

KEY FIGURES

(SYRIA –RESPONSE)

Tents: 45,220 (for 227,540 beneficiaries)

Foam mattresses: 270,000

Plastic Sheets: 32,840 (for 120,190 beneficiaries)

Kitchen sets: 78,544 (for 392,720 beneficiaries)

Jerry cans: 126,500 (for 316,250 beneficiaries)

Blankets: 1,596,975

Sanitary napkins: 1,130,880 (for 26,926 women)

FUNDING

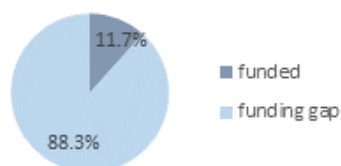
UNHCR Turkey operation

USD 336.5 million

Funded: 11.7 %*

(USD 39.4 million)

(*excluding contributions earmarked at the Regional Level)

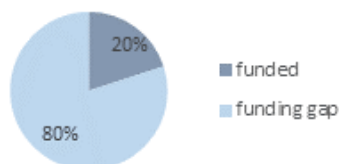


Inter-agency Syria Response (3RP) in Turkey

USD: 624 million

Funded: 20%

(USD 122.7 million)



TURKEY

EXTERNAL UPDATE

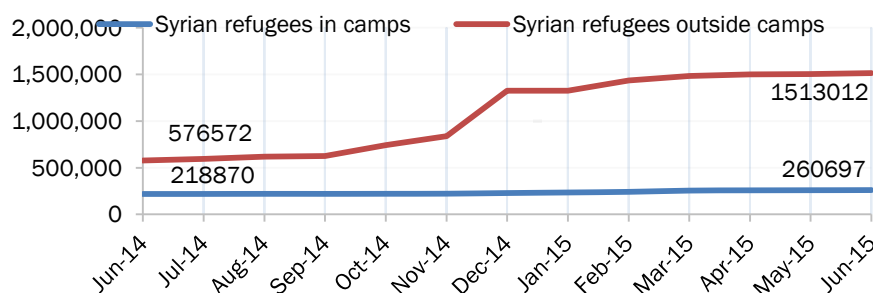
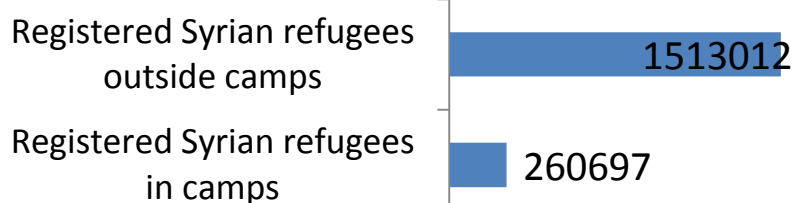
30 June, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- High Commissioner Antonio Guterres and UNHCR's Special Envoy, Angelina Jolie visit Turkey
- More than 25,000 Syrian refugees cross into Turkey from Akcakale border, in the south east of the country as conflict flares up across the border in Syria
- World Refugee Day (20 June) is celebrated



Syrian Refugee Population in Turkey: 1,773,709 persons (As of 30 June 2015)



High Commissioner Antonio Guterres visits Turkey

UN High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres chose Turkey to launch UNHCR's annual Global Trends Report and to mark World Refugee Day as a gesture of support to the country which in the last year has taken over from Pakistan as the biggest refugee-hosting nation in the world, largely as a result of conflicts in Iraq and Syria, where the war has entered its fifth year. High Commissioner Guterres was accompanied by UNHCR's Special Envoy Angelina Jolie Pitt to a refugee camp in southeastern Turkey on the occasion of the World Refugee Day on 20 June. During his five-day visit the High Commissioner met President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, held talks with Turkish authorities, NGOs/INGOs, donors and interacted with refugees in Ankara and southeast of Turkey.

The High Commissioner launched the 2014 Global Trends report on the 18th of June, with a press conference in Istanbul. The report shows a sharp escalation in the number of people forced to flee their homes, with 59.5 million people forcibly displaced at the end of 2014 - the highest ever seen in a single year - compared to 51.2 million a year earlier and 37.5 million a decade ago. Underlining that we are experiencing a staggering escalation of displacement and human suffering as a result of a "world at war", the High Commissioner warned that the humanitarian community does not, any longer have the capacity and the resources to respond to such a dramatic increase in humanitarian needs caused by multiple conflicts.



