



**1.741.374 registered Syrian refugees as end of March 2015.**

## MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees continued to take place during March 2015 under the supervision of Ministry of Interior. By the end of March 2015, 1,741,374 Syrians were biometrically registered, reflecting an additional 66,047 individuals registered during the reporting period, which almost completes the registration of Syrians in Turkey as per government reports.

UNHCR field teams continued to support protection activities, carrying out over 100 visits to camps and urban areas during the month of March. They continued to provide technical advice to camp management, and assessed the situation in urban areas under their respective areas of responsibility.

UNHCR's protection hotline continued to receive on an average 50 calls every week during the reporting period, along with over 200 Syrian cases including vulnerable SGBV cases and children provided with technical advice, counselling and interventions through referrals to relevant government institutions and partner NGOs.

In March, UNHCR trained approximately 206 counterparts and relevant stakeholders, including 179 government interlocutors, such as the staff of the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) as well as 27 NGO staff in South-east Turkey. Protection trainings delivered focused on international refugee law, including the 1951 Refugee Convention, the international protection framework in Turkey, national legislation and RSD procedures, as well as the temporary protection regime, the asylum procedures - including appeal procedures and legal aid schemes. Training modules delivered likewise focused on persons with special needs and national referral mechanisms for children and SGBV cases as well as community empowerment and participation. As per efforts to support the capacity of stakeholders in identified areas of concern such as prevention and response to SGBV and child protection, early/child marriages were added to the NGO trainings as a new component.

During the month of March, UNFPA signed a grant agreement with Hacettepe Public Health Foundation in Ankara to establish a women health counseling unit that will provide services to the 20,000 Syrians residing in Ulubey in the Altındağ District of Ankara.

With UNFPA's support, three national NGOs are providing counseling focused on sexual and reproductive health and gender based violence, to Syrian refugees residing out of camps in Mersin and Şanlıurfa provinces. It was reported that through these arrangements, 1,139 women received psychosocial services (PSS) in March.

UNFPA published women friendly space guidelines to facilitate the establishment of the women spaces in and out of camps. The guidelines will soon be available in Arabic and English.

In March, UNFPA field team has conducted a GBV awareness session in Nizip1 camp on Basic GBV information for 11 Syrian teachers.

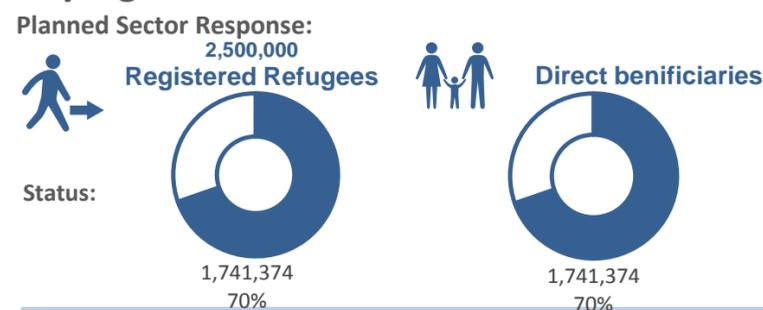
In March, IOM provided an induction on mental health and psychosocial support in emergencies for 19 staff members of IOM's implementing partner who are working in the multiservice center in Mersin. During the reporting period, the multi service center in Mersin has provided psychosocial and other assistance for 989 male and 1112 female Syrian refugees.

In March, UNICEF conducted an evaluation meeting with Turkish Red Crescent to take stock of the first year of implementing CFS programmes in camps. The meeting was attended by all 43 youth workers who identified the needs of refugees, challenges encountered during implementation and formulated suggestions on how the programme could be further improved and expanded. Since the beginning of 2015, 11,954 children have benefitted from the services offered in the child friendly spaces established by UNICEF. Since the beginning of the year, 4,645 Syrian refugees were trained through the Parenting Training Programme conducted by UNICEF, AFAD and Ministry of Family and Social Policies.



Induction on MHPSS in emergencies provided to staff members in the multi service center in Mersin / IOM

## Key Figures:



## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Development and strengthening of the registration system, carried out by the Government of Turkey, has been noted, as reflected in increased registration figures during the first two months of 2015. UNHCR continues to work closely with the authorities in support of establishing a systematic mechanism for capturing vulnerabilities and identification of protection needs of refugees undergoing registration.

In response to the need to ensure linkages and coordination between health and other relevant service providers, including social services, are strengthened and supported, 3RP Partners continue to collaborate with the Government of Turkey in order to ensure more comprehensive and holistic responses to SGBV.

Civil society and NGO actors continue to be supported by 3RP partners on the identification of vulnerable children and prevention and response mechanisms to various child protection challenges identified. Lack of formal national Best Interest Determination (BID) procedures continue to pose risks for identifying children.

According to Government figures, at least 50 per cent of refugees are in need of psychosocial support at community level. 3RP partners are work towards enhancing existing mechanisms for the identification of refugees in need, and through strengthened support to relevant national institutions and collaboration with the health and education sector, to expand psychosocial services.

While the temporary protection regulation clarifies Syrian refugees' legal status, 3RP partners continue to focus efforts in strengthening access to information, information dissemination, and outreach mechanisms, in order to address the identified need to ensure refugees' awareness of their rights, obligations, and ways to access protection.

## TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO MARCH 2015

