

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: 83,544 (for 417,720 beneficiaries)

Jerry cans: 136,500 (for 341,250 beneficiaries)

Blankets: 1,77,1975

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

FUNDING

UNHCR Turkey operation

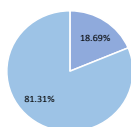
USD 336.4 million

Funded: 18.7 %*

(USD 62.9 million)

(*excluding contributions earmarked at the Regional Level)

Funding level of UNHCR Turkey
As of 31 August 2015



■ Funded ■ Funding gap

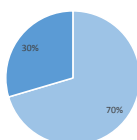
Inter-agency Syria Response (3RP) in Turkey

USD: 624 million

Funded: 30%

(USD 184.5 million)

Inter-agency 3RP Funding Level in Turkey



■ Unfunded ■ Funded

TURKEY

EXTERNAL UPDATE

30 September, 2015

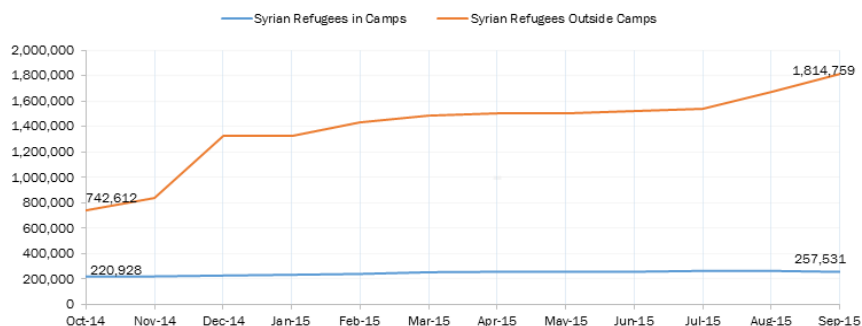
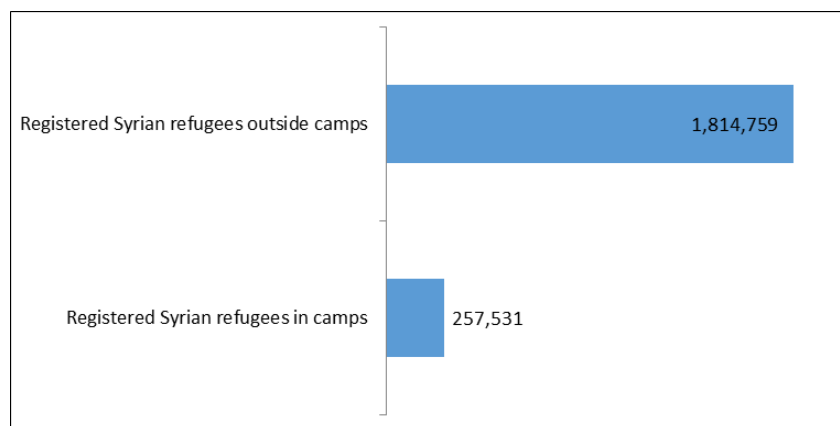
HIGHLIGHTS

- Almost 6,000 refugee students apply for the DAFI scholarships, offered by the Government of Germany for higher education.
- Thousands of Syrian refugees try and get to Greece and Germany, transiting through Turkey.
- Two new community centres opened in Adana and Gaziantep.



Creation date:19/11/2014 Sources: UNCS, UNHCR
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Syrian Refugee Population in Turkey 2,072,290 *persons (*As of 2 October, 2015)



UNHCR's new Deputy Representative in Turkey

Mr. Paolo Artini joined UNHCR Turkey as Deputy Representative on 1 September, 2015. Prior to his appointment in Turkey, Mr. Artini was the Deputy Regional Representative in the UNHCR Regional office in Brussels, which covers 11 countries in Western Europe. He has more than 20 years of experience working with UNHCR.

