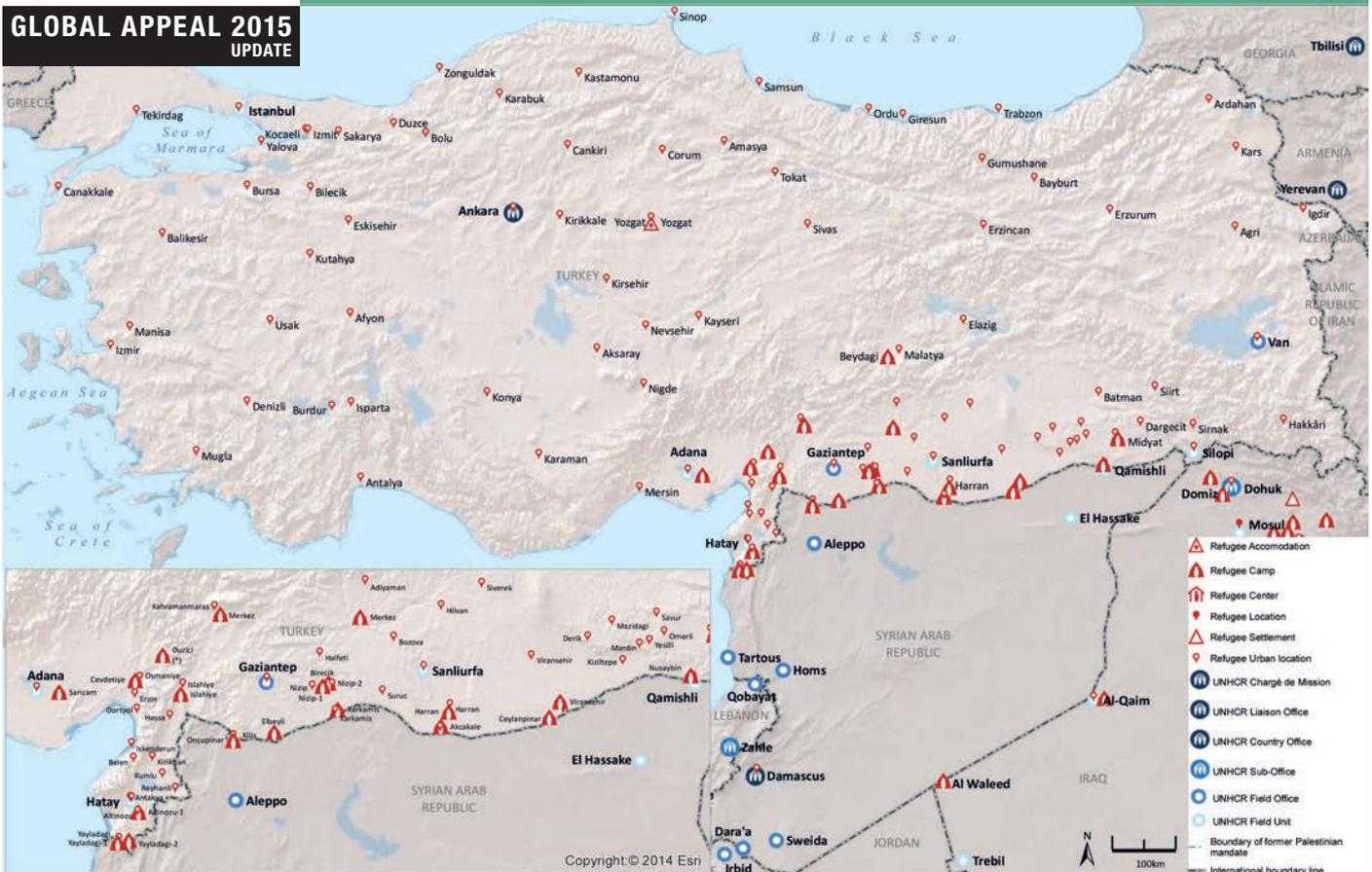




# TURKEY

UNHCR

GLOBAL APPEAL 2015 UPDATE



## Planned presence

Number of offices	7
Total personnel	409
International staff	47
National staff	241
JPOs	2
UN Volunteers	43
Others	76

## 2015 plan at a glance\*

1.9 million	People of concern (PoC)
USD 320.16 million	Overall funding requirements
41,500	PoC targeted to be registered on an individual basis (non-Syrians)
7,500	Registered children targeted for enrolment in primary education (non-Syrians)
5,600	Refugees estimated to depart for resettlement countries (non-Syrians)
50,000	Households targeted to receive vouchers for their basic and domestic need (Syrians)
10,000	Refugees estimated to depart for resettlement countries (Syrians)