Davutoğlu © Prime Ministry of the Republic of Turkey Press Office

"Fifteen years into a millennium that many of us hoped would see an end to war, a spreading global violence has come to threaten the very foundations of our international system," he said at the press conference held in Midyat. "In 2014, an average of 42,500 people became refugees, asylum-seekers or internally displaced persons, every single day – that is four times more than just four years ago."

The High Commissioner who has previously warned the scale of the current crisis was overwhelming international humanitarian organisations, said some countries most able to help were shutting their gates to people seeking asylum.

Noting that there is a special meaning in presenting figures released with 2014 Global Trends report in Turkey as the largest refugee hosting country in the world, the High

Commissioner said: "We estimate that more than two million refugees are today in Turkey. Turkey has very generously opened its borders to such a large number of Syrians, Iraqis and Afghans. And that has a special meaning in a world where so many borders are closed or restricted and where new walls are being built or announced."

The High Commissioner was in Ankara to meet with Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, Minister of Interior Sebahattin Öztürk and Minister of Family and Social Policies Ayşenur İslam. The High Commissioner expressed his gratitude to the Turkish authorities and the Turkish people for the assistance provided to people so desperately in need of international protection.

He visited UNHCR's partner in Ankara, the Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), and spoke to refugees who were in ASAM, for registration. Refugees shared with the High Commissioner their difficult journeys to reach Turkey safely, and their hopes for peace to be restored in their home countries so that they can return.

On 21 June, 2015 the High Commissioner visited refugee families in Suruç camp in Şanlıurfa province, which is the largest refugee camp in Turkey with a capacity to accommodate 35,000 people and was set up following the influx from Ayn al-Arab (Kobani) in September 2014. The High Commissioner also visited the Office of Governor and the Office of the Gaziantep Metropolitan Mayor in Gaziantep province, which is one of the border provinces hosting the largest number of Syrian refugees in Turkey.

World Refugee Day, 20 June 2015

On 20 June 2015, High Commissioner Guterres and UNHCR's Special Envoy Angelina Jolie Pitt were in Midyat district, in Mardin province in southeastern Turkey to mark World Refugee Day. The High Commissioner and Special Envoy met President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to thank him and the people of Turkey for the country's generosity towards a large



High Commissioner Guterres visiting refugee families in Midyat with AFAD President Fuat Oktay © AFAD

number of Syrian and Iraqi refugees along with many others from other nations and to discuss the challenges that Turkey and other host nations face, including their need for support. The High Commissioner and Special Envoy also visited the Office of Governor and the Office of the Metropolitan Mayor in Mardin province.

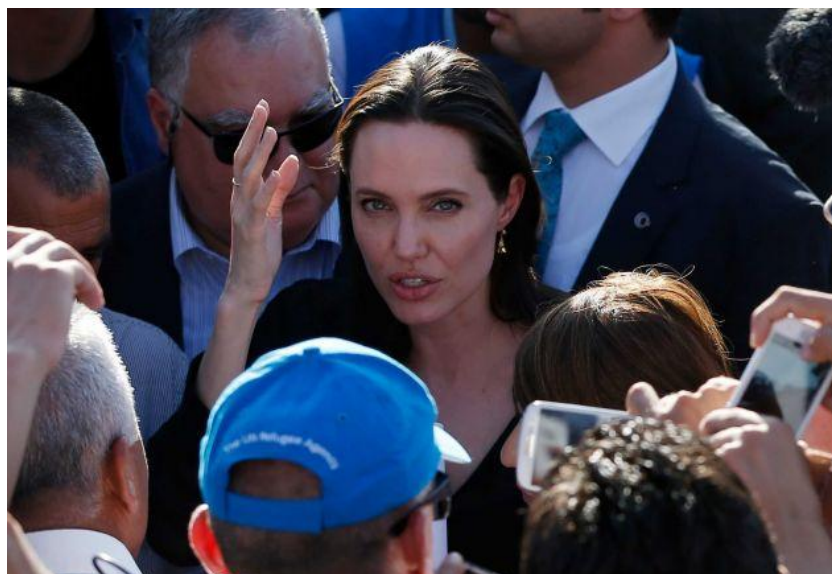
High Commissioner Guterres and Dr. Fuat Oktay, President of Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) of Turkey visited the refugee camp in Midyat, where over 5,300 people both Syrians and Iraqis are hosted. UNHCR's Special Envoy Angelina Jolie Pitt met refugee families in the camp. Later in the day, a press conference on the occasion of the World Refugee Day was held with participation of the High Commissioner and the Special Envoy along with Dr. Fuat Oktay. Following the press conference, the High Commissioner joined President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan for a fast-breaking dinner in the camp along with the refugees.

