

TURKEY CO

Humanitarian Situation Report #29



1 - 31 JANUARY 2019

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

January 2019

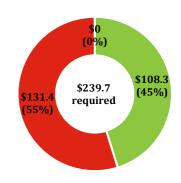
1,778,148 children affected out of

4,012,571 people affected

UNICEF 2018 Appeal US \$239.7 million

Funding Status

in millions of USD



■ Funds received ■ Carry-forward amount ■ Gap

Highlights

- At the start of 2019, Turkey continues to host the largest registered refugee population in the world with over 4 million refugees and asylumseekers registered, of whom over 1.7 million are children.
- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services (MoFLSS) on implementation of the Child Development and Support Programme. A total of 71 MoFLSS technical staff were trained as master trainers and will in turn train additional 1,000 social service personnel, working in 1,200 child care homes caring for approximately 12,000 Turkish and refugee children.
- In January 2019, 487,089 refugee children benefitted from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment, including 1,066 children enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme. Families also received a TL 100 "Back to School" top-up payment to help them meet additional expenses at the beginning of the new semester

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

At the start of 2019, Turkey continues to host the largest registered refugee population in the world, with over 4 million refugees and asylum-seekers registered in Turkey, of whom over 1.7 million are children.

Over 3.6 million Syrians – including 1.6 million children – are under temporary protection, 96 per cent of whom live in host communities across the country.¹

Turkey also continues to host a sizable non-Syrian refugee community.

Almost 370,000 non-Syrians (primarily from Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran) have sought asylum and international protection in Turkey, including some 120,000 children.²

Turkey continues also to serve as a transit country for unregistered refugees and migrants on the move, many of them risking their lives – as well as the lives of their children – to seek protection or greater opportunities in Europe. While the EU-Turkey Statement, signed in 2016, has significantly reduced the flow of people into the EU, in January 2019, 2,079 refugees and migrants made the perilous journey by sea from Turkey to Greece and over 579 crossed by land. In addition,

¹ In 2018, six Temporary Accommodation Centres were closed or consolidated and more than 64,000 refugees were given the option of relocating to the remaining camps, or to host communities. Currently remaining 13 TACs in 8 provinces are hosting 142,676 people according to DGMM figures as of 07.02.2019.

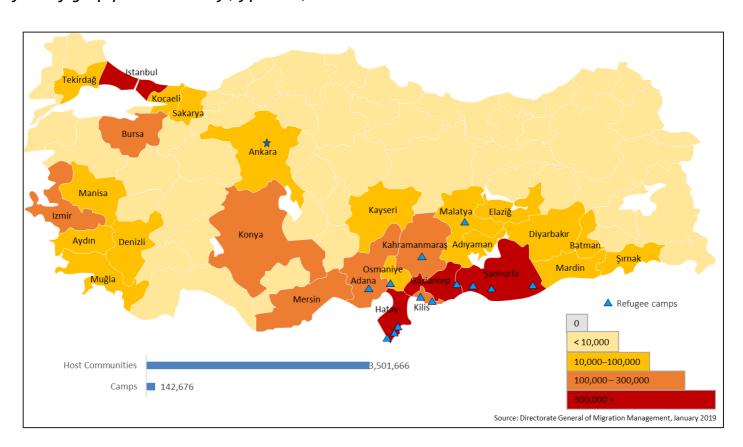
² All Syrian demographic data from the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM), January 2019. The number of non-Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers is as of October 2018.

55 refugees and migrants made the journey by land from Turkey to Bulgaria. An estimated one third of those who crossed are believed to be children. In January, there were no recorded returns of people to Turkey under the framework of the EUTurkey Statement, hence to date the total number of re-admissions remains 1,821 since the Statement came into effect.

The situation for refugee children in Turkey remains challenging. It is estimated that some 400,000 Syrian children remain out-of-school and face difficulties such as a lack of awareness of available services, language barriers, socio-economic obstacles, and dropout at the secondary school level. Refugee and migrant children – particularly those out-of-school – are also acutely susceptible to numerous protection risks, including isolation, discrimination, and various forms of exploitation. Moreover, years of conflict and displacement continue to have a significant impact on their psycho-social well-being which, if not addressed, can have a lasting negative impact on their development. And as many vulnerable families struggle to meet their basic needs, they are increasingly resorting to negative coping mechanisms – such as engaging in child labour and child marriage – instead of sending their children to school.

