

## KEY FIGURES

**Over 350,000**

Persons of concern received  
NFIs from UNHCR

**16,414**

Refugees submitted by UNHCR  
for resettlement

**4,303**

Non-Syrians with specific needs  
have been referred for  
assistance

**8,329**

Non-Syrian refugees and  
asylum-seekers provided with  
legal counselling

**2,475**

Officials and humanitarians  
trained by UNHCR on  
international protection

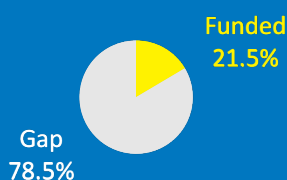
**678**

Non-Syrian unaccompanied and  
separated children registered by  
UNHCR since January 2016

## FUNDING

**US \$ 346M**

requested for the operation



## PRIORITIES

- Increase cooperation with municipalities to assist urban refugees
- Strengthen outreach programmes to support the most vulnerable
- Finalize winterization plan for the 2016-1017 winter season
- Kick-off Syrian refugee verification exercise with DGMM

# TURKEY

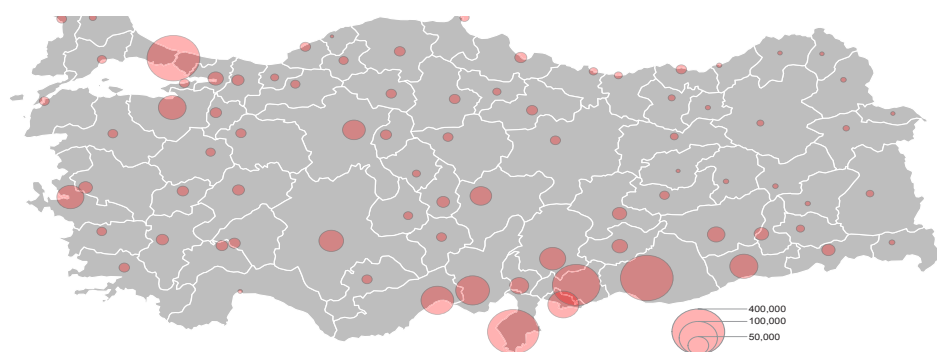
## UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

January – June 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Turkey became the **world's largest refugee host country** in 2014. As of 30 June, the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) announced that **2,733,044** Syrians were registered in Turkey, out of whom 256,300 were hosted in refugee camps, and 2,476,744 were residing in host communities.

**Density of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers by Province**



Concentration points shows the total number of Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the province

- In response to the unprecedented movement of people from Turkey to Europe in 2015, UNHCR and IOM launched a response plan. Following consultations with the Turkish authorities and frontline institutions including DGMM, Gendarmerie, Turkish Coast Guard, and National Police, to understand their needs and capacities, the [Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan \(RMRP\)](#) was launched in January 2016. The plan is a coordinated joint response with UN agencies. Due to the changing operational context, a revision of the RMRP was launched in June 2016, responding to developments, including the EU-Turkey agreement of 18 March.
- The 15 January 2016 Regulation on Work Permits of Foreigners under Temporary Protection represents a very positive development with regard to the **right to work** for Syrian refugees. This is an important milestone for refugee resilience. UNHCR Turkey is collaborating closely with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, and the Turkish Labour Agency in order to provide support. A firm ground was established for cooperation, and joint projects were launched in March 2016.
- At the end of June 2016, a joint declaration of intent was signed between DGMM and UNHCR to launch a nation-wide **verification exercise** of all registered Syrians in Turkey. The outcome will provide the Government of Turkey, UNHCR and other appropriate stakeholders with updated information that can be used to design evidence-based programmes for targeted assistance; promote education and livelihoods, identify legal pathways and other durable solutions; family reunification; and identify and assist persons with specific needs. All of this will have a positive impact on the lives of Syrian refugees during their stay in Turkey.

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

## Operational Context

During the first half of 2016, the Government of Turkey enacted several legislative and other initiatives that are geared to improve livelihood opportunities and assistance provided to refugees and asylum-seekers hosted in the country.

