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TURKEY CO

Humanitarian Situation Report No.14

1-31 October 2017

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- As of 31 October 2017, 612,603 refugee children were enrolled in temporary education centres and Turkish public schools across the country, a 25% increase since the end of the last school year in June.
- Almost 8,400 at-risk children in eight provinces were identified and referred to protection services under the child protection component of UNICEF's Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE).
- Over 4,600 family and baby hygiene kits were distributed to vulnerable refugee and migrant families identified as being on the move in Istanbul, Izmir and Gaziantep, benefitting over 10,400 children.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In October, the number of refugees, migrants and asylum seekers registered in Turkey stood at over 3.6 million. Nearly 3.3 million Syrian refugees were under temporary protection in Turkey, including over 1.4 million children. In addition, 344,600 were nationals mainly from Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran, of whom more than 113,000 were children.¹

Meanwhile, the number of refugees and migrants on the move toward Europe dropped slightly compared to the previous reporting period. Over 4,100 people arrived in Greece by sea in October – a 15% decrease from September – some 35% of whom were children.² According to the Turkish Coast Guard Command, roughly 2,900 people were rescued or apprehended at sea.³ Anecdotal observations from UNICEF partners attribute the decreased migration in part to deteriorating weather conditions, as well as increased border enforcement and more intensive monitoring of sea-routes used to transport people towards Greece.

Under the framework of the EU-Turkey Statement, four rounds of returns took place for 57 people⁴, bringing the total number of re-admissions to 1,394 since the Statement came into effect in March 2016.

October 2017

1,581,720

of children affected out of

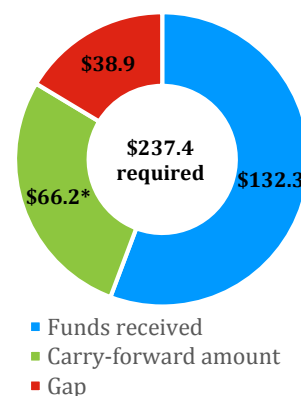
3,630,177

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


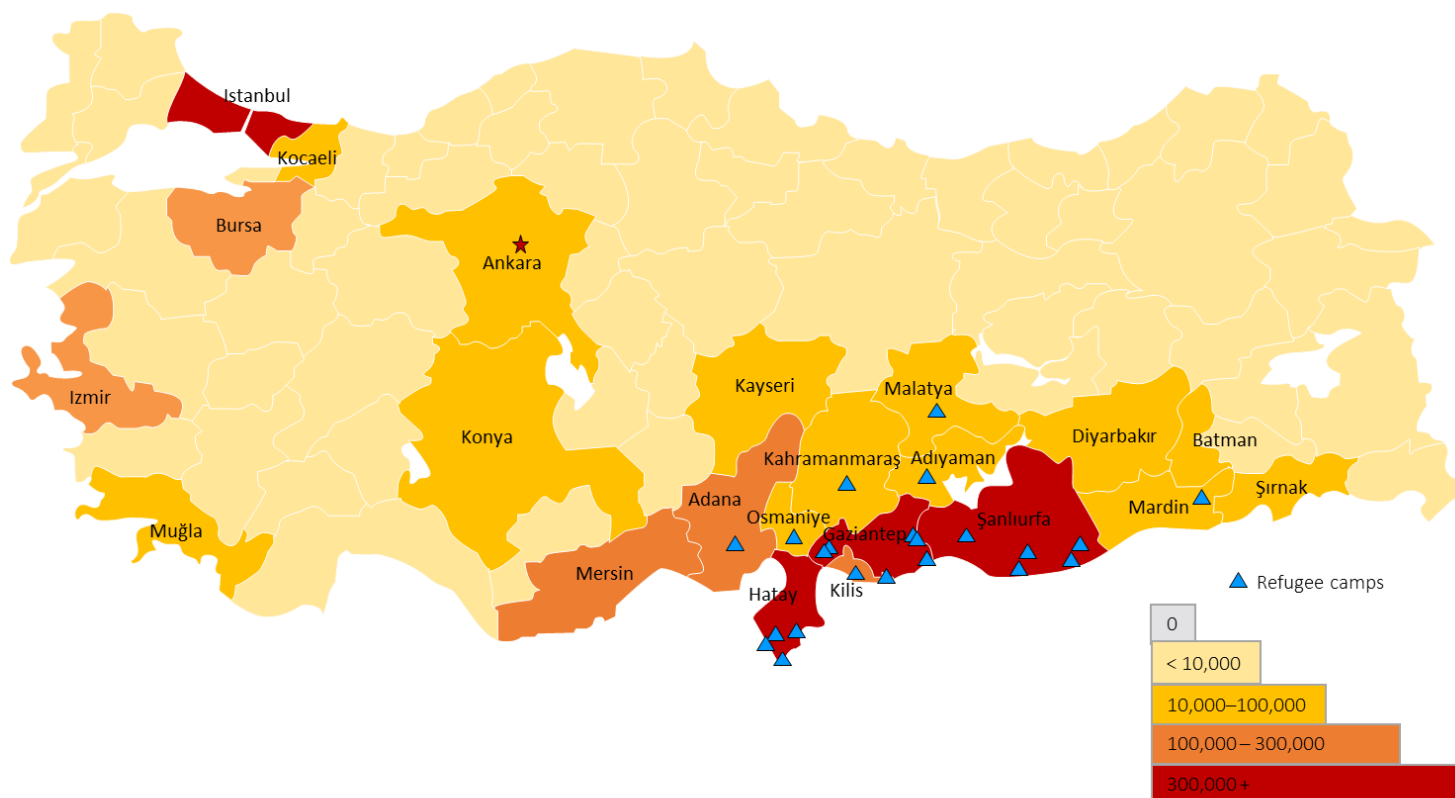
* Carry-forward includes significant contributions received late in 2016, most of which has already been utilized to date.