The Government of Turkey (GoT) continues to lead the overall refugee response and shoulders most of the financial burden —more than US \$30 billion to date, according to the data from GoT — generously providing support to refugees via public services. Nevertheless, despite the progress achieved to date, the immense scale of the refugee crisis continues to place enormous strain on the country's basic services and infrastructure. In 2019, the humanitarian situation in Turkey is expected to remain relatively stable, though the UN continues to maintain contingency plans should the situation inside northern Syria (particularly Idlib and Aleppo) deteriorate markedly. UNICEF, together with GoT and other partners, remains focused on improving the lives of these children, and helping to prevent a lost generation of Syrians.

Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)



Estimated Affected Population: 4,012,5713									
	Registered Syrians		Registered	Total					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total				
Total Affected Population	1,977,150	1,667,192	231,569	136,660	4,012,571				
Children Affected (Under 18)	865,765	792,717	63,771	55,895	1,778,148				
Children Under Five	252,618	235,764	15,718	14,903	519,003				
Children Enrolled in Formal Education ⁵	590,812		55,419		646,231				
Children Out-of-School (est.) ⁶	N/A		N	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 2019, 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 strategic leadership of the inter-agency response continues through the Syria Response Group (SRG), with technical coordination taking place through the Syria Task Force (STF).

UNICEF actively participates in all relevant coordination mechanisms including SRG and STF, including all the 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. UNICEF is also a member of the newly-established Durable Solutions Working Group and Working Group on Contingency Planning.

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.

The scale-up of services and strengthening of national systems remains a top priority in 2019, with an increased focus on resilience to reflect and address the protracted, complex nature of the refugee crisis. In 2019, UNICEF will continue to explore opportunities for multi-sectoral programming with new partners – particularly local municipalities and foundations – to ensure continued access to the most vulnerable and most difficult to reach children and their families.

As part of this strategy, in 2018 UNICEF renewed its partnership with the Kilis Municipality to strengthen collaboration and coordination at the local level and expand essential multi-sectoral services to refugee children – with a focus on child protection, education, and adolescent development and participation. For 2019, the expansion of this local multi-sectoral programming model is planned for other provinces where UNICEF partners with local authorities on targeted interventions (like child marriage and child labour), such as Gaziantep and Adana.

³ DGMM, November 2018. These figures include only registered Syrians and non-Syrians.

⁴ November data has not been released by DGMM; these figures are as of October 2018.

⁵ Ministry of National Education (MoNE), January 2019. 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, January 2019.

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 national child protection systems with the aim to expand the coverage and quality of services for vulnerable children across the continuum of care.

In January 2019, UNICEF supported the MoFLSS on implementation of the Child Development and Support Programme, specifically designed to increase the quality of residential care for children deprived of parental care. A total of 71 master trainers technical staff were trained and will in turn train an additional 1,000 social service personnel working in 1,200 child care homes caring for approximately 12,000 Turkish and refugee children.

UNICEF also works in cooperation with the MoFLSS to more effectively prevent and respond to child, early and forced marriage and support the implementation of the National Strategy Document and Action Plan on the Prevention of Early and Forced Marriage. In January this year, a five-day Training of Trainers related to this matter was provided to 65 technical personnel of the MoFLSS from all 81 provinces in Turkey. Trained professionals will gradually cascade the training to 15,000 beneficiaries, including the technical personnel of the MoFLSS and community-members who are benefitting from MoFLSS services overall Turkey.

Finally, UNICEF's overall efforts to ensure the provision of critical child protection services (including psycho-social care; counselling; and case management) in both temporary accommodation centers and host communities continued reaching 10,433 vulnerable Turkish and refugee children in January 2019.

Education

In 2019, UNICEF continues to work closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and partners to increase access, expand coverage, improve quality, and support retention of refugee children, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. These efforts support age-appropriate, needs-based and gender responsive elements in education by maintaining and building on the significant achievements in the education sector made to date.

An improved module including guidebooks and training for school counsellors and teachers was developed to provide comprehensive psychosocial support (PSS) for all students, including those identified as suffering from different types of trauma. A five-day PSS training for school counsellors was conducted in Ankara for 161 participants.

A total of 78 Turkish teachers and Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel involved in the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) in six provinces in Turkey were trained to conduct outreach activities to identify out-of-school children and support them to enrol in formal schools or non-formal programmes. 910 children (463 girls; 447 boys) were newly registered in ALP courses in Public Education Centers in 12 provinces, for a total of 6,566 beneficiaries.

