



TURKEY CO

Humanitarian Situation Report



1-31 JANUARY 2017

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- According to the Ministry of National Education, in January 499,843 refugee children (252,735 girls, 247,108 boys) were enrolled in temporary education centres and public schools across the country.
- Almost 1,400 refugees and migrants made the dangerous sea journey to Greece in January – the lowest numbers seen since the UN and Turkish authorities began reporting on the crisis in 2015.
- Nearly 7,200 Syrian refugee children (3,875 boys and 3,303 girls) benefitted from psychosocial support (PSS) in camps and host communities; of these, 1,169 children (519 boys, 650 girls) were referred to specialized services.
- UNICEF reached 7,796 Syrian refugee and 2,580 vulnerable Turkish households with cash-based winter assistance in Şanlıurfa, Kilis, Mardin, Şırnak, Siirt, Batman and Diyarbakır, benefitting an estimated 31,000 children.

January 2017

1,294,794

of Syrian children affected out of

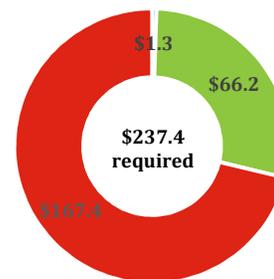
2,896,633

of Syrians 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 significant contributions received late in 2016, most of which are already committed for specific activities and will be utilized early in 2017.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

After a short holiday break in January, refugee students returned to school to begin the second semester of the 2016-2017 academic year. According to latest data from the Ministry of National Education, nearly 500,000 Syrian refugee children (252,735 girls, 247,108 boys) are enrolled in formal education across the country, while an estimated 370,000 remain out of school.¹

Meanwhile, the bitter winter weather continues to place additional hardships on the most vulnerable refugee and migrant families, particularly those endeavouring to cross into Europe. In January, only about 1,400 refugees and migrants made the dangerous sea journey to Greece, while some 750 were rescued or apprehended – the lowest numbers seen since the UN and Turkish authorities began reporting on the crisis in 2015.²

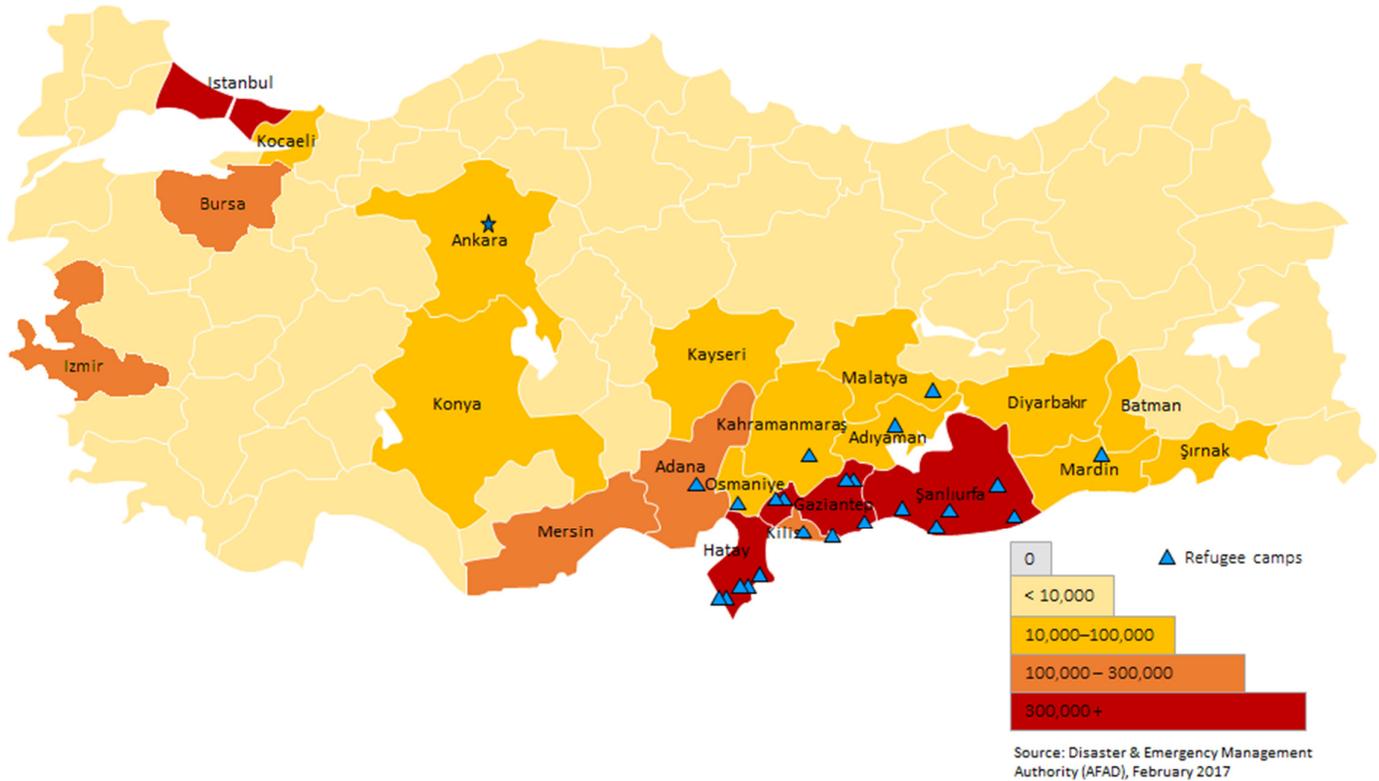
With the conflict in Syria soon entering its 7th year, as well as the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Iraq and Afghanistan, UNICEF is appealing for US \$237.5 million under the new Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) and Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RRMRP) for 2017. The scale-up of services and strengthening of existing

