



1-30 NOVEMBER 2018

TURKEY CO

Humanitarian Situation Report #27

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

November 2018
1,741,379

children affected out of

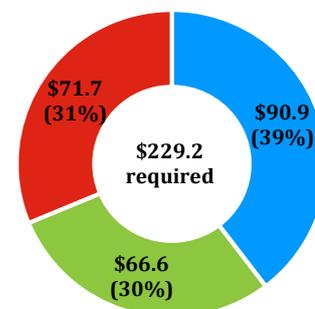
3,980,063

people affected

UNICEF 2018 Appeal
US \$229.2 million

Funding Status

in millions of USD



■ Funds received ■ Carry-forward amount ■ Gap

Highlights

- The number of refugee children enrolled in schools continued to increase in November from over 640,000 to over 650,000 as a result of ongoing efforts and outreach by the Ministry of National Education and UNICEF.
- UNICEF completed the distribution of school bags and stationery kits to vulnerable students in over 20 provinces, reaching over 800,000 since the start of the school year in September.
- Almost 41,500 people accessed community-based child protection services in over 60 UNICEF-supported centres and spaces across Turkey, including nearly 700 children identified as on the move.
- Nearly 315,000 refugee children received a Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment in November, including 361 out-of-school children enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme.
- UNICEF Turkey is 69% funded under the 2018 3RP appeal. However, US \$6.8 million in funding is urgently required in education, child protection and adolescent/youth engagement.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In November, Turkey remained home to nearly 4 million registered refugees and asylum seekers, including over 1.7 million children – the largest refugee population in the world. Over 3.6 million Syrians – of whom over 1.6 million are children – live in Turkey alongside more than 360,000 nationals primarily from Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran, of whom almost 120,000 are children.¹

