



TURKEY CO

Humanitarian Situation Report #23

1-31 JULY 2018

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- In July, UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education raised the monthly incentive rate for approximately 13,000 Syrian volunteer education personnel by nearly 25% to 1,603 Turkish Lira – matching the Turkish minimum wage and providing a much-needed financial boost for them and their families.
- Over 313,000 refugee children received a Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment for attending school regularly in preceding months – a 15% per cent increase over the previous payment in May.
- UNICEF focused on strengthening the capacity of government and NGO partners to prevent or respond to serious child protection needs, providing tailored trainings to 121 staff from five partner organizations.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In July, Turkey remained home to nearly 4 million refugees and asylum seekers, including almost 1.7 million children – the largest refugee population in the world. Nearly 3.6 million Syrians – including over 1.6 million children – live in Turkey together with more than 360,000 nationals from countries like Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran who are also under international protection, of whom some 116,000 are children.¹

The scale and scope of these crises places a significant burden on Turkey’s infrastructure and basic services – particularly in host communities, where over 94 per cent of registered refugees reside.

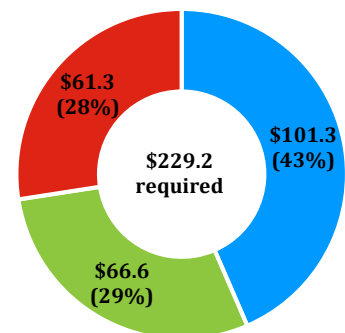
Along the western border of Turkey, more than 2,500 refugees and migrants reached Greece by sea in July – a slight increase compared to June. Another 2,800 people were rescued or intercepted at sea or on land – a 10 per cent increase over June.² Under the framework of the EU-Turkey Statement, two rounds of returns took place in July for 19 people, bringing the total number of returns to 1,624 since the Statement came into effect in 2016.³

