



42% increase in the total registered Syrian refugee population since beginning of 2014

JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees, under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior, continued to take place during the month of June.

UNHCR field teams continued to support protection activities, carrying out over 100 visits to camps and urban areas during the month of June. They continued to provide technical advice to camp management, and assessed the situation in urban areas under their respective areas of responsibility. UNHCR monitored the voluntary return procedure for a total of 249 cases/862 persons in the camps.

UNHCR carried out a training on international protection, identification of and working with vulnerable refugees, referral mechanisms for women and children, the code of conduct, and the do-no-harm principle. The training targeted 10 staff of Implementing Partners. An additional training sessions were organized during the reporting period which targeted a total of 173 governmental counterparts, including the judiciary, on topics including international refugee law, human rights law, relevant regional jurisprudence, humanitarian law, national legislation, RSD procedures, the asylum and migration nexus, Country of Origin Information, and EU law and procedures, among other topics.

As of the end of June 2014, 34,509 children from the camps have participated in CFS activities (from July 2013 to present). UNICEF youth workers continue to conduct family visits to encourage the participation of groups that are hard to reach and vulnerable, in CFS activities. UNICEF is continuing to conduct the Child Protection in Emergencies training programme in cooperation with AFAD. In the reporting period, final supervision of the first group of social workers and mid-supervision of the second group of social workers was conducted.

During June, IOM provided transportation assistance to 2,862 Syrian refugees in Adiyaman camp to access healthcare and social facilities outside of the camp.

Upon request from AFAD, as of beginning of June, IOM started the transportation of refugees who require orthopaedic and prosthetic treatment, living in 21 camps, to Malatya camp where treatment is available. In June, 94 persons (patients with family members) were transported from Kahramanmaraş, Oncupinar, Midyat, Harran and Viranşehir camps to Malatya camp. IOM has also provided transportation services for 29 Syrian refugees moving from camp to camp. Since the beginning of the year, IOM provided transportation assistance to 19,253 Syrian refugees.

In June, training of trainers (ToT) on “Gender Based Violence Focused Psychosocial First Aid” was held by UNFPA in Gaziantep for 46 service providers and professionals from MoFSP, AFAD, UNHCR, Turkish NGOs and INGOs. A draft manual was prepared in discussion at the ToT and is under review to be used for future trainings.



Registration procedures - Midyat-Mardin Camp, UNHCR 2014

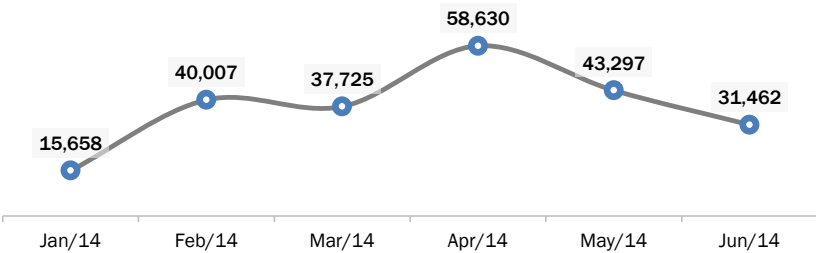


The Government of Turkey takes the lead role for determining and implementing assistance provided to Syrian refugees, through the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). AFAD reports spending 3,5 billion USD on the Syrian Refugee Response in Turkey.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees continue to benefit from temporary protection in Turkey, with the Government being the provider of first response. Although the GoT has a robust legal systems and national legislation to ensure protection to persons of concern, the large number of Syrian refugees has overwhelmed national structures and affected their capacity to cope with the needs of the population. For example, as reported by the Government, at least 50% of the refugee population are in need of psychological support, and half of the refugee population are children, with an estimated 4.5% of them married. Child protection and SGBV activities remain key priorities and areas of engagement with the Government and NGOs.

- Key protection priorities include:
- Addressing the psychosocial needs of refugees in both camps and urban areas.
  - Addressing child protection issues, including violence against children, early marriages, and low school enrolment for the non-camp population.
  - Advocacy and capacity building with the relevant authorities and on the prevention and responses for protection risks faced by children and adults.
  - Promotion and support for refugee committees, including women, youth and elderly committees, inside camps and outreach to non-camp refugees.
  - Training and provision of technical support for social workers and other service providers on psychosocial support and on SGBV prevention and response.
  - Provision of technical support on counter-trafficking and migration management.
  - Pursuing resettlement as a durable solution for refugees identified as having the most urgent protection needs.



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

