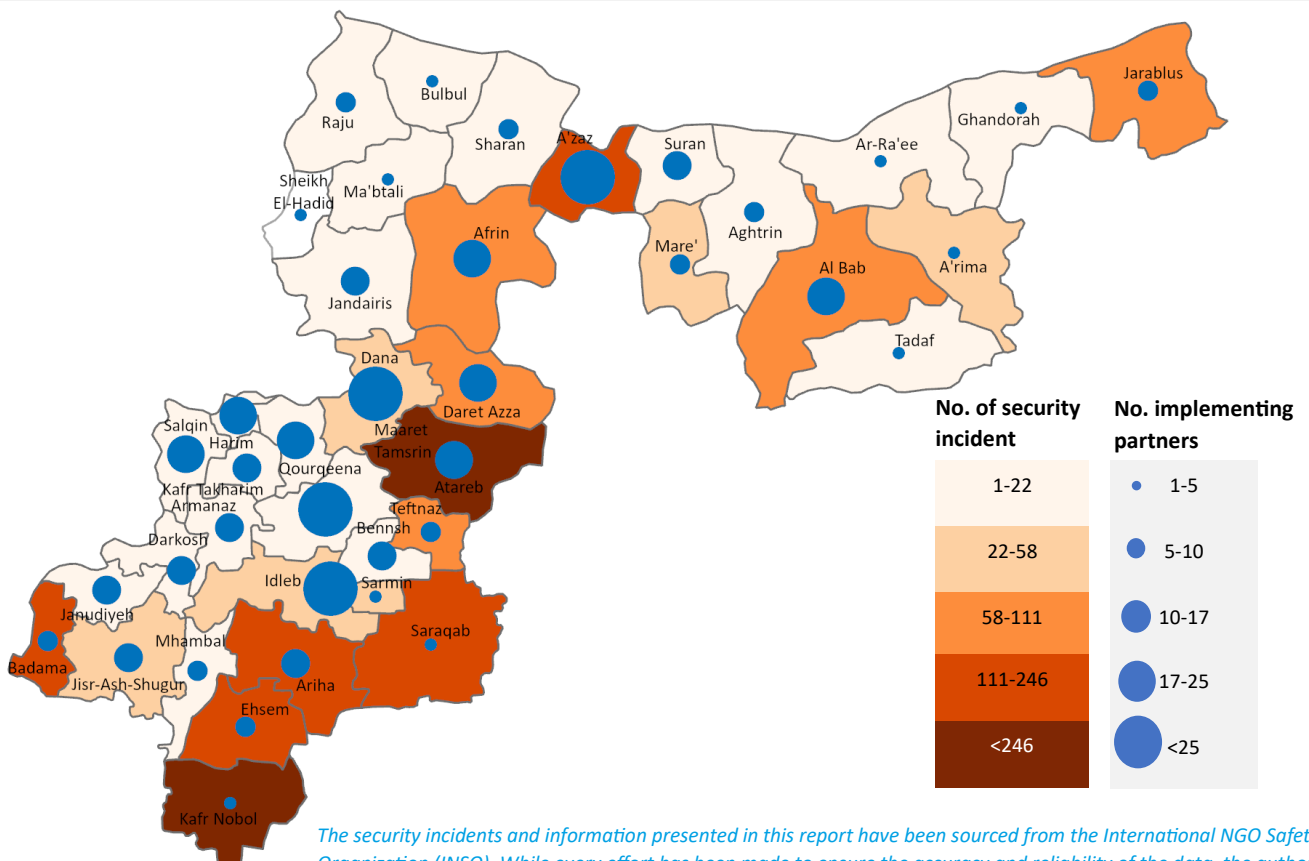


## NO. OF COMMUNITIES REACHED BY MONTH



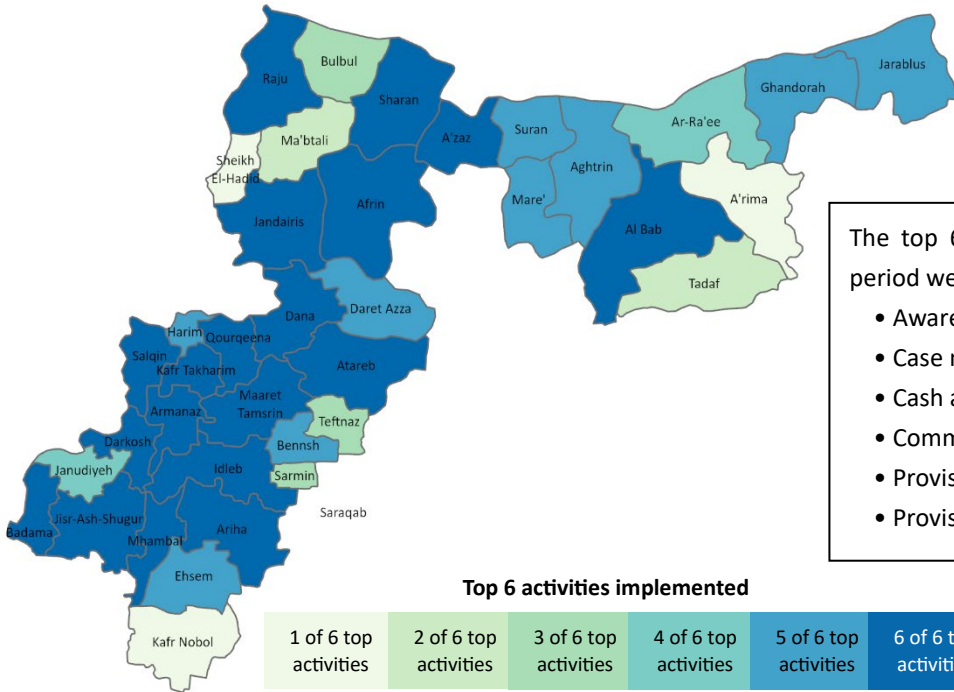
## Key Highlights:

- The demonstrations in Greater Idlib against HTS were one of the main aspects of the security developments in this reporting period. Demonstrations raise various demands related to the cost of live, changes in the administration and needed actions to enable communities to return to their villages currently under control of the Syrian government.
- Security incidents (drone attacks, bombing and shelling) in the front-line areas in Idlib and Aleppo continued during the first semester, particularly affecting Karf Nobol, Ehsem, Ariha, Saraqab and Atareb in Idlib governorate and Azaz, Afrin, Al Bab and Jarablus in Aleppo governorate. This recurrence has increased contamination and led to more frequent incidents related to explosive ordnance and remnants of war.
- By the end of June, tensions between Syrians and Turkish escalated in the province of Kayseri in Türkiye, in connection to an alleged sexual abuse incident. During these days, biodata of Syrians living in Türkiye was leaked and led to additional confrontations in NWS as a response to the situation in Türkiye. According to the Turkish authorities, between January and June, a total of 50.063 Syrians has crossed the border points into NWS, however, protection partners have expressed that the number of new arrivals might be higher.
- The situation inside NWS and the new arrivals from outside Syria, within NWS and from other areas inside Syria have increased the level of tensions across communities, particularly related to access to humanitarian aid and services and to house, land and property related issues.



*The security incidents and information presented in this report have been sourced from the International NGO Safety Organization (INSO). While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data, the authors of this report do not guarantee the completeness or timeliness of the information provided by INSO. The authors, as well as INSO, are not liable for any inaccuracies, errors, or omissions in the information presented herein.*