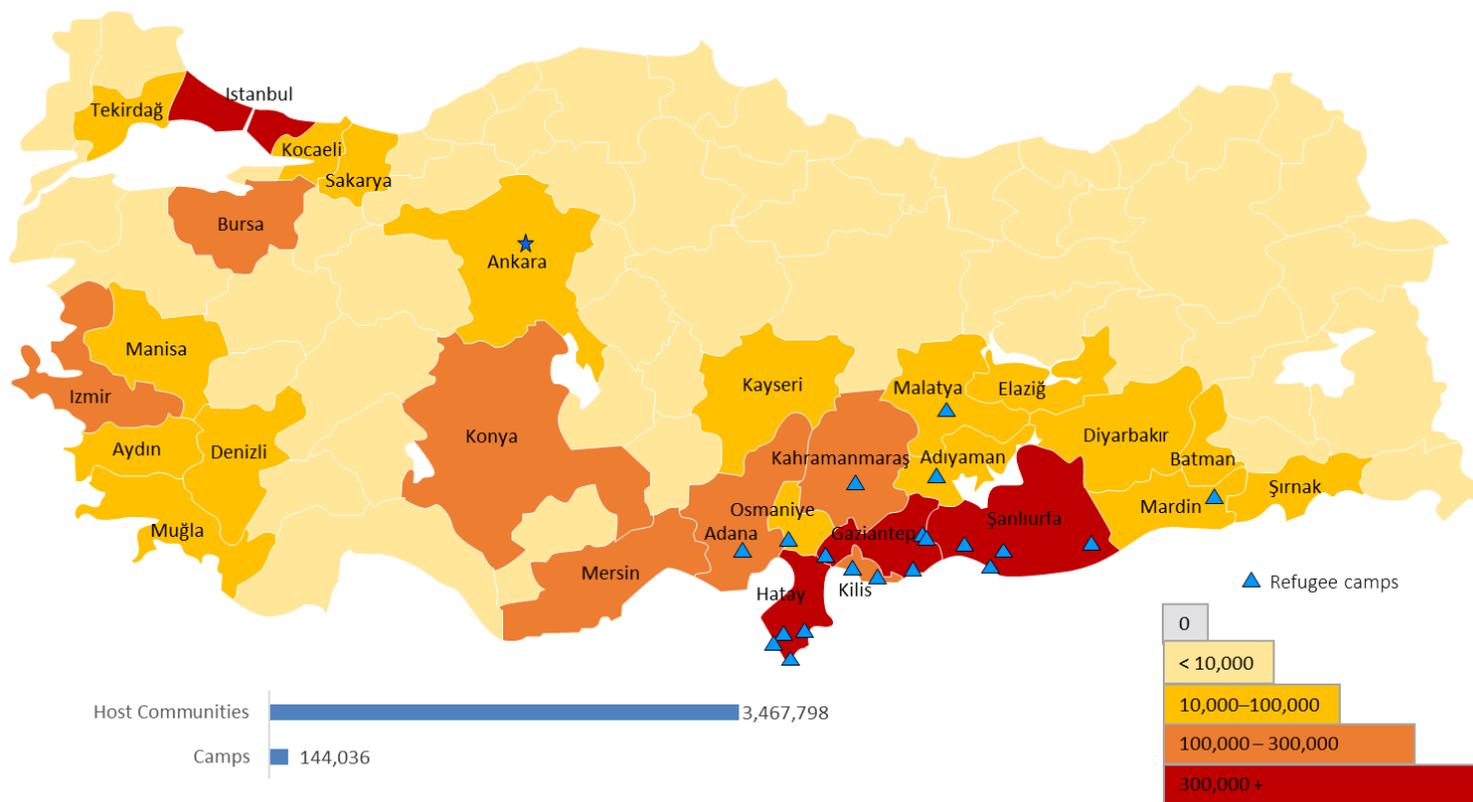
In addition, Turkey continues to serve as a transit country for unregistered refugees and migrants on the move, many of them seeking greater economic or political opportunities. Less than 2,100 people made the journey from Turkey to Greece by sea in November, a 49% decrease compared to the previous month – and an additional 2,545 people were rescued or intercepted by Turkish authorities at sea and on land.² Though comprehensive data remains scarce, anecdotal observations indicate the sharp decrease in irregular migration is due to colder weather and rougher seas. Meanwhile, under the

¹ Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM), November 2018.

² UNHCR Mediterranean Situation Online Portal, November 2018; DGMM, Turkish Coast Guard and Gendarmerie, November 2018. Syrian nationals comprised 26% of arrivals to Greece, followed by nationals from Afghanistan (25%) and Iraq (19%). Afghanis represented approximately 60% of those rescued or intercepted, followed by nationals from across Africa (28%).

framework of the EU-Turkey Statement, three rounds of re-admissions from Greece to Turkey took place for 41 people bringing the total number of returns since March 2016 stands to 1,821.³

Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)



Source: Directorate General of Migration Management, November 2018

Estimated Affected Population: 3,980,063 ⁴					
	Registered Syrians		Registered non-Syrians ⁵		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total Affected Population	1,959,970	1,651,864	231,569	136,660	3,980,063
Children Affected (Under 18)	848,781	772,932	63,771	55,895	1,741,379
Children Under Five	299,877	280,082	15,718	14,903	610,580
Children Enrolled in Formal Education ⁶	597,595		54,247		651,842
Children Out-of-School (est.) ⁷	N/A		N/A		400,000

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, the Education and Child Protection Sub-WGs, and the South-East Turkey Education and Child Protection WGs.

³ EU DG for Migration and Home Affairs, November 2018. Of the 1,821 returnees, approximately 700 hail from Pakistan, 350 from Syria, 200 from Algeria, and over 100 each from Bangladesh and Afghanistan.

⁴ DGMM, November 2018. These figures include only registered Syrians and non-Syrians.

⁵ November data has not been released by DGMM; these figures are as of October 2018.

⁶ Ministry of National Education (MoNE), November 2018. Registration for refugee children remains open throughout the school year.

