



1.675.327 registered Syrian refugees as end of February 2015.

JANUARY/FEBRUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees, under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior, continued to take place throughout January and February 2015. Figures of registered Syrian refugees continued to increase significantly, with approximately an additional 122,488 individuals registered during the reporting period.

UNHCR Turkey's field teams continued to support ongoing protection activities, carrying out over 100 visits to camps and urban areas during the month of November. Teams provided technical advice to camp management and local authorities, and assessed the situation in urban areas under their respective areas of responsibility.

UNHCR protection staff trained approximately 350 counterparts and relevant stakeholders, including government interlocutors, such as staff of the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), and the Prime Ministry Disaster & Emergency Management Authority (AFAD). Trainings were also carried out in support of civil society and NGOs. Protection trainings delivered focused on international refugee law, including the 1951 Convention, the international protection framework of Turkey, national legislation and RSD procedures, as well as the temporary protection regime and 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.

In the context of supporting the establishment of community centers, UNHCR supported the opening of an additional center in Istanbul, focusing on providing counseling and support, including psychosocial support and outreach, to Syrian refugees.

With UNFPA's support, three national NGOs started providing counseling focused on sexual and reproductive health, and gender based violence, to Syrian refugees residing out of camps in Mersin and Sanliurfa provinces. It was reported that through these arrangements, 2,800 women and children received psychosocial services (PSS) in January 2015, with counseling and psycho-social support (PSS) provided to 250 women, 130 children, and 10 men in February 2015.

In January, 2,000 copies of GBV brochures were provided to American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative (ABA ROLI) for their GBV activity in Gaziantep, UNFPA.

During January and February 2015, women leaders in Nizip-1 camp continued forwarding GBV awareness messages to their community in the camp. A tent as the Woman Friendly Space had been maintained and operated by the women's committee in Nizip-1 Camp with the support and guidance of UNFPA GBV staff.

In Mersin province, IOM is supporting its implementing partner in providing psychosocial and legal assistance to Syrian refugees. During the month of January, 39 male and 47 female refugees benefited from psychosocial activities. During the month of February, 41 male and 53 female refugees benefited from psychosocial activities.

In all temporary accommodation centers and a growing number of cities (Gaziantep, Istanbul and Sanliurfa), 25 child-friendly spaces have been established by UNICEF to provide psychosocial support to children. Since the beginning of 2015 about 6.824 children have benefitted from CFS services.

Also, in February, under the ongoing partnership of UNICEF and Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS), a new Child Friendly Space became operational at Community Centre established by TRCS in Eyyübiye province of Urfa in host community. The CFS has capacity to serve at least 100 children per day.

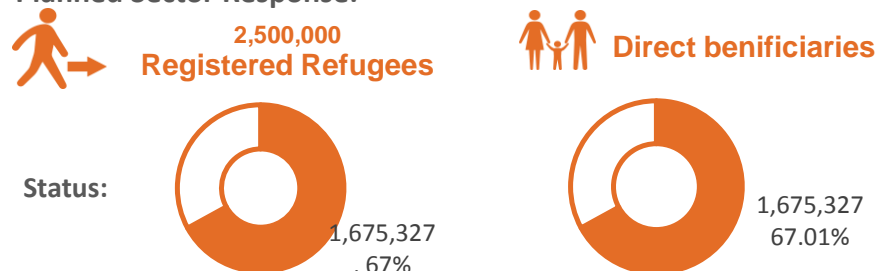
During the month of February, 36 Syrian Trainers received ToTs from master trainers of the Parenting Training Programme and started to conduct Parenting Training Programme sessions in Adana Sarıcam, Kilis Elbeyli, Nizip 1 and 2 camps. The parenting programme is a collaboration with MOSFP, AFAD and UNICEF which aims to target 12 camps until June 2015. The Parenting programme is innovative as it works directly with the Syrian community in both camps and host communities to raise awareness of child protection issues and to prevent and respond to violations through a community-based approach.



UNHCR and Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) staff are in a mobile registration/coordination center in Suruç, Şanlıurfa. Photo: © UNHCR / E. Argunhan

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



Status:

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 FEBRUARY 2015

