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# TURKEY CO

## Humanitarian Situation Report No.15

1-30 November 2017

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- Over 167,000 refugee children benefitted from a conditional cash transfer for education (CCTE) payment for attending school regularly in preceding months – a 22% increase over the September payment.
- Between April-November, UNICEF and NGO partner ASAM distributed almost 41,800 protection vouchers to more than 18,800 vulnerable refugee families in six provinces, benefitting over 57,700 children.
- UNICEF provided support to the Ministry of Health for a third vaccination campaign for refugee and migrant children under five. Over 376,000 children were screened in 20 provinces, 117,000 of whom were found to have missed doses and vaccinated accordingly.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In November, the number of registered refugees and asylum seekers in Turkey stood at over 3.7 million. Nearly 3.4 million Syrian refugees, of which 1.5 million are children, were under temporary protection in Turkey. An additional 357,000 refugees were nationals mainly from Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran, of whom almost 117,000 were children.<sup>1</sup>

Meanwhile, over 3,200 refugees and migrants successfully journeyed by sea from Turkey to Greece in November, a 22% decrease compared to October. An estimated 35% of those who crossed are believed to be children.<sup>2</sup> According to the Turkish Coast Guard Command, an additional 2,052 people were rescued or apprehended, almost half of whom were children. The decrease in numbers is most likely related to the deteriorating winter weather, as well as increased border enforcement and monitoring of smuggling routes toward Greece.

Under the framework of the EU-Turkey Statement, seven rounds of returns took place for 75 people (including two accompanied children)<sup>3</sup>, bringing the total number of re-admissions to 1,469 since the Statement came into effect in March 2016.