¹ UNHCR, October 2017. Under the framework of the Temporary Protection Regulation (2013), registered Syrians are eligible to receive a range of services and assistance, including health care, education, social assistance, psychological support and access to the labour market.

² UNHCR, October 2017.

³ Turkish Coast Guard Command, October 2017.

⁴ European Commission DG HOME, October 2017. All adults are primarily from West Africa and South Asia, as well as 12 nationals from Syria.

Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)

Source: Directorate General of Migration Management, July 2017

| Estimated Affected Population: 3,630,177 ⁵ | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | Registered Syrian refugees | | Registered non-Syrian refugees | | Total |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Total Affected Population | 1,747,904 | 1,537,629 | 214,446 | 130,198 | 3,630,177 |
| Children Affected (Under 18) | 765,529 | 703,104 | 60,586 | 52,501 | 1,581,720 |
| Children Under Five | 233,273 | 216,845 | 14,362 | 13,524 | 478,004 |
| Children Enrolled in Formal Education ⁶ | N/A | | N/A | | 612,603 ⁷ |
| Children Out-of-School (est.) ⁸ | 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.

⁵ Unless otherwise noted, data from UNHCR as of September 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.

⁶ Ministry of National Education (MoNE), September 2017. Registration for the 2017-2018 academic year is still ongoing and will be completed in October, after which final enrolment data (including gender disaggregation) will be available.

⁷ This figure includes 577,060 Syrian and 35,543 Iraqi refugee children. Gender disaggregation is not available for this month.

⁸ UNICEF estimates based on the number of school-aged and enrolled refugee children in Turkey, as of September 2017.

- UNICEF participates actively in all task forces and working groups (WG), providing co-leadership of the Education WG and the Child Protection Sub-WG, as well as co-leadership of the Southeast Turkey Education WG.
- Since April 2017, the Child Protection Sub-WG has been working to strengthen and harmonize identification and referral practices for at-risk refugee and migrant children. In October, the group formally endorsed a *Guidance on Child Protection Identification for Frontline Humanitarian Workers*, which will be translated into Turkish and Arabic and disseminated to CP NGO actors across the country.

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. Under the framework of the RMRP – and in complementarity with more sustained programming under the 3RP – UNICEF provides targeted, immediate child 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 the Syria and the Refugee and Migrant 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 October, UNICEF expanded a number of initiatives to strengthen awareness and to enhance the capacity of government partners on key child protection concepts and practices. Together with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE), UNICEF conducted a first round of training for education personnel to promote gender equality in temporary education centres (TECs) and Turkish public schools (TPS). The training was given to 78 teachers and principals⁹ from 13 provinces¹⁰ and will be gradually rolled out nationwide by January 2018.

UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP) to extend the existing Family Social Support Programme (ASDEP) to refugee and migrant households in six priority provinces.¹¹ Implemented since 2016, the ASDEP is a national programme aimed at identifying, assessing and facilitating access to social services for the most vulnerable families and children through community outreach. The extension of the ASDEP for refugees and migrants will be gradually expanded to a total of 15 provinces in 2018, with a target of 28,800 beneficiaries by July 2018.