UNHCR welcomed the Government's passing of two important regulations providing legal access to employment for Syrians and other persons of concern living in Turkey. While refugees and persons granted subsidiary protection status were already given access to work permits when they were granted status, work permits have now been made accessible for persons under Temporary Protection since 15 January 2016, and on 26 April 2016 a work permit regulation was also issued for international protection applicants and status holders. Both regulations facilitate access to work permits six months following an individual's registration with the authorities, without any geographical or sectoral restrictions, and clarify implementation issues such as quotas.

In addition, on 18 March 2016, Turkey and the European Union reconfirmed their commitment to the implementation of their joint action plan dated 29 November 2015. The Statement included an agreement for the return of new irregular migrants crossing from Turkey into Greek islands as from 20 March 2016. Individuals will be returned from the Greek islands to Turkey. Since the implementation of the Statement, 468 persons were returned from Greek islands on nine separate occasions.



UNHCR marked the World Refugee Day on 20 June and launched the #WithRefugees Campaign and its petition to build empathy and understanding of people forced to flee. As part of the World Refugee Day events, different range of activities were organized in İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir and Southeast provinces of Turkey. Photo: ©UNHCR



On 21 March 2016, Turkey ratified the European Council Convention on Action against Human Trafficking. In parallel, a Regulation on Combatting Human Trafficking was issued on 17 March 2016, which regiments the principles and procedures of the services to be provided to victims as well as outlines measures for prevention of human trafficking. The Regulation also provides access to rehabilitation services to international protection applicants and status holders if they are identified as victims of human trafficking.

On 20 June, World Refugee Day, UNHCR and the Union of Turkish Bar Associations marked the occasion by signing a Memorandum of Understanding formalizing and expanding a long-standing cooperation to provide legal assistance to asylum-seekers and refugees in Turkey. Through this MoU, technical support will be provided in the field of international protection. Information sharing mechanisms will also be developed to contribute to advancing efficient delivery of legal aid services by Bar Associations. These activities will promote strengthening of the legal framework and implementation of existing legislation.

## Achievements

### Registration and Refugee Status Determination (RSD)

- UNHCR increased support for the Government of Turkey's registration of asylum-seekers and refugees: UNHCR provided technical and capacity-building assistance to the GoT to ensure protection-sensitive registration. It also contributed to establishing an effective and community-based network mechanism for identification and referral of vulnerable individuals including children, persons with disabilities, LGBTI and women at risk by closely engaging the refugee community in protection activities. In addition, UNHCR procured 34 mobile registration centres as well as IT infrastructure to support the country's efforts to register Syrian refugees outside of camps. Through its partners, UNHCR also provides interpreters to government agencies to assist in registration.
- Discussions intensified between the Government and UNHCR with regard to the transitioning of Refugee Status Determination (RSD) activities: following the April 2014 Law on Foreigners and International Protection, the Turkish authorities are moving towards fully integrating RSD activities into national procedures. In the second quarter of this year, UNHCR proposed a framework for future cooperation with different modalities of support to the Government-led RSD procedures to create a robust national asylum system.
- Since the beginning of the year UNHCR carried out over 10,000 RSD interviews rendering over 8,000 decisions.