### November 2017

# 1,618,603

# of children affected out of

# 3,716,757

# of people affected

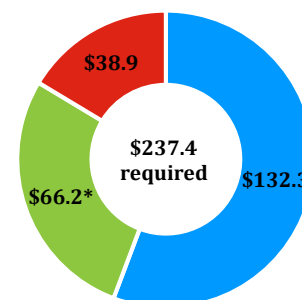
### UNICEF Appeal 2017

Syria Crisis: **US\$ 234.9 million**

Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe: **US\$ 2.5 million**

### Funding Status

in millions of USD



- Funds received
- Carry-forward amount
- Gap

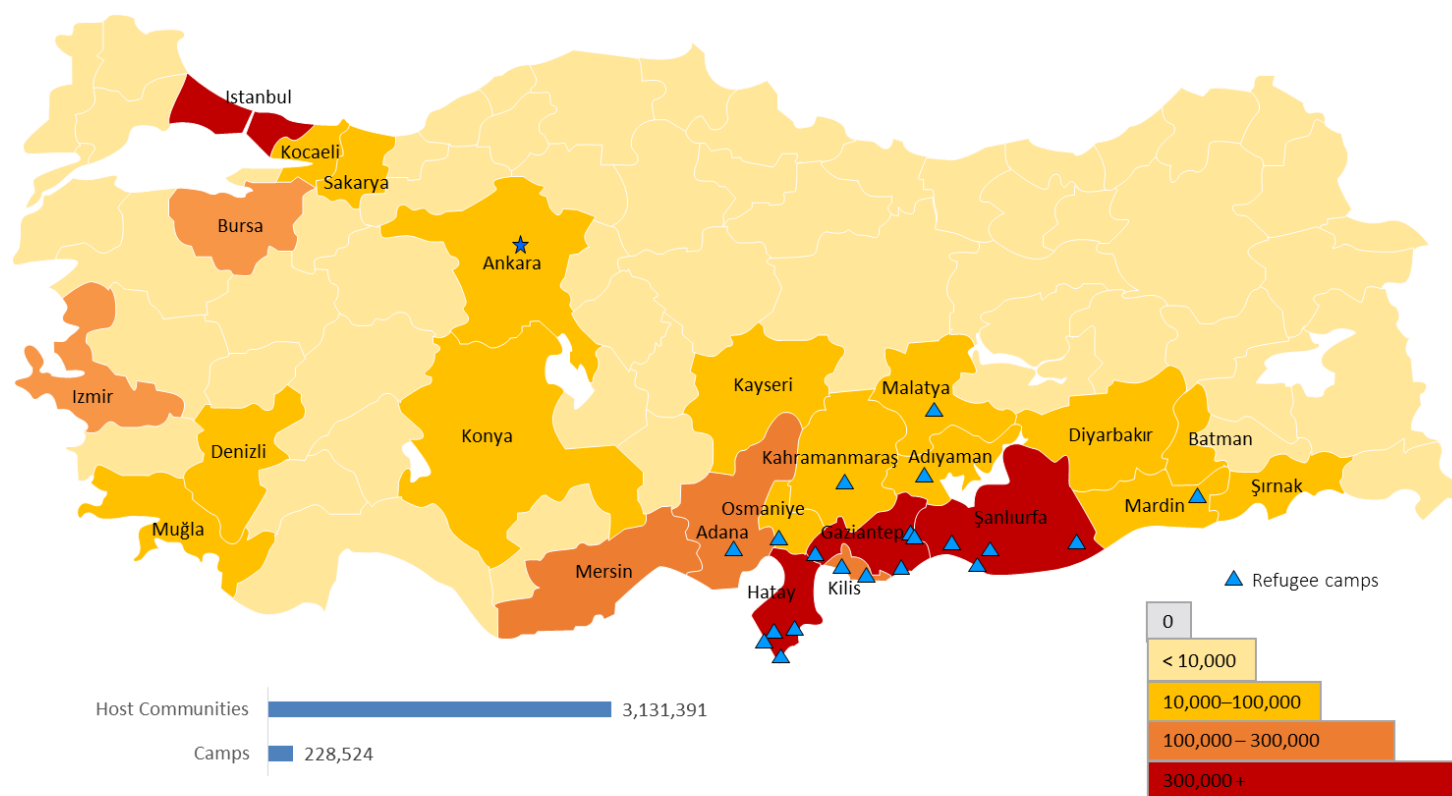
Carry-forward includes funds received in 2016, most of which have already been utilized to date.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, November 2017.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, November 2017.

<sup>3</sup> European Commission DG HOME, November 2017. Returnees were primarily from MENA and South Asia, including 29 nationals from Syria.

## Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)



Source: Directorate General of Migration Management, November 2017

Estimated Affected Population: 3,716,757 <sup>4</sup>					
	Registered Syrian refugees		Registered non-Syrian refugees		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total Affected Population	1,787,475	1,572,440	223,359	133,483	3,716,757
Children Affected (Under 18)	782,860	719,022	62,555	54,166	1,618,603
Children Under Five	238,554	221,754	14,956	14,080	489,344
Children Enrolled in Formal Education <sup>5</sup>	577,060		35,543		612,603
Children Out-of-School (est.) <sup>6</sup>	N/A		N/A		350,000+

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- The Government of Turkey leads the overall crisis response in-country, and remains the largest provider of aid to Syrians under temporary protection, as well as other refugee and migrant groups.
- The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) supports government efforts to respond to the Syria Crisis within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), and to the Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe within the framework of the Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP). Coordination takes place through the Syria Response Group and the Mediterranean Task Force.
- UNICEF participates actively in all relevant task forces and working groups (WG), providing co-leadership of the Education WG and Child Protection Sub-WG, as well as the Southeast Turkey Education and Child Protection WGs.

<sup>4</sup> Unless otherwise noted, data from UNHCR as of November 2017. Due to difficulties in conducting assessments and gathering demographic data on other population groups (such as people on the move toward Europe), these figures include only *registered* Syrians and non-Syrians in Turkey.

<sup>5</sup> Ministry of National Education (MoNE), November 2017. Registration for refugee children remains open throughout the school year.

<sup>6</sup> UNICEF projection based on the estimated number of school-aged and enrolled refugee children in Turkey, as of November 2017.