⁷ UNICEF projection based on the estimated number of school-aged and enrolled refugee children in Turkey, November 2018.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's work in Turkey 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 Family, Labour and Social Services (MoFLSS) and other partners to strengthen existing national child protection systems to expand the coverage and quality of services across the continuum of care for vulnerable Turkish and non-Turkish children.

In November, almost 41,500 men, women and children accessed community-based child protection services in over 60 UNICEF-supported protection spaces across the country. This includes nearly 700 children on the move who were identified by ASAM (UNICEF NGO partner) border teams operating in seven provinces⁸ with a high number of irregular migrants.

UNICEF also worked with the MoFLSS to strengthen the quality of child protection and psycho-social support (PSS) services to vulnerable refugee and migrant children under state care. In November, 48 technical staff from ten ministry-run child protection centres hosting 350 unaccompanied and/or separated children (UASC) received a targeted training on Anka, a PSS programme designed to meet the specific needs of UASC temporarily placed in state-run residential care facilities⁹

UNICEF also organized a workshop for 80 MoFLSS social workers to analyse current case management practices, with a special emphasis on assessment and case planning. This workshop contributed to UNICEF's overall efforts to strengthen the capacity of national child protection authorities to facilitate access to child welfare services, and ensure that case management procedures meet international standards on quality, consistency and coordination.

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 400,000 Syrian children who remain out-of-school.

The number of refugee children enrolled in schools continued to increase in November from over 640,000 to over 650,000, as a result of ongoing joint efforts and outreach to host communities. UNICEF also completed the distribution of school bags and stationery kits to Syrian and vulnerable Turkish students in over 20 provinces, reaching nearly 296,400 children. Over 800,000 students have received school bags and stationery kits since the school year began in September.

To strengthen monitoring of the registration and attendance of refugee students enrolled in the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) programme, UNICEF organized a training for 58 technical staff from 23 provincial directorates of the Ministry of National Education. The objective was to strengthen the capacity of MoNE staff to register eligible students who may fall through the cracks due to issues such as relocation and lack of proper identification.

To improve the quality and inclusiveness of education, UNICEF and the MoNE delivered a nationwide training in November to over 150,000 Turkish teachers and school administrators in all 81 provinces of Turkey on the Inclusive Education Teacher

⁸ Istanbul, Izmir, Muğla, Aydın, Balıkesir, Çanakkale, and Van.

⁹ UNICEF and the ministry continue to expand the quality of alternative care options for refugee and migrant children, with a focus on family-based and family-like care.

Training module. The module is designed to strengthen the capacity of teachers, school counsellors and administrators to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable students in Turkish public schools, including refugee children, children with disabilities, and children from disadvantaged communities.

UNICEF also worked to expand access to non-formal education services for out-of-school refugee children across the country. Nearly 1,500 children¹⁰ registered for the Accelerated Learning Programme at 70 Public Education Centres in November; since the launch of the ALP in May 2018, a total of 4,638 out-of-school children have enrolled and are benefitting from the programme. Meanwhile, over 700 refugee children were newly enrolled in UNICEF-supported Turkish language courses in 23 Ministry of Youth & Sports Community Centres.

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 MoFLSS and NGO partners to address the specific needs of Syrian adolescents and youth by expanding opportunities for meaningful engagement, empowerment and life skills education.

In November, UNICEF worked with the MoYS and MoFLSS to provide social cohesion trainings and activities to more than 11,550 Syrian and Turkish youth – ranging from handicraft courses, cultural trips, social values seminars, and various sports activities.¹¹ In addition, UNICEF organized a coordination meeting with key government and NGO partners in the southeast province of Kilis. The meeting was attended by representatives from seven government and NGO partners¹² focusing on how to better leverage capacities and resources to strengthen results for adolescents and youth.

Social Protection

In collaboration with the MoFLSS, 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 November, nearly 315,000 refugee children received a Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment for attending school regularly in preceding months, including 361 out-of-school children enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme.