Finally, under the child protection component of UNICEF's Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE), nearly 8,400¹² children in eight provinces¹³ were identified by outreach teams as having protection needs and referred to relevant child protection services for additional support – bringing the total number of children reached to date to 15,770¹⁴

Education

The back to school (BTS) campaign continued throughout October, with additional children registering to TECs and Turkish public schools across the country. The number of refugee children enrolled in formal education now stands at 612,603 – a 25% increase since the end of the last school year in June.¹⁵ For the first time since the beginning of the crisis, more children

⁹ 27 women, 51 men

¹⁰ Ankara, Adana, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bursa, Erzurum, Gaziantep, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Samsun, Trabzon, Van

¹¹ Şanlıurfa, Ankara, Mersin, İzmir, Bursa and Adana

¹² 4,102 girls, 4,296 boys

¹³ Adana, Ankara, Bursa, İstanbul, İzmir, Konya, Mersin, and Şanlıurfa.

¹⁴ Outreach teams conduct regular household visits targeting CCTE beneficiary children whose payments have been frozen, or are at risk of being frozen, due to lack of compliance with CCTE conditions. In addition to protection concerns, the teams also aim to address administrative and other obstacles to school attendance – for example by supporting families to register their children to school, referring them to social welfare services, etc.

¹⁵ Source: MoNE, November 2017. 577,060 are Syrian and 35,543 are Iraqi. Gender disaggregation unavailable for this month.

are enrolled in TPS (59%) than in TECs (41%), demonstrating the success of ongoing efforts by the MoNE to encourage enrolment into the national education system, particularly at the primary level.

In addition, UNICEF supported the BTS campaign through the establishment of 768 new container-based classrooms and the distribution of stationery kits and school bags to 300,000 children, which began in October and will be completed in November. Together with UNHCR, UNICEF also developed and disseminated key messages to refugee families to facilitate and encourage their children's school registration.

Lastly, the results of the third and final round of needs-based trainings for Syrian volunteer teachers, which took place in August and September, were released: a total of 13,537 teachers¹⁶ participated in the training, of whom 12,729 (94%) successfully passed. The trainings focused on individualized instruction, instructional technology and special teaching methods and classroom management, as well as an introduction to the Turkish education system.

Adolescent Development and Participation

From 7-9 October, as part of a series of events leading up to the International Day of the Girl Child on 11 October, UNICEF conducted a three-day workshop for 47 Turkish and Syrian adolescents and youth. During the workshop, participants learned and debated a number of topics including social cohesion, child rights, gender equality and girls' empowerment. They also discussed the challenges and opportunities they face in this regard, and how to become positive agents for change in their communities.

In addition, UNICEF conducted a Training of Trainers in the province of Izmir as part of the Child-Friendly Cities initiative. 27 adolescents and youth volunteers¹⁷ participated in the training, which centred on the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* (CRC), adolescent and youth engagement, social cohesion and how to build more child-friendly cities and neighbourhoods. Upon conclusion of the training, participants were appointed "master trainers" who will, in turn, support local municipalities to train young volunteers to monitor child rights in their communities.

Social Protection and Basic Needs

In October, UNICEF and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) launched the first in a series of training programmes to address the problem of child labour in Turkey. 240 labour inspectors were educated on critical topics including child rights, good business principles, child labour regulations, and human trafficking. Participants were also informed on the educational and vocational training opportunities available to children (Turkish and refugee) who are at risk of becoming child workers. The programme aims to train 750 labour inspectors by the end of the first quarter of 2018. Meanwhile, UNICEF partner ASAM distributed 4,605 family and baby hygiene kits to vulnerable refugee and migrant families identified as being on the move in the provinces of Istanbul, Izmir and Gaziantep, benefitting over 10,400 children.

Media and External Communications

On 11 October, the International Day of the Girl Child was celebrated in Turkey. In partnership with UNFPA, UN Women and the Aydın Doğan Foundation, UNICEF participated in the organization of a conference in Istanbul entitled "Empowered Girls, Empowered Future: Girls as Social Change Agents in the 21st Century". With the participation of national and international women's rights activists, scientists, entrepreneurs and Turkish and refugee children, the conference provided a unique forum for discussing how to more effectively reduce gender gaps and accelerate girls' empowerment.

UNICEF also participated in five global social media campaigns throughout October: the [International Day of the Girl Child](#), [Global Handwashing Day](#), [World Polio Day](#), and the release of two reports – the [Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation \(IGME\) Report](#) and [Outcast and Desperate: Rohingya refugee children face a perilous future](#). Together, these campaigns reached over 894,700 people and engaged 41,100 people through likes, comments or retweets.

