UNICEF Turkey 2018 Humanitarian Situation Report

1 – 31 JANUARY 2018

Highlights

- UNICEF conducted a five-day training on Adolescent and Youth Resilience to support the provision of quality psychosocial support services for children and youth between age 14 and 20.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with Ministry of National Education (MoNE), completed the first phase of the “Promoting Gender Equality in Education (PGEE)” programme producing a gender-sensitive and gender-specific activity booklet for 9th and 10th grade students and raising school standards for gender-equality.
- In January, 311,926 refugee children received a conditional cash transfer for education (CCTE) payment for attending school regularly in preceding months – nearly a 60 per cent increase in beneficiaries over the previous payment in November 2017.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In 2018, Turkey remains home to the largest refugee population in the world. As of the end of January 2018, almost 3.9 million refugees and asylum-seekers were registered in Turkey, 1.6 million of whom were children. More than 3.5 million Syrians – including over 1.5 million children – were under temporary protection in Turkey, in addition to nearly 365,000 refugees mainly from Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran, of whom some 120,000 were children.

In January 2018, a total of 1,640 refugees and migrants were rescued or intercepted at sea, according to data from the Turkish Coast Guard (TCG), which represents a slight increase in comparison to December 2017 (1,442 refugees and migrants). In addition, 378 refugees and migrants have been apprehended on land as a result of joint operations with TCG and Gendarmerie in January 2018. Under the framework of the EU-Turkey Statement, a total of three rounds of returns took place for 47 people in January. This brings the total number of returns to 1,531 since March 2016. The vast majority (91%) of returned people were men, predominantly from South Asia and North Africa, with children and women making up 5% and 9%, respectively.

UNICEF 2018 Appeals

- Syria Crisis
  - US$ 229.2 million

Funding Status

- $229.2 required
- $80.72 received
- $94.1 carry-forward amount
- $54.4 gap

January 2018

1,713,265
# of children affected out of 3,871,335
# of people affected

@UNICEF Turkey/2017/Ergen
After years of displacement, refugee children and families in Turkey remain extremely vulnerable. According to recent assessments, nearly 67 per cent of Syrian refugees live below the poverty line and many in shelters with insufficient water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities and inadequate protection against poor weather.\(^1\)

In addition, it is estimated that over 350,000 Syrian children remain out of school and face challenges such as lack of awareness about available services, language barriers, socio-economic obstacles, and dropout at the secondary school level. Refugee and migrant children – particularly those out of school – remain vulnerable to numerous protection risks, including isolation, discrimination, and different forms of exploitation. Years of conflict and displacement continue to have a significant impact on their psychosocial well-being which, if not addressed, will have a long-term negative impact on their development. Moreover, many vulnerable families struggling to meet their basic needs are increasingly resorting to negative coping mechanisms such as engaging in child labour and child marriage, instead of sending their children to school.

The scale of the crisis continues to place enormous strains on the country’s basic services and infrastructure – particularly in host communities, where 93 per cent of refugees reside. Together with the government and other partners on the ground, UNICEF in 2018 continues to focus its efforts to provide them with a better future, and help prevent the loss of a generation of refugee children in Turkey.

---

\(^1\) World Bank and WFP, ESSN Pre-Assessment Baseline Results, May 2017; IOM, Shelter & Wash Assessment, October 2017.
Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Government of Turkey leads the overall crisis response in-country, and remains the largest provider of 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. Coordination of inter-agency response continues through the Syria Response Group and the Syria Task Force. UNICEF is actively participating 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 2018, a key focus area for the coordination mechanisms will be to enhance the coordination at municipality levels, including local authorities in the process.

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.

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 framework 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. Concerning the Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe UNICEF provides targeted, immediate protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move toward Europe, complementing more sustained programming under the 3RP.