At the press conference, High Commissioner Guterres warned that displacement is on an unprecedented scale and said: "Around the world, almost 60 million have been displaced by conflict and persecution. Nearly 20 million of them are refugees, and more than half are children. Their numbers are growing and accelerating, every single day, on every continent." Reiterating that Turkey sets an example by maintaining very generously its open-door policy for people in need of international protection, High Commissioner Guterres noted that that is why he is in Turkey to mark the World Refugee Day. "I'd like to underline that Turkey has done this with very little support from the international community. Turkey has already spent 6 billion USD in direct assistance to refugees. I'd like to express once again my appreciation and gratitude to Turkish authorities and Turkish people."



High Commissioner Guterres and UNHCR Special Envoy, Angelina Jolie Pitt at the press conference. ©UNHCR/B.Denton

Highlighting that World Refugee Day marks frightening truths about the inability of the international community to manage international crises, UNHCR Special Envoy Angelina Jolie Pitt added: “Displacement at 60 million is a sign of



UNHCR’s Special Envoy, Angelina Jolie Pitt, arrives at the Midyat refugee camp. ©Emrah Gurel/ AP.



UNHCR Special Envoy Angelina Jolie Pitt speaking to Iraqi refugees at Midyat camp. Photo: © Hürriyet

our inability to work together as a community, to apply all our laws and uses our collective institutions effectively. To live by our

standards and keep our word. There is an explosion of human suffering and displacement on a level that has never been seen before, and it cannot be managed by aid relief, it must be managed by diplomacy and law.” Calling on the UN Security Council to send their ministers and ambassadors to witness this crisis for themselves and see that it simply cannot go on, the Special Envoy added “It is past time for a credible plan to reach a political solution to end the conflict.” She expressed her gratitude to the people of Turkey, Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan for their generosity towards refugees.

Underlining the importance of the day for refugees worldwide, Dr. Fuat Oktay noted that Midyat and Mardin is a special place where civilizations meet and live in peace and respect each other just like the refugee camp in Midyat where people from different ethnicities live together. Noting that the highest number of refugees worldwide has been reached, he extended his thanks to the High Commissioner and the Special Envoy for their sensitivity and for this visit to Turkey on the occasion of the World Refugee Day. “I hope this is going to be an example for the rest of the world,” Oktay added, underlining that the visits contribute to raising awareness and increasing visibility on refugee issues.

Marking World Refugee Day elsewhere in Turkey

Ankara In an initiative lead by the UNHCR Turkey Staff Council, staff members and the Office contributed towards buying school bags filled with notebooks, crayon boxes, pens, pencils, pencil sharpeners and erasers which were distributed between 17-19 June at UNHCR’s Case Management Office in Ankara as well as at the premises of its implementing partner Association for Solidarity with Asylum-Seekers and Migrants (ASAM). Sweets, chocolates, and fruits were served and some 300 children in all, were given milk and biscuits. Children were delighted with their bags—some 170 in all—and there was time to use the crayons and draw and play after!



Staff handing out school bags. © UNHCR/N.Bose

South Eastern Turkey: Most world refugee day events took place in Gaziantep and Hatay, with refugees participating wholly and enthusiastically in the activities which made the celebrations special.

In Hatay, the UNHCR/ Support to Life community centre based in Narlica organised a story telling project, “Tales of Brotherhood.” More than a 100 refugees participated in this event. In Reyhanli, also in Hatay, UNHCR celebrated world refugee day with IRC and the urban refugee women’s committee organised an exhibition of handicrafts and clothes, singing, drawing and poetry reading, with 200 refugees participating.



Indoor and outdoor activities in Midyat Camp.

© UNHCR/R. Milhem

In the UNHCR/IMC/ASAM Community Centre in Gaziantep, children had their faces painted, there was music and dance. About 300 refugees took part at the centre celebrations. Later in the evening a 100 refugees were taken to an amusement park which they thoroughly enjoyed.

At Midyat camp, some 700 refugees took part in drawing, face

painting, music and games. There was a special play area for children. In Suruc camp, refugee students of vocational training organised a clothing and handicraft course and music students –

young girls—played the bağlama (a traditional Turkish string instrument) and sang. Moved by the performance, the High Commissioner asked for a quick lesson!