### Protection

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR strengthened outreach programmes to support urban refugees: With the majority of persons of concern living in urban areas UNHCR increased its outreach programmes and capacity to reach more individuals and provide support. During the first half of 2016, the Refugee Outreach Volunteers (ROV) project was initiated and expanded to nine provinces including Istanbul, Ankara, Sanliurfa, Mersin, Batman, Bursa, Sakarya, Nigde and Isparta with an average of 15 RoVs per province, including Syrian, Afghan, Iranian, and Iraqi refugees. Outreach and awareness-raising by refugees ensures persons with specific needs who normally cannot reach Community Centres/Multi-Service Centres/Protection offices can be identified by refugees themselves. This contributes to creating an environment of trust while capacitating and empowering refugees to take on the role of protecting their own communities through effective information dissemination.
- UNHCR continues its efforts to decentralize protection case management activities through partnerships: From January through June, UNHCR and partners counselled 8,329 individuals (3,564 cases) about asylum procedures, rights and obligations and services offered by the government, UNHCR and non-governmental partners. A total of 7,387 individuals (1,265 Afghan, 3,479 Iraqi, 2,053 Iranian, 221 Somali and 369 people of other nationalities) contacted UNHCR Protection by phone or by approaching field offices in person to obtain counselling and advice.
- Targeted and effective advocacy established for the Mediterranean Sea Initiative: UNHCR maintains a strong working relationship with Turkish authorities and frontline institutions such as the Gendarmerie, TCG, Provincial Directorates of Migration Management and National Police, as well as the local authorities including Sub- and Deputy Governors and municipalities throughout the Mediterranean Sea and Western Borders. This has been done through regular visits and meetings as well as mission to areas such as Mersin, Antalya, Aydin, Canakkale, Balikesir, Kirlareli and Edirne. Additionally, UNHCR established a mobile team in Izmir that continues to ensure ongoing presence along the Aegean coast to coordinate with authorities and partners and to promote a joint protection response.
- As part of its mandated activities, UNHCR has advocated for access to persons in removal centres country-wide and when possible conducts missions to these centres in order to positively contribute to the asylum system and referral



A large part of the Syrian refugee population, of whom children represent half, live in urban settings both in the region and in Turkey and they are faced with increasing needs. Photo ©: UNHCR / A.McConnell



mechanisms. On 29 April 2016, Joint Standard Operating Procedures for UNHCR's access to removal centres were agreed between DGMM and UNHCR.

- UNHCR and the Women's Refugee Commission (WRC) kicked-off Global Refugee Youth Consultations: In line with the global priorities on adolescents and youth in the humanitarian context, the Consultations process was launched in Turkey in May 2016 and brought together a group of around 20 refugee youth from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Somalia as well as four Turkish youth. The process aimed to create a structured space for the refugee youth to be heard and to engage in dialogue with national youth and relevant stakeholders; to improve access for refugee youth to national, regional and global youth networks; and to foster and support participation, leadership and empowerment opportunities for refugee youth. The findings from the consultations were consolidated and used to develop guidelines and policy recommendations on youth-inclusive programming.
- 2,475 government officials, lawyers, academics, and humanitarians received targeted training since January 2016: UNHCR delivered specific training sessions on international protection, including child protection and Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV), to build the capacity of different counterparts. Turkish Red Crescent staff were trained on international standards on voluntary repatriation procedures and minimum criteria. Bar Associations in various provinces were trained on international protection and national legislation, as well as national jurisprudence on asylum. Subsequently, lawyers who received trainings stayed in contact with UNHCR to receive guidance on interpretation of certain concepts as well as inform UNHCR on developments at local courts. Following briefings provided to the Justice Academy on national legislation and implementation, a cooperation framework was agreed on to continue training of judges from civil, criminal and administrative courts until the end of the year to raise awareness and to harmonize jurisprudence.
- UNHCR is undertaking a country-wide service mapping exercise: UNHCR is taking stock of local governmental institutions as well as civil society organizations, community-based organizations, and national and international NGOs offering services to persons of concern. The mapping will serve UNHCR staff in undertaking a multi-sectoral approach to protection interventions and will be used to develop province-based mapping cards/sheets to be distributed to the local authorities and actors to ensure coordinated efforts to identified protection issues. Refugees will also be able to access a web portal to find services in their areas.
- UNHCR disseminated over 100,000 leaflets on early and forced marriage, and domestic violence: the leaflets were printed and distributed to UNHCR, partner offices and local stakeholders in Ankara, Istanbul, Izmir, Gaziantep, Malatya, Osmaniye, Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adana, Sanliurfa, Adiyaman and Mardin. They are available in Arabic, Turkish and English, and have also been adapted for Kayseri, Konya and Mersin where there are large Syrian refugee populations. Leaflets for other provinces are also being developed, and all leaflets will also be translated into Farsi.
- 4,303 non-Syrians with specific needs were identified and referred to UNHCR for assistance: UNHCR and partner outreach activities continued to identify individuals with specific needs, including children at risk, LGBTI, survivors of SGBV and those at risk, as well as persons with disabilities for further assistance and interventions. In addition, vulnerability assessments were conducted on 5,401 cases comprised of 13,505 individuals. Out of this number, 5,933 individuals were referred on a priority basis to RSD procedures, and 7,572 individuals were referred for resettlement consideration. Other targeted protection interventions were undertaken by UNHCR for these individuals including referrals, advocacy, and protection follow-up with the line ministries.
- Strengthening ties and support to local municipalities to widen and diversify services for persons of concern: In the scope of collaboration with local governments, UNHCR Istanbul organized a workshop with the Union of Marmara Municipalities. 21 municipalities participated in the two-day workshop including capacity building activities, mapping of available services, information exchange on existing and future services as well as technical advice regarding national and international legislation. In addition, common standards were established to ease the access of urban refugees to the services and to increase social cohesion between refugees and host communities. Following feedback, UNHCR Istanbul organized project writing and project-cycle workshops for the district municipalities of Istanbul, which took place on 9 and 10 March 2016. In the coming months, cooperation will be strengthened with municipality unions in Turkey, including the Turkish Union of Municipalities and the Union of Marmara Municipalities, through advocacy and joint activities to encourage their engagement with refugees and asylum-seekers.
- Addressing child labour and exploitation, a prevalent issue among urban refugees: UNHCR Istanbul has been in close coordination with state authorities such as the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Family and Social Policies, and NGOs to strengthen the existing national child protection mechanisms with the purpose of addressing child labour. A recent project developed for the Social Service Centres (SSCs), operating under the Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Policies, aims to protect children engaged in labour by providing regular financial assistance to families who send their children to school instead of work. The conditional socio-economic support is granted to children and their families if found eligible following social assessments conducted by SSCs. Since the programme launched in March 2016, 150 families have been receiving this financial assistance from the Directorate.

