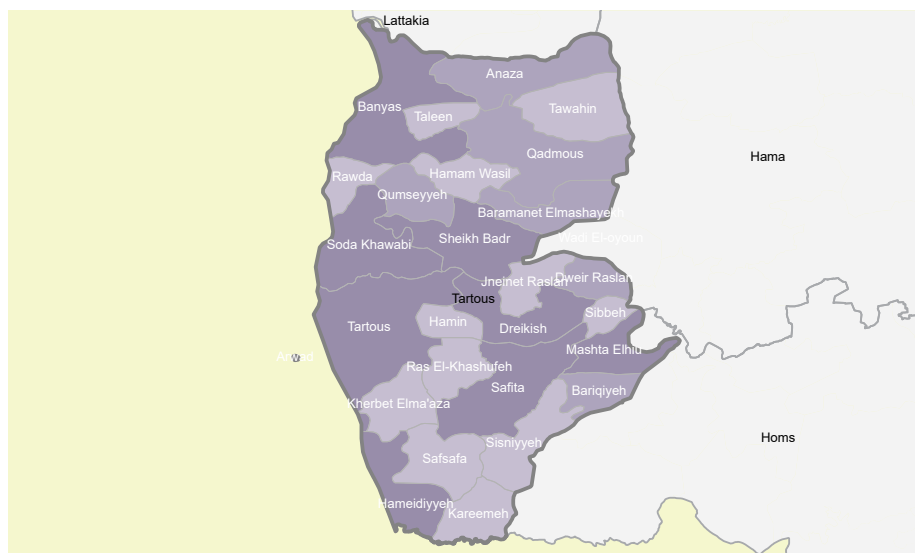


# Tartous

## PROTECTION SEVERITY RANKING BY SUB-DISTRICT



Severity ranking by sub-districts considered 3 indicators:

- i) % of IDPs in the population;
- ii) conflict incidents weighted according to the extent of impact; and
- iii) population in hard-to-reach communities.

### Severity ranks

- No problem
- Minor problem
- Moderate problem
- Major problem
- Severe problem
- Critical problem
- Catastrophic problem

## POPULATION DATA

	Number of Locations	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-17 Years	Total Children	% of Children	Total Population
Communities	459	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Population	—	14%	20%	5%	324K	39%	831K
PIN	—	14%	19%	6%	195K	39%	500K
IDP	—	14%	20%	5%	79K	39%	201K
Hard to Reach Locations	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Besieged Locations	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Military Encircled Locations	0	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* estimates to support humanitarian planning processes only

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

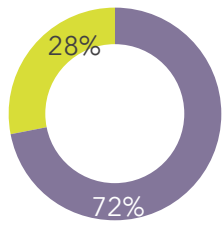
241 communities ( 53 %) were assessed in Tartous governorate.

- In 72 per cent of assessed communities, respondents reported child labour preventing school attendance was an issue of concern. Adolescent boys 15-17 years (71%) followed by adolescent boys 12-14 years (51%) were considered the most affected child population groups.
- In 27 per cent of assessed communities, respondents reported child recruitment was an issue of concern. Adolescent boys (25%) followed by boys <12 years (13%) were considered the most affected child population groups.
- In 74 per cent of assessed communities, respondents reported unaccompanied and separated children was an issue of concern. Adolescent boys (49%) followed by

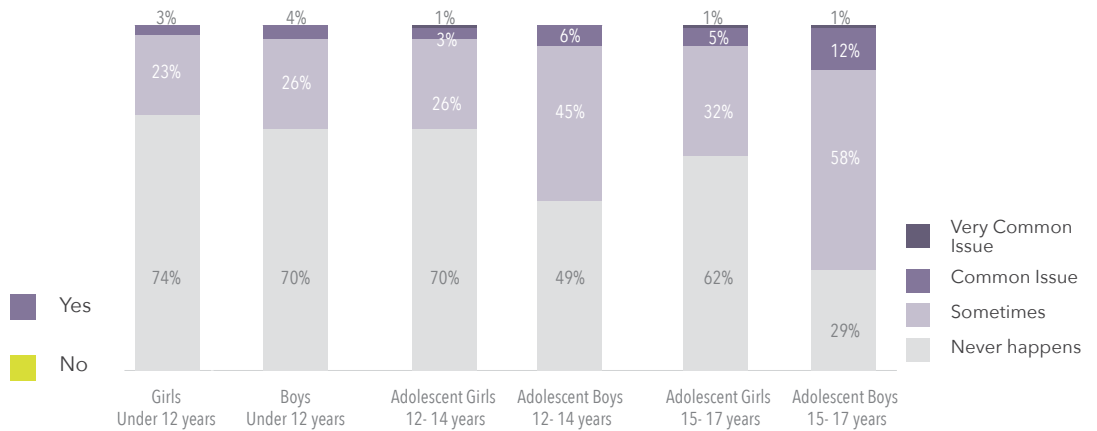
adolescent girls (48 %) were considered the most affected child population groups.