¹ Syrians comprise the vast majority of refugee children attending TECs and public schools, with smaller numbers of non-Syrian refugees/asylum-seekers (primarily Iraqis) present as well.

² Source: UNHCR Refugees/Migrants Emergency Response – Mediterranean [online portal](#), January 2017; Turkish Coast Guard Command, January 2017.

national systems will remain a top priority for both responses, with emphasis on the expansion of informal and non-formal education opportunities and improved care for at-risk children and victims of gender-based violence.

Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)



Estimated Affected Population: 3,192,034 ³ (Estimates are based on latest figures from the Government of Turkey's Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM))					
	Registered Syrians ⁴		Registered non-Syrians ⁵		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total Affected Population	1,541,009	1,355,624	180,508	114,893	3,192,034
Children Affected (Under 18)	674,915	619,879	N/A		1,294,794
Children Under Five	205,661	191,178			396,839
Children Enrolled in Formal Education ⁶	247,108	252,735			499,843
Children Out-of-School (est.) ⁷	N/A	N/A			370,000

³ Source: Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), February 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* Syrian and non-Syrian refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers in Turkey.

⁴ Source: DGMM, February 2017.

⁵ Source: UNHCR, February 2017.

⁶ Source: MoNE, January 2017.

⁷ Out-of-school figures are UNICEF estimates based on the number of school-aged and enrolled children in Turkey, as of January 2017; gender and age disaggregation is currently unavailable.

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 UNCT supports the government's 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 within the framework of the **Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RRMRP)**.

Coordination at Ankara level for the Syria Crisis takes place through the **Syria Response Group** with the participation of all relevant heads of agencies, while the **Syria Task Force** provides overall coordination at the technical level; coordination in Ankara for the Refugee and Migrant Crisis response takes place at the technical level through the **Mediterranean Task Force**. UNICEF participates actively in all established task forces and working groups, providing co-leadership of the Education Working Group and the Child Protection Sub-Working Group (Syria Crisis).

Decentralized coordination mechanisms also play a significant role in the humanitarian response to refugee and migrant populations in Turkey. For the Syria Crisis, UNICEF participates actively in coordination meetings chaired by UNHCR in Gaziantep, leads the **Southeast Turkey Education Working Group** (comprised primarily of NGOs working on the provision of non-formal education) and plays a strong role in the Basic Needs Working Group. For the Refugee and Migrant Crisis response, regular inter-agency coordination meetings take place in Izmir, with sub-groups on Health, Basic Needs and Protection, including collaboration with the sub-group on GBV prevention and response.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's work in Turkey is guided by the organization's **Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action** and the 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 Syrian children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children. Under the framework of the **RRMRP** – 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 remains a top priority, with an increased focus on a resilience and policy approach to reflect the protracted and complex nature of both the Syria and Refugee and Migrant Crises. Child rights violations continue to be monitored and documented through the Monitoring & Reporting Mechanism (MRM) capacity.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

In January, nearly 7,200 Syrian refugee children (3,875 boys and 3,303 girls) benefitted from psychosocial support (PSS) in Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in camps and host communities across the country. Of these, 1,169 children (519 boys, 650 girls) were referred to specialized services. Meanwhile, UNICEF-supported outreach teams deployed along the western coast of Turkey identified an additional 64 children on the move toward Europe (20 boys and 16 girls, including one unaccompanied minor), of whom 12 (6 boys, 6 girls) were provided with immediate child protection services.