## 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 framework of the 3RP and the "No Lost Generation" Initiative, UNICEF focuses on four priority areas – Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, and Basic Needs – to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. Under the framework of the RMRP – and complementing more sustained programming under the 3RP – UNICEF provides targeted, immediate protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move toward Europe. The rapid scale-up of services and strengthening of existing national systems remain a top priority, with an increased focus on resilience to reflect the protracted and complex nature of both crises. Child rights violations by parties to the conflict inside Syria continue to be monitored and documented through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) capacity.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

In November, UNICEF focused on expanding protection services to vulnerable children in Turkey. NGO partner, the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), opened its first community centre in Gaziantep, with the aim to reach an average of 90 children per day. The centre includes a UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Space, Adolescent Friendly Space and recreational area, where psychosocial and life skills activities are conducted by youth workers supervised by professional psychologists. The centre also houses a gymnasium, cinema and theatre open to the local community.

Under the child protection component of the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) for refugee children, over 4,550 children in 11 provinces<sup>7</sup> were identified with protection needs and referred to relevant child protection services for additional support – bringing the total number of children reached to date to nearly 19,900.

Also in November, UNICEF and NGO partner ASAM completed the distribution of almost 41,800 protection vouchers to more than 18,800 vulnerable Syrian refugee families in six provinces,<sup>8</sup> benefitting over 57,700 children. The intervention, which began in April 2017, is an integral component of UNICEF's broader child protection programme, targeting children found to be at medium or high risk according to UNICEF's child protection case management identification system.

### Education

In November, UNICEF focused on strengthening the quality and expanding coverage of formal and non-formal education services to refugee children in Turkey. The Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and UNICEF published two guidebooks intended to improve the quality of special education services offered to Syrian refugee students in temporary education centres and public schools. One guidebook provides information and guidance tailored to special education teachers, while the other guidebook is for guidance counsellors working with Syrian children in Turkish public schools.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) prepared to launch a new Turkish language programme for 10,000 Syrian refugee children and youth (aged 8-18), scheduled to begin in December 2017. Over 300 trained Turkish and Syrian youth volunteers conducted outreach across 15 provinces,<sup>9</sup> identifying more than 12,000 Syrian refugee children in need of Turkish language support. The programme is designed to comply with international standards and will be taught by certified Turkish teachers seconded from the MoNE. Students who successfully complete their three-month course will receive formal accreditation, which will allow them to access further education opportunities.

### Adolescent Development and Participation

In November, UNICEF – in close collaboration with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP) – focused on preparing for the 18<sup>th</sup> annual Children's Forum in Ankara, which took place on 17-20 November. The Forum, which this year focused on the theme of "Digital Engagement", convened 250 Turkish and refugee children from all 81 provinces of Turkey

<sup>7</sup> Adana, Ankara, Bursa, Gaziantep, Hatay, Istanbul, Izmir, Kilis, Konya, Mersin, and Sanliurfa.

<sup>8</sup> Istanbul, Ankara, Gaziantep, Izmir, Adana, Kayseri.

<sup>9</sup> Ankara, Adana, Adiyaman, Batman, Bursa, Izmir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Istanbul, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Mardin, Mersin, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa.

to discuss and debate the issues they felt were most important to their lives and communities. Twenty children were elected by the forum participants to be representatives of the national Child Rights Committee, and delivered a joint resolution on how to ensure children's safe and effective use of the internet.

UNICEF also worked closely with the MoYS to develop a new Rolling Work Plan for 2018-2019. Through this extended partnership, social cohesion programmes will expand from 19 to 25 provinces and will integrate Turkish language courses and child protection services with a focus on awareness raising, counselling and identification and referral.

### Social Protection and Basic Needs

In November, over 167,000 refugee children<sup>10</sup> benefitted from a CCTE payment for attending school regularly in preceding months – a nearly 22% increase in beneficiaries over the previous payment in September. Approximately 82% of children receiving the CCTE in November also benefitted from the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme, which provides multi-purpose cash assistance to refugee families to help cover their essential expenses which to date has reached close to 1.1 million refugees. In addition, to respond to the immediate needs of refugee and migrant families on the move, UNICEF partner ASAM distributed over 2,800 family and baby hygiene kits in six provinces<sup>11</sup>, benefitting nearly 6,000 children.