Border Movements: Akcakale and Suruc

Arrivals: Refugees fleeing the current outbreak of hostilities between armed opposition groups were first allowed to enter



Syrians waiting to be registered at the Akcakale border UNHCR/T.Dagci

Turkey near the Akcakale border crossing, on the 3 June 2015. The total number of refugees admitted as of 30 June 2015 is 24,537 persons. The approaches to the border and the admissions had stopped in mid – June, but with the Ayn-al-Arab (Kobani) bombings on 25 June, some 1,888 Syrians entered Turkey through a border point about 300-400 metres away from the Akcakale gate. Of the total number of new arrivals, the overwhelming majority are Syrian (22,399) and the rest are Iraqi (2,138 persons). In keeping with global refugee trends, 71% of the new admissions are women and children.

The bombings and clashes in Ayn-al-Arab (Kobane) that erupted on 25 June, 2015 had a direct spillover effect in Suruc, with many of the wounded being rushed to hospitals across the border in Turkey. As of 2 July, 2015 about 204 wounded people were admitted to Turkey. The majority have been referred to various hospitals in Suruc and Sanliurfa for follow up

and medical treatments. Sadly, seven people have succumbed to their injuries in Turkey.

The new arrivals are mainly from the cities of Tel Abyad, Raqqa and Deyrezor. A few families have come from Al-Hasakah. The families fleeing Iraq are mainly from Mosul, Ramadi and Fallujah. They first went to Raqqa and then to Akcakale for admission as they say that militant groups do not allow them to enter Turkey from Iraq. Of the new admissions, 97% opted to remain in urban areas and villages with relatives and friends. Six hundred and five persons were transferred to Derik camp on their request to be placed in a camp, and 68 were placed in Suruc camp.

UNHCR response: Eight thousand blankets and 8,000 mattresses were sent to Urfa and handed over to the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) in the first week of June for distribution. An additional 5000 blankets were sent on 14 June 2015 and 20,000 on 16 June 2015 to Urfa to be handed over to AFAD. This brings the total to 33,000 blankets and 8,000 mattresses for the current new arrivals.

In addition, and based on field identification, deliveries were made to UNHCR's partner, CONCERN in Sanliurfa for 1,000 households core relief items, that included 5,000 blankets, 1,000 kitchen sets, 3,000 sleeping mats, 5,000 foam mattresses, 20,000 sanitary napkins, 1,000 hygiene kits and 2,000 jerry cans.

Relief items were also sent to Suruc camp, to AFAD for distribution on 30 June, 2015. This includes 2,200 jerry cans, 1000 kitchen sets, 5000 foam mattresses, 15,000 sanitary napkins, 5,000 sleeping mats and 1,200 electric cooking stoves.

UNHCR continues to be visit the border regularly for observing the situation and developments and meeting the local officials.

Returns: With armed opposition groups gaining control over Tel Abyad, refugees began returning. As at the end of June, 5,150 Syrians had returned home. UNHCR met with some of the returnees, and most felt that it was safe to return to Tel Abyad.

Update on Donor Funding

UNHCR met the Vehbi Koc Foundation to provide an update on the implementation of the education project funded by the Foundation and to discuss future cooperation. The Koc Foundation has provided a donation of USD 40,000 for the provision of teaching materials to temporary education centres (TEC) for Syrian children. Distribution of the teaching materials is currently underway for 25 TECs in camps.

UNHCR met with the First Secretary and the Political Advisor for the Syria File from the Embassy of France and provided a briefing on UNHCR's assistance to Syrian refugees in urban areas in Turkey, for which France is contributing USD 250,000.

Strengthening Links, Increasing Capacity

UNHCR delivered a training to 81 staff of the Provincial Directorates of Migration Management representing 81 provinces of Turkey, who deal exclusively with international protection procedures in their respective cities. The training was delivered in two groups, lasting for two days for each group. This was an interactive workshop and focused on registration standards, interviewing techniques, credibility, drafting legal analysis, assessing applications of persons with special needs and COI. Case studies were shared so as to demonstrate the standards implemented by UNHCR. Resource materials including UNHCR's RSD Handbook and guidelines on international protection were also distributed during the training.

UNHCR, together with DGMM, conducted the fourth Bar Association training in for 35 lawyers. The workshop included sessions on International Refugee Law, the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol, international protection and RSD procedures in Turkey under the Law No.6458 on Foreigners and International Protection, appeal procedures, and administrative detention under Law No.6458, persons with special needs and referral mechanisms, deportation procedures, situations of mass influxes, Temporary Protection in Turkey, International Human Rights Law and Border Management, push-back cases and ECtHR Jurisprudence.

