



The Food Security Sector in partnership with WFP and TRC launched a pilot programme for off-camp assistance to the most vulnerable Syrian families.

JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

The Food Security Sector continues to provide support to Syrians both in-camp and off-camp. WFP, in partnership with Turkish Red Crescent is the only Food Security actor to provide support in eleven camps (Adiyaman, Akcakale, Beydagi, Ceylanpinar, Harran, Islahiye 1, Karkamis, K.Maras, Osmaniye, Saricam, Viransehir). The total number of individuals reached in-camp in June 2016 is 128,706 while the number of individuals reached off-camp by all Food Security Sector is 150,793 by WFP plus 74,231 from partners.

In camps, beneficiaries are assisted through e-Food Card modality. 62TL has been applied for off-camp assisted people as of mid-April. The Food Security Sector reached a total of approximately 353,730 beneficiaries both in-camp and off-camp in June 2016, thereby meeting 94% of its planned target. Food aid was delivered to individuals in the following provinces and districts: Birecik, Halfeti in Sanliurfa; Akcakale, Harran, Viranshir, Ceylanpinar, Suruc, Hilcan, Bozova, Siverek, Gaziantep, Killis, Mardin, Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye, Adiyaman, Adana and Malatya.

The Food Security Working Group is chaired by WFP. The group meets in Gaziantep once every two months to discuss key operational coordination updates as well as programmatic lessons learned and good practices. The FSWG is also in the process of recruiting a Co-Chair and Terms of Reference for this position have been disseminated to partners.

Food Security Working Group actors agreed to implement the ActivityInfo to overcome gaps and overlaps in the Food Security Response. WFP has recently hired an iMMAP seconded Information Management & GIS Officer, who will be sporting all mapping exercises of the Food Security Working Group and providing Information Management Capacity Development support to partners.

One partner is starting a new programme aiming to reach 9,120 individuals in Adana province for monthly food support, up to six months starting from July to August 2016, and also to increase the supported individuals in Şanlıurfa province up to 5,800 individuals starting from April. Another partner is also aiming to increase to 30,000 individuals in its current program areas within Sanliurfa province. Another partner is also waiting for confirmation of funding from ECHO to start an e-voucher program in Kirikhan, Kumu and Reyhanl. One partner acquired funding for an e-voucher project in Hatay and Killis worth 6,825,000 € by the Federal German Foreign Office. Total Sectoral funding secured thus far amounts to USD 51,627,692 and therefore a 0.3% funding increase (152,923 USD) from last month.



Sector Response Summary:

2016

349,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by the end of 2016. 353,730 assisted in June 2016.



Syrian Refugees in Turkey:

2,750,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
2,733,000 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:

USD 807 million required in 2016
USD 51.6 million received in 2016



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- In Turkey, findings from a Pre-Assistance Baseline (PAB) Assessment show high levels of food insecurity and economic vulnerability in urban areas. The PAB found that 11 percent of the interviewed off-camp refugee households had children involved in income generation to complement food needs. While the most commonly reported livelihood coping strategy was buying food on credit (49percent), other strategies included spending savings (44percent) and reducing non-essential non-food expenditures such as health and education (30percent).

-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. Enhancing small scale and family farming production; improving agricultural production through climate smart programmes; and promoting micro-gardening initiatives are also priorities which need to be addressed given the lack of comprehensive responses in these areas.

- Indicators relating to micro-gardening initiatives, small-scale family farming production and climate smart programmes have not yet been addressed due to the funding and coordination constraints experienced by their principal partner.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JUNE 2016

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
351,151 targeted population who receive food assistance.	101%	349,500
Persons trained (Enhanced small scale and family farming production through micro-gardening initiatives).	0%	1,000
Persons trained (Enhance small scale and family farming production).	0%	1,000
Persons trained (Improved agricultural production through climate smart programmes).	0%	1,000
6,000 Syrians having access to the food kitchens	100%	6,000