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 adequately address the protracted and complex nature of Syrian refugee crisis. In light of the restricted operational space for humanitarian actors, UNICEF is investing in new partnerships to meet the needs of vulnerable children, including with the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and the Kilis Municipality for the provision of education, child protection and social cohesion support, and with Hatay’s Kirikhan District for the provision of cash-based assistance.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

In 2018, UNICEF will continue increasing the quality and coverage of child protection programmes and service delivery through a range of capacity-building efforts for partners to deliver child protection for vulnerable refugee children. These efforts will build on a number of capacity-building programmes which were spearheaded in 2017, including the child marriage prevention programme which targets service providers and equips them with the necessary skills to prevent,

---

1 Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM), December 2017. These figures include only registered Syrians and non-Syrians.
2 Ministry of National Education (MoNE), December 2017. Registration for refugee children remains open throughout the school year.
3 UNICEF projection based on the estimated number of school-aged and enrolled refugee children in Turkey, as of December 2017.
detect and respond to cases of child marriage. In 2018, the programme is expanding the Communication for Development (C4D) component and aims to increase awareness on child protection issues among communities and trigger positive social norms. It includes seminars specifically tailored to caregivers and adolescent girls, and modules to facilitate group discussions and activities to be conducted with girls, boys and caregivers in communities. Furthermore, in January 2018 UNICEF delivered a five-day training of trainers for 46 civil society workers of Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), the Turkish Red Crescent and RET International on community-based responses against child marriage. In 2018, it is expected that 12,000 children and parents will be reached with the community-based response against child marriage in Gaziantep.

In January, UNICEF conducted a five-days training on Adolescent and Youth Resilience to support the provision of quality psychosocial support services for children and youth aged between 14 and 20 years. 25 staff members of ASAM attended the training and the programme will be replicated in the eight UNICEF-funded Child and Family Support Centers. In addition, 17 ASAM staffs involved in outreach activities attended a three-days training on child protection outreach. The training was provided by CARE International within the framework of partnership with UNICEF to develop a Training of Trainers (ToT) manual for child protection outreach volunteers.

Finally, in January 2018, within the "Program on Strengthening the Capacities of Social Service Centers,” preparatory visits were conducted to Social Services Centers (SSC) by UNICEF and Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP) in Ankara, Izmir, Mersin and Adana. A range of meetings were held with the Family Social Support Programme (ASDEP) and SSC personnel to discuss next steps in implementation of the outreach capacity strengthening program and agree on the methodology. In February, a workshop will take place with the participation of all SSC personnel to discuss the case management and outreach work processes. This program will significantly contribute to expanding the coverage of child protection services.

**Education**

In order to provide quality education services to all children, the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) has increased its focus on the need to strengthen teacher capacity to be responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable students, such as children with disabilities, Syrian children under temporary protection and those from disadvantaged socio-economic backgrounds. As a complement to the teacher training implemented in 2017, UNICEF and MoNE are developing an inclusive education teacher training module that aims to increase the capacity of teachers, school counsellors and administrators to support all students in Turkish public schools. In early January 2018, a programme planning meeting was held in Istanbul, with MoNE and UNICEF staff and expert consultants participating, to discuss the content of the specific inclusive education training modules. Jointly identified modules are: working with children with disabilities and with traumatized children, working with refugee children and children affected by migration, conflict and/or natural disasters as well as a module on teaching Turkish as a second language. Next steps will include the development of 10 inclusive education teacher training modules, development of monitoring and evaluation module for the training and development of Training of Trainers handbook, following which a pilot training of trainers in 8 provinces will commence.

UNICEF, in collaboration with MoNE, completed the first phase of the "Promoting Gender Equality in Education (PGEE)" programme producing a gender-sensitive and gender-specific activity booklet for 9th and 10th grade students, and raising school standards for gender-equality. By January 2018, a total of 575 key MoNE staff across Turkey had participated in a training of trainers (ToT). The second phase of the PGEE programme will be implemented in 162 upper secondary schools in 81 provinces in the spring term. The trained MoNE staff will then instruct teachers in secondary schools on how to use the activity booklet and apply the standards in their schools.

