



140% increase in the registered non-camp population since the beginning of 2014.

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees, under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior, continued to take place during the month of November 2014. 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. In this context, UNHCR monitored the voluntary return procedure for approximately 117 cases, comprising of 307 individuals.

UNHCR protection staff trained approximately 50 lawyers of a Bar Association 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.

UNHCR protection staff additionally trained approximately 90 national government counterparts on international refugee and human rights law, national legislation, international standards of registration and RSD procedures, and completed training modules on persons with special needs and national referral mechanisms for children and SGBV cases.

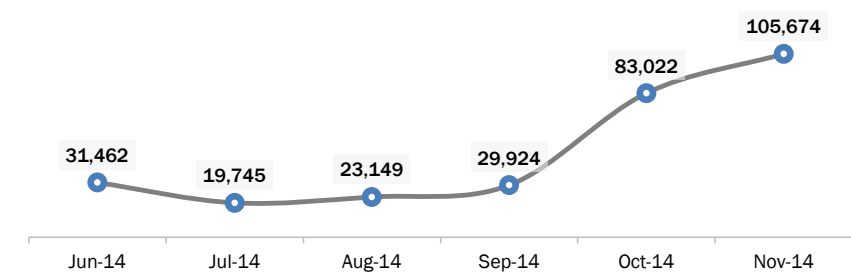
Finally, UNHCR protection staff delivered training to approximately 40 staff of two Implementing Partners on the temporary protection regime, identification of and working with vulnerable refugees, referral mechanisms in Turkey, and the code of conduct, among other issues.

In 2014, Child Rights Committees, as part of their annual plan, have initiated several projects to address the role of children in emergencies, and it was decided that the main theme of this year's Children's Forum would be on children and emergencies. In collaboration with Ministry of Family and Social Policies and Parliament, UNICEF supported the XV. Children's Forum in Ankara with the participation of Syrian children and children from host communities. In addition, social cohesion training was planned with the aim of bringing Syrian and Turkish children and adults together to discuss issues and plan joint activities .

In November 2014, UNFPA staff attended UN Agencies' Syria Crisis Task Force meetings , field sector coordination meeting in Gaziantep and GBV Working Group monthly meeting at the Ministry of Family and Social Policies.

IOM continues with the provision of transportation services in Adiyaman camp. During the month of November, 1,983 Syrians were assisted to access health and social facilities. Additional 48 Syrians refugees were transported between Viransehir, Malatya and Adiyaman camps.

Monthly increase in registered Syrian refugees living outside the camps



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Participating Agencies: UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM , UNFPA



UNHCR procured mobile coordination unit / UNHCR 2014



The Government of Turkey takes the lead role for determining and implementing assistance provided to Syrian refugees, through the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). AFAD reports spending 4 billion USD on the Syrian Refugee Response in Turkey.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees continue to benefit from temporary protection in Turkey, with the Government being the provider of first response. Although the GoT has a robust legal systems and national legislation to ensure protection to persons of concern, the large number of Syrian refugees has overwhelmed national structures and affected their capacity to cope with the needs of the population. For example, as reported by the Government, at least 50% of the refugee population are in need of psychological support, and half of the refugee population are children, with an estimated 4.5% of them married. Child protection and SGBV activities remain key priorities and areas of engagement with the Government and NGOs.

Key protection priorities include:

- Addressing the psychosocial needs of refugees in both camps and urban areas.
- Addressing child protection issues, including violence against children, early marriages, and low school enrolment for the non-camp population.
- Advocacy and capacity building with the relevant authorities and on the prevention and responses for protection risks faced by children and adults.
- Promotion and support for refugee committees, including women, youth and elderly committees, inside camps and outreach to non-camp refugees.
- Training and provision of technical support for social workers and other service providers on psychosocial support and on SGBV prevention and response.
- Provision of technical support on counter-trafficking and migration management.
- Pursuing resettlement as a durable solution for refugees identified as having the most urgent protection needs

\* Needs analysis are based on the RRP6 analysis made at the end of 2013.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