\* All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

## Overview

### Working environment

- Since the new Law on Foreigners and International Protection came into force in April 2014, the Directorate General of Migration Management has become the sole institution responsible for asylum matters. While Turkey still maintains the geographical limitation to the 1951 Convention, the law provides protection and assistance for asylum-seekers and refugees, regardless of their country of origin.
- Since the Syrian crisis began in 2011, Turkey – estimated to host over one million Syrians – has maintained an emergency response of a consistently high standard and declared a temporary protection regime, ensuring *non-refoulement* and assistance in 22 camps, where an estimated 217,000 people are staying. Turkey is currently constructing two additional camps.
- In 2014, Turkey also witnessed an unprecedented increase in asylum applications from Afghans, Iraqis and Iranians. Deteriorating security in Iraq saw a sudden increase in Iraqi refugees: an estimated 81,000 were in Turkey by September 2014, with numbers expected to grow to 100,000 by year-end.
- The number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Turkey in 2015 is expected to rise to nearly 1.9 million, including 1.7 million Syrian refugees. UNHCR will continue to work closely with the Government of Turkey to support protection measures and facilitate access to public services and assistance available to both Syrian urban refugees and non-Syrian people of concern.

# People of concern

The main group of people of concern to UNHCR in Turkey in 2014 are Syrian refugees, most of whom have fled conflict in the Syrian provinces bordering Turkey. New arrivals are expected to continue throughout 2015. Half of the refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) are children.

Non-Syrian people of concern originate mainly from Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq and Somalia, the majority being Iraqi asylum-seekers. As the security and humanitarian situation in Iraq deteriorates, it is now estimated that up to 100,000 people could seek protection in Turkey by the end of 2014. Most non-Syrian refugees have been residing in Turkey for a relatively short time, and a considerable number have come from protracted refugee situations in the countries now affected by conflict.

## Planning figures\*

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2015		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Afghanistan	3,930	3,930	3,930	3,930
	Iraq	25,470	25,470	37,470	37,470
	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
	Various	12,070	12,070	17,070	17,070
Asylum-seekers	Afghanistan	32,330	32,330	42,330	42,330
	Islamic Rep. of Iran	10,250	10,250	14,250	14,250
	Iraq	43,070	43,070	67,070	67,070
	Various	5,820	5,820	6,820	6,820
Stateless	Stateless	330	-	550	-
Others of concern	Russian Federation	310	-	310	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,633,560</b>	<b>1,632,930</b>	<b>1,889,780</b>	<b>1,888,930</b>

\* PoC planning figures in the table above are based on trends and registration data from early 2014. In light of the evolving situation in the Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq, updated projections will be presented in any forthcoming appeals for supplementary requirements in 2015 for the Syria and Iraq situations, including the 2015 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP).

## | Response |

### Needs and strategies

In 2015, UNHCR will support the Turkish authorities in building the capacity of the country's new asylum institution and establishing a rights-based reception system. While UNHCR will continue to work on case management, it will start a phased handover of registration and refugee status determination (RSD) for non-Syrian refugees.

UNHCR will advocate for the adoption of a regulation governing temporary protection; access by people of concern to legislation that prevents and responds to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV); a national child protection framework; and measures supporting the self-reliance and social integration of people of concern.

The Office will try to strengthen the existing pre-registration system for non-Syrian asylum-seekers,

to allow the identification of the most vulnerable. Capacity building of NGOs will focus on effective access to state services, with particular attention paid to the protection of refugee children and their effective access to education. Regular protection monitoring and outreach to local authorities, NGOs, and refugees will remain a priority.

From the outset of the Syrian crisis, UNHCR has supported Turkey through the provision of core relief items, field monitoring and technical advice. In 2015, UNHCR will continue to support the authorities in addressing basic needs and core protection areas.

The greatest challenge in supporting the authorities will remain the size of the refugee population and the geographical area they cover.

## Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what - under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2015 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
<b>BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES</b>			
<b>Population has optimal access to education</b>			
UNHCR will provide cash and educational support to asylum-seeker and refugee children in urban areas to encourage their school enrolment. It will seek to secure access to the national education system for refugee students.			
Number of households receiving conditional cash grants or vouchers for education	Non-Syrian asylum-seekers and refugees	7,500	5,750
Number of teachers who received supplementary training	Syrian refugees	3,000	1,500
<b>Services for people with specific needs strengthened</b>			
UNHCR and its partners will conduct needs assessment interviews with vulnerable PoC and provide cash and non-cash support. The Office plans to strengthen the pre-registration system to ensure that extremely vulnerable individuals, traumatized and seriously distressed PoCs, including torture and SGBV survivors, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) individuals and people with mental disabilities are identified and that their needs are promptly addressed.			
Number of PoC assessed for vulnerability	Non-Syrian asylum-seeker and refugee children	9,000	5,800
Number of PoC receiving cash grants	Non-Syrian asylum-seeker and refugee children	10,000	8,000
<b>Population has sufficient basic and domestic items</b>			
UNHCR and its partners will conduct need assessment interviews with vulnerable PoC, particularly in urban areas through community centres and outreach activities.			
Number of households receiving vouchers provided	Syrian refugees	50,000	46,080

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
<b>FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION</b>			
<b>Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained</b>			
From April 2014, the Directorate-General of Migration Management (DGMM) remains solely responsible for the registration of asylum-seekers and refugees in Turkey. With regard to Syrian and non-Syrian refugees, UNHCR will provide technical support to the Government for their registration, as well as registration-related equipment, capacity-building training activities and staffing support.			
Number of PoC registered on an individual basis with minimum set of data required	Non-Syrian asylum-seeker and refugee children	39,000	21,000
Number of PoC provided with information on registration procedures	Syrian refugees	1,700,000	950,000
<b>Access to and quality of status determination procedures improved</b>			
UNHCR has set up RSD procedures, which will be gradually handed over in the near future to the newly established DGMM.			
The Office will continue working closely with, sharing expertise, supporting and building the capacity of the Turkish authorities in RSD and country-of-origin information activities. It is expected that in 2015 the upward trend in arrival numbers will continue, in particular from countries such as Afghanistan and Iraq.			
Capacity support provided to government status determination staff (yes/no)	Non-Syrian asylum-seeker and refugee children	yes	0 gap
<b>Reception conditions improved</b>			
UNHCR and its partners will continue advocating for improved reception conditions, effective access to existing local services and assistance for vulnerable PoC. UNHCR will support the Government in these efforts, including by identifying and assisting the most vulnerable PoC, organizing capacity-building activities, interpretation, technical advice and equipment.			
Number of individuals supported (with the provision of individual/ family material and psychological and social support)	Non-Syrian asylum-seeker and refugee children	9,900	7,500
Number of advocacy interventions made on individual cases	Non-Syrian asylum-seeker and refugee children	250,000	125,000
Number of individuals supported (with the provision of individual/ family material and psychological and social support)	Syrian refugees	255,000	195,000

## | Implementation |

### Coordination

In 2015, UNHCR in Turkey will continue to cooperate closely with the authorities to develop a new asylum system. UNHCR will support all relevant line ministries, as well as the Disaster and Emergency Management Authority dealing with the emergency response for Syrian refugees and the newly-established Directorate-General of Migration Management (DGMM).

UNHCR will keep working with Turkish civil society, as well as with accredited international NGOs to protect people of concern and engage NGOs in: pre-registration, outreach, mass information campaigns, screening of vulnerabilities, social and legal counseling, psychological and social assistance, and vocational trainings.

Within the UN Country Team, UNHCR will lead the coordination of UN response efforts for the Syrian refugees, intensifying its efforts and broadening its partnerships at country level.

For resettlement and voluntary repatriation arrangements, collaboration with IOM will be maintained.

## Partners

### Implementing partners

#### NGOs:

Association for Solidarity with Asylum-Seekers and Migrants, Human Resource Development Foundation, International Medical Corps, International Blue Crescent, Support to Life

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies:

Coast Guard Command, Disaster and Emergency Management Authority of Turkey, Gendarmerie General Command, Ministry of Family and Social Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of the Interior (Directorate-General of Migration Management and for Security), National Human Rights Institution, Ombudsman's Office, Presidency of Religious Affairs, Secretariat General For EU Affairs, Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency

#### NGOs:

Amnesty International, Ankara Refugee Lunch Support Group, Association for Solidarity with Refugees (*Multeci-Der*), Bar Associations, Caritas, Danish Refugee Council, Foundation for Human Rights and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief, Helsinki Citizens' Assembly, Human Rights Association, Human Rights Foundation of Turkey, International Catholic Migration Commission, International Medical Corps, Peace Research Institute in the Middle East, International Rescue Committee, JRS / KADER, KAMER, KAOS Gay and Lesbian Cultural Research and Solidarity Association, *Kimse Yok Mu*, Relief International, the Association of Human Rights and Solidarity for Oppressed People (*Mazlum-der*), Education Volunteers Foundation of Turkey, *Welthungerhilfe*