As part of the Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with the Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT) and Southeast Anatolia Development (GAP) Administration, an Early Childhood Development free mobile application was translated into Arabic to meet the needs of Syrian refugee parents. Through this application, which can be downloaded to iOS and Android devices, parents can more effectively support their young children's development.

A strategic meeting was held in mid-January with MoNE, UNICEF and Early Childhood Education (ECE) partners to present findings of the ECE summer school assessment confirming that when ECE support programmes are offered to vulnerable children their developmental and skill levels improve compared to their peers who do not have the same opportunity. Children, whose development is supported in this way, transition to primary school more easily and their academic success is positively affected.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

Under the framework of the "No Lost Generation" Initiative, 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.

UNICEF worked with the MoYS, MoFLSS, Turkish Development Foundation (TKV) and South Eastern Anatolia project (GAP administration) to provide social cohesion trainings and activities to 5,081 Syrian and Turkish youth.⁷ As part of the social cohesion and life-skills development programme, 20 Turkish and Syrian adolescents participated in a photography course, titled 'Youth Lens' at Bornova Youth Center in İzmir under the guidance of world-famous, award-winning photographer Reza Deghati. Similar courses have also been organized in Istanbul and Gaziantep.

In collaboration with UNICEF Education section, a cross-sectoral training was provided to 148 MoYS staff and volunteers who will conduct outreach activities aimed at providing additional insights on accessibility of youth centres in 15 provinces. This information will enable MoYS better target and develop adolescent and youth programmes in targeted provinces.

Social Protection

In January 2019, 487,089 refugee children benefitted from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment, including 1,066 children enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme. Families also received a TL 100 "Back to School" top-up payment to help them meet additional expenses at the beginning of the new semester.

As part of UNICEF's child labour elimination programme, the Turkish Confederation of Tradesman and Craftsmen (TESK) conducted a study visit to Portugal, between 23 and 26 January. The visit focused on how Portugal eliminated child labour in recent decades thanks to strong and sustained collaboration of governmental, non-governmental, private sector and trade union stakeholders.

=UNICEF's NGO partner Support to Life implemented PSS activities for children identified as child labourers or at risk of child labour, in Adana, Şanlıurfa, Hatay, and Diyarbakır, reaching out to the total of 362 children.

In İzmit, 16 children working on the streets have been identified and assessed, resulting in undertaking a range of different measures in areas of health, education, psychosocial care and counselling. Furthermore, with UNICEF support, more than 30 children are regularly attending and receiving PSS and training services along with their families at "My House" Child Support Centre opened by İzmit Municipality with UNICEF support.

Basic Needs

In 2019, UNICEF and partners continue close coordination with local authorities to provide one-off, cash-based winter assistance to the most vulnerable refugee and Turkish families. With the expansion of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) for refugees in Turkey, which provides regular cash assistance to vulnerable households to help them meet their basic needs, UNICEF's winter support programme largely targets Syrian families who are not yet enrolled in the ESSN, as well as a smaller caseload of highly vulnerable Turkish and non-Turkish families.

Within the framework of ongoing 2018-2019 winter programme, UNICEF and its partners have supported 1,352 households in the province of Hatay, benefitting an estimated 8,100 people, including 4,056 children.

Health

In 2019, UNICEF continues to work closely with the Ministry of Health (MoH), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners to expand the refugee health response in Turkey, including provision of immunization services to children.

According to the results published by MoH in January 2019, a total of 83,733 doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DPT3) vaccines have been administered to under 5 years old refugee children. The Health Information System has reported that by end of 2018, the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) in Turkey has reached a coverage rate of 75% for DPT3 immunization amongst this age cohort of Syrian refugee children. In 2019, UNICEF continues to support the EPI programme with communication/outreach activities.

UNICEF and WHO, in close collaboration with MoH, continue to work on the roll-out of training programmefor Syrian health professionals working in Migrant Health Centres throughout Turkey focused on Maternal and Child Healthcare.

⁷ 2,638 girls, 2,443 boys.