Excellent response to the DAFI scholarships, offered by Germany to refugees for higher education

Developing refugees' academic and professional potential to become tomorrow's leaders in their communities

T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK
YURTDIŞI TÜRKLER
VE ARABIA TOPULUNLAR BAKANLIĞI

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDY

UNHCR DAFI SCHOLARSHIPS IN TURKEY

Scholarship package:

- 4 year degree programme
- At a Turkish university
- Accommodation, transportation, book allowance, living allowance
- Workshops for DAFI Türkiye scholars

Application procedures:

- Application Deadline 1 September 2015
- Online applications
- Interviews in September
- Applications free of charge

Eligibility:

- Be 18-26 years old
- High academic achiever
- Have proof of high school completion
- Syrian & registered with Turkish authorities
- Wish to study a course relevant to future employment
- Want to contribute to your community

DAFI.TURKIYEBURLARI.GOV.TR

DAFI Turkey scholarships are implemented in partnership with the Türkiye Burslari Programme

DAFI TÜRKİYE BURLARI

The response to the Albert Einstein Refugee Academic Initiative (DAFI) scholarships offered by the Government of Germany to refugees for higher studies in Turkey has been extremely encouraging. A total of 5,803 on-line applications for DAFI scholarships were submitted by the end of the two-week application period. This number is indicative of the very high level of interest of Syrian youth in continuing their studies while in Turkey. The applications will be screened by UNHCR's partner in Education, YTB (Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities) and a team of academicians in order to short-list candidates for interviews. The selection of awardees will be finalized by early October. Information about the scholarships was disseminated through UNHCR's social media sites, UNHCR and YTB's website and posters distributed to NGOs, community centres and camps.



Approximately 140 DAFI candidates were interviewed on 17, 18 September, 2015 for the 70 scholarship slots that have been awarded to Turkey.

Sameh, one of the first DAFI scholars in Turkey. Originally from Aleppo, he is studying mechanical engineering at Çukurova University.

©UNHCR / L. Kovacova

The interview panels included experts from YTB, academics, UNHCR staff members and a representative of the German Embassy, as Germany is the primary funder of the DAFI programme. In order to accommodate the large number of interviewees, interviews were held concurrently in Ankara and Gaziantep.

All scholarship applications were pre-screened to ensure that candidates met the minimum qualifications for application in terms of age, nationality and academic performance. YTB then manually reviewed 3000 applications and recommended the most promising students for interviews. The final decision on the award of scholarships will take place between YTB and UNHCR.

Thousands try to reach Europe

With the international media replaying images of refugees and migrants arriving in Europe in early September, UNHCR's NGO partners reported large numbers of refugees arriving at their centres in Istanbul and in Gaziantep, seeking information on resettlement and on other legal pathways to reach Europe. Those seeking information are primarily out of camp refugees, and the vast majority are Syrians. The Human Rights Development Foundation (HRDF) office in Istanbul normally has 50 people a day – on the 7 September, 2015 there were 800 refugees at the gates. Another 300 refugees – non-Syrian-- came to the Taksim office of HRDF in Istanbul. In the south east in Gaziantep, some 300-400 Syrian refugees were at the Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM)/ International Medical Corps (IMC) centre. This number was much higher than normal.

Refugees were counselled at HRDF and ASAM on UNHCR's normal resettlement procedures from Turkey, and other possible forms of admissions to Europe, such as family reunification.

In Ankara in a meeting with Afghan representatives on 7 September, 2015 it was confirmed that many Afghan refugees were leaving the satellite cities in Turkey.

Syrian refugees in Edirne and Istanbul staged sit-in protests and initially many of them refused food or water being offered by Turkish aid workers, Red Crescent and other governmental organizations, insisting they wanted to move to Europe. Negotiations involving authorities and UNHCR, who sent a team there to meet with refugees and local authorities, went on for a week. As of the weekend of 20 - 21 September most of the protestors were convinced to end their attempt and to go back to their camps/cities.



