



WFP is currently operating in 11 camps, providing food assistance for 154,000 Syrian refugees.

JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) continues to provide support to approximately 154,000 Syrians in 11 camps. Monthly transfers to beneficiaries are approximately US\$3 million.

The pre-assistance and targeting exercise for the off-camp programme started on 1st June. WFP and TRC monitors visited households door to door in neighborhoods identified by SSAF to be the most vulnerable. WFP and TRC selected households based on vulnerability criteria developed in coordination with the Regional Emergency Coordinator's Office in Amman, Jordan. The process has been arduous and challenging. WFP and TRC teams found the conditions of Syrians living outside of camps to be very challenging—poor shelter, lack of food, lack of hygiene and NFIs. The majority of the children from these most vulnerable families do not go to school. The people selected for the off-camp programme will be assisted through the WFP/TRC Electronic Food Card with a transfer of 50 TL per person per month.

WFP continues to chair the Food Security Working Group. The group meets in Gaziantep once monthly. In June, the group welcomed a Cash and Voucher specialist funded by ECHO who is conducting a multi-dimensional study about the provision of cash and voucher assistance in Turkey.

IOM continues with the support for the food kitchen run by the Governorate in Gaziantep. The food kitchen supports 737 Syrian households, around 4,000 persons, living in urban areas in Gaziantep with one meal per day.

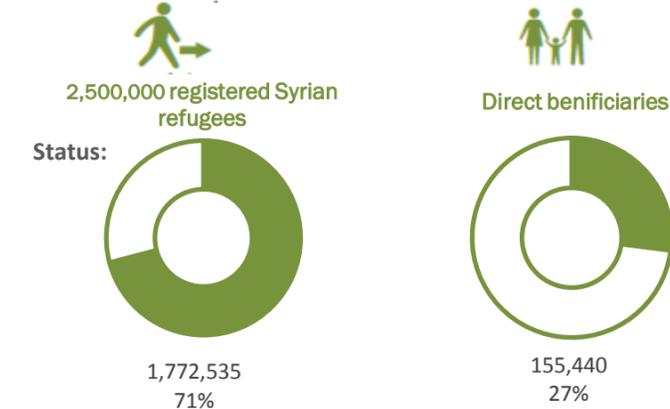
In Mersin, SSG centers supported by IOM provided food baskets to 100 vulnerable individuals living in the province.



Syrians supported by WFP and TRC's e-food card programme shopping in the camp markets.

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- As no formal comprehensive needs assessment of the urban-based Syrian population exists, it is difficult to quantify and identify most vulnerable populations and to determine most appropriate larger-scale assistance programmes to implement in cooperation with the Government. With resources stretched to a maximum and as the number of Syrians living in urban settings increases and their food-security deteriorates over time, the need for a unified and efficient system to identify and serve only the most vulnerable non-camp populations will be vital in 2015-2016. Therefore, priority needs include a joint needs assessment with the Government and a harmonized approach to cash assistance among partners.

- Ensuring non-discriminatory access to food for the most vulnerable is critical in mitigating protection risks and vulnerabilities faced by the refugees. The food security working group made some progress towards harmonizing the vulnerability criteria targeting Syrian families living in urban areas; the criteria include women and children, the elderly, and those with disabilities. In addition, a harmonization of the food security assistance value, (when implementing cash and voucher support programmes), is underway.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO JUNE 2015