### Health

From 1 to 17 November, UNICEF and the World Health Organization provided technical and communication for development (C4D) support to the Ministry of Health (MoH) to conduct a third round of its vaccination campaign for refugee and migrant children under five. More than 2,500 vaccination teams screened over 376,000 children in 20 provinces, 117,000 of whom were found to have missed doses and vaccinated accordingly. Like previous campaigns in March and May 2017, the third round aimed to protect children against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis and influenza (via the Pentavalent vaccine), Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) and Hepatitis B.

### Media and External Communications

In November, UNICEF organized and supported a number of high-profile events and campaigns for children. For the above-mentioned vaccination campaign, UNICEF distributed 60,000 posters, 600,000 brochures and a number of traditional and social media broadcasts across a network of over 200 NGOs, UN agencies, municipalities and community leaders were issued. 560,000 promotional items and 15,000 UNICEF-branded materials were also distributed to vaccination centres and mobile health teams to increase awareness and visibility of the campaign.

As part of the World Children's Day's "Kids Take Over" initiative on 20 November, two adolescent members of the Child Rights Committee "took over" as UNICEF Co-Representatives in Turkey, [delivering a joint address at Parliament on the last day of the Children's Forum](#), where they stressed the importance of adolescent participation in community decision-making. Afterward, the two children [spent the day at the UNICEF Turkey Country Office](#) where, among other responsibilities, they led the weekly Heads of Sections meeting. UNICEF [published several "live" broadcasts and posts](#) on social media in support of the day's events, reaching 584,000 people and engaging 21,300 people.

UNICEF also partnered with global advertising powerhouse Grey to launch [a new initiative entitled "Toys of Hope"](#), where 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. A [video highlighting the new initiative](#) was launched on Universal Children's Day, which reached 129,000 people and engaged 2,600 people across social media.

UNICEF also hosted three visits and events in southern Turkey. On 15 November, UNICEF and the MoNE organized an [inauguration ceremony for a German-supported school](#) in Kahramanmaraş, and an [inauguration of EU-supported pre-primary classrooms in Kilis](#) on 17 November. On 16-17 November, Turkish Goodwill Ambassador [Tuba Büyüküstün visited a UNICEF-supported Child and Family Support Centre in Gaziantep](#) and [met with young \(3-5 years\) refugee and Turkish children](#) in Kilis. All three visits were highlighted on social media, reaching a total of 686,000 people and engaging 58,100.

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<sup>10</sup> 84,867 girls and 82,575 boys.

<sup>11</sup> Istanbul, Izmir, Muğla, Gaziantep, Bodrum and Aydin.

## Funding

Funding Requirements as of 30 November 2017 (as defined in the 3RP/RRMRP for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap <sup>12</sup>	
			\$	%
<b>Syria Crisis (3RP)<sup>13</sup></b>				
Education	\$193,082,500	\$152,222,219	\$40,860,281	21%
Child Protection	\$33,310,000	\$28,030,643	\$5,279,357	16%
Basic Needs	\$8,000,000	\$10,816,735	(\$2,816,735) <sup>14</sup>	-35%
Health & Nutrition	\$500,000	\$691,218	(\$191,218)	-38%
Being allocated		\$2,197,072		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$234,892,500</b>	<b>\$193,957,887</b>	<b>\$43,131,685</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe (RRMRP)<sup>15</sup></b>				
Child Protection	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	100%
Basic Needs	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,500,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

Next SitRep: 20/01/2018

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

UNICEF Syria Crisis: [http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis\\_68134.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://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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<sup>12</sup> Funding gaps have changed due to recent allocations and re-phasing of multi-year funds to 2018.

<sup>13</sup> Funds available' includes funding received against the current appeal, funds being currently allocated among programmatic areas as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

<sup>14</sup> Funds reported under Basic Needs also include allocations for interventions in Social Protection related to the Syria Crisis response.

<sup>15</sup> Activities under the RMRP are funded through contributions also earmarked for activities under the 3RP, and reported under the latter.



## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

SYRIA CRISIS	Sector Target	Sector Results	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
<b>EDUCATION</b> (2017 Needs: 1.56 million Syrian refugees, including 1 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of children (3-5 years, girls/boys) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	22,400		20,000	37,244	2,343
# of Syrian children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12) <sup>1</sup>	412,200	612,603	400,000	612,603	0
# of children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in non-formal and informal education <sup>2</sup>	110,190		52,000	14,498	285
# of teachers and education personnel (female/male) receiving incentives <sup>3</sup>	13,000	13,180	13,000	13,180	0
# of teachers and education personnel (female/male) trained <sup>4</sup>	35,380		28,500	55,639	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b> (2017 Needs: 1.23 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of children (girls/boys) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes <sup>1</sup>	124,650		100,000	64,087	7,939
# of children with protection needs identified and assessed <sup>2</sup>	80,655		77,000	111,282	55,515
# of children (girls/boys) who are receiving specialized child protection services <sup>3</sup>	7,700		7,700	26,628	1,128
# of individuals (government and non-government) trained on strengthening GBV prevention and response <sup>4</sup>	8,780		2,120	1,122	159
<b>YOUTH</b>					
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth engaged in empowerment programmes <sup>1</sup>	230,000		200,000	103,038	8,007
<b>BASIC NEEDS</b> (2017 Needs: 10.75 million Syrian refugee and vulnerable Turkish individuals, including 1.3 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of persons benefitting from cash-based interventions (including winter support) <sup>1</sup>	1,873,600		165,000	167,046	0
<b>REFUGEE AND MIGRANT CRISIS IN EUROPE</b>					
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>					
# of frontline workers trained	1,450		200	104	0
# of children at-risk (including UASC) accessing specialized services through screening by mobile outreach teams <sup>1</sup>	2,500	1,005	2,500	2,791	273
<b>BASIC NEEDS</b>					
# of children receiving basic relief items <sup>1</sup>			37,500	27,488	5,969
<b>FOOTNOTES</b>					
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 1) The total enrolment data as of first week of November 2017 is 612,603 (304,700 girls and 307,903 boys).					
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 2) The total enrolment year to date is 14,498 (6,446 boys and 8,052 girls). The limited availability of qualified, registered NGOs who can support the expansion of programming in host communities, remains a key challenge to achieving programme targets under this indicator.					
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 3) 13,180 represents the highest achieved as of March 2017; the number of teachers actually supported in November was 13,029 (6,959 women, 6,070 men).					
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 4) The Syrian volunteer teachers trained in September are the same who received the first two needs-based trainings, and thus are not reported as new beneficiaries. The total teachers trained year to date remains 55,639 (31,043 women and 24,596 men). Overachievement in this indicator is a result of additional trainings provided for Syrian volunteer and Turkish teachers and education personnel to meet the needs of Syrian students in formal education.					
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 1) 4,059 girls, 3,880 boys. Achievement against this target is lower than planned due to ongoing capacity gaps with NGO partners in the field.					
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 2) 25,938 girls, 29,213 boys. The steep increase this month is due to the inclusion of children benefiting from UNICEF's protection voucher programme. Under the programme, children are identified and assessed for protection concerns to determine their eligibility to receive a voucher.					
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 3) 538 girls, 590 boys. UNICEF has overachieved under this indicator as a result of expanded capacity of NGO partners and strengthened referral pathways for specialized services.					
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 4) The low achievement against this target is due to high turnover within key line ministries, as well as limited operational space for NGO partners involved in the GBV response. While available partners have received GBV training, it has become increasingly challenging to identify enough qualified frontline workers to conduct trainings. A focus on capacity strengthening is planned for 2018.					
<b>YOUTH:</b> 1) 4,439 girls, 1,789 boys. Underachievement against planned targets is due to reporting and capacity gaps with partners on the ground. UNICEF is working closely with partners to address these gaps and higher achievement is expected by end year.					
<b>BASIC NEEDS:</b> 1) Results reported under this indicator are as of January 2017; beneficiaries reached in December 2016 were counted against the 2016 3RP.					
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 1) No gender disaggregation available for October 2017.					
<b>BASIC NEEDS:</b> 1) 2,716 in Izmir, 3,605 in Gaziantep, 4,100 in Istanbul.					