Syrian refugees at the Istanbul bus station, trying to get onto buses to Europe. © Getty Images



Syrian refugee children wait on the highway, from Edirne as their parents try and find ways to get to Greece and Germany. © Getty Images

UNHCR Turkey has issued key messages to underline the risks of sea crossings and the legal options and access to services available in Turkey. These messages were translated in different languages shared on the UNHCR Turkey website and facebook page. It is important to highlight that while some are refugees long-staying in Turkey, there are many coming from Syria and from other countries hosting Syrian refugees in the region.

With the current legal ways to reach Europe being insufficient, refugees might resort to risky sea journeys. In this context, credible legal avenues to reach Europe should be urgently established and European countries – as well as governments in other regions – should offer larger resettlement and humanitarian admission quotas, flexible family reunification procedures, expanded

visa and sponsorship programmes, scholarships and other ways to enter Europe legally.

Two new Community Centres in Gaziantep and Adana

With the vast majority of Syrian refugees in Turkey living outside of camps it is urgent to increase activities which can reach out to those who live in cities and towns across Turkey. With the generous support of many donors, community centres have been established across the country, run by UNHCR implementing and Operational Partners, offering a safe and secure place for refugees to access social services, Mental Health and Psycho-social Support (MHPSS), informal

education and social/legal counseling. Moreover, the community centres provide a space for refugees that helps them cope with isolation and anxieties as they live in exile.

Two new community centres were opened on 17 and 18 September, 2015 IMC/ASAM in Adana and Gaziantep respectively. The launches were attended by a range of partners, government representatives and stakeholders, including donor representatives from the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States.



The new community centre in Adana will provide much-needed services to refugees in the city.
©UNHCR/K. Porteous

So as to determine the specific needs of refugees living in Adana and Gaziantep, ASAM and IMC conducted a Rapid Needs Assessment exercise undertaking house visits to more than 150 families and meeting with more than 1,000 people in each city, the outcomes of which were presented during the opening ceremonies.

One of the biggest challenges which refugees face is the lack of job opportunities (only 23% of respondents are employed in Adana). Child labour continues to be an issue with 15% and 17% of school-age children in Gaziantep and Adana, respectively, working to contribute to their families' needs. Meanwhile, it was noted that refugee children accessing education is low, with just 17% in Gaziantep and 13% in Adana attending. On a more positive note, 80% of Syrian refugees in both cities have a good relationship with the host community and the majority, 85% in Gaziantep and 80% in Adana, intend to return home when the conflict ends. This is a flame of hope that the international



Representatives from AFAD, IMC/ASAM, United States, Japan and UNHCR at the presentation of the RNA by ASAM at the opening of the community centre in Gaziantep. ©UNHCR/K. Porteous

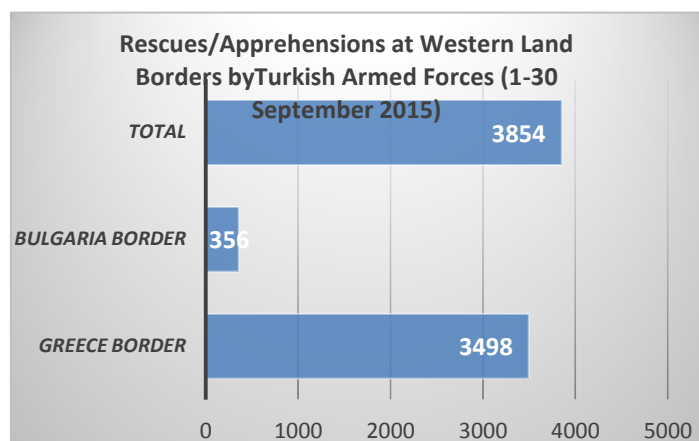
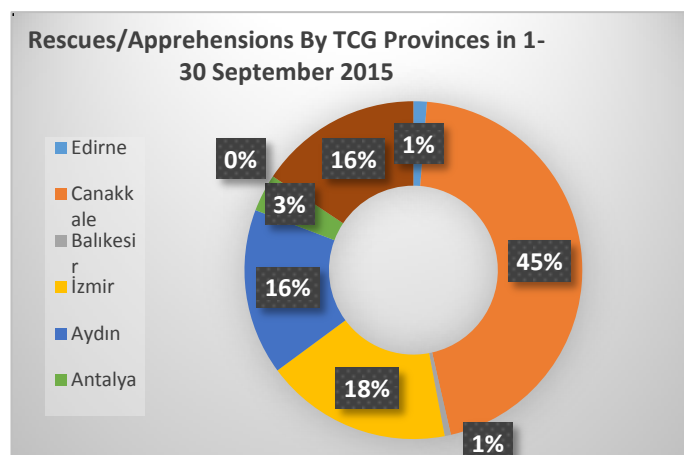
community should keep alive.