- **UNHCR is supporting national authorities to strengthen child protection in southeast Turkey:** UNHCR recently started a project to support the Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Policies in Şanlıurfa to identify Syrian children living in the area who have lost one or both parents. The aim of this initiative is to identify vulnerable Syrian children-at-risk and strengthen prevention and response mechanisms, particularly for children without appropriate care.
- **Fostering peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities in the southeast:** within the scope of World Refugee Day, the Syrian Women's Committee organized drawing and essay activities for refugees and the host community. Syrian and Turkish children produced more than 100 drawings and the Committee selected the ten best among them to print as postcards. The postcards included peace messages and were distributed to Turkish high school students by the Provincial Directorate of National Education, the Women's Committee, ASAM, and UNHCR. The event opened a way for humanitarian actors to promote social cohesion activities in Turkish schools. The authorities welcomed the idea and expressed the importance of further strengthening peaceful co-existence activities to strengthen relationship between Syrian and Turkish communities.

## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- **Presenting greater education opportunities for Syrian refugee adolescents and youth:** The German Government has confirmed additional support to expand the existing DAFI higher education scholarship programme. A total of 1,000 additional scholarship places have been allocated to Turkey for 2016/17, of which 700 scholarships will be awarded in 2016. UNHCR implements the DAFI Türkiye programme in partnership with YTB, the Presidency responsible for the Government of Turkey's international student scholarship programme. In 2015, DAFI Turkey received 5,803 applications from Syrian students, the highest number of DAFI applications ever received for only 70 scholarship places.
- **UNHCR in partnership with YTB also offered Turkish language classes for admission to universities:** 1,600 advanced Turkish language scholarships are being made available to high school graduates to enable them to reach the language proficiency levels required for admission to Turkish universities.
- **Teaching support materials were delivered to 103 Temporary Education Centres:** UNHCR supplied teaching support materials (including maps, charts, physical items for teaching mathematics and biology, and basic Turkish language teaching charts and materials) to 103 temporary education centres (TECs) located in urban areas. Since 2015, 270 TECs have received teaching support materials that were developed in coordination with the Ministry of National Education. UNHCR also provided bags containing stationery items to 3,500 Syrian teachers in TECs. A further 5,000 teachers will be provided with basic stationery items for use in lesson preparation and educational administration at the start of the next school year.
- **Materials for informal education provided to Child Friendly Spaces and Community Centres:** UNHCR provided materials for informal education programmes, particularly those promoting the acquisition of Turkish language, to Child Friendly Spaces and Community Centres. The materials, which aim at promoting psycho-social wellbeing and encouraging positive interaction between refugee and host community children, were developed by the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and produced by UNHCR. UNHCR also provided additional Turkish language learning materials to NGOs providing informal education programmes preparing children for enrolment in the national education system.
- **775 Syrian teachers were trained on available rights and services under the Temporary Protection regime:** In February 2016, UNHCR Istanbul, in collaboration with the Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Policies, organized and provided training to Syrian teachers working in TECs in Istanbul on issues ranging from access to education and health services to obtaining work permits. Additionally, PDFSP provided information on the available services in their social service centres for vulnerable groups and organized training sessions on health communication in the classroom.



