



As temperatures continued to plummet, 3RP partners significantly increased their winterization support in December 2016 to help them meet their most basic needs.

DECEMBER UPDATES:

IOM – As part of the 2016-2017 winterization response, IOM assisted 64,377 individuals with winterization assistance in December, which makes a total of 73,780 winterization beneficiaries since November 2016. Beneficiaries were selected based on five criteria, including shelter conditions, type and functionality of heating source, winterization assets, household demographic, and employment status. Selected beneficiaries were mainly supported through the modality of e-voucher cards to ensure their dignity and self-determination.

UNICEF – During the 2016-2017 winter season, UNICEF plans to reach over 30,200 households (est. 166,300 people) in 10 provinces. As of December 2016, UNICEF provided cash assistance to 3,720 households (an estimated 20,460 people) in the provinces of Kilis and Mardin, with distribution accelerating to reach the remaining targeted households by the end of January 2017.

UNHCR – UNHCR rolled out an extensive cash-based winterization intervention reaching a total of 401,430 individual refugees by the end of December 2016. Under this intervention, over USD 18.8m were disbursed to help refugees meet their most basic needs during the winter season 2016-2017. Families received from USD 200 to USD 300 depending on family size.

UNFPA – A total number of 57,815 people benefitted from a range of essential WASH-related items provided by UNFPA in December 2016. Items distributed included 5,870 female dignity kits, 10,389 family hygiene kits.

UNDP – Four municipalities were supplied with machinery and equipment for waste transfer stations in the South East of Turkey (Hatay, Şanlıurfa, Kilis and Gaziantep). In addition, UNDP also provided 1475 solid waste containers with a capacity of 770 liters each, to six camps located in the South East of Turkey (Öncüpınar, Elbeyli, Harran, Akçakale, Viranşehir and Ceylanpınar).

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees living in urban and peri-urban settings in Turkey have great difficulty meeting basic domestic needs, given their minimal financial means and the high cost of living for food, accommodation, water, electricity, gas and heating fuel costs. Nor do the international humanitarian community have the means to cover the basic needs of all persons of concern residing in Turkey. This assistance can only be offered to the extremely vulnerable.

In Turkey, it is only the Turkish authorities responsible for registration of Syrian refugees, to which the 3RP partners do not have access. Lack of registration data presents challenges in the identification of persons in need of assistance. While camp-based refugees benefit from all essential services which are provided in the camps, those refugees and asylum seekers living in urban, peri-urban and rural areas experience greater difficulties in satisfying their basic needs.

Provision of support to the municipalities in delivering basic services is also identified as a priority, in particular those causing increased risk of public health such as waste management.

In the absence of vulnerability data, the identification of beneficiaries living in urban, peri-urban and rural areas and the distribution of both cash-based assistance and non-food items will be managed in coordination with national and local institutions. An integral part of the resilience strategy will be to expand the capacity of central and local social safety nets for the identification of needs and vulnerabilities, and improve outreach activities in order to identify vulnerable refugees in the community.

The coordination with local and central authorities and the partners will also reduce duplication. The 3W (Who, What, Where) mapping will be strengthened and updated on a regular basis. Additionally, the criteria for vulnerabilities, targeting and distribution mechanisms, and the value of assistance needs to be aligned where possible, to achieve equitable assistance for refugees and avoid inconsistencies in different locations and amongst partners.



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Sector Response Summary:



2,320,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,758,660 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in Turkey:



2,750,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
2,814,600 currently registered



HIGHLIGHTS - FIRST REFUGEE FAMILIES RECEIVE CASH SUPPORT UNDER THE ESSN PROGRAMME

The first 589 families eligible for multi-purpose cash assistance under the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme received their cash cards and first payment in December 2016. Assistance will be delivered through ATM cards to allow refugees to cover their basic needs with dignity. Cards will be recharged on a monthly basis with 100 Turkish Lira per family member. The cards can be used both in shops to buy the essentials needed by households, and at ATMs to withdraw cash.

Registration continues for the programme throughout the country, which aims to assist one million refugees in the first half of 2017. As of 30 December 2016, a total of 85,629 refugees had applied for the ESSN programme.

The ESSN is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented in partnership by the UN World Food Programme (WFP), the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and Turkish Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP). The Disasters and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) provides overall coordination of the programme.

The ESSN is implemented through the MoFSP's social welfare system. It aims to deliver cash assistance to vulnerable people of concern under temporary protection or other form of international protection living outside of camps across Turkey.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2016

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
64,153 Individuals supported with shelter solutions	43%	149,000
Assessments conducted on shelter conditions and other infrastructure	0%	1
250,935 Individuals supported with Non-food items	32%	775,000
684,420 Individuals supported with Winterization items	88%	775,000
750,285 Individuals receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance	155%	485,000
1 Joint socio-economic analyses conducted	100%	1
969,153 Individuals provided with hygiene kits or other sanitary materials	50%	1,940,000
224 Sanitary facilities constructed or improved	21%	1,050
8,864 Persons supported with improved access to WASH services	1%	907,500
4 Local municipalities supported	200%	2