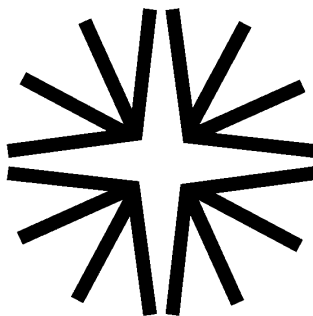


NATO
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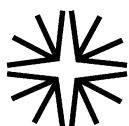
EADRCC SITUATION REPORT No 10
Syrian refugees in Turkey
(Latest update in bold)

Message N°. : OPS(EADRCC)(2016)0005
Dtg : 11 February 2016, 14:15 UTC
From: : Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
To : Points of Contact for International Disaster Response in NATO and
Partner Countries
Precedence : Priority
Originator : Duty Officer Tel: +32-2-707.2670
Approved by : Head EADRCC Tel: +32-2-707.2673
Reference : EAPC(C)D(98)10(Revised)
EADRCC Urgent Disaster Assistance
OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0032
EADRCC Situation Report No 1
OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0034
EADRCC Situation Report No 2
OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0038
EADRCC Situation Report No 3
OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0045
EADRCC Situation Report No 4
OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0057
EADRCC Situation Report No 5
OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0001
EADRCC Situation Report No 6
OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0018
EADRCC Situation Report No 7
OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0032
EADRCC Situation Report No 8
OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0060
EADRCC Situation Report No 9
OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0060

This report consists of : - 8 - pages

1. Turkey initially requested humanitarian assistance for Syrian refugees in Turkey through the EADRCC on 13 April 2012. Based on document OPS(EADRCC)(2012)0046, EADRCC started to coordinate support to Turkish authorities. A final report regarding Syrian

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refugees in Turkey was published on 17 December 2013, and was based on the information provided by Turkish side to the EADRCC. However, in 2014, the number of Syrian refugees in 22 temporary protection centres had reached up to 220.000 people, while the number of Syrians outside these centres was estimated to be around 800.000 people. In light of this, Turkey decided to resubmit an international call for humanitarian assistance on 30 June 2014. The following information was provided.

2. General Situation:

Type of the Disaster : Flow of Syrian refugees into Turkey
Date and Time the Disaster occurred : During last five years
Location of the Disaster : Turkish side of the Syrian border

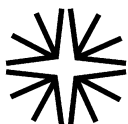
3. Description of the situation:

3.1. According to the United Nations, between February 1 and 9, about 45,000 people fled the ongoing military offensive in Syria and travelled to nearby border areas with Turkey, adding to the estimated 6.5 million Syrians already internally displaced in Syria. They have fled to the nearby towns of Azaz and Afrin or to eight old camps for internally displaced people to the east of Azaz along the Turkish border. Aid workers say the camps sheltered 40,000 displaced Syrians before the recent crisis and are now filled beyond capacity, with about 50,000 people. Syrians stuck at the border and living in nearby villages such as Azaz are sleeping in the streets, fields, and in schools. Turkish authorities have allowed international aid groups based in Turkey to cross into Syria and join Syrian aid groups to distribute tents and other assistance to Syrians stuck at the border crossing and in nearby border areas.

3.2. According to the report of Turkey's Disaster & Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), as of 9 February 2016, 273.431 Syrians are sheltered in 26 Temporary Protections Centers (TPCs). The highest concentration of Syrian refugees is in Sanliurfa (112.043 people), followed by Gaziantep (41.458 people), Kilis (33.817 people), Kahramanmaraş (18.407 people) and Hatay (17.269 people).

