

TURKEY

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

26 – 31 October 2014

SURUC KEY FIGURES

191,757

Syrian refugees admitted

96,440

Pre-registered Syrian refugees as of 20 October

20,407

Biometrically registered Syrian refugees

12,000

Approximate number of Syrian refugees in transit shelter in Suruç

18,000

Children vaccinated

400,000

UNHCR donated blankets made available

75,000

UNHCR donated mats made available

31,000

UNHCR donated jerry cans made available

40,000

UNHCR donated Kitchen sets

10,000

UNHCR donated Plastic Sheeting

200,000

UNHCR donated Foam mattresses

600,000

UNHCR donated Hygiene kits

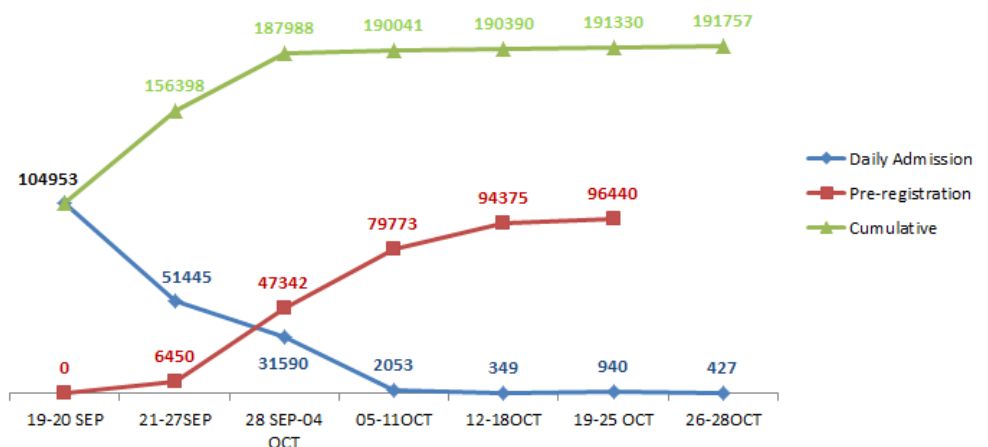
SURUC INFLUX



Arrivals and Registration

AFAD has published an official note with the admissions statistics for the recent influx in Suruç. The cumulative number of Syrians that have fled from Kobani and surroundings is 191,757. According to this information, 427 Syrian refugees crossed the border into Turkey during the period from 26 to 30 October.

Pre-registrations have been suspended on 20 October and the focus has shifted to the full registration process. DGMM is still conducting enumeration of non-registered refugees. The official number of pre-registered Syrian refugees on 20 October is 96,440 persons. The rate of biometric registration is 400 a day according to the Police conducting registration at the Mobile Coordination Centre in Suruç Town Centre. As of 30 October, 20,407 Syrian refugees have been fully registered.



Operational Context

AFAD announced that the construction of its new camp with a capacity of over 22,000 + persons will start soon and should be completed within 45 days. The plan includes construction of all basic facilities, such as registration area, WASH facilities, market, health centre with psycho social support area, child friendly spaces, school, vocational courses, sports area, communal space, quarantine area, etc. AFAD hopes to accept as many requests for accommodation as possible, including those from YIBO and Onbir Nisan transit centres. The two most important requirements that AFAD aims to fulfill are sustainability and meeting the winterization needs.