**Response Overview (Jan-Jun)**



**58** NNGO  
**19** INGO  
**3** UN

**43** Sub-districts  
**552** Communities

The top 6 activities developed during this period were:

- Awareness raising and capacity building
- Case management and referral services
- Cash and in-kind assistance
- Community-based services
- Provision of legal and HLP services
- Provision of PSS services

*Date Source: Protection Cluster 5W (excluding AoRs activities data)*

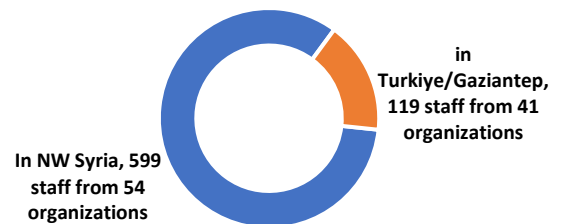
**Field Support**

- During the first semester of the year the PC conducted 10 missions to NWS that included: i) projects monitoring, ii) consultation sessions with partners on HLP, legal, new arrivals and social tensions, iii) SCHF monitoring visits, iv) meetings with local authorities.
- 39 subdistrict focal point organizations were appointed to support response coordination at the subdistrict level, particularly during the response to emergencies and based on the PC strategy. Guidance documents, tools and training have been developed to enhance the protection response, standardized the provision of services, decrease duplication and guarantee complementarity.
- Strategic guidance based on consultation processes with partners was developed on community-based approach and the provision of cash and in-kind support at the household and community level.
- A checklist for the identification of at heightened risk protection households was developed to standardize the targeting criteria for the provision of services, avoid the provision of services at the individual level and support entire HHs, and guarantee a comprehensive assessment of impacts based, not only on gender and age, but also profile, conditions across the HHs, as well as protection impacts already faced. Partners from the PC, planning to provide legal, HLP, PSS and cash services are running the checklist to guarantee at heightened risk HHs will be prioritized.