“We hope that this centre can bring better living conditions for Syrian refugees living in Turkey and perhaps provide an alternative to families thinking about

making the dangerous journey to Western Europe,” said Ramadan Assi, the Country Director of IMC in Turkey. “We hope that by providing needed and varied services and offering training, refugees can eventually have a source of income and livelihood to live a better life in Turkey and be better trained and better experienced when they return home. But until then, we will try to do more for them and their families.”

Borders

According to the data of the Turkish Coast Guards Command, between 1 and 30 September, 2015 some 13,475 persons were rescued/ apprehended while trying to leave Turkey irregularly through Aegean and Mediterranean Seas. The majority of the persons apprehended claimed to be Syrians (80%), Afghans (8%), and from Myanmar (3%).



Most of the incidents took place in Canakkale (45%), followed by Izmir (18%), Aydin (16%) and Mugla (16%). Cargo ships, inflatable boats, fishing boats and private boats are used mainly by those trying to cross.

According to the data of Turkish Land Forces, some 3,854 persons were apprehended while trying to exit illegally at the western land borders of Turkey between 1 and 30 September 2015. It is reported that 3,498 persons were apprehended at the Greek border, and 356 persons at the Bulgarian border.

Update on Donors

The German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier made a one-day visit to Turkey on 18 September, 2015. At the request of the Embassy, UNHCR helped organise his visit to its Registration Centre managed by partner ASAM in Ankara. The German Foreign Minister received updates from both UNHCR and ASAM on their activities, in particular with regard to the Mediterranean Sea movements. He underlined Germany's four-fold response strategy: (i) European burden sharing; (ii) Support to transit countries; (iii) Support to countries of origin and host countries; and (iv) Communication to refugees.

The Government of Switzerland has confirmed its interest to support UNHCR from November 2015 – October 2016, for activities that support DGMM, training to government and NGO partners, and cash assistance.



German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier visits ASAM. ©UNHCR/C.Argun