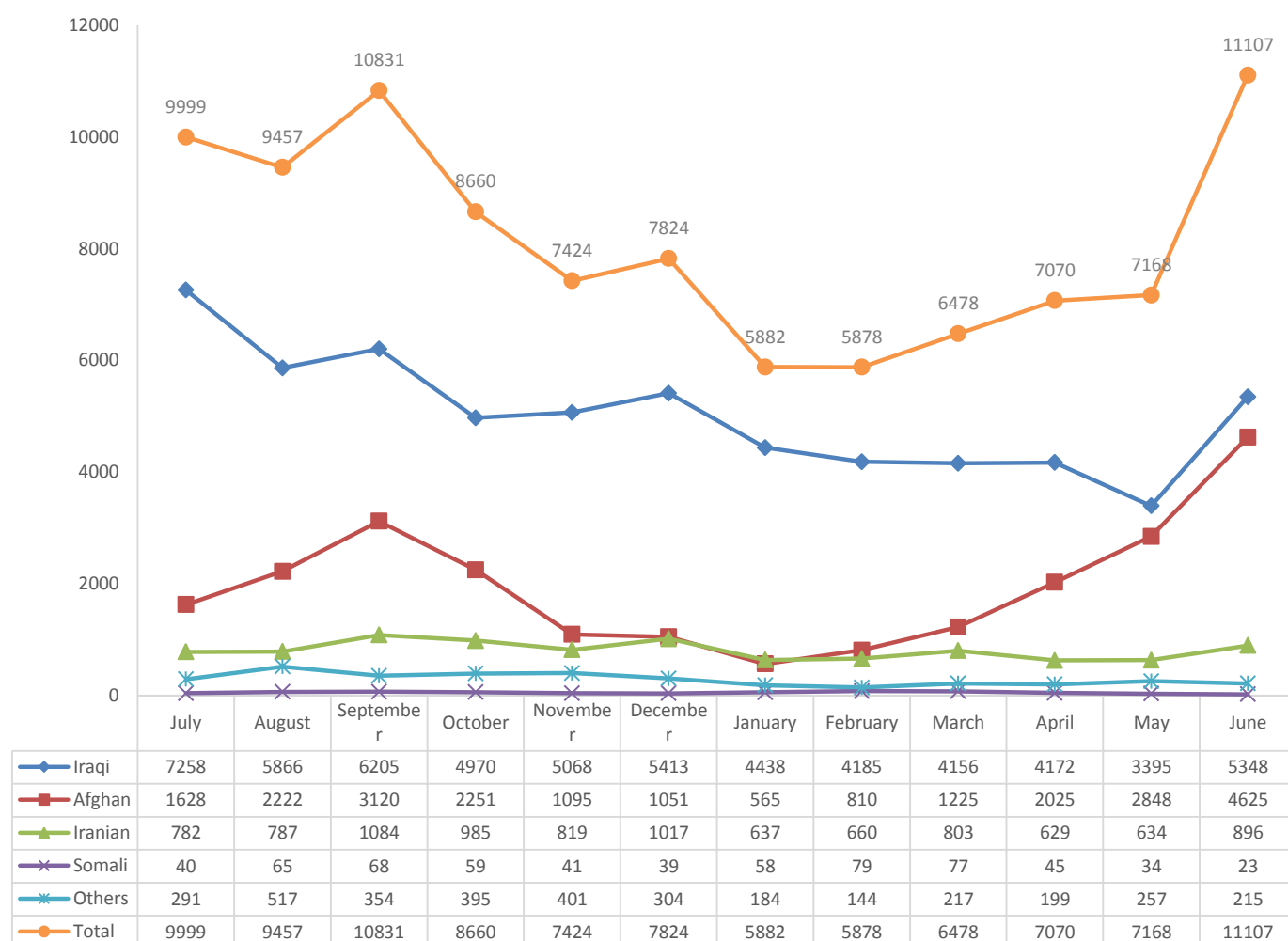
At a Glance: General Refugee Response (non- Syrian)

New Arrival Trends

In June 2015, a total of 11,435 individuals approached the office of the Implementing Partner, ASAM for registration. Of this number, 5,676 were Iraqis, 4,625 were Afghans, 896 were Iranians and 238 were of other nationalities.