- In 81 per cent of assessed communities respondents reported that family violence was an issue of concern. Adolescent girls (77%) followed by adolescent boys (72%) were considered the most affected child population groups.
- In 62 per cent of assessed communities, respondents reported child marriage was an issue of concern. Adolescent girls (61%) followed by adolescent boys (29%) were considered the most affected child population groups.
- In 62 per cent of assessed communities, respondents reported lack/ loss of civil documentation was an issue of concern. Adolescent boys (37%) followed by adolescent girls (34%) were considered the most affected child population groups.

## CHILD LABOUR

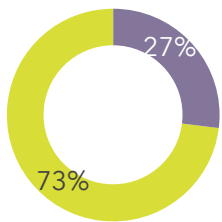


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported Child Labour preventing school attendance

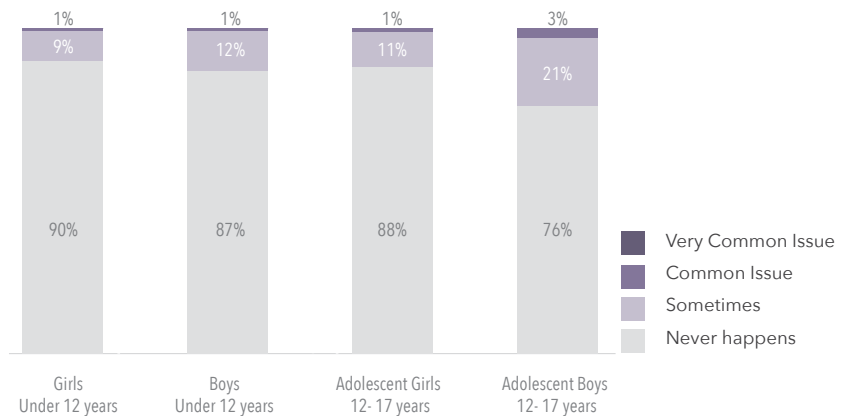


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported Child Labour preventing school attendance; disaggregated by age and sex

## CHILD RECRUITMENT

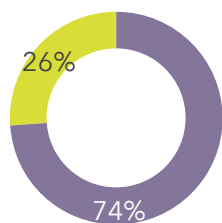


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Child Recruitment

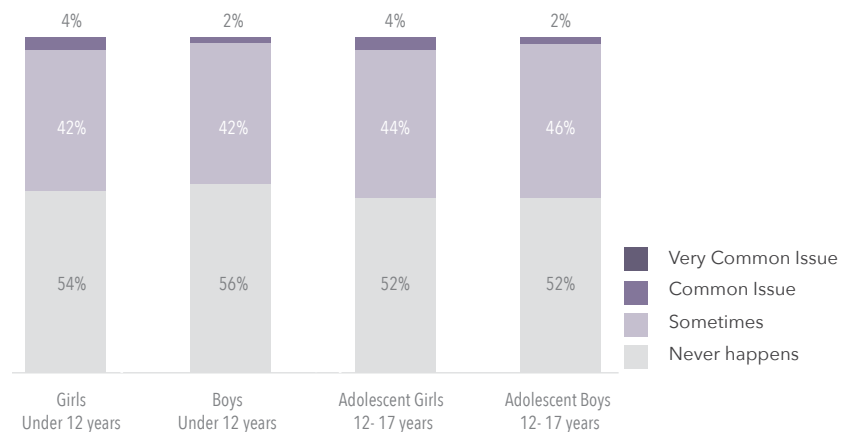


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Child Recruitment; disaggregated by age and sex