Strengthening Links, Increasing Capacity

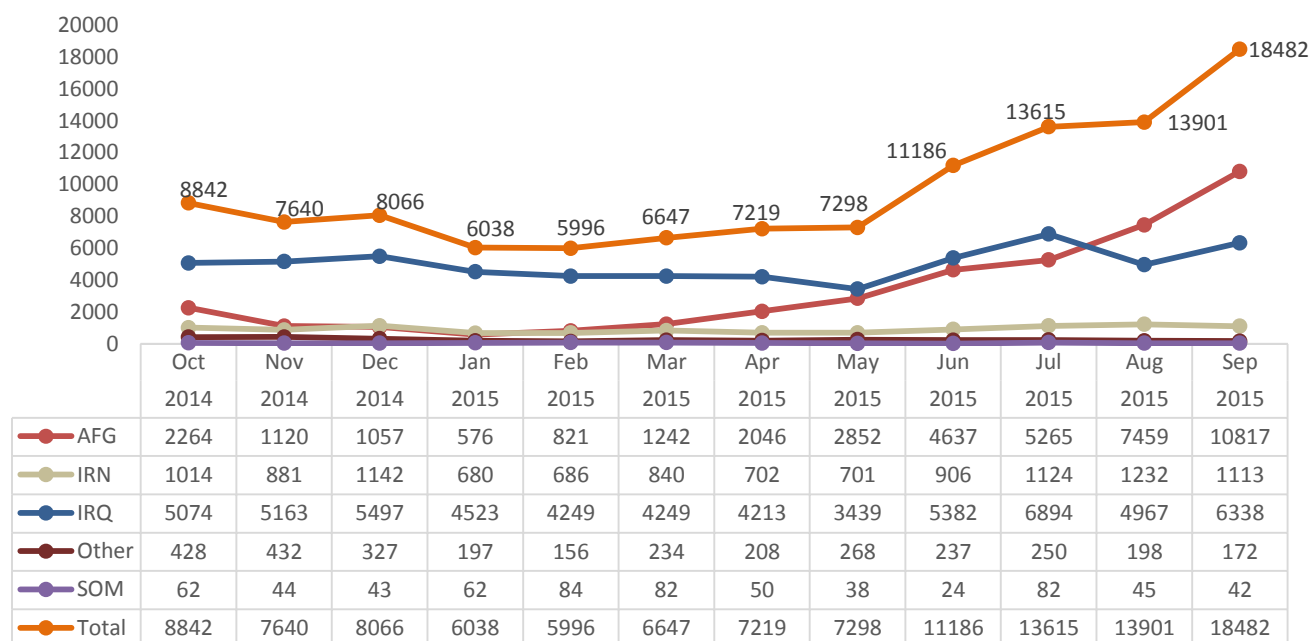
Within the scope of UNHCR's Project on *Development of Protection Strategies for Persons in Need of International Protection in the Urban Context*, supported by the EU, seven new implementing partner offices were opened in the west of Turkey, namely in Mugla, Mersin, Balikesir, Canakkale, Izmir, Kirklareli, and Edirne. These offices will play an important role offering legal, psycho-social, and counselling services to persons of concern at the western borders of Turkey. UNHCR provided a two day training to the newly recruited staff of ASAM between 16-17 September 2015 attended by lawyers, social workers and interpreters of the seven ASAM offices. Principles of international maritime law, the international protection system in Turkey, overview of the protection situation in the Marmara region, profiling and identification of persons with special needs, counselling techniques and cooperation with stakeholders were addressed.

UNHCR provided a training to Violence Prevention and Monitoring Center (SONIM) staff under Ministry of Family and Social Policies in Ankara on 18 September 2015. The Center provides support to survivors of SGBV, including refugee women, under Turkish legal framework. Twenty SONIM and MoFSP staff attended the half day training in which a representative from DGMM delivered a session on the role of Directorate General and UNHCR covered the part on Turkish legal framework on international protection.

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

UNHCR Registration

In September, a total of 18,482 individuals were registered, of which 6,338 individuals were from Iraq, 10,817 from Afghanistan, 1,113 from Iran and 214 were of other nationalities.



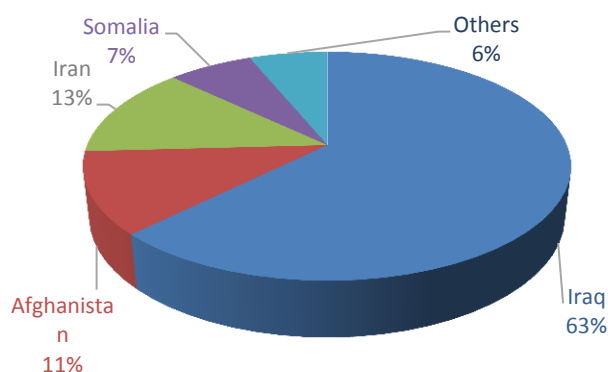
Highlights:

- Registration increased by 35% in September as compared to August, making September the month with highest registration in 2015.
- Afghans constitute 59% of all applicants registered in September.