As part of UNICEF’s programme to eliminate child labour, UNICEF convened a meeting with 81 provincial deputy directors and technical focal points from the MoNE, which focused on strategies for improving refugee children’s access of refugee children to technical and vocational education and training (TVET). In addition, UNICEF and NGO partner Support to Life developed and implemented a new set of PSS activities for child workers in seasonal agriculture in the provinces of Adana, Şanlıurfa, Hatay, and Diyarbakır, benefitting 314 children.

Basic Needs

UNICEF and partners coordinate closely with local authorities to provide one-off, cash-based winter assistance to the most vulnerable refugee and Turkish families. For the 2018/2019 winter season, UNICEF is targeting 10,000 households across the southeast with assistance valued at 700-1,100 Turkish Lira (depending on family size). In November, UNICEF and partners identified and assessed over 1,900 households in Hatay, of whom 438 have received assistance. Assessments of the remaining households are expected to be completed shortly.

Media and External Communications

UNICEF organized a series of advocacy activities in Turkey for World Children’s Day, which took place on 20 November. Highlights included a Turkish adaptation of [“Go Blue” signature video](#), [an online petition](#), and a three-day Children’s Forum which featured the participation of all 81 provincial Child Rights Committees and focused on means to eliminate child labour. To spread the message of World Children’s Day, [iconic buildings](#) turned [blue](#) in four major cities, Turkish Airlines highlighted the occasion on all inbound and outbound flights, and more than 60 celebrities engaged across several media outlets. Together, these activities generated 842.3K reach, 66.1K engagement on UNICEF Turkey social media accounts, while the

¹⁰ 707 girls, 779 boys.

¹¹ 1,108 girls, 961 boys.

¹² Provincial Directorates of National Education, Youth and Sports, and Family, Labour and Social Services; the Southeast Anatolia (GAP) Administration; the Turkish Red Crescent Society, CARE International, and Danish Refugee Council.

hashtag #DünyaÇocukGünü (World Children's Day in Turkish) garnered a worldwide potential reach of 102M and engagement of 21.9M. In addition, more than 200 local media news pieces covered World Children's Day activities.

In addition, UNICEF highlighted the distribution of school bags and kits [live](#) in [three schools](#) in Istanbul. A video on UNICEF's early childhood education activities in Turkey, entitled "What's happening in Multi-Purpose Community Centre's Preschool," was also developed in [English](#) and [Turkish](#) and published widely across UNICEF's social media channels.

Funding

Thanks to generous contributions from donors, UNICEF Turkey is 69% funded under the 2018 3RP appeal. However, US \$8.5 million in funding is required for the first quarter of 2019 to ensure sustained access to education and child protection.

In Education, \$3 million is needed to support the expansion of early childhood education; strengthen non-formal education for out-of-school refugee children; and expand activities to prevent drop-out and promote social cohesion. Lack of funding for these interventions may have a negative impact for some 22,000 refugee students in formal and non-formal education, and interrupt access to ECE for up to 3,000 children – placing them at higher risk of drop-out, delayed development, and protection concerns.

In Child Protection, \$5.5 million is needed to support the continued provision of community-based services for refugee children, adolescents and youth, with a focus on early identification and safe referral. This funding will also go toward reaching the most vulnerable children – including unaccompanied and separated minors, child workers, children with disabilities, and survivors of gender-based violence – through individual and group counselling, PSS, case management, and life skills training. Without this funding, essential services will be interrupted and affect the well-being of some 40,000 vulnerable refugee children in over 20 provinces, leaving them at increased risk of exploitation and abuse.