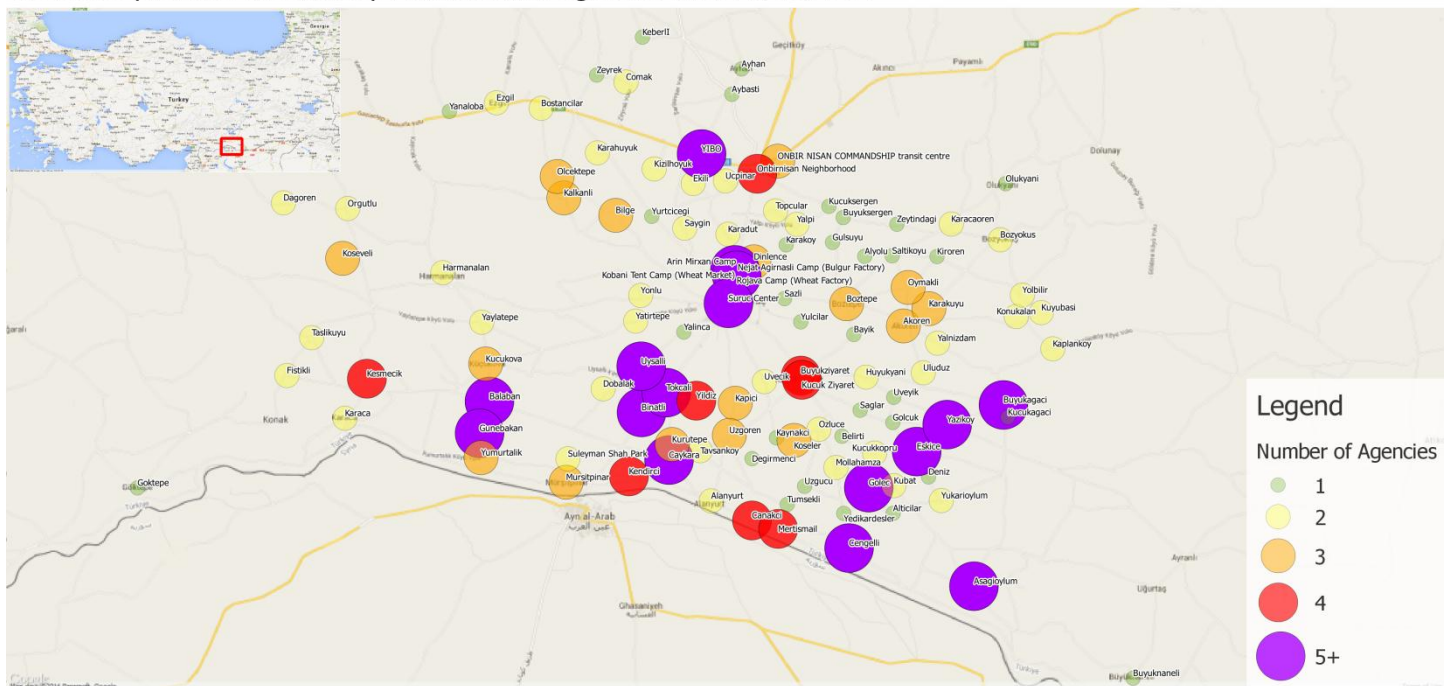
Humanitarian coordination

UNHCR attended the NGO Coordination Meeting called by the Suruç Sub Governorate on 27 October. The updated list of needed items was shared by AFAD, and the NGOs were informed by the authorities that they are open to new suggestions and projects by NGOs which are not already in the list. According to AFAD, around 90% of needs in the two AFAD-run temporary accommodation centres (YIBO and Onbir Nisan) are being met. Regarding the needs of those outside of collective centres AFAD expressed a wish for a greater cooperation with NGOs and shared a list of unmet needs.

Regarding education, AFAD mentioned that greater assistance will be needed to ensure that Syrian children refugees' education needs are met. Regarding food assistance, Kizilay and WFP will coordinate provision of hot food until the new AFAD camp with capacity for over 22,000 is ready to accommodate refugees. Information concerning the provision of food for the new camp was shared during the meeting. With regards to provision of necessary medicines, the Sub-Governor informed that they have received only modest donations despite the fact that a list of needed medicines has been made public. In terms of access to medicines, he explained that while those Syrians with biometric registration have reported few problems, those without biometric registration have encountered difficulties. All refugees are required to register in order to receive assistance.

On Monday 20 October UNHCR attended a Food Security meeting chaired by WFP where the food security response in Suruç was one of the points of discussion.