---

5 34 women and 12 men from Istanbul, Şanlıurfa, Mardin, Ankara, Adana and Izmir
6 10 females, 7 males
The Istanbul Provincial Directorate of National Education (PDoNE) established a new Education Working Group (EWG) to enhance inter-agency coordination for Istanbul City. The Istanbul PDoNE leads the working group with the support of UNICEF and UNHCR. Its members also include registered I/NGOs working in the education sector in Istanbul Province. The main objective of the Istanbul EWG is to provide a forum for consultation and coordination between member organizations. It also aims to provide guidance for implementation of programmes, seeking to ensure sustained access to quality education in safe and protective environments for all vulnerable children and youth as well as to contribute to the government’s response strategies and action plans.

Adolescent Development and Participation

In January, 20 child members of the Child Advisory Board established by the Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP), with the support of UNICEF, met in Ankara for their annual board meeting. They submitted their provincial annual work plan to the MoFSP Child Services Directorate General, the Ombudsman and UNICEF Representative, and discussed topics related to the involvement of children in the preparation of child-centred national events.

Supported by UNICEF, the Mardin Youth and Culture Association finalized the Mesopotamia Circus and Street Arts Programme. The programme, which includes an intense training in circus arts and skills aiming to provide opportunities for children to play, to work together in teams and to improve essential life skills, concluded with organizing a series of circus festivals. A total 1,922 children benefitted from the training, while 105,976 children attended as audience.

UNICEF, together with DGMM, has reviewed the MUYU Kits – a set of reading and coloured books and materials published by DGMM to promote social cohesion amongst host and refugee communities. The revised MUYU kits will be translated into Arabic and Persian and, together with Turkish versions, will be distributed to children in schools throughout the year.

Social Protection

In January, 311,926 refugee children received a conditional cash transfer for education (CCTE) payment for attending school regularly in preceding months – nearly a 60 per cent increase in beneficiaries over the previous payment in November 2017. Children also received a 100 Turkish Lira (TL) "Back to School" top-up payment provided by UNICEF to help meet additional expenses related to the beginning of a new school term.

In January, UNICEF renewed its partnership with Support to Life Association (STL). The new programme cooperation agreement (PCA) will continue addressing child labour among Turkish and Syrian children through various means. These means include; supporting the families to access available social protection mechanisms, providing psychosocial support to child workers, increasing families’ and authorities’ awareness of the negative effects of child labour, strengthening the capacity of relevant actors in responding to broader child protection concerns, including child labour, in order to contribute to and complement national efforts. The geographical coverage of the programme will include refugee-dense provinces and will target 5,223 children and 1,275 family members.

Basic Needs

UNICEF continues to provide basic relief items and cash-based assistance to vulnerable refugee, migrant and Turkish families. During the 2017 – 2018 winter, UNICEF partners are providing assistance to 10,000 households in the provinces of Hatay, Mardin and Batman with unconditional cash support, benefitting an estimated 30,000 children. During January, assessments and verification of targeted households were completed and distribution of cash-assistance is expected to be fully completed in February. Within the context of the migrant crisis in Europe, UNICEF in January distributed a total of 475 hygiene kits in Istanbul, Adana and in Gaziantep including to vulnerable children and families on the move.

---

7 Adana, Zonguldak, Şanlıurfa/Haliliye, Şanlıurfa/Viranşehir, Diyarbakır, and Hatay.
Health

In 2018, UNICEF plans to expand the refugee health response in Turkey beyond immunization support, and is building closer partnerships with MoH-run Migrant Health Clinics to build the capacity of Syrian health care providers as well as conduct targeted community outreach to increase information and access to maternal and child health, as well as infant and young children feeding practices and child nutrition.

Media and External Communications

UNICEF participated in two global social media campaigns: Every Child ALIVE, a multi-year campaign on child survival and health, with an initial focus on new-born survival (reaching 125,300 people and engaging 5,900 others); and the release of the 2018 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Report, an appeal for US$3.6 billion for nearly 50 million children that have been uprooted from their homes because of conflict, natural disasters and poverty (reaching 80,400 people and engaging 3,500 others). TCO produced subtitles in Turkish language for the videos accompanying the two campaigns (Every Child ALIVE and HAC) and featured the videos on all Social Media platforms.

