



NFI distribution focused on winterization items during January and February

JANUARY/FEBRUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

During the month of January, IOM field team in Hatay provided NFIs for 77 families (439 individuals) living in Kirikhan, Hassa, Kumlu and surrounding villages in Hatay province. In Hatay, coal and stoves were provided for 1,721 individuals (265 families), also in Adiyaman 136 individual received coal and stove under winterization assistance. In Mersin, through implementing partner, IOM distributed blankets to 1,499 Syrian families (8406 Individuals).

During the month of February, IOM field team in Hatay provided NFIs for 170 families (930 individuals) living in Kirikhan, Hassa, Kumlu and surrounding villages in Hatay province. In Hatay, coal and stoves was provided for 1,434 individuals (197 families), also through its implementing partner 3,555 individuals (441 families) coal and stove under winterization assistance.

In February, IOM conducted an emergency distribution of winterization items along with hygiene items to 2,716 individuals (500 families) living in extremely hard conditions, in Adana. 4,188 individuals (838 HHs) living in Kirikhan which were being supported by the provision of vouchers for hygiene items through IOM's implementing partner, continued to receive vouchers during January and February 2015.

686 Syrians refugees were supported by IOM's transportation assistance to reach market area in Adiyaman, enabling them of purchasing all necessary items that they may not find in the camp facilities.

In January, UNFPA procured 2,000 hygiene kits were sent to Suruc temporary camp (YIBO) and 4,000 kits were sent to Sanliurfa in order to be distributed through IMPR.

During January and February, in line with the winterization activities, UNHCR has delivered blankets, winter clothing, radiators and mattresses to 24 camps in 10 provinces. In February, Derik, Islahiye, Karkamis and Saricam camps were supported with 166 UNHCR procured WASH facilities containing: dishwashing, shower and WC containers. In addition to the winterization and WASH support, UNHCR has provided NFIs containing jerry cans, kitchen sets, sanitary napkins, refrigerators and stoves to several camp locations, during January and February.

In terms of cash/voucher assistance, UNHCR Turkey continued with the same implementation modalities that have been used in 2014 through provision of multi-purpose vouchers as cash assistance to Syrian refugees through two implementing partners: Support to Life and International Medical Corps. Throughout 2015, STL will provide cash assistance to 1,000 most vulnerable refugee households (est. 5,000 individuals) living in Hatay and Iskenderun, and IMC will provide cash assistance to 25,000 individuals initially in Gaziantep but with expansion to Adana, Istanbul and Izmir.

In January, STL revised their operational cash assistance strategy with a concept that increased the involvement of the host community and improves transparency towards the target population. Previous data from 2014 was analyzed and key protection needs that SNF (specific needs funds) cash assistance could potentially cover were identified. A new criteria scoring system to identify the most vulnerable households was initiated and developed.

In February, situational analysis on operational needs and resources for Iskenderun, Hassa, Kumlu & Narlica were undertaken. Necessary authorizations were received from relevant authorities and capacity building initiatives for staff were carried out. The cash assistance plan for the year 2015 for Iskenderun and Narlica was developed and the assistance is expected to start in April.

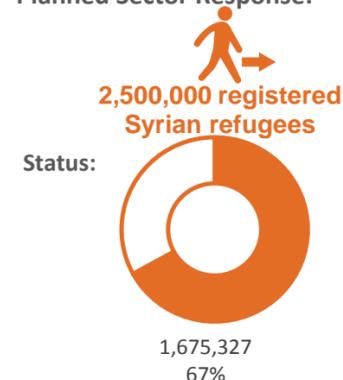
The partners are distributing vouchers based on their own needs assessments, but harmonization of vulnerability criteria as well as cash assistance amounts and modalities are underway through the UNHCR & WFP chaired 'Food, Non-food item, Cash and Voucher' Working Group. In parallel, UNHCR is in the process of negotiating the possibilities of using the e-card services, similar to a debit card, for provision of cash assistance for Syrian refugees with the Turkish Post Office (PTT). Provided that the modality can be finalized, UNHCR would be able to expand the cash assistance in 2015, in a wider area of coverage and to the most vulnerable refugees and who will not be able to join the labor market.



NFIs provided for Syrian refugees in Adana, IOM

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

In 2015 and 2016, the focus from the international community will be to support the Government in maintaining appropriate conditions in the camps and in ensuring sustainability of the interventions. Although the total number of people in camps remains fairly stable, new arrivals are transferred whenever space becomes available. As most of refugees have lived in the camps for over two years, maintenance and improvement of services remain critical. The Government estimates that 2.1 million refugees will be living within communities by the end of 2015. The vast majority of them have exhausted their resources while struggling to make ends meet. Therefore, there is a need to provide support to the most vulnerable refugees, who will be identified according to comprehensive and protection sensitive criteria, ensuring equitable access for all refugees to available support.

The main priorities in the basic needs sector include:

- Bedding, kitchen sets and hygiene materials in particular in camps and for new arrivals in communities through systematic standard operating procedures, ensuring equitable access for all groups;
- Shelter and NFIs to meet the needs of vulnerable persons, based on referral from local authorities and partners, whose capacity will be built to identify vulnerabilities according to comprehensive criteria and standard operating procedures, ensuring equitable access;
- The increase of cash-based assistance in partnership with the authorities and partners and the identification of the most vulnerable persons of concern;
- The provision of support to the Government in providing shelter solutions (in and outside of camps);
- The provision of winter clothes for newly arriving Syrian refugees; The maintenance of WASH services in the camps and technical support to the municipalities to enhance these services in urban areas;
- The personal hygiene needs of women and girls;
- The increase of local service delivery capacity for Syrians and host communities.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO FEBRUARY 2015