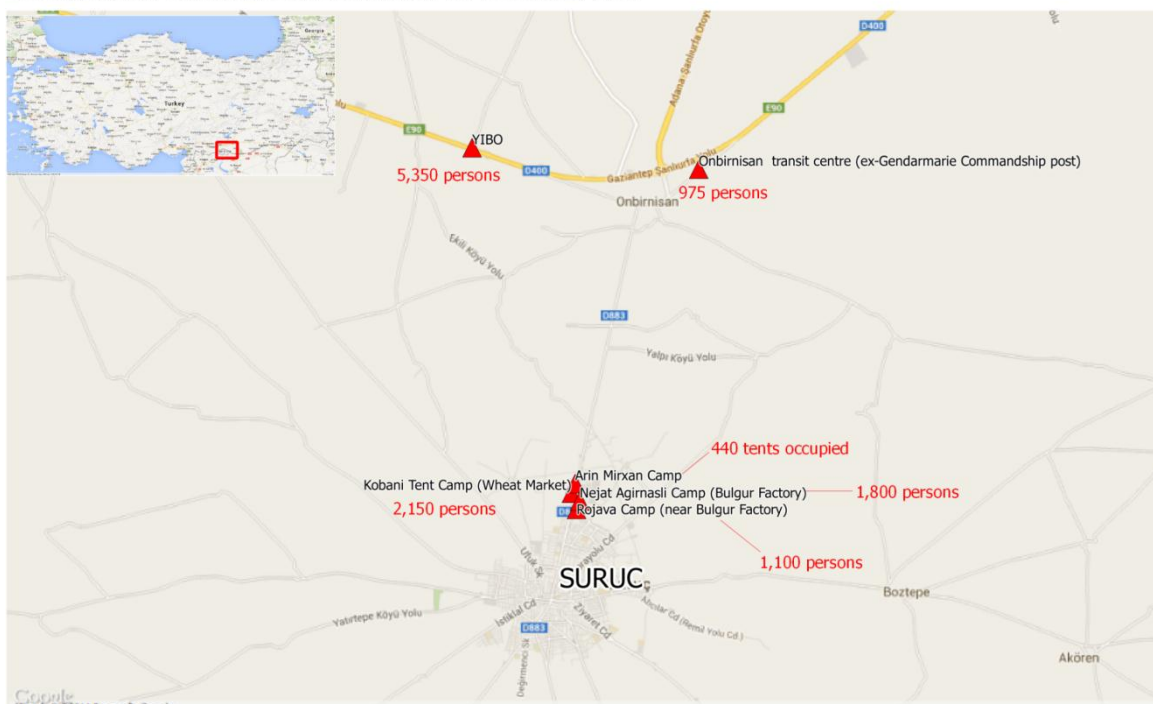
Assistance provided in Suruc by Humanitarian agencies until 28/10/2014



Shelter

AFAD officials informed UNHCR on 30 October that the number of residents at Onbir Nisan Temporary Accommodation Center is 978 persons and at YIBO there are 5,700 refugees. According to the latest figures there are 2,150 residents at the Wheat Market and 1,800 at the Bulgur Factory. At Arin Mirxan Tent Site, where currently 4,400 are sheltered, the biggest needs are baby formula and diapers. The Rojava Camp close to the Wheat Market has 109 tents, of which four local volunteers teachers use for educational activities. There are currently around 1,100 persons staying in this camp.

On 27 October UNHCR visited a new tent site being set up in Suruc town center by the municipality on the way of Yonlu Village. It has a planned capacity for 4,000-5,000 persons distributed amongst 520 tents donated by the Iraqi Kurdish Parliament. The Parliament had already donated 1,800 blankets to the site. More assistance is anticipated after the establishment of the camp is completed. Initially 18 toilets and 18 showers are planned to be set up on the area. An area for events for children is planned and a health check and vaccination area might be put into service for newly admitted. Infrastructure for electricity is the most problematic issue for them.



Education

UNHCR received information from the managers of the Cultural Centre on 22 October that there are plans to open schools for the children in the tent sites run by the municipality. They mentioned that they will adopt the Kurdish curriculum that was prepared and used in the Kobani region after 2011.

Health

The Suruç District Head of Public Health informed UNHCR about their current difficulties to purchase medicine. Relief International, an international NGO, has contacted them and declared its plans to give medicine support.

According to AFAD Information Note of 22 October, since the beginning of the influx into Suruç, 777 Syrians were referred to hospitals and 177 of them had to be hospitalized. Only 51 have been discharged so far.

Two physiotherapists from International Medical Corps (IMC) visited YIBO on 22 October. They informed UNHCR team that they will provide toilet chairs for the disabled, walking frames, walking sticks and are planning to donate wheelchairs at the first week of November.

UNHCR met with Şanlıurfa Deputy Provincial Director of Health on 23 October. The Deputy Director explained that the initial number of 30 ambulances deployed to Suruç on the first days of the recent influx has been reduced to 15. The Health Directorate evaluated the situation and the needs and decided that this number should cover the region's needs. Since the beginning of influx, ambulances have served up to 24 injured persons per day. Currently ambulances are available at the YIBO, Cukobirlik and Suruç State Hospital and touring around the villages in case of emergencies. On 27

October, UNHCR followed up with the Sub Governor and AFAD Coordinator and confirmed that shuttles from YIBO and Onbir Nisan Temporary Accommodation Centers to Suruç State Hospital have been arranged.