July 2018

1,682,486
of children affected out of
3,903,942
of people affected

UNICEF 2018 Appeal
US \$229.2 million

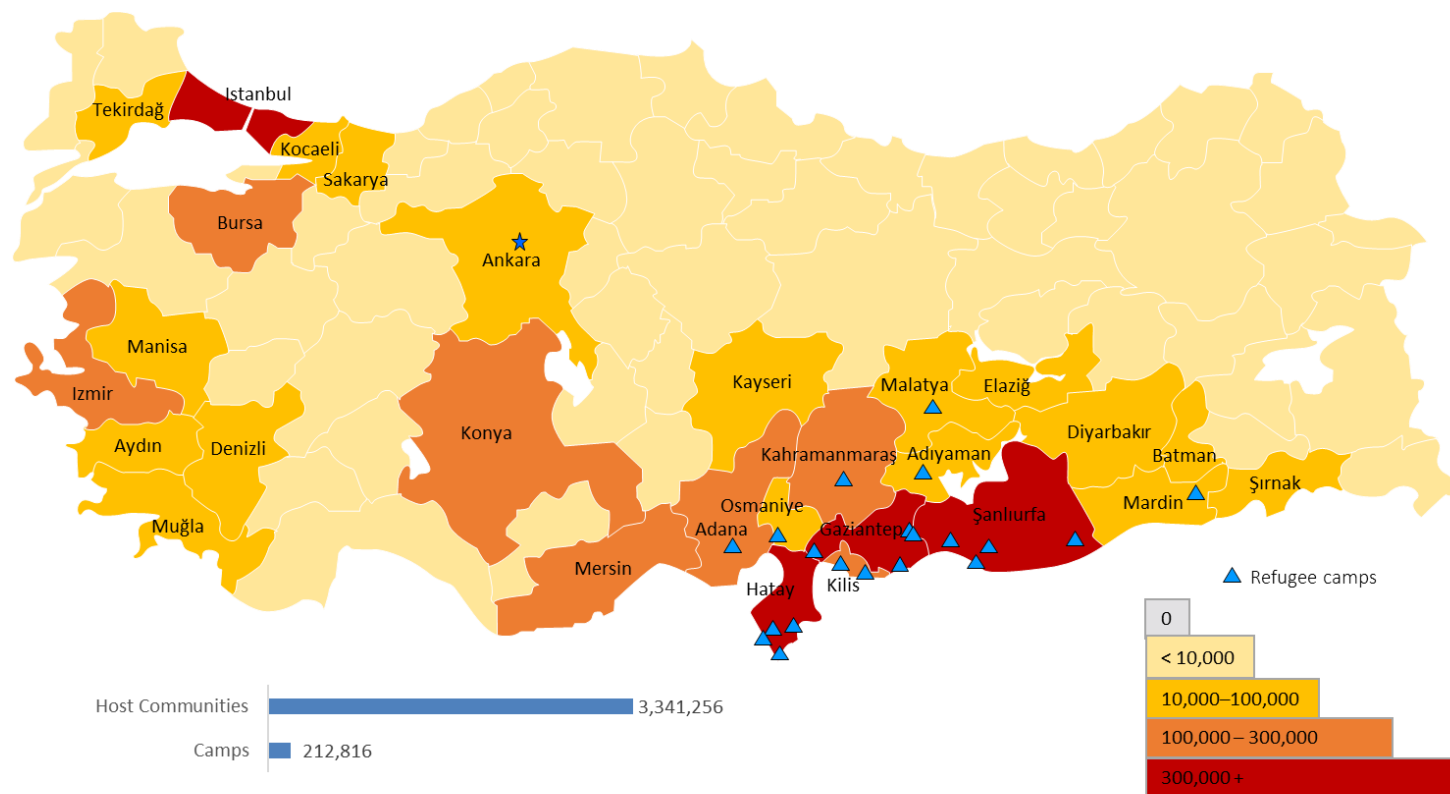
Funding Status in millions of USD



■ Funds received ■ Carry-forward amount ■ Gap

¹ Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM), July 2018.
² Turkish Coast Guard and Gendarmerie, July 2018.
³ European Commission, Directorate-General Migration and Home Affairs, July 2018.

Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)



Source: Directorate General of Migration Management, July 2018

Estimated Affected Population: 3,903,942 ⁴					
	Registered Syrians		Registered non-Syrians		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total Affected Population	1,920,820	1,621,430	227,585	134,107	3,903,942
Children Affected (Under 18)	818,260	747,415	62,192	54,619	1,682,486
Children Under Five	274,875	256,745	15,177	14,508	561,305
Children Enrolled in Formal Education ⁵	568,690		40,012		608,702
Children Out-of-School (est.) ⁶	N/A		N/A		350,000+

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Government of Turkey leads the overall crisis response and remains the largest provider of humanitarian aid to Syrians as well as other refugee and migrant groups. In 2018, the United Nations Country Team continues to support national efforts to respond to the Syria Crisis within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), as well as those related to the refugee and migrant crisis in Europe. Overall leadership of the inter-agency response continues through the Syria Response Group, with technical coordination taking place through the Syria Task Force. UNICEF actively participates in all relevant working groups (WG), co-leading the Education WG and Child Protection Sub-WG, as well as the South-East Turkey Education and Child Protection WGs. In January 2018, UNICEF and UNHCR also established an Education Sub-WG in Istanbul, and increased collaboration with the Protection WGs in Izmir and Istanbul.

⁴ DGMM, 24 May 2018. These figures include only *registered* Syrians and non-Syrians.

⁵ Ministry of National Education (MoNE), May 2018. Registration for refugee children remains open throughout the school year.

⁶ UNICEF projection based on the estimated number of school-aged and enrolled refugee children in Turkey, June 2018.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's work is guided by the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action and through its close partnership with the Turkish government. Under the frameworks of the 3RP and the "No Lost Generation" Initiative, UNICEF focuses on five priority areas – Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Health and Basic Needs – to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. UNICEF also provides targeted protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move toward Europe.

The scale-up of services and strengthening of national systems remains a top priority in 2018, with an increased focus on resilience to reflect and address the protracted, complex nature of the refugee crisis. In light of the restricted operational space for NGOs on the ground, UNICEF continues to explore opportunities with new partners, such as local municipalities and social assistance foundations, to ensure continued access to the most vulnerable children and their families.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Labour, Social Services and Family (MoLSSF)⁷ and other partners to strengthen existing systems expand the coverage and the quality of child protection services – with an emphasis on the identification and referral of vulnerable refugee children – via a comprehensive network of over 60 protection spaces across the country.