Media and External Communications

The year initiated with a high-level visit focusing on the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) on 7 January 2019. The delegation including the ECHO Commissioner, Deputy Minister of Education, Head of EU Delegation to Turkey and UNICEF Representative visited Mamak Primary Education Centre and had lively discussions with the beneficiaries of the ALP programme. During the visit, the Turkey Country Office (TCO) went LIVE and generated 82.7K reach and 3.2K engagement on social media.

Achievements of the country programme also highlighted by sharing the voices of the beneficiaries supported by the services of the EU funded <u>Al-Farah Centre</u> and the <u>Early Childhood</u> Education interventions funded by the European Union (EU) and Norway. The results of the efficient collaboration with international partners such as <u>KfW</u> and <u>ECHO</u> were also shared through social media.

Global initiatives such as the Ministers of Education World Forum on ending violence (#ENDviolence) at schools and the launch of the global <u>Humanitarian Action for Children</u> report (#ChildrenUnderAttack) were supported through TCO social media. In addition, UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador <u>Orlando Bloom's video</u> on #ChildrenUnderAttack was adapted to Turkish on TCO Social Media platforms reaching 76K and engaging 4K.

Funding

Funding Requirements as of 10 December 2018 (as defined in the 2018 3RP for a period of 12 months)								
Appeal Sector	Doguiromonto	Funds a	vailable	Funding gap ⁸				
	Requirements	Received	Carry-forward	\$	%			
Syria Crisis (3RP)								
Education	\$203,671,573	0	\$83,955,975	\$119,715,598	59%			
Child Protection	\$32,000,000	0	\$18,493,233	\$13,506,767	42%			
Basic Needs	\$3,000,000	0	\$482,122	\$2,517,878	84%			
Health & Nutrition	\$1,000,000	0	\$375,067	\$624,933	62%			
Being allocated			4,970,821	4,970,821				
Total	\$239,671,573	\$0	\$108,277,218	\$131,394,355	55%			
Re-phased to 2020			-					

Next SitRep: 20/03/2019

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

⁸ 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.

Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

SYRIA CRISIS	Sector Target	Sector Results*	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results*	Change since last report			
EDUCATION (2019 Needs: 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)								
# of children (3-5 years) enrolled in ECCE and pre- primary education — 1	59,280	N/A	42,000	32,062	0			
# of children enrolled in formal education (pre-primary - grade 12) – 2	615,000	646,231	615,000	646,231	o			
# of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education – 3	91,278	N/A	60,000	1,384	o			
# of Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives - 4	13,000	12,608	13,000	12,608	O			
# of teachers and other education personnel trained - 5	57,799	N/A	54,400	0	0			
# of refugee children benefiting from the conditional cash transfer for education - 6	450,000	N/A	450,000	487,089	0			
CHILD PROTECTION (2019 Needs: 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)								
# of individuals (men, women and children) benefitting from child protection services in camps and host communities	606,160	N/A	150,000	10,433	0			
# of children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	74,900	N/A	74,900	6,806	0			
# of children assessed for protection needs	121,063	N/A	77,000	6 , 687	0			
# of children who are referred to specialized services	36 , 186	N/A	25,000	4,010	0			
ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH (2019 Needs: 3.6 million Syrian refugees, including 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)								
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth engaged in empowerment programmes	112,220	N/A	100,000	5,081	o			
BASIC NEEDS (2019 Needs: 11.7 million Syrian refugee and v	vulnerable Turki:	sh individuals, i	ncluding 4 millio	on children)				
# of persons benefitting from cash-based interventions (including winter support)	1,752,950	N/A	60,000	8,100	o			
HEALTH (2018 Needs: 3.6 million Syrian refugees, including 1	6 million Syria	n refugee childr	en)					
# of Syrian health care providers (women/men) trained ₇	1,650	N/A	1,400	0	0			
* Results as of January 2019.								

EDUCATION 1: 15,794 girls and 16,278 boys. This result includes formal, community- and home-based ECE beneficiaries.

EDUCATION 2: 318,259 girls and 327,972 boys. This reflects the latest MoNE data for the January 2019 and includes 31,942 pre-primary students 5 years and up. Also it includes 55,419 Iraqi students.

EDUCATION 3: 678 girls and 706 boys.

EDUCATION 4: 6,698 women, 5,895 men.

EDUCATION 5: No training has been conducted in January 2019.

EDUCATION 6: 243,074 girls and 244,015 boys. CCTE result represents a cumulative numbers of children receiving the CCTE cash-assistance.

HEALTH 7: Planning of trainings with MoH is underway