A young Syrian teacher is using a biology chart, provided by UNHCR, in her class in a TEC in Narlıca, Hatay. UNHCR supports Syrian refugee children to learn Turkish by provision of education support materials in Turkish. Photo ©: UNHCR / N. Bose

Participants were provided with contact information of vital services and hotlines, such as ambulance, fire department and Danish Refugee Council's translation service.

- 8,475 non-Syrian refugee children attending national schools in Turkey received education assistance: cash assistance is provided to children upon verification of their school attendance records. Since November 2015, the rate of assistance was increased to 152 TL per semester.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR continues to support the Turkish public health system: UNHCR delivered a mobile clinic to the Ministry of Health to be able to offer health services to persons of concern in remote locations, or to be deployed in the event of an emergency. Additionally, UNHCR provided 21,102 hygiene kits to address some of the health needs of the urban Syrian refugee population.
- UNHCR provides interpreters and training to hospitals to improve service delivery: Language continues to be a barrier to providing quality services in health care facilities to persons of concern throughout Turkey. In order to overcome this obstacle, UNHCR is providing 20 interpreters to state hospitals located in areas with large Syrian populations, mainly in the southeast. UNHCR has also delivered trainings on international legal protection and national legislation related to health issues for 320 Turkish Ministry of Health staff working in hospitals all around Turkey and in the Ministry's headquarters in Ankara.



## Shelter, NFIs and Cash-Based Initiatives

### Achievements and Impact



Thanks to support from its donors, UNHCR has been providing core relief items to Syrian and non-Syrian refugees registered with the Turkish authorities both inside and outside of the camps. Photo: © UNHCR / S. Samiloğlu

processing locations by TCG, Gendarmerie and TLF along the Western Borders and the Aegean Coast.

- During the winter period UNHCR distributed winterized items to over 350,000 refugees in camps and urban areas: the NFIs given included thermal blankets, winter clothing, boots, and stoves. Additionally, UNHCR Istanbul delivered a total of 8,000 heaters in cooperation with implementing partners and local authorities in 24 districts in Istanbul.
- UNHCR provided material and humanitarian assistance through the RMRP to strengthen Turkish frontline institutions' emergency response capacity: they received 1,370 anoraks, 2,636 blankets, 2,287 thermal socks and 976 thermal clothes for winterization, 5,569 food packs and 200 hygiene kits for CRI, and six empty containers to build reception capacity during the first quarter of 2016. Similarly, UNHCR provided containers for use as reception and processing locations by TCG, Gendarmerie and TLF along the Western Borders and the Aegean Coast.
- UNHCR delivered 2,632 tents to AFAD-run camps, of which a little over half were replacement tents for Adana Saricam and Karkamis camps.
- UNHCR distributed winterization assistance through cash-based initiatives to 13,800 Syrian refugee families: from November 2015-March 2016 the programme identified beneficiaries in Şanlıurfa, İstanbul, Sakarya, İzmir, Adana, Osmaniye, Hatay, Gaziantep, Konya, Kayseri, Niğde, Nevşehir, Mardin, Kahramanmaraş. UNHCR partners ASAM and Concern Worldwide handed out e-voucher cards of around 200 USD per family, for one-time coverage of their winterization needs.
- UNHCR assisted an average of 2,972 Iraqis, Afghans, and others with monthly cash assistance: UNHCR continues to identify persons with specific needs who are eligible for cash assistance programmes through various assessment tools, including home visits by partners HRDF and ASAM. The amount of cash provided is based on the size of the family, with an average of 53 TL per person. Since the beginning of the year, a total of around 300,000 USD was provided.





## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- UNHCR continued to ensure regular staff presence in 24 AFAD-run camps: offering technical assistance on registration, camp management, identification of vulnerabilities, voluntary repatriation, and other protection concerns. UNHCR has also deployed staff to the camp areas in order to provide additional expert technical support on education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation and site planning. UNHCR's core relief item assistance includes shelter, winterization needs, support for food assistance, vocational training programs or materials for people with special needs (see Shelter and NFIs). UNHCR also provided 221 WC and shower containers to the various camps since the beginning of the year.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR-funded IMC Maharat Community Centre in Istanbul opened in May with "Refugee Code Week": the centre focusses on building Syrian refugees' skills through language classes and professional courses in areas such as business, ICT, health and finance. These courses will be complemented with tailored mentorships, internships and apprenticeships, to open doors to potential jobs in the future. This particular event, co-sponsored by SAP, gathered more than 200 refugees, 35% of whom were women. The workshop included: Scratch code platform training, developed by MIT for children between the ages of 8-17; trainer training in Scratch coding; and web development courses for young adults. A Business I workshop - which is an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for participants who have experience in logistics, accounting and sales – was also offered for the first time and was successfully attended by a total of 41 participants. In addition an art workshop was organized for children accompanying parents who were attending the various trainings. Kemal Davut, a support team member, said that "this is the only centre I have seen so far that targets this group of people and has a big chance of making an impact on the daily lives of Syrian refugees."
- Increasing Partnerships with the Private Sector to promote refugees access to employment: UNHCR organized a roundtable meeting on 6 May with 66 participants from the private sector from both global and local brands, including *Coca-Cola, Turkcell, Ericsson, Inditex Group, H&M, LC Waikiki, C&A, Primark, Adidas, Puma, El Corte Ingles, Tesco, Marks and Spencer, Superdry, New Balance, IKEA, Lindex, Esprit* and various others in order to raise awareness on the work permit regulation and livelihoods programmes, and increase cooperation with these brands to promote employment of refugees. Representatives of ISKUR and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security also participated and provided detailed information on the new work permit regulations and the Government of Turkey's action plan on the integration of refugees into the labour market.
- Following the issuance of the work permit regulations in Turkey UNHCR launched new projects: through its work permit outreach programme, UNHCR is supporting Chambers of Commerce and Industry, associations and organized industrial zones to raise awareness about work permits for refugees. In the same vein, UNHCR organized two large events to promote information on work permits and livelihoods opportunities for refugee populations. The first conference took place in Ankara on 23 March, in cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, the Labour Agency and UNHCR's partner IMPR. 380 participants from Government organizations, national and international NGOs, academia as well as the private sector attended the event. The second one took place on 1 June in Şanlıurfa in cooperation with the PDMM, and was the first event organized on the topic in the southeast where there is a very large refugee population.
- The Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Policies provided training of trainers for refugees: in the scope of community empowerment and increasing self-reliance among urban refugees, 24 Syrian refugees with BAs in education and health services, received training on family communication and health by the PDoFSP. UNHCR Istanbul, in coordination with Provincial Directorate of Migration Management, delivered a half-day training on the rights and services available under the temporary protection regime, and IMPR held an information session on work permits. The Syrian trainers are currently leading trainings for Syrian refugees in community centres, municipalities, social service centres, and TECs.