## UNACCOMPANIED AND SEPARATED CHILDREN

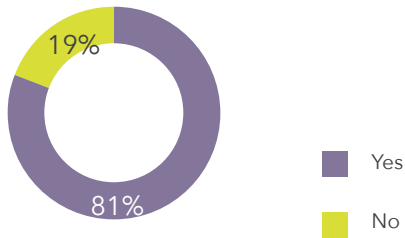


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Family Separation

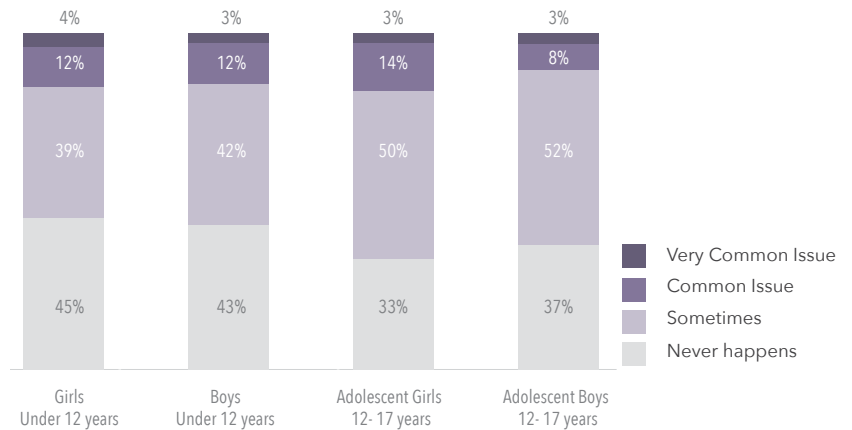


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Family Separation; disaggregated by age and sex

## FAMILY VIOLENCE

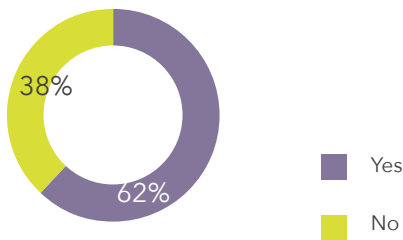


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Family Violence

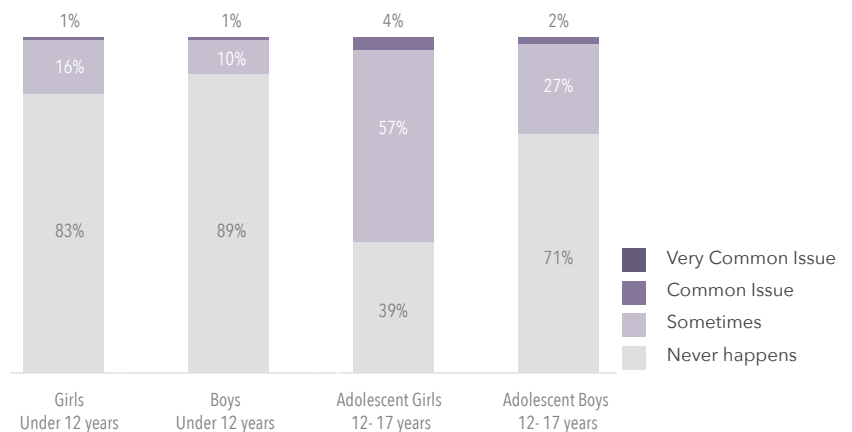


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Family Violence; disaggregated by age and sex

## CHILD MARRIAGE

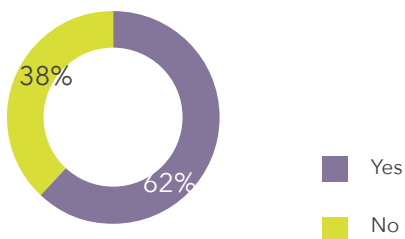


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Child Marriage

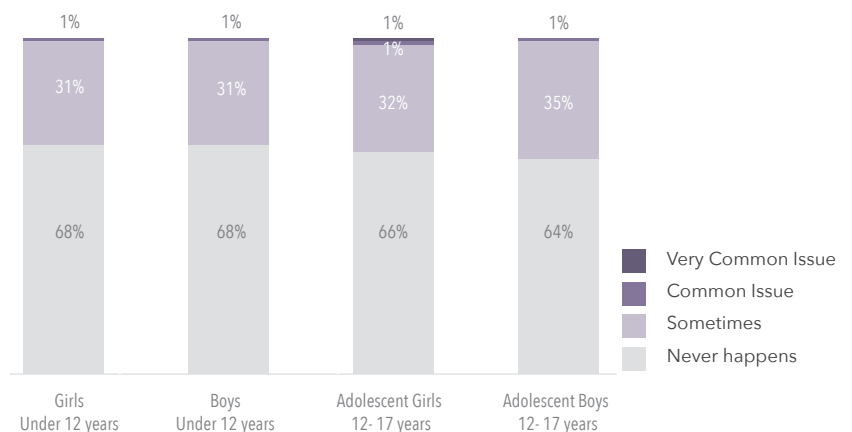


Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the occurrence of Child Marriage; disaggregated by age and sex

## LACK/ LOSS OF CIVIL DOCUMENTATION (INCLUDING BIRTH REGISTRATION)



Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the Lack/ Loss of Civil Documentation



Percentage of assessed communities in which respondents reported the Lack/ Loss of Civil Documentation; disaggregated by age and sex

("occurrence" refers to protection risks that were described as happening "sometimes", or as being "common" or "very common")