In addition to the continued provision of child protection and psychosocial services, in July UNICEF focused on strengthening the capacity of government and NGO partners to respond to child protection needs. Together with the MoLSSF, UNICEF trained 39⁸ healthcare professionals and youth volunteers from the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) on the national parenting programme for refugees. This eight-week programme aims to equip refugees with a set of positive parenting skills, enhance bonding and mitigate child behaviour challenges. The programme aims to reach 2,000 parents in UNICEF-supported TRCS community centres across 10 provinces by December 2018.

To facilitate enhanced collaboration and dialogue between government and civil society, UNICEF and NGO partner ASAM delivered child protection trainings to 39⁹ new staff from the Ministries of LSSF and Health working in camps in the province of Osmaniye. The trainings focused on child protection legislation and regulatory frameworks, child marriage, psychosocial first aid, violence against women and child-friendly communication techniques.

UNICEF and MoLSSF also organized a Psychosocial Support "Training of Trainers" for 43 staff from the Ministries of Health and National Education, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency and TRCS. This programme provides frontline workers with the skills to deliver quality and timely psychosocial support services during natural disasters and emergencies. These trainees will now serve as master trainers and provide similar trainings to local authorities and NGOs.

Education

In close collaboration with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and other partners, UNICEF uses a multi-pronged strategy to increase demand, expand access and improve the quality of educational opportunities for refugee and migrant children in Turkey – with a focus on reaching the estimated 350,000 Syrians who remain out-of-school.

Following a request by the MoNE, and thanks to the generous support of donors, in July UNICEF raised the incentive rate paid to approximately 13,000 Syrian volunteer education personnel from 1,300 TRY to 1,603 TRY¹⁰ – a nearly 25% increase – to align with the national minimum wage and provide a much-needed financial boost for them and their families.

UNICEF continued to provide educational opportunities to vulnerable refugee and Turkish children while preparing teachers and students alike for the upcoming school year. By end July, 2,650 Syrian and Turkish children¹¹ were enrolled in

⁷ Following the June 2018 elections and subsequent formation of a new government, the Ministry of Families and Social Policies was folded into the newly established Ministry of Labour, Social Services and Family.

⁸ 20 women, 19 men.

⁹ 25 women, 13 men.

¹⁰ Turkish Lira

¹¹ 1,331 boys and 1,319 girls.

Early Childhood Education summer schools in camps and host communities across Turkey. The 10-week long programme, taught by 140 bilingual teachers, aims to provide young children with the social and educational skills needed to enter the formal Turkish primary school system.

UNICEF and the MoNE have also been expanding the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), which is designed to help out-of-school refugee children enter the Turkish educational system. As of end July, more than 1,640 children¹² were enrolled in the ALP in six provinces. UNICEF aims to reach some 20,000 children via the ALP by end year, and an agreement was reached with the MoNE and other stakeholders to extend the Conditional Cash Transfer Programme for Education (CCTE) to ALP enrollees at the advent of the coming school year.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

Under the framework of the “No Lost Generation” strategy, UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), the MoLSSF and NGO partners to address the specific needs of Syrian adolescents and youth by expanding opportunities for meaningful engagement, empowerment and life skills education throughout the country.

In July, UNICEF worked with the MOYS to provide social cohesion trainings and activities – ranging from sports, arts and crafts, and peer-to-peer discussions – reaching more than 6,000 young Turkish and Syrian participants.¹³ Together with the Southeast Anatolia (GAP) Administration and the Development Foundation of Turkey, UNICEF also began preparations for a community-based initiative known as the ‘Social Circus’ to promote social cohesion and youth participation in Sanliurfa and Mardin provinces. The Circus, scheduled to open in August, involves Turkish and Syrian youth developing performances that break cultural barriers and bring young people together to celebrate the arts in their communities.

In addition, UNICEF worked with partners on the use of a new monitoring and evaluation framework to strengthen their capacity to implement UNICEF-supported youth programmes. UNICEF delivered a technical training to 21 staff from six organizations¹⁴ on how to create indicators, input data, and track and analyse progress. The training also provided a timely forum for identifying and addressing some of the monitoring and reporting bottlenecks.

Social Protection

In collaboration with the MoLSSF as well as civil society and the private sector, UNICEF seeks to strengthen and expand existing social protection systems for vulnerable refugee, migrant and Turkish children in Turkey.

In July, almost 313,000 refugee children benefitted from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment for attending school regularly in preceding months – a 15% per cent increase over the previous payment in May.¹⁵ Approximately 82 per cent of children receiving the CCTE in July also benefitted from the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme, which provides cash assistance to families to cover basic needs, demonstrating that the complementarity of the two programmes continues to work as intended. To date, the number of cumulative CCTE beneficiaries¹⁶ stands at just over 368,000 children.¹⁷ The next payment will be made in September 2018.