Distribution of Assistance

UNHCR continues to accompany the social workers conducting assessment and distribution of UNHCR donated CRIs stocked in the Cukobirlik Warehouse. On 23 October AFAD informed UNHCR that a second warehouse will be prepared to help making the distribution of relief items more systematic. AFAD officials at Onbir Nisan stated that on 22 October, they distributed thermal clothing (tops and trousers) for children of 3 to 17 years of age. The AFAD Staff Member stated that they distributed two sets of clothing to 480 children.



GENERAL REFUGEE RESPONSE IN TURKEY

Temporary Protection Regulation

The Temporary Protection (TP) Regulation was published in the Official Journal on 22 October and is in effect as of this date. The regulation sets forth specific provisions on registration and documentation procedures to be followed by persons under TP, allows for lawful stay in the country, creates the TP Identification Document containing the foreigners' ID number and grants access to social benefits and services such as health, education and to the labour market. According to the Regulation, persons in possession of TP identification document can apply for a work permit for certain sectors, professions or geographical areas. Groups with special needs are prioritized in the procedures to be provided with psychosocial support and rehabilitation services. The best interest of the child is the primary factor to be considered in all proceedings related to child. The provisional articles also include specific regulations regarding refugees and stateless persons from Syria. A Council of Ministers announcement is required on groups covered under the Regulation as well as the effective date of TP.

Afghan Refugee Arrivals

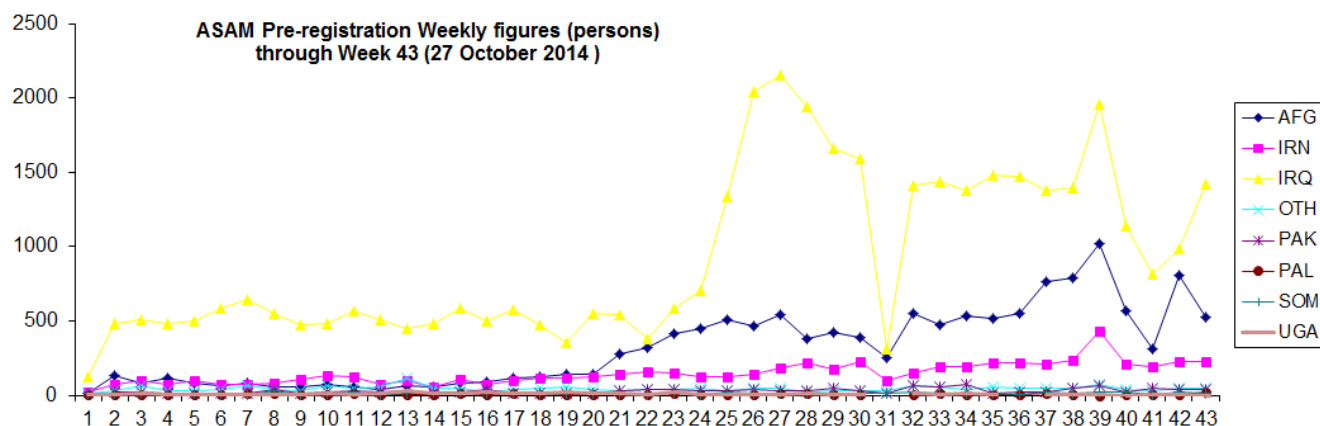
UNHCR continues to follow closely the increase of Afghan new arrivals. Compared to 2013, new Afghan asylum seekers from Iran or other countries increased 48% whilst arrivals directly from Afghanistan almost doubled.

Arrivals of Afghan asylum seekers	2013	2014 (as of October)	% increase
Direct from Afghanistan	3,567	7,065	98
Afghans from Iran or elsewhere	3,961	5,895	48
Total	7,528	12,960	72

Most of the claims presented by Afghan asylum-seekers relate to the intensification of the armed conflict between the Afghan National Security Forces and anti-government elements: 39% referred to generalized violence and 22% stated that they feared persecution by non-state agents. A significant number of Afghan asylum-seekers who arrived in Turkey declared Iran as their last place of residence. They stated that their secondary movement from Iran is generally caused

by worsening economic and social conditions, together with difficulties enrolling their children in school, increasing discrimination, harassment and random violence.

The total number of Afghan persons of concern for UNHCR in Turkey is 34,979 individuals (14,962 families).



