



1.759.846 registered Syrian refugees as end of April 2015.

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration of camp and non-camp Syrian refugees continued to take place during April 2015 under the supervision of Ministry of Interior. By the end of April 2015, 1,759,546 Syrians were biometrically registered, reflecting an additional 18,172 individuals registered during the reporting period.

UNHCR's protection hotline continued to receive on an average 50 calls every week, along with over 150 Syrian families including SGBV cases and children at risk were provided with technical advice, counselling and interventions through referrals to relevant government institutions and partner NGOs.

UNHCR field teams continued to support protection activities, carrying out over 100 visits to camps and urban areas during the month of April. They continued to provide technical advice to camp management, and assessed the situation in urban areas under their respective areas of responsibility.

In April, UNHCR trained approximately 354 counterparts and relevant stakeholders, including 205 government interlocutors such as the staff of the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) as well as 149 UN and NGO staff. Protection trainings focused on international refugee law, including the 1951 Refugee Convention, international protection framework in Turkey, asylum procedures such as RSD and appeal procedures and legal aid schemes. The training modules also focused on the temporary protection regime for Syrians, identification of and referral mechanisms for persons with special needs including children at risk and SGBV cases, as well as community empowerment and participation. Early/child marriages as well as the situation of unaccompanied and separated minors as two particular areas of concern were the focus of the trainings delivered to humanitarian staff.

In April 2015, IOM expanded its protection activities by supporting community activities run by their implementing partner's center in Sanliurfa. In Mersin province, IOM continues the support to the multiservice center established by their implementing partner. During the reporting period, IOM's implementing partner provided psychosocial and other assistance to 1,165 male and 1,374 Syrian refugees. The psychosocial activities in the centre mainly focus on group discussion/ awareness raising and counseling sessions.

Upon the grant agreement that was signed between UNFPA and Hacettepe Public Health Foundation in Ankara a women health counseling unit was established and began to provide services to the population of 20,000 Syrians residing in Ulubey of Altindag District-Ankara.

With UNFPA's support, three national NGOs are providing counseling focused on sexual and reproductive health (RH) and gender based violence, to Syrian refugees residing out of camps in Mersin and Şanlıurfa provinces. It was reported that through these arrangements, 2,166 Syrian women received psycho-social services (PSS) in April.

UNFPA team has visited Syrian Social Gathering center in Mersin to conducted basic RH and GBV awareness session aiming to identify the needs of the Syrian community in Mersin hence assist the center with the suited technical expertise and guidance. The SSG focus group consisted of 40 women with different age, education and backgrounds to ensure the impartiality of session's outcomes thus effective guidance and service delivery.

In all temporary accommodation centers and a growing number of cities, 25 child-friendly spaces have already been established by UNICEF to provide psychosocial support to children. Coverage has been increasing, about 6,062 children benefitting from CFS services in April alone. 17,656 children have accessed since the beginning of the year.

There has also been an important focus on social cohesion and peacebuilding among Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth, which continued with a training of trainers on peer support and peace building in 10 provinces (Adiyaman, Mardin, Kahramanmaraş, Adana, Mersin, Gaziantep, Kilis, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa, Hatay). Action plans for each of the 10 provinces were developed and are being operationalized with the support of the Ministry of Family and Social Policies as part of the youth empowerment in emergencies programme.

Significant progress has been also achieved on UNICEF parenting programme. More than 6,000 Syrians benefitted from parenting training programme since the beginning of 2015. Parenting training is an important instrument to build individual, family and community resilience as well as social inclusion mechanism.



UNHCR staff visiting a Syrian family in Nizip container site.

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



2,500,000
Registered Refugees



1,759,846
70%



Direct beneficiaries



1,759,846
70%

Status:

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.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO APRIL 2015