Basic Needs

In Basic Needs, UNICEF and NGO partners coordinate closely with local authorities to provide core relief items and one-off, cash-based winter assistance to the most vulnerable refugee, migrant and Turkish families.

In July, UNICEF began planning for the upcoming 2018/2019 winter season together with UNHCR, IOM and other members of the Winterization Task Force. Implementing partners and target provinces for UNICEF winter assistance programme are currently being identified, with the aim of reaching 10,000 vulnerable refugee households with unconditional cash

¹² 796 girls and 845 boys

¹³ 3,169 girls and women, 2,927 boys and men

¹⁴ MoYS, MoLSSF, GAP Administration, TRCS, RET International and ASAM.

¹⁵ 157,708 girls and 154,579 boys. This payment also included retroactive corrective payments for over 25,000 children who missed the May payment due to technical complications with the Integrated Social Assistance Information System.

¹⁶ Those who have received at least one payment since the launch of the extension in May 2017.

¹⁷ 184,568 girls and 183,522 boys.

assistance. Within the context of the migrant crisis in Europe, UNICEF and partners distributed more than 1,000 hygiene kits to vulnerable children and families on the move in seven provinces¹⁸, benefitting an estimated 3,500 people.

Media and External Communications

UNICEF mobilizes media to advocate and raise awareness on key child rights issues facing vulnerable children in Turkey, with an emphasis on those children affected by the Syria Crisis and the Refugee and Migrant Crisis.

In July, UNICEF launched a photography exhibition in Brussels entitled "[Education Our Future](#)," which tells the [story](#) of six Syrian children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education. The exhibition was inaugurated with speeches by high-level dignitaries from the Government of Turkey, the EU, the TRCS and UNICEF. As part of this campaign, 19 digital screens will showcase these stories in the departure hall of the Brussels International Airport, with an expected reach of 2 million people. The exhibition was featured across UNICEF's [social media](#) channels, reaching 260,000 people and engaging 12,000, and numerous local and international print and online media published articles about the event.

In addition, UNICEF and the [EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey](#) introduced a "Day in the Museum" initiative, which aims to support the creativity of [children](#) and strengthen social cohesion between the Turkish and Syrian communities.

Funding

Thanks to generous contributions from key donors, UNICEF Turkey is 72% funded under the 2018 3RP appeal – however, additional funding is required in the areas of education, social protection and adolescent and youth engagement. Without this funding, essential services will be disrupted, and the educational and protection needs of some 500,000 vulnerable refugee boys and girls will go untreated – leaving them at increased risk of exploitation and abuse, as well as negative coping mechanisms such as depression, school drop-out, child marriage and child labour.

Funding Requirements as of 10 August 2018 (as defined in the 2018 3RP for a period of 12 months)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap ¹⁹	
		Received	Carry-forward	\$	%
Syria Crisis (3RP)					
Education	\$194,370,000	\$73,370,607	\$58,585,456	\$62,413,937	32%
Child Protection	\$30,850,000	\$25,517,461	\$4,510,889	\$821,650	3%
Basic Needs	\$3,000,000	\$1,822,840	\$3,257,700	-	-69%
Health & Nutrition	\$1,000,000	\$551,578	\$275,422	\$173,000	17%
Total	\$229,220,000	\$101,262,485	\$66,629,468	\$61,328,047	28%
Re-phased to 2019 ²⁰			\$60,324,530		

Next SitRep: 20/09/2018

UNICEF Turkey: <http://www.unicef.org.tr>

UNICEF Syria Crisis: http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena

UNICEF Syria and Syrian Refugees Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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¹⁸ Edirne, Gaziantep, Adana, Kayseri, Muğla, Izmir and Ankara.

¹⁹ The funding gap and funds available do not equal the total HAC requirements as there is a surplus under Basic Needs, which includes Social Protection interventions related to the Syria response.