Detailed information provided by AFAD:

PROVINCE	TEMPORARY PROTECTIONS CENTRES	SET UP	REFUGEES PRESENT
Şanlıurfa	Ceylanpınar (Tent TPC) Akçakale (Tent TPC) Harran (Container TPC) Viranşehir (Tent TPC) Suruç (Tent TPC)	20.871 Tents 2.000 Containers	22.148 29.711 13.995 18.042 28.147
Gaziantep	İslahiye 1 (Tent TPC) İslahiye 2 (Tent TPC) Karkamış (Tent TPC) Nizip (Tent TPC) Nizip 2 (Container TPC)	7.806 Tents 938 Containers	8.341 10.388 7.212 10.566 4.951
Kilis	Öncüpınar (Container City) Elbeyli Besiriye (Container TPC)	5.655 Containers	10.493 23.324



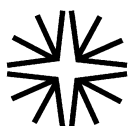
Kahramanmaraş	Merkez (Tent TPC)	3.684 Tents	18.407
Hatay	Altınözü 1 (Tent TPC)		1.331
	Altınözü 2 (Tent TPC)		2.935
	Yayladağı 1 (Tent TPC)	2.941 Tents	2.728
	Yayladağı 2 (Tent TPC)	1.181 Containers	3.204
	Apaydın (Container TPC)		5.057
	Güveççi (Tent TPC)		1000
Osmaniye	Cevdetiye (Tent TPC)	2.012 Tents	9.506
Adıyaman	Merkez (Tent TPC)	2.260 Tents	9.939
Adana	Sarıçam (Tent TPC)	2.162 Tents	10.652
Mardin	Midyat (Tent TPC)		3.116
	Nusaybin (Tent TPC)	6.670 Tents	0
	Derik (Tent TPC)		9.286
Malatya	Beydağı (Container TPC)	2.083 Containers	7.938
TOTAL:	26 TPC	48.406 tents 11.857 containers	273.431

3.3. According to ECHO Factsheet as at January 2016, the overwhelming influx of Syrian and other refugees and migrants into Turkey has reached startling levels with over 2.5 million registered Syrian refugees, making Turkey the largest host of refugees in the world. Last year a total of over 850 000 people arrived through Turkey to Greece by sea, of which UNHCR estimates that 91% came from the world's top 10 refugee “producing” countries. About 90% of Syrian refugees in Turkey remain outside of camp settings and live in urban and rural areas, with acutely limited access to basic services.

3.4. On 15 January 2016, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi toured one of Turkey's many refugee camps near the border with Syria. At the camp he was greeted by Fuad Oktay, the president of the Disaster and Emergency Management Authority, AFAD, which manages the refugee camps, and the Deputy Governor of Gaziantep province, Halil Uyumaz. The choice of his first visit as High Commissioner was to send a message to the world that Turkey is doing a wonderful job handling the huge number of displaced people.

3.5. On 9 February 2016, UNHCR authorities expressed their gratitude for the generosity shown by the Turkish authorities and people towards the Syrian refugees they have been hosting for the last five years. UNHCR appreciates that Turkey is continuing to give access to humanitarian and medical cases despite the increasingly complex situation in northern Syria. In view of the recent displacement in Aleppo province and the extreme vulnerabilities, UNHCR is encouraging authorities to ensure a broader access to Turkish territory for all those in need of international protection in line with the long-standing Turkish open-border policy.

3.6. Social Protection. According to ECHO Factsheet as at January 2016, the total funding provided by the EU to Turkey in response to the Syria Crisis since the beginning of the crisis, including humanitarian aid as well as longer-term assistance, amounts to 365 million euros. In addition, in November 2015, the EU announced that



it is setting up a legal framework – a Refugee Facility for Turkey – with 3 billion euros to deliver efficient and complementary support to Syrian refugees and host communities in Turkey. The Facility will start to provide grants and other financial support as of January 2016.

3.7. Health. According to ECHO Factsheet as at January 2016, a priority sector for the Commission's humanitarian funds is the health sector, especially physical rehabilitation/post-operative care for war wounded, and primary health care services in acutely under-served areas, including since 2015 the western coast of Turkey. In partnership with the World Health Organization, the Commission is supporting the training and integration of qualified Arabic-speaking Syrian doctors into the Turkish Healthcare system. Over 10% of ECHO funding to date has contributed to this sector.