Urban caseload (all nationalities except Syrians)

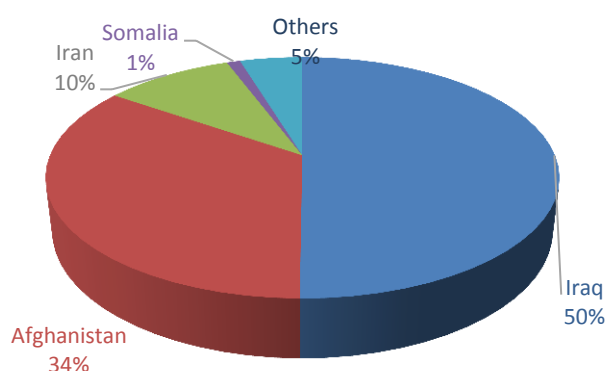
Active Caseload by Nationality – Refugees

Nationality	Female	Male	Total
Iraq	9,983	12,342	22,325
Afghanistan	1,868	2,257	4,125
Iran	2,005	2,618	4,623
Somalia	1,217	1,176	2,393
Other Nationalities	1,025	1,186	2,211
Total	16,098	19,579	35,677



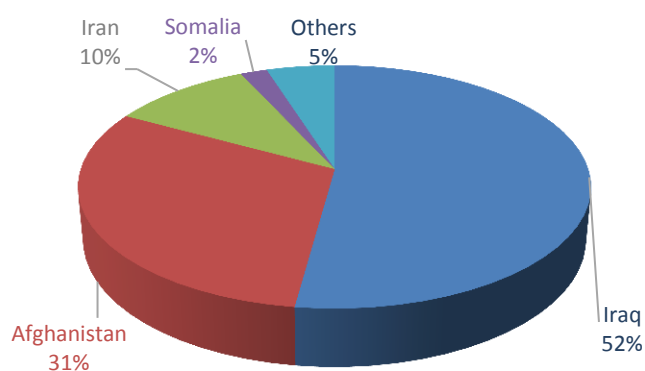
Active Caseload by Nationality – Asylum Seekers

Nationality	Female	Male	Total
Iraq	38,908	52,816	91,724
Afghanistan	19,557	43,532	63,089
Iran	6,433	11,269	17,702
Somalia	807	1,035	1,842
Other Nationalities	2,872	5,743	8,615
Total	68,577	114,395	182,972



Active Caseload by Nationality -ALL

Nationality	Female	Male	Total
Iraq	48,891	65,158	114,049
Afghanistan	21,425	45,789	67,214
Iran	8,438	13,887	22,325
Somalia	2,024	2,211	4,235
Other Nationalities	3,897	6,929	10,826
Total	84,675	133,974	218,649



UNHCR Resettlement

Cumulative submission figures in 2015: **13,333 individuals**

	AUL	CAN	DEN	FIN	FRA	GBR	HUN	NET	NOR	NZL	SWE	USA	Total
AFG		6										268	274
IRN	58	447		4	5							1,824	2,338
IRQ	151	834		3				1		1		4,794	5,784
SYR	51	5	9				1	9	230		53	4,405	4,763
Others		14				1			6		6	147	174
Total	260	1,306	9	7	5	1	1	10	236	1	59	11,438	13,333

AUL: Australia; CAN: Canada; DEN: Denmark; GBR: Great Britain; FIN: Finland; FRA: France; HUN: Hungary; NET: Netherlands; NOR: Norway; NZL: New Zealand; SWE: Sweden.

Cumulative departures: **5,900 individuals** (3,810 to USA, 805 to Canada, 720 to Australia).

A resettlement mission from Norway visited Turkey on 14-24 September, 2015. The mission interviewed 223 Syrian refugees for potential resettlement in Norway.

END.

UNHCR Türkiye'ye Katkı Sağlayan Ülkeler – Countries Contributing to UNHCR Turkey – الدول المانحة لمفوضية شؤون اللاجئين في تركيا



Bölgede UNHCR'yi Destekleyen Diğer Donör Ülkeler – Other Donor Countries Contributing to UNHCR in the Region - الدول المانحة الأخرى الداعمة لمفوضية شؤون اللاجئين في المنطقة



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