²⁰ This amount refers to funds received in 2018, but expressly earmarked for use in 2019.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

SYRIA CRISIS	Sector Target	Sector Results*	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results*	Change since last report
EDUCATION (2018 Needs: 1.2 million school-aged Syrian refugee children)					
# of children (3-5 years) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	51,200	N/A	50,000	6,970 ¹	2,650
# of children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12)	650,000	610,278	650,000	610,278 ²	0
# of children (5-17 years) enrolled in accredited non-formal education	36,200	N/A	23,000	5,736 ³	853
# of teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	13,440	12,994	13,000	12,994 ⁴	0
# of teachers and other education personnel trained	146,620	N/A	146,200	0 ⁵	0
# of refugee children (5-17 years) benefiting from the conditional cash transfer for education	325,000	368,090	325,000	368,090 ⁶	11,479
CHILD PROTECTION (2018 Needs: 1.55 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of individuals (women/men, girls/boys) accessing protection services in camps and host communities	862,580	284,187	150,000	124,370 ¹	15,165
# of children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	122,000	53,105	80,000	36,752 ²	2,708
# of children with protection needs identified and assessed	168,400	33,499	77,000	19,627 ³	3,087
# of children who are referred to specialized services	49,000	20,147	20,000	16,531 ⁴	1,850
ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH (2018 Needs: 3.3 million Syrian refugees, including 1.55 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth (girls/boys) engaged in empowerment programmes	220,850	72,905	200,000	69,890 ¹	12,187
BASIC NEEDS (2018 Needs: 10.6 million Syrian refugee and vulnerable Turkish individuals, including 3.7 million children)					
# of persons benefitting from cash-based interventions (including winter support)	2,130,650	372,698	60,000	54,614	0
HEALTH (2018 Needs: 3.3 million Syrian refugees, including 1.55 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of Syrian health care providers (women/men) trained	1,650	1,184	1,400	0 ¹	0
# of Syrian refugee children under 5 (girls/boys) who have received routine vaccinations	130,000	2,291	130,000	0 ²	0
FOOTNOTES					
* Results: Sector and UNICEF results are cumulative (January-July 2018).					
EDUCATION 1: 3,384 girls and 3,586 boys.					
EDUCATION 2: This data reflects the latest data shared by MoNE in July for 2017-2018 school year end. 302,305 girls and 307,973 boys. This data also includes pre-primary school children aged 5 years and up.					
EDUCATION 3: 457 girls and 396 boys. The total number of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education year to date is 5,736 (2,815 girls and 2,921 boys). With the ALP start in May (along with the provision of transportation support for OOSC in rural areas), UNICEF expects to meet its 23,000 target in non-formal education by end year.					
EDUCATION 4: 12,994 represents the highest achieved as of January 2018; the number of teachers supported in July is 12,892 (6,855 women, 6,037 men).					
EDUCATION 5: With the signing of the RWP in April, UNICEF and MoNE have commenced planning for this intervention; the first round of trainings expected to take place during summer 2018.					
EDUCATION 6: 184,568 girls and 183,522 boys. Overachievement is due to a larger than anticipated increase in the number of refugee children enrolled in formal education; UNICEF and the Government of Turkey are in discussions to revise the planned CCTE target for the 2018-2019 school year accordingly.					
CHILD PROTECTION 1: Disaggregation unavailable this month due to an ongoing review of partner data; updated figures will be reported next month.					
CHILD PROTECTION 2: Disaggregation unavailable this month due to an ongoing review of partner data; updated figures will be reported next month. In the first half of the year, funding for PSS interventions was limited and UNICEF focused investments on data collection and verification; sufficient funding has now been received and progress against this indicator is expected to accelerate.					
CHILD PROTECTION 3: Disaggregation unavailable this month due to an ongoing review of partner data; updated figures will be reported next month. UNICEF faced some delays securing key partnerships, and in the meantime focused on investing in strengthening data collection and verification. These partnerships have now been established, and progress against this indicator is expected to accelerate.					
CHILD PROTECTION 4: Disaggregation unavailable this month due to an ongoing review of partner data; updated figures will be reported next month. This indicator also includes children identified in 2017 and now referred in 2018.					
ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH 1: UNICEF partners faced delays due to technical challenges with the online data tracking system; UNICEF is supporting partner capacity and results achieved should increase accordingly. TRCS also faced technical problems this month and their updated numbers will be captured next month.					
HEALTH 1: UNICEF is currently in discussions with the Ministry of Health and WHO on the design and implementation of trainings; dates are TBD.					
HEALTH 2: UNICEF provides support to national vaccination campaigns in partnership with the Ministry of Health; the next campaign is TBD.					