Responding to the Syrian Crisis

EU support in Turkey

#SyriaConf2020



€6 billion EU assistance under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey in response to the Syrian crisis between 2016 and 2019.

In addition, the EU allocated €32 million humanitarian assistance in 2012-2014 and **€50 million** in 2020, that also benefit Syrian refugees in Turkey.



Over 1.7 million refugees receive monthly transfers to meet their BASIC NEEDS.



Close to 12 million primary health care consultations carried



Over 600,000 refugee children have access to formal EDUCATION through education in emergencies programme.

Data as of June 2020



€2.4 billion in **HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

The Facility responds to the most urgent needs of refugees and host communities with:

- Monthly transfers to cover basic needs through the Emergency Social Safety Net.
- Support to education through the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education programme - Education in emergencies.
- Access to health care services, in particular mental health and physical rehabilitation.
- Protection of vulnerable groups, including women, children and specific groups at risk.



"Women are able to do anything. I learned that. I decided not to surrender and started my new life, and realised that while I'm helping people here, my confidence grows *stronger*", said **Fatma**, one of the 3.6 million registered Syrian refugees in Turkey (UNHCR, June 2020). The European Union supports projects empowering thousands of refugee women in Turkey.



The Facility for Refugees in Turkey

The Facility was created in response to the EU Member States' call for significant additional funding to support refugees in Turkey. The full operational budget of €6 billion has been committed and €4.7 billion has been contracted, showing tangible results.



€3.6 billion in **DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE**

The Facility provides both refugees and host communities with support in:

- Education: salaries of teaching staff, school transport, school construction, supplies.
- Health care: salaries of medical staff, building and equipping migrant health centres, consultations, construction of hospitals.
- Socio-economic support: jobs, vocational training, skills development.
- Municipal infrastructure: construction of water and waste management facilities.