According to an AFAD report from 9 February 2016, there are 23 healthcare centres with 116 physicians:

HEALTHCARE

Physicians	Temporary protection centres data				Hospitals data						
	Polyclinics		Referrals to hospitals		Polyclinics		Hospitalized		Births countrywide	Surgeries	
	Daily	Up to today	Daily	Up to today	Daily	Up to today	Daily	Up to today		Daily	Up to today
116	5.323	5.086.471	929	945.576	14.438	6.156.660	2.172	480.204	151.746	587	325.360

3.8. Education is one of the most complicated problems that faces the Syrian refugees outside camps.

The AFAD reports that while 83% of children ages 6 to 11 years old in camps attend school, only 14% of their peers outside of camps are attending.

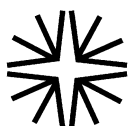
According to ECHO Factsheet as at January 2016, UNHCR estimates that more than half of the Syrian refugees are children, out of whom 400.000 remain out of school. Through the EU Children of Peace initiative, UNICEF and INGOs have been allocated education in emergency funds from the Commission in order to help prevent a lost generation of Syrian children. Through the initiative, about 7000 Syrian children have received access to quality education. The EU funded programmes also includes psychosocial support and social cohesion activities, payment of incentives to about 350 teachers, refurbishment of schools as well as transportation for children that live far away from the schools.

According to an AFAD report from 9 February 2016, there are 1.211 classes with 78.707 students:

EDUCATION

Classes	Students					Teachers			Vocational trainings			
	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	High	Total	Turkish- origin	Arabic- origin	Total	Ongoing		Completed	
									Courses	Trainees	Courses	Trainees
1.211	6.857	42.491	20.051	9.308	78.707	315	2.532	2.847	298	13.936	2.036	61.749

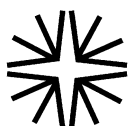
3.9. Food. According to ECHO Factsheet as at January 2016, the Commission's humanitarian funding is as well prioritizing programmes that provides the most vulnerable refugee families across the provinces of Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa,



Mardin, Diyarbakir and Batman with paper or electronic vouchers which enables them to buy basic assistance including food and non-food items. Over 45% of EU humanitarian funds have contributed to this sector.

4. List of financial support to Turkey presented by AFAD, as of 14 December 2015:

UN ORGANISATIONS	WFP	141.455.952
	UNHCR	171.996.419
	UNICEF	43.491.579
	IOM	7.019.688
	UNFPA	2.151.662
	TOTAL	366.115.300 USD
RED CRESCENT AND RED CROSS SOCIETIES	IFRC	8.877.288
	GERMAN RED CROSS	5.889.840
	FINNISH RED CROSS	291.136
	DUTCH RED CROSS	2.467.572
	BRITISH RED CROSS	1.504.736
	SWEDISH RED CROSS	35.432
	NORWEGIAN RED CROSS	1.622.607
	TOTAL	20.688.611 USD
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES	AUSTRIA	25.144
	BELGIUM	657.303
	CZECH REPUBLIC	626.361
	CROATIA	50.000
	FRANCE	145.426
	HUNGARY	26.667
	SLOVAKIA	45.739
	TOTAL	1.576.640 USD
NGOs	AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS	2.590
	ATS GROUP	21.533
	ARAB GULF PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT	100.000
	BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA HO MERHAMET MDD SARAJEVO	210.000
	ISLAMIC COMMUNITY OF KOSOVO	68.830
	INTERNATIONAL NGO	4.997.446
	SAVE THE CHILDREN	124.822
	TURKISH - HUNGARY BUSINESSMEN SOCIETY	57.716
	WINGS OF HELP	8.532.709
	TOTAL	14.115.646 USD
OTHERS	SOUTH KOREA	864.389
	QATAR	7.078
	KUWAIT	200.000
	TUNISIA	7.551
	NEW ZEALAND	575.000
	OTHER COUNTRIES	51.061.353



	TOTAL	52.715.371 USD
	GRAND TOTAL	455.211.568 USD

5. Assistance provided by Allied and partner nations and International organizations:

5.1 Luxembourg has offered 80 family tents on 18 August 2014.

5.2 According UNHCR «Global Appeal 2015 Update», 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 neighboring 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.