Capacity Building

As part of the ongoing efforts by UNHCR to build the capacity of the Turkish governmental and non-governmental actors UNHCR organized several workshops, trainings and refreshers in October. Over 80 DGMM and ASAM national staff took part in training sessions on International Protection and Refugee Status Determination Procedures; International Protection in International and Turkish Law; the 1951 Convention; Subsidiary Protection and Exclusion; as well as training in more practical aspects of the work with refugees such as status determination procedures, interview technics, reception, registration, vulnerability identification and referral mechanisms.

Education

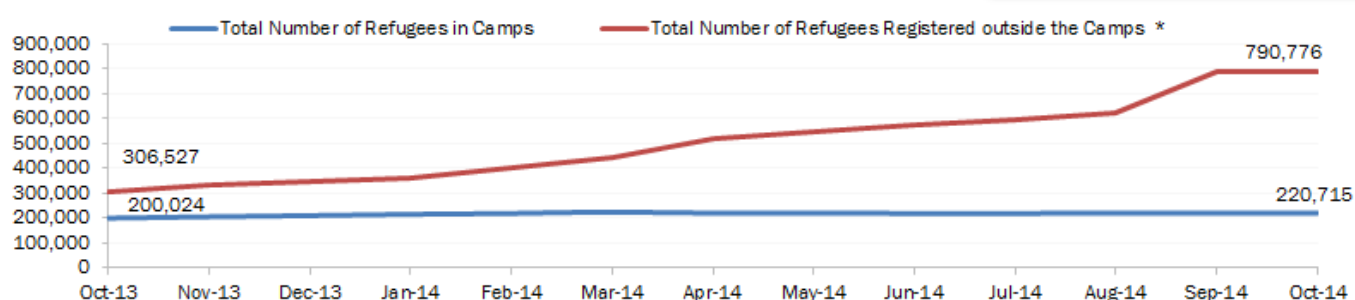
In recognition of the important role that higher education plays in building individual and community resilience, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany allocated additional funding for the DAFI scholarship programme, specifically to support Syrian refugee students. UNHCR convened the scholarship selection panel, which included participants from the German Embassy, the Ministry of National Education and the Presidency for Turks Abroad (YTB), on 30 September 2014. Of the 15 candidates interviewed, the panel recommended that 12 students receive DAFI scholarships. These scholarships will cover a four year undergraduate academic programme in Turkey and will also academic books, student accommodation, local travel, food and a basic subsistence allowance.

Scholarships were awarded for a wide range of courses including biomedical engineering, teaching, nursing, civil engineering, environmental protection and child development. Two thirds of those awarded scholarships are women. With the support of the Presidency for Turks Abroad (YTB) students were placed in academic programmes and all DAFI scholarship candidates accepted the placements in universities selected by YTB. As of the second half of October, all students will assume their studies in these universities.

Overview of Syrian refugees in Turkey 28 October 2014

On 24 October, AFAD, the Disaster and Emergency Management Agency of Turkey's Government, announced that the total number of Syrians registered and assisted in the 22 camps located in 10 provinces was 220,715. In addition to more than 220 thousand Syrians accommodated in 22 camps, , around 1.4 million Syrians are living outside of the camps in all the provinces in Turkey. This brings the total number of Syrians in the camps and non-camp settings to more than 1.6 million.

Total Number of Refugees Registered and with Registration Appointments	1,011,491
Total Number of Refugees in Camps	220,715
Total Number of Refugees Registered outside the Camps *	790,776
Total Number of Syrians in Turkey reported by AFAD	1,627,033



Population of Non-Camp Syrian Refugees Updated on: 24 October 2014

	Registered Syrian Refugees in Camps	Registered Syrian Refugees outside of the Camps *	Total
Gaziantep	33,488	184,675	218,163
Sanliurfa	79,503	198,051	277,554
Hatay	14,490	149,878	164,368
Kilis	37,576	56,100	93,676
Mardin	2,911	39,293	42,204
K.Maras	17,273	38,142	55,415
Osmaniye	7,071	16,317	23,388
Adana	11,120	45,351	56,471
Adiyaman	9,899	3,167	13,066
Other	0	58,286	58,286
Malatya	7,384		8,900

Donor Countries of UNHCR's Regional Syrian Refugee Programme for Turkey:



Other Donor Countries contributing to UNHCR's Regional Syrian Refugee Programme in alphabetical order including un-earmarked funding:



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