



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

MAY 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.

WFP and TRC continue to coordinate with government counterparts and other actors in the Food Security sector in anticipation for the launch of its off-camp programme in Sanliurfa, Hatay, Gaziantep and Kilis. Governmental approval has been received to launch the programme in the Gaziantep governorate in the coming month with an initial caseload of 10,000 vulnerable Syrians. The off-camp programme will also utilize the WFP/TRC E-Food Card; WFP will provide 50 TL per person per month.

Earmarked funds have been secured for an off-camp caseload of 30,000 through the end of 2015 with plans to increase this to reach up to 150,000 beneficiaries as funding becomes available.

WFP continues to chair the Food Security Working Group. The group meets in Gaziantep once monthly. Efforts are underway to produce and publish the first Turkey Food Sector Report covering January-May 2015 as well as launch an online Ops Feed for coordination/information management purposes.

WFP has joined other agencies in contingency planning exercises for the eventuality of a 250,000-300,000 influx. Planning and deliberations are ongoing.

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

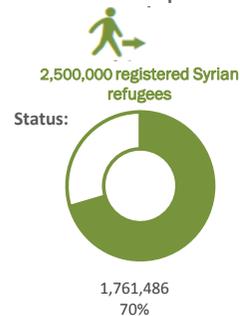
During May, in Mersin, IOM's partner Syrian Social Gathering (SSG) centers supported by IOM provided food baskets to 100 vulnerable individuals living in the province.



Food kitchen supported by IOM in Gaziantep.

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 MAY 2015