Funding Requirements as of 10 December 2018 (as defined in the 2018 3RP for a period of 12 months)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap ¹³	
		Received	Carry-forward	\$	%
Syria Crisis (3RP)					
Education	\$194,370,000	\$66,560,552	\$58,585,456	\$69,223,991	36%
Child Protection	\$30,850,000	\$22,501,102	\$4,510,889	\$3,838,009	12%
Basic Needs	\$3,000,000	\$1,822,840	\$3,257,700	\$0	0%
Health & Nutrition	\$1,000,000	\$4,262	\$275,422	\$720,316	72%
Total	\$229,220,000	\$90,888,756	\$66,629,468	\$71,701,777	31%
Re-phased to 2019 ¹⁴			\$89,411,095		

Next SitRep: 20/01/2019

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>

Whom to contact for further information:

Philippe Duamelle
Representative
UNICEF Turkey
Tel: +90 454 1000
E-mail: ankara@unicef.org

Neeraj Malhotra
Monitoring & Reporting Specialist
UNICEF Turkey
Tel: +90 454 1000
Email: nmalhotra@unicef.org

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ This amount refers to funds received in 2018, but 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	18,094	50,000	16,058 ¹	3,448
# of children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12)	650,000	651,842	650,000	651,842 ²	10,212
# of children (5-17 years) enrolled in accredited non-formal education	36,200	12,353	23,000	11,571 ³	2,869
# 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	154,451	146,200	154,451 ⁵	154,451
# of refugee children (5-17 years) benefiting from the conditional cash transfer for education	325,000	410,740	325,000	410,740 ⁶	34,414
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	507,292	150,000	256,334 ¹	41,466
# of children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	122,000	97,509	80,000	70,640 ²	531
# of children with protection needs identified and assessed	168,400	76,604	77,000	55,211 ³	14,838
# of children who are referred to specialized services	49,000	46,267	20,000	45,344 ⁴	13,471
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	87,061	200,000	86,191	11,558
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	2,628	60,000	2,628 ¹	2,628
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-November 2018).					
EDUCATION 1: 7,899 girls and 8,159 boys. This result includes community- and home-based ECE beneficiaries only. The formal ECE statistics are not yet included in this table as the activities under formal ECE will be implemented and reported in Q4 2018.					
EDUCATION 2: 320,931 girls and 330,911 boys. This reflects the latest MoNE data for the 2018-2019 school year and includes pre-primary students 5 years and up.					
EDUCATION 3: The total number of children enrolled in accredited NFE to date is 11,571 (5,647 girls and 5,924 boys). The November results is 1,396 girls and 1,473 boys. With the ongoing expansion of the Accelerated Learning Programme during the 2018-2019 school year, UNICEF expects to meet its target by end year.					
EDUCATION 4: 12,994 represents the highest achieved as of January 2018; the number of teachers supported in November is 12,663 (6,736 women, 5,927 men).					
EDUCATION 5: 70,121 women and 84,330 men. Overachievement is due to higher-than planned cohort for training.					
EDUCATION 6: 205,736 girls and 205,004 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: 20,638 girls/women and 20,827 boys/men. Overachievement is due to larger than expected caseload in 2018. In addition, in November, data were adjusted for all partners.					
CHILD PROTECTION 2: 73 boys and 458 girls. Data are lower than usual because values were adjusted for the year and one of the partners had to adjust results due to some double counting.					
CHILD PROTECTION 3: 6,959 girls and 7,822 boys. Achievement has been constrained due to overstretched partner capacity as well as a focus on strengthening the capacity of case management systems.					
CHILD PROTECTION 4: 6,041 girls and 7,425 boys. High achievement against this target is due to larger than expected case load at community-based centres across Turkey, as well as strengthened referral pathways.					
ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH 1: Additional 5,465 males, 6,093 females. Achievement has been constrained due to delayed implementation of activities, as well as M&E challenges faced in partner reporting.					
BASIC NEEDS 1: Results reported are for the current 2018/2019 winter programme, which is aligned with the 2018 3RP. Cumulative results from the 2017/2018 winter programme stands at 54,614 against a target of 60,000 for the 2017 3RP.					
HEALTH 1: UNICEF remains 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.					