UNICEF TCO also published two human interest stories: “In Turkey, the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education programme increases school attendance of Syrian and other refugee children” related to UNICEF supported CCTE programme, and “Circus training creates a magical place where two cultures connect” related to UNICEF child protection.

UNICEF TCO’s “Toys of Hope” initiative has been voted “2017 Most Favourite Social Responsibility Project” by the Yıldız Technical University. This initiative allows Syrian children describe their favourite toys they lost back in Syria to toy manufacturers, who then recreate the toys and “reunite” them with their owners. The initiative has been developed in partnership with the global advertising powerhouse Grey.

Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th></th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received</td>
<td>Carry-forward</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria Crisis (3RP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$194,370,000</td>
<td>$ 60,250,673.00</td>
<td>$ 71,335,742.76</td>
<td>$62,783,584.24</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>$30,850,000</td>
<td>$ 18,840,155.00</td>
<td>$ 5,793,881.94</td>
<td>$6,215,963.06</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Needs</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 3,512,056.99</td>
<td>($512,056.99)</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; Nutrition</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 98,381.25</td>
<td>$901,618.75</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$229,220,000</td>
<td>$79,090,828.00</td>
<td>$80,740,062.94</td>
<td>$69,389,109</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rephased to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 33,316,811.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Funds reported under Basic Needs also include allocations for interventions in Social Protection related to the Syria Crisis response
UNICEF Turkey: http://www.unicef.org.tr
UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena

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: dmarkovic@unicef.org
## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

### SYRIA CRISIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYRIA CRISIS</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Change since last report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong> <em>(2018 Needs: 1.2 million school-aged Syrian refugee children)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (3-5 years) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education²</td>
<td>51,200</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>37,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Syrian children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education <em>(grades 1-12)</em></td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>605,101</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (5-17 years) enrolled in accredited non-formal education³</td>
<td>36,200</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives</td>
<td>13,440</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12,994</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of teachers and other education personnel trained</td>
<td>146,620</td>
<td>146,200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of refugee children (5-17 years) benefiting from the conditional cash transfer for education</td>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>320,992</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong> <em>(2018 Needs: 1.55 million Syrian refugee children)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of individuals (women/men, girls/boys) accessing protection services in camps and host communities⁴</td>
<td>862,580</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>16,205</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes⁵</td>
<td>122,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children with protection needs identified and assessed⁶</td>
<td>168,400</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>2,140</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children who are referred to specialized services⁷</td>
<td>49,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>2,435</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YOUTH</strong> <em>(2018 Needs: 3.3 million Syrian refugees, including 1.55 million Syrian refugee children)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth (girls/boys) engaged in empowerment programmes⁸</td>
<td>220,850</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>9,603</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASIC NEEDS</strong> <em>(2018 Needs: 10.6 million Syrian refugee and vulnerable Turkish individuals, including 3.7 million children)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of persons benefitting from cash-based interventions <em>(including winter support)</em></td>
<td>2,130,650</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>N/a</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong> <em>(2018 Needs: 3.3 million Syrian refugees, including 1.55 million Syrian refugee children)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Syrian health care providers (women/men) trained</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>N/a</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Syrian refugee children under 5 (girls/boys) who have received routine vaccinations</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>N/a</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FOOTNOTES

- **EDUCATION**: 1) 18,521 girls and 18,902 boys
- **EDUCATION**: 2) 300,322 girls and 304,779 boys
- **EDUCATION**: 3) 245 girls and 253 boys.
- **EDUCATION**: 4) 165,171 girls and 159,821 boys
- **CHILD PROTECTION**: 1) 3,186 girls and 3,944 boys
- **CHILD PROTECTION**: 2) 2,335 girls and 1,765 boys.
- **CHILD PROTECTION**: 3) 921 girls and 1,219 boys.
- **CHILD PROTECTION**: 4) 1,046 girls and 1,389 boys.
- **ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH**: 1) 11,582 girls and 3,778 boys.
- **BASIC NEEDS**: 1) Total of 10,760 households have been assessed for winter-assistance, distributions are expected to be completed in February 2018.