

## **TURKEY MONTHLY UPDATE - AUGUST/SEPTEMBER**





WFP and TRC launched a pilot progrmme for off-camp assistance to the most vulnerable Syrian families in Gaziantep and Hatay.

## **AUGUST & SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:**

- WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) continue to provide support to approximately 150,000 Syrians in 11 camps. Monthly transfers to beneficiaries are approximately TRY 7.5 million.

-The WFP / TRC pilot programme for off-camp assistance to the most vulnerable Syrian families in the centres of Gaziantep, Kilis, Sanliurfa and Hatay scaled up to approximately 18,000 off-camp beneficiaries. Beneficiaries are assisted through the same E-Food Card modality as in the camps and receive a 50 TL entitlement.

- FS actors continued assistance to vulnerable populations living among communities through various modalities including mixed in-kind food distribution and food voucher, along with complimentary winterization activities that fall into other sectors' work, such as, stove and coal distribution.
- Distribution of food electronic voucher assistance started in Viransehir and Ceylanpinar in Sanliurfa in September.

-A sub working group to review vulnerability criteria was formed to facilitate cash-based transfers actors' work, and therefore, will be cross sectoral covering initially -FS and NFI actors. The aim is to produce a tool that facilitates a standardised approach to understanding and targeting most vulnerable populations and needs.



Syrians supported by WFP and TRC's e-food card programme shopping in the camp markets.

## **Key Figures:**

Planned Sector Response:









## **NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

- As no formal comprehensive needs assessment of the urban-based Syrian population exists, it is difficult to quantify and identify most vulnerable populations and to determine most appropriate larger-scale assistance programmes to implement in cooperation with the Government. With resources stretched to a maximum and as the number of Syrians living in urban settings increases and their food-security deteriorates over time, the need for a unified and efficient system to identify and serve only the most vulnerable non-camp populations will be vital in 2015-2016. Therefore, priority needs include a joint needs assessment with the Government and a harmonized approach to cash assistance among partners.
- Ensuring non-discriminatory access to food for the most vulnerable is critical in mitigating protection risks and vulnerabilities faced by the refugees. The food security working group made some progress towards harmonizing the vulnerability criteria targeting Syrian families living in urban areas; the criteria include women and children, the elderly, and those with disabilities. In addition, a harmonization of the food security assistance value, (when implementing cash and voucher support programmes), is underway.