## Resettlement

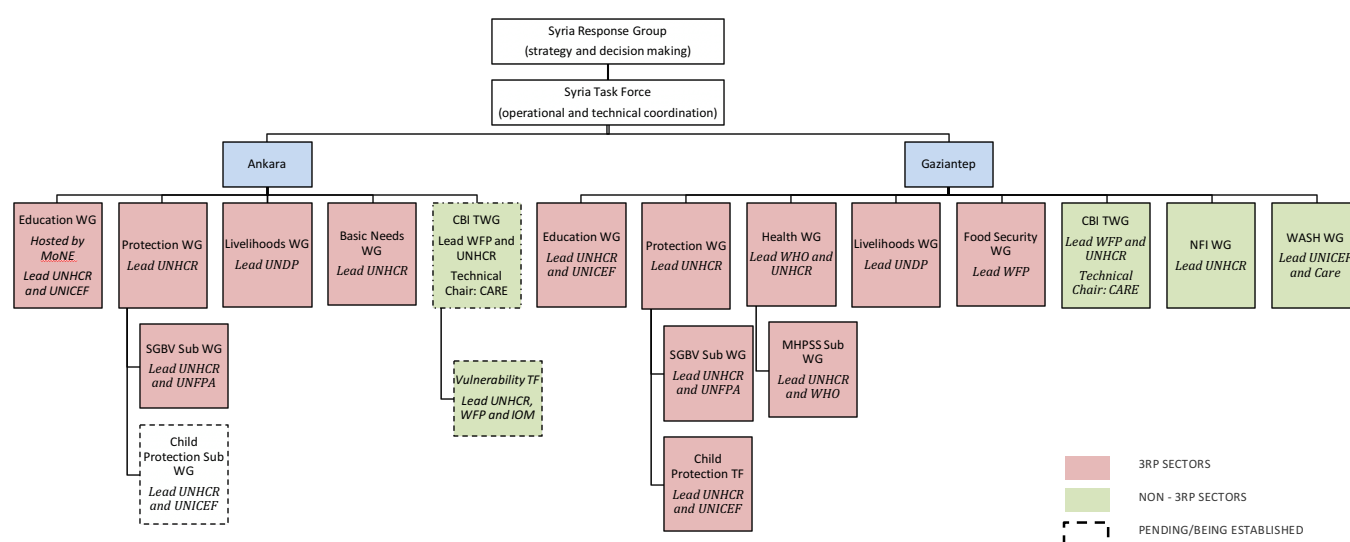
### Achievements and Impact

- Key resettlement figures for the first semester of 2016: As of the end of June 2016, UNHCR Turkey has submitted a total of 16,414 refugees for resettlement to 23 countries. 10,298 of these are Syrian refugees, and the remaining number includes Iraqis, Iranians, Afghans and individuals of other nationalities. A total of 4,399 individuals have departed on resettlement so far in 2016. Of these, 1,959 are Syrians.

- Canada and the USA the two largest recipients of Syrian submissions to date: Canada has received submissions for 4,428 individuals this year, and the USA has received 1,246 individuals but has offered the largest quota – 8,000 in 2016.
- UNHCR Turkey has already exceeded the half-year target for resettlement of non-Syrian refugees: The 2016 resettlement target for non-Syrians is set at 10,000, however 6,116 refugees have already been submitted with over 90% of the submissions received by USA (5,611).

## Working in partnership

- The Government of Turkey leads the refugee response with UNHCR providing direct support, capacity building and technical advice to Turkish authorities. As the refugee agency, UNHCR also coordinates the efforts of the UN agencies and partners to support the country's refugee response to avoid duplication and gaps in international assistance. In this role, UNHCR co-leads the Regional Refugee Resilience and Response Plan (3RP) for the Syria crisis with UNDP and the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) with IOM.
- In line with the 3RP, six sectoral working groups were established in Ankara and Gaziantep: protection, basic needs, food, health, education, and livelihoods. UNHCR leads and co-leads a number of the sectors as depicted below:



- Coordination mechanisms have also been established within the scope of the RMRP. UNHCR, IOM and UN agencies, have mobilized actors in the field and have established three sectorial working groups focusing on three core areas of the response: Protection; Health; NFIs and Basic Needs. These groups are meeting Izmir on a monthly basis. They consist of UN agencies and NGOs. Since the start of the year, the Working Groups have allowed for close coordination and information sharing between actors and ensured a more effective response, avoiding gaps and duplication.
- In support of all working groups UNHCR has developed 4W maps, matrices, and contact lists for partners. Similarly, a Task Force meeting has been established in Ankara with participating UN agencies, meeting on a monthly basis.
- UNHCR implements its activities with 14 partners: [Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants](#) | [Concern Worldwide Ireland](#) | [Danish Refugee Council](#) | [Human Rights Foundation of Turkey](#) | [International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation](#) | [International Medical Corps UK](#) | [International Middle East Peace Research Center](#) | [International Organization for Migration](#) | [Support to Life](#) | [The Human Resources Development Foundation](#) | [The Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities](#) | [Turkish Red Crescent Society](#) | [United Nations Office for Project Services](#) | [United Nations Volunteers](#)

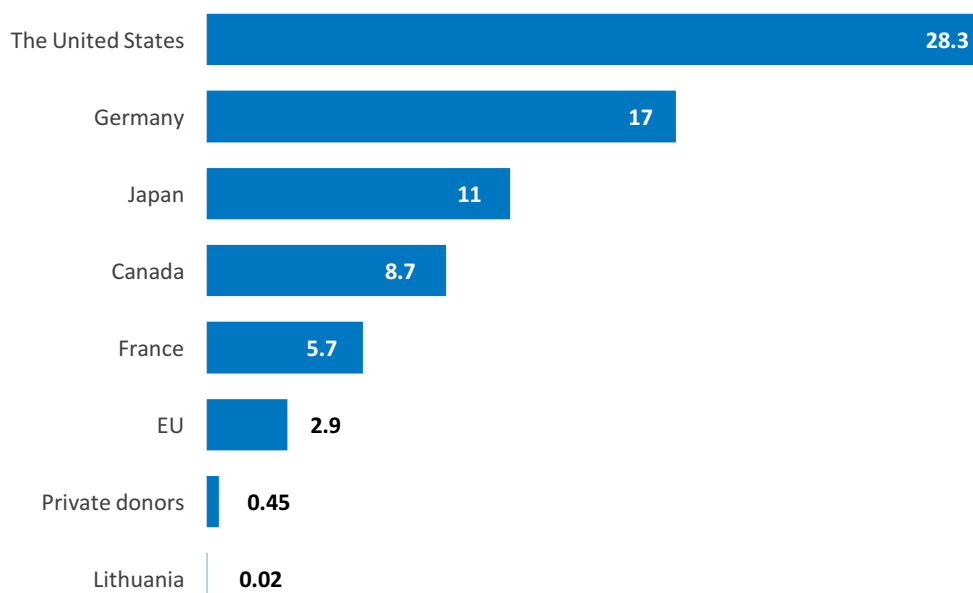


# FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR's requirements in Turkey for 2016 amounts to **US\$ 345.9 million**. As of 30 June 2016, some **US\$ 74 million** has been received (21.5%), including US\$ 71 million for the Syria situation.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to its operations in Turkey:

## Funding received (in USD million)



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year. Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds to UNHCR in 2016: [United States of America \(181 M\)](#) | [Sweden \(78 M\)](#) | [Netherlands \(46 M\)](#) | [Norway \(40 M\)](#) | [Private Donors in Spain \(35 M\)](#) | [Australia \(31 M\)](#) | [Japan \(24M\)](#) | [Denmark \(24 M\)](#) | [United Kingdom \(23M\)](#) | [Canada \(16 M\)](#) | [Switzerland \(15 M\)](#) | [France \(14 M\)](#) | [Private donors in Italy \(13M\)](#) | [Germany \(13 M\)](#) | [Private donors in the Republic of Korea \(12M\)](#) | [Private donors in Japan \(11M\)](#) | [Italy \(10 M\)](#)

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### Links:

[Regional Portal - Syria Regional Refugee Response](#) [Regional Portal - Mediterranean](#) [UNHCR Turkey website](#) [Story: A Syrian Scientist in Exile](#)  
[Story: UNHCR Sponsored Legal Clinic](#) [Facebook](#)