#### Others:

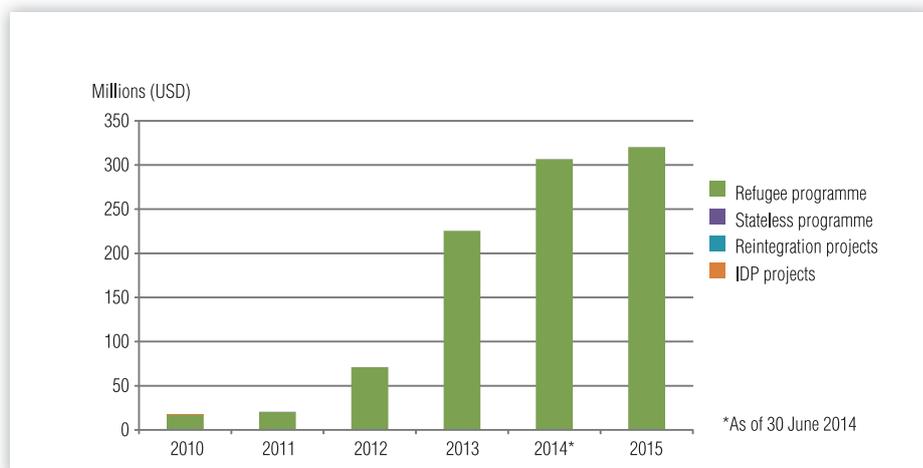
IOM, UN Country Team, Universities

## | Financial information |

For the last five years, UNHCR's Turkey operational budget has steadily increased from USD 17.7 million in 2010 to USD 320.16 million in 2015. This increase is primarily due to the influx of refugees from neighbouring countries, including people displaced by the Syrian crisis and developments in Iraq.

Of the comprehensive needs-based budget of USD 320.16 million for 2015, USD 291.8 million corresponds to the planned activities to provide support to Syrian refugees, and USD 28.37 million for other people of concern. In light of the evolving situations in Iraq and Syria, any changes in requirements will be presented in the 2015 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) for the Syria situation, and in a supplementary appeal for the Iraq situation.

### Budgets for Turkey | 2010–2015



## 2015 budget for Turkey | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
<b>2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)</b>	<b>306,509,430</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>306,553,430</b>
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>			
International and regional instruments	0	70,000	<b>70,000</b>
Law and policy	718,727	0	<b>718,727</b>
Administrative institutions and practice	9,470,737	0	<b>9,470,737</b>
Access to legal assistance and remedies	424,485	0	<b>424,485</b>
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	1,024,448	0	<b>1,024,448</b>
Public attitude towards people of concern	2,324,269	0	<b>2,324,269</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,962,667</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>14,032,667</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>			
Reception conditions	35,115,051	0	<b>35,115,051</b>
Registration and profiling	9,870,968	0	<b>9,870,968</b>
Status determination procedures	1,133,212	0	<b>1,133,212</b>
Individual documentation	671,963	0	<b>671,963</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>46,791,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,791,195</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>			
Prevention and response to SGBV	1,258,691	0	<b>1,258,691</b>
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	352,485	0	<b>352,485</b>
Protection of children	2,433,896	0	<b>2,433,896</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,045,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,045,072</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>			
Health	15,440,089	0	<b>15,440,089</b>
Shelter and infrastructure	16,671,963	0	<b>16,671,963</b>
Basic and domestic items	149,400,537	0	<b>149,400,537</b>
Services for people with specific needs	3,339,054	0	<b>3,339,054</b>
Education	14,413,095	0	<b>14,413,095</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>199,264,739</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>199,264,739</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>			
Community mobilization	3,378,206	0	<b>3,378,206</b>
Coexistence with local communities	10,918,201	0	<b>10,918,201</b>
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	5,292,172	0	<b>5,292,172</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>19,588,579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,588,579</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>			
Comprehensive solutions strategy	176,242	0	<b>176,242</b>
Voluntary return	2,028,206	0	<b>2,028,206</b>
Reintegration	334,000	0	<b>334,000</b>
Resettlement	6,155,139	0	<b>6,155,139</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,693,587</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,693,587</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>			
Coordination and partnerships	1,879,110	0	<b>1,879,110</b>
Donor relations and resource mobilization	731,963	0	<b>731,963</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,611,073</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,611,073</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>			
Logistics and supply	21,737,472	0	<b>21,737,472</b>
Operations management, coordination and support	3,397,577	0	<b>3,397,577</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>25,135,049</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,135,049</b>
<b>2015 total budget</b>	<b>320,091,960</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>320,161,960</b>