¹⁶ 6,656 women, 6,881 men.

¹⁷ 18 females, 9 males.

Funding

| Funding Requirements as of 15 October 2017 (as defined in the 3RP/RRMRP for a period of 12 months) | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appeal Sector | Requirements | Funds available | Funding gap ¹⁸ | |
| | | | \$ | % |
| Syria Crisis (3RP)¹⁹ | | | | |
| 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) ²⁰ | -35% |
| Health & Nutrition | \$500,000 | \$691,218 | (\$191,218) | -38% |
| Being allocated | | \$2,197,072 | | |
| Total | \$234,892,500 | \$193,957,887 | \$43,131,685 | 18% |
| Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe (RRMRP)²¹ | | | | |
| Child Protection | \$2,000,000 | \$0 | \$2,000,000 | 100% |
| Basic Needs | \$500,000 | \$0 | \$500,000 | 100% |
| Total | \$2,500,000 | \$0 | \$2,500,000 | 100% |

Next SitRep: 20/12/2017

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 Funding gaps have changed due to recent allocations and re-phasing of multi-year funds to 2018.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ Funds reported under Basic Needs also include allocations for interventions in Social Protection related to the Syria Crisis response.

²¹ Activities within the framework of the RMRP are funded through contributions also earmarked for activities within 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 |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| EDUCATION (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 | 34,901 | 2,498 |
| # of Syrian children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12) ¹ | 412,200 | 612,603 | 400,000 | 612,603 | 24,041 |
| # of children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in non-formal and informal education ² | 110,190 | | 52,000 | 14,213 | 216 |
| # of teachers and education personnel (female/male) receiving incentives ³ | 13,000 | 13,180 | 13,000 | 13,180 | 0 |
| # of teachers and education personnel (female/male) trained ⁴ | 35,380 | | 28,500 | 55,639 | 0 |
| CHILD PROTECTION (2017 Needs: 1.23 million Syrian refugee children) | | | | | |
| # of children (girls/boys) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹ | 124,650 | | 100,000 | 56,148 | 7,769 |
| # of children with protection needs identified and assessed ² | 80,655 | | 77,000 | 56,131 | 13,278 |
| # of children (girls/boys) who are receiving specialized child protection services ³ | 7,700 | | 7,700 | 25,500 | 2,094 |
| # of individuals (government and non-government) trained on strengthening GBV prevention and response | 8,780 | | 2,120 | 1,122 | 159 |
| YOUTH | | | | | |
| # of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth engaged in empowerment programmes ¹ | 230,000 | | 200,000 | 95,031 | 6,228 |
| BASIC NEEDS (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) ¹ | 1,873,600 | | 165,000 | 167,046 | 0 |
| REFUGEE AND MIGRANT CRISIS IN EUROPE | | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | | |
| # of frontline workers trained | 1,450 | | 200 | 104 | 14 |
| # of children at-risk (including UASC) accessing specialized services through screening by mobile outreach teams ¹ | 2,500 | 1,005 | 2,500 | 2,518 | 198 |
| BASIC NEEDS | | | | | |
| # of children receiving basic relief items ¹ | | | 37,500 | 21,519 | 10,421 |
| FOOTNOTES | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 1) The total enrolment data as of first week of November 2017 is 612,603 (304,700 girls and 307,903 boys). | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 2) The total enrolment year to date is 14,213 (6,370 boys and 7,843 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. | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 3) 13,180 represents the highest achieved as of March 2017; the number of teachers actually supported in October was 12,992 (6,940 women, 6,052 men). | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 4) The Syrian volunteer teachers trained 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. | | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 1) 3,648 girls, 4,121 boys | | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 2) 5,249 girls, 8,029 boys | | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 3) 1,018 girls, 1,076 boys. UNICEF has overachieved under this indicator as a result of expanded capacity of NGO partners and strengthened referral pathways for specialized services. | | | | | |
| YOUTH: 1) 4,439 girls, 1,789 boys | | | | | |
| BASIC NEEDS: 1) Results reported under this indicator are as of January 2017; beneficiaries reached in December 2016 were counted against the 2016 3RP. | | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 1) No gender disaggregation available for October 2017. | | | | | |
| BASIC NEEDS: 1) 2,716 in Izmir, 3,605 in Gaziantep, 4,100 in Istanbul | | | | | |