**Training and Capacity Building**

- During the first semester of the year the PC conducted training sessions to partners to improve our prioritization criteria and move from Individual protection needs assessment to Household assessments based on the 2024 Protection Cluster Checklist. Sessions were also conducted to train PMA WG enumerators in the different protection analysis tools developed, including the PMT and escalation of hostilities. The HLP AoR run a legal training package with support of 7 partners, that included session with

**Protection partners staff trained**



legal partners in NWS on topics such as eviction, arbitration, criminal cases, HLP contracts, legal awareness and CD and legal support on GBV related cases. To increase protection program quality and alignment with the PC strategy for 2024 partners aiming to submit proposals for the HRP and SCHF were also trained in coordination with the AORs.

**Inter cluster coordination**

- The PC supported the design of the WFP food assistance registration process, and an agreement was reached to guarantee that 10-15% of the case load identified by WFP in communities prioritized for the assessment of food related needs, was to be allocated to the Protection Cluster. During the first semester of the year a total of 1412 cases have been referred from protection partners to FSL partners based on the checklist developed by the PC and tailored with food security related questions with support from WFP and the FSL cluster. The identification and referral of these cases aims to guarantee that the provision of food can contribute to the mitigation of exposure to additional protection risks and impacts.
- PC and Shelter clusters have worked together in the identification of IDPs sites at risk of eviction. Based on the Shelter prioritization exercise, the PC assessed the eviction risks in 55 IDPs sites placed in private lands, facing HLP related issues, close to military basis and frontline areas, and reporting security related incidents during the first semester of the year. 19 sites reported to be facing an eviction threat/order that will affect 17K people. Coordination is in place with CCCM and Shelter cluster for the identification of relocation alternatives.
- PC and ERL are developing a guidance document for partners on social cohesion, based on the activities prioritized for 2024 and aiming to prevent confusion and duplication, rather to guarantee complementarity.

**Advocacy and resource mobilization**

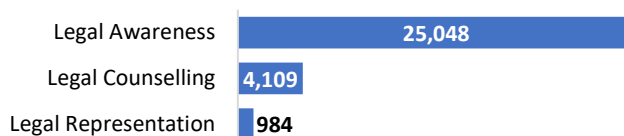
- A total of 39 protection partners applied to the Protection Cluster consortiums covering the three [strategic objectives of the 2024 log frame](#), 17 of them were elected by PC Strategic Advisory group to become part of the consortiums based on the criteria included in the call for applications rolled out in May. [Consortium one](#), will focus on emergency preparedness and response in frontline and reception areas; [consortium two](#) on rule of law, transitional justice, social cohesion, and peaceful coexistence. Both consortiums are planned for a minimum of 2 years and a request of 15 to 20 million USD, focusing on 13 subdistricts in NWS.
- 22 proposals were submitted by partners to the [SCHF reserve allocation](#), and the Protection Cluster was assigned 4M USD. A total of 15 proposals, (4 of them Protection only, 2 integrated with MPC, 2 integrated with Health and 6 multisectoral were approved with a total allocated budget for protection partners of 4.7M USD.

**Areas of Responsibility updates:**

**House, land, and Property & Civil documentation**

- In consultation with the AOR partners, a [legal package](#) was developed to guide legal and HLP response including: i) legal assistance guidance, legal consent form, legal intake form, legal fees matrix and cash for legal support costs receipt.
- A legal dashboard was launched with data from 12 partners (Sept 23 - May 24). Individuals received legal awareness, counseling (e.g., ID cards, birth registration, marital status, HLP assets), and representation, especially for vulnerable groups, on issues like ID cards, divorce, and property transactions.