6. The following requirements for international assistance have been approved by AFAD.

6.1. Nations are invited to consider donating the required equipment below:

Description	For 50.000 individuals (pieces)	For 75.000 individuals (pieces)	For 100.000 individuals (pieces)
Medical equipment and mobile hospital equipment	Continuous need	Continuous need	Continuous need
Container house	10.000	15.000	20.000
Tent for family accommodation	10.000	15.000	20.000
Shower container	1.000	1.500	2.000
WC container	1.000	1.500	2.000
Refrigerator	10.000	15.000	20.000
Freezer	1.000	1.500	2.000
Ice machine	1.000	1.500	2.000
Kitchen set for families	10.000	15.000	20.000
Air conditioner	1.000	1.500	2.000
Fan	10.000	15.000	20.000
Blankets	50.000	75.000	100.000
Mattress	50.000	75.000	100.000
Pillow	50.000	75.000	100.000
Bed linen	50.000	75.000	100.000
Food (dry and canned food, soft drinks, etc.)	Continuous need	Continuous need	Continuous need
Baby food	Continuous need	Continuous need	Continuous need
Diaper	Continuous need	Continuous need	Continuous need
Garbage container	1.000	1.500	2.000
Children's clothing	20.000	30.000	40.000
Sports facility and equipment	Various	Various	Various



Large screen TVs for meeting areas	200	300	400
Plastic table and chairs, bedchair to be used in tents	50.000	75.000	100.000

6.2. Financial assistance has the highest priority over in-kind assistance due to transportation cost and the Turkish authority has opened bank accounts as shown below:

Bank	T.C.ZIRAAT BANKAS	T. VAKIFLAR BANKASI A.O.	T. HALK BANKASI A.S.
Branch	ASAGIAYRANCI SUBES	FINANSMARKET SUBESI	BAKANLIKLER SUBESI
TL Account (IBAN)	TR920001000820555555555037	TR790001500158007299814612	TR890001200940800005000016
USD Account (IBAN)	TR650001000820555555555038	TR480001500158048013341736	TR690001200940800058000109
EURO Account (IBAN)	TR380001000820555555555039	TR260001500158048013341744	TR420001200940800058000110
Bank Swift Code:	TCZBTR2A	TVBATR2AXXX	TRHBTR2AXXX

7. Points of Entry:

7.1. International Assistance Delivery Centers are established in Adana Sakir Pasa Airport (36°58'55"N35°16'49"E), Gaziantep Oguzeli International Airport (36°56'52"N37°28'44"E) and Seaport of Mersin (36°48'02"N34°38'20"E). The coordination in advance is necessary with Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency. The aids should be sent only after the authorization of the Presidency is received. It is important that assistance is delivered to these centers as mentioned above. Assisting countries should apply to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

7.2. The Operational Point of Contacts in Turkey is as follows:

Name :	Duty officer
Organization:	AFAD Disaster and Emergency Management Centre
Address:	Basbakanlik Afet ve Acil Durum Yonetimi Baskanligi Kizilirmak Mah. Ufuk Universitesi Cad. No: 12 Cukurambar/ Sogutozu/ Cankaya Ankara, Turkey
Phone:	+90 312 220 26 26
Fax:	+90 312 220 26 27
E-mail:	acildurummerkezi@afad.gov.tr
Internet:	www.afad.gov.tr

Name :	Anil KOCABAL
Organization:	Turkish Red Crescent
Phone:	+90 312 293 60 40 +90 312 245 45 00
Fax:	+90 312 293 61 99
E-mail:	anil.kocabal@kizilay.org.tr

8. Response co-ordination:



8.1. With a view to providing a coordinated response to the stricken nation's requirements, nations in a position to meet these demands, in full or in part, are invited to reply to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey, with an information copy to EADRCC, by any of the communication means listed above and below.

8.2. The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre can be reached in the following ways:

Telephone:	+32-2-707.2670
Fax :	+32-2-707.2677
Mobile Phone:	+32-475-829.071
e-mail:	Eadrcc@hq.nato.int
Internet	http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_117901.htm