UNHCR Partner Registration in June

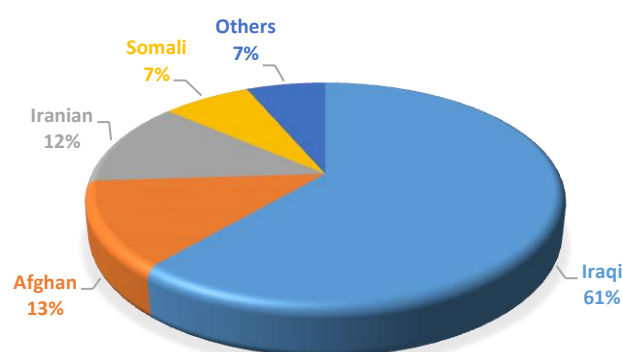
In June, ASAM registered a total of 11,107 individuals, of which 5,348 individuals were from Iraq. These individuals previously held tokens for registration and are part of the registration backlog. ASAM continues to register all other nationalities on the day of first approach and the remaining 5,759 individuals registered were the 4,625 new arrivals from Afghanistan, 896 from Iran and 238 of other nationalities.



Urban caseload (all nationalities except Syrians¹)

Active Caseload by Nationality – Refugees

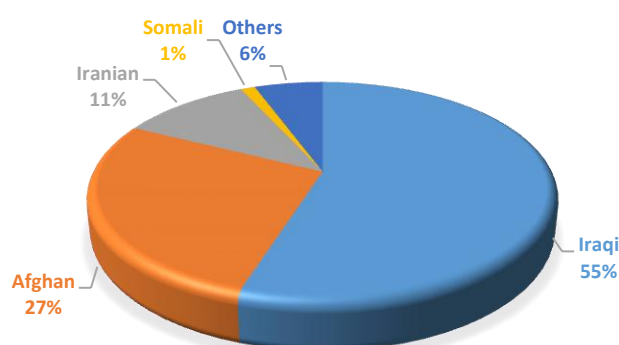
No	Nationality	Female	Male	Total
1	Iraqi	9181	11431	20612
2	Afghan	1931	2320	4251
3	Iranian	1760	2374	4134
4	Somali	1237	1191	2428
5	Others	1004	1164	2168
Grand Total		15113	18480	33593



¹ The total population of concern is 218,946 individuals. Out of this number, 10,050 are Syrians who were registered, processed and are under consideration for Resettlement. This number also reflects a registration backlog of 29,968 Iraqis. **Therefore, the urban caseload (non-Syrian) is 178,928 as per the table above and data base (non-Syrian caseload and not including the registration backlog).**

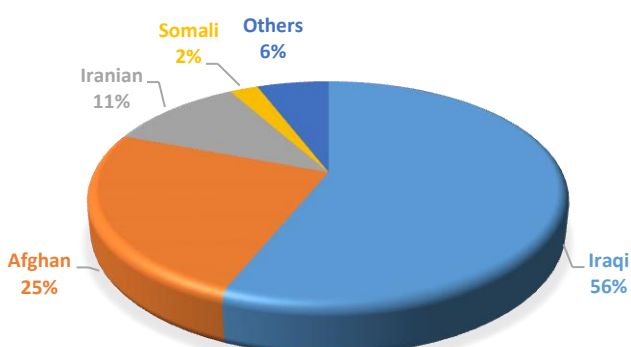
Active Caseload by Nationality – Asylum Seekers

No	Nationality	Female	Male	Total
1	Iraqi	33463	46409	79872
2	Afghan	12925	26893	39818
3	Iranian	5749	9949	15698
4	Somali	707	987	1694
5	Others	2662	5591	8253
Grand Total		55506	89829	145335



Active Caseload by Nationality – All

No	Nationality	Female	Male	Total
1	Iraqi	42644	57840	100484
2	Afghan	14856	29213	44069
3	Iranian	7509	12323	19832
4	Somali	1944	2178	4122
5	Others	3666	6755	10421



END.

Donor Countries of UNHCR's Regional Syrian Refugee Programme for Turkey:



Other Donor Countries Contributing to UNHCR's Regional Syrian Refugee Programme in alphabetical order:



Contacts:

Nayana Bose, Reporting Officer, bose@unhcr.org Cell: +90 539 585 4643

Selin Unal, Public Information Officer, unal@unhcr.org Cell: +90 530 282 7862