**Legal services Provided (people reached)**



- A total of 221 ownership documents, from 155 Households have been registered under the HLP documentation safeguarding process launched in May 2024. 93% of the displacement cases were related to indiscriminate bombardment, 83% sieges in cities, 79% ethnic and sectarian targeting, 70% destruction of critical & civilian infrastructure, 54% confiscation of property.
- The [eviction monitoring tool](#) run in 55 IDPs sites with support from 8 partners allowed the identification of 19 sites (16 in Idleb and 3 in Aleppo), with eviction notification/thread that will affect more than 17k individuals and will be completed before the end of the year. Coordination started with the CCCM and Shelter cluster to identify camps with capacity for expansion, and shelter projects with housing units available. Advocacy is also on going to guarantee the prioritization of these IDPs sites in relocation plans led by the local authorities.

## Child Protection

- CP AoR in Northwest provided technical support to CP AoR members to develop proposals for the HRP. This resulted in a total of 43 HRP projects being submitted, with National NGO and Local NGOs projects constituting over 60% of the submissions.
- The CP AoR conducted a capacity building needs assessment for partners across categories of staff. It was noted training was required in several areas, notable ones being in Mental Health and Psychosocial support, Unaccompanied and separated children, Sexual Gender based violence, Information management, appropriate inclusion of children with disability, child referral pathways and Child Protection foundations.
- On capacity building, CP AoR in collaboration with the global CP AoR conducted trainings on Child Protection in Humanitarian Action. This was a pilot for training of trainers to build capacity of child protection practitioners. The second training was on the violence against children. In total 50 child protection practitioners, benefited from the trainings.
- The CP AoR finalised the Localisation work plan, which is aimed at, increasing the voices in decision making and governance issues, enhancing meaningful participation of local actors, enhance institutional capacity building for local organisations and advocating for more direct funding to the local organisations.

## Gender based Violence

- In coordination with over 50 GBV AoR partners, including women-led organizations, national Syrian organizations, international NGOs, and UN agencies, the GBV AoR in NW Syria continued to manage GBV response services, prevention activities, and risk mitigation efforts.
- Key actions included updating the [NWS eRPWs](#) coordinating the rollout of GBV rapid assessment tools, mapping of the [GBV service delivery points](#) , and completing the revised 2024 edition of the [Cash in the framework of GBV case Management SOPs](#) .
- The GBV AoR also adopted a guidance note on [how to respond to local authorities demanding GBV data](#) and coordinated capacity-building initiatives, producing a progress report. An [advocacy note](#) on the negative trend of GBV service center closures due to funding limitations was disseminated.

## Working Groups

### Protection Monitoring and Analysis (PAM WG)

- During the first semester of the year, the PMA WG successfully completed two data collection processes: the [Escalation of Hostilities-Security Situation survey](#) and the Youth Survey. Additionally, the group supported the ITWG in collecting data for five assessments focused on heightened-risk population groups.

Assessment Name	No. of Response	Sub-districts Covered	Communities Covered
Youth Survey	2176	34	225
Escalation of Hostilities-Security Situation Assessment	1307	27	135

### Inclusion Technical Working Group (ITWG)

- The **Inclusion Technical Working Group** conducted the first phase of the 2024 capacity-building plan, The capacity building program is designed to enhance the knowledge and skills required for inclusive interventions. The program is consisted of three stages, targeting different levels.
- Introductory Session for **Senior Managers**: to empower senior management with a deep understanding of humanitarian inclusive programming concepts and enable participants to strategically mainstream inclusive programming within their organizations.
- Trainings for **Project Managers and MEAL Department**: to promote inclusive approached during the program cycles, prioritization criteria and development of proposals and focusing on minorities, homelessness, elderly and PWD. Certificates were distributed to all participants (46) who completed the program.



- The ITWG supported by the PMA WG completed data collection for 5 assessments on at heightened-risk population groups.

Assessment Name	No. of Response	Sub-districts Covered	Communities Covered
Persons with disabilities barriers	535	23	87
Older person barriers	988	27	112
Homeless	699	23	86
Minorities	355	27	63
Children	763	25	87

- The ITWG lead the development of 2 reports on protection barriers and needs of i) [Older persons](#), ii) [Person with disabilities barriers assessment](#).

### Mine Action Working Group (MA WG)

- The White Helmets and Humanity and Inclusion were elected by MA Partners as the new leads of the WG. During the first semester of the year the WG developed: i) updated ToRs, ii) the 2024 work plan in consultation with partners, iii) the initial draft of the combined dashboard on contamination, reported incidents and victims' assistance in NWS, iv) advocacy session with donors to increase funding for mine action response.