

1,805,255 registered Syrian refugees as end of July 2015.

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees continued to take place during July 2015 under the supervision of Ministry of Interior - Directorate General of Migration Management. As of 9 July 2015, 1,805,255 Syrians were biometrically registered. UNHCR's protection hotline received 121 calls during the reporting period, while over 193 Syrian families including SGBV cases and children at risk were provided with technical advice, counselling and interventions by UNHCR were ensured through referrals to government institutions and partner NGOs. During the reporting period, 765 Syrian individuals were submitted for resettlement.

During the course of July, UNHCR trained approximately 148 counterparts and relevant stakeholders, including government interlocutors such as the staff of the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), NGO staff and refugee committees. Protection trainings focused on international refugee law, including the 1951 Refugee Convention, international protection framework in Turkey, the temporary protection regime for Syrians, access to territory, identification of and referral mechanisms for persons with special needs including children protection, best interest assessment (BIA) and determination (BID) as well as SGBV cases, as well as community empowerment and participation. Further trainings covered SGBV and early marriages.

In Sanliurfa, IOM supported the STL community center to provide psychosocial services and recreational activities for 718 Syrian refugees and legal assistance to 29 individuals. One of the psychosocial activities is targeting women who accompany their children to the center: while waiting women various discuss topics e.g. how mothers can help their children to with the local community.

UNICEF established 2 mobile Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) in partnership with the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) for use in Sanliurfa. Once operational they will serve about 100 children and adolescents per day. They will also serve as emergency units in case of new mass arrivals into Turkey and hence strengthen UNICEF's capacity to provide rapid child protection response in the border areas. UNICEF has also supported the establishment of 3 new community centers in Gaziantep; 1 in Sanliurfa and 1 in Mardin which will offer a set of comprehensive life skills, including critical language classes, psychosocial services and peer-to-peer support for out-of-school adolescents and youth. 52,500 children and adolescents are expected to benefit from these programs over the next 12 months. In Sanliurfa, 2 new safe spaces for adolescent girls will address their specific gender-related needs through specialized multi-sectoral support services.

In July 2015 about 3,517 children have benefitted from psycho-social support in child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF bringing the total of children up to 29,087 children since the beginning of the year. Through this psycho-social support 518 children in need of specialized services were identified and referred.

UNFPA has produced more than 460.000 Gender Based Violence brochures in Arabic and 237.500 in Turkish which will be distributed soon through the public health directorate in 16 provinces with the highest refugee density.

UNFPA in partnership with Syrian Social Gathering has conducted a survey in Mersin among 109 participants aiming to help designing future programs and setting new indicators. The survey shows among others that 55% of women have a symptom of depression, 42% of the women have psycho-social problems, 90% of the women have not had a doctor check-up and 30% of the women have had an abortion. In July, in total 1,098 Syrian beneficiaries have benefitted from UNFPA's reproductive health / family planning services provided by the



Syrian children attending communication skills class in STL center/Sanliurfa-IOM

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:

2,500,000
Registered Refugees

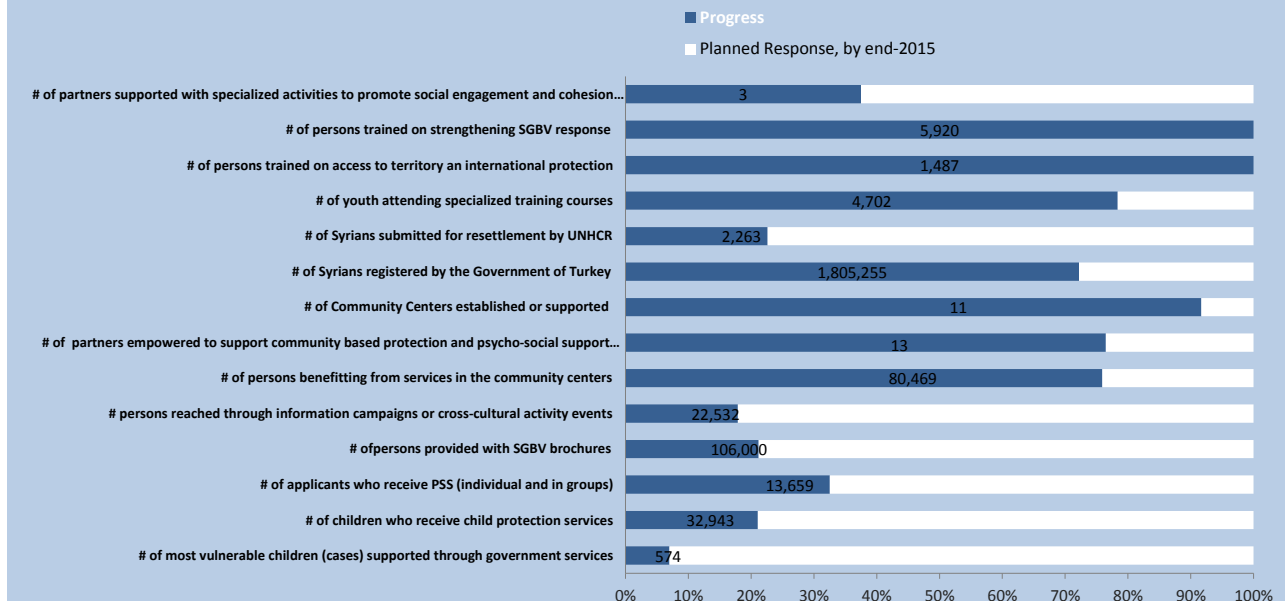


Status:

Direct beneficiaries



TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO JUNE 2015



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Development and strengthening of the registration system, carried out by the Government of Turkey, has been noted, as reflected in increased registration figures during the first two months of 2015. UNHCR continues to work closely with the authorities in support of establishing a systematic mechanism for capturing vulnerabilities and identification of protection needs of refugees undergoing registration.

In response to the need to ensure linkages and coordination between health and other relevant service providers, including social services, are strengthened and supported, 3RP Partners continue to collaborate with the Government of Turkey in order to ensure more comprehensive and holistic responses to SGBV.

Civil society and NGO actors continue to be supported by 3RP partners on the identification of vulnerable children and prevention and response mechanisms to various child protection challenges identified. Lack of formal national Best Interest Determination (BID) procedures continue to pose risks for identifying children.

According to Government figures, at least 50 per cent of refugees are in need of psychosocial support at community level. 3RP partners are work towards enhancing existing mechanisms for the identification of refugees in need, and through strengthened support to relevant national institutions and collaboration with the health and education sector, to expand psychosocial services.

While the temporary protection regulation clarifies Syrian refugees' legal status, 3RP partners continue to focus efforts in strengthening access to information, information dissemination, and outreach mechanisms, in order to address the identified need to ensure refugees' awareness of their rights, obligations, and ways to access protection.