Also in January, five UNICEF-supported Child and Family support Centres provided multidisciplinary services to over 26,900 refugees and migrants, of whom 20,043 children (10,083 girls and 9,960 boys) received counselling sessions. As part of its collaboration with the municipal government of Gaziantep, UNICEF conducted a training on prevention of child marriage for 130 services providers (125 men, 5 women) including vice principals and coordinators of Temporary Education Centres, municipality staff and religious leaders.

Education

In January, UNICEF supported 13,172 Syrian volunteer teachers in camps and host communities with monthly incentives valued at 1,300 Turkish Lira (approximately US \$345). UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) also began delivering a second phase of specialized trainings to 20,500 current and prospective Syrian volunteer teachers across 21

provinces – to be completed in February. The aim of the training was to strengthen teachers’ pedagogic skills in a number of areas including counselling and psychosocial support, inclusion of children with disabilities, and professional ethics – thereby improving the overall quality of education provided to refugee children.

In addition, UNICEF together with UNHCR supported the Education Working Group to organize an Informal Education Workshop in Gaziantep with 63 participants from 20 I/NGOs working in this field. The purpose was to develop a “community of practice” among the organizations delivering informal education, and promote greater efficiency and quality in the design and delivery of programmes in order to facilitate the re-integration of more refugee children and youth into formal education. In the coming months, one of UNICEF’s key priorities will be to align informal education curricula more closely with standard Turkish learning outcomes for formal education.

Basic Needs

In January, UNICEF and partners reached 7,796 Syrian refugee households in Şanlıurfa, Kilis, Mardin, Şırnak, Siirt, Batman and Diyarbakır, and 2,580 vulnerable Turkish households in Şırnak, Batman and Diyarbakır with cash-based assistance to help them meet their winter needs – benefitting an estimated 31,000 children. Distributions to the remaining households are scheduled to be completed in February, after which UNICEF will conduct post-distribution monitoring visits in select provinces to evaluate the impact of the programme and help inform future programming. Meanwhile on the western coast of Turkey, UNICEF and implementing partner ASAM distributed winter clothes to 1,200 vulnerable refugee and migrant children living in informal settlements near the transit town of Torbalı, Izmir.

Media and External Communication

Turkey CO hosted UNICEF Deputy Executive Director Justin Forsyth for a three-day visit to Gaziantep from January 15-18, where he met with refugee families in camps and host communities. DED Forsyth also met with top Turkish officials – including Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) President Mehmet Halis Bilden, Minister of Family and Social Policies Fatma Betül Sayan Kaya and Deputy Minister of Education Orhan Erdem – to discuss the Syria refugee crisis and areas of strengthened collaboration between UNICEF and the Government of Turkey.

Funding

Funding Requirements as of 12 January 2017 (as defined in the 3RP/RRMRP for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Syria Crisis (3RP)				
Education	\$193,082,500	\$48,343,883	\$144,738,617	75%
Child Protection	\$33,310,000	\$10,779,954	\$22,530,046	68%
Basic Needs	\$8,000,000	\$999,297	\$7,000,703	88%
Health & Nutrition	\$500,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	20%
Being allocated		6,931,211		
Total	\$234,892,500	\$67,454,344	\$167,438,156	71%
Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe (RRMRP)				
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%

* Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Next SitRep: 15/03/2017

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

UNICEF Syria Crisis: 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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SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

SYRIA CRISIS	Sector Target	Sector Results	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results
EDUCATION (2017 Needs: 2.75 million Syrian refugees, including 1 million Syrian refugee children)				
# of children (3-5 years, girls/boys) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education ¹	22,400		20,000	2,233
# of Syrian children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12) ²	412,200	499,843	400,000	499,843
# of children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in non-formal and informal education ³	110,190		52,000	9,794
# of teachers and education personnel (female/male) receiving incentives ⁴	13,000	13,172	13,000	13,172
# of teachers and education personnel (female/male) trained ⁵	35,380		28,500	0
CHILD PROTECTION (2017 Needs: 2.75 million Syrian refugees, including 1.3 million Syrian refugee children)				
# of children (girls/boys) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	124,650		100,000	7,178
# of children with protection needs identified and assessed ²	80,655		77,000	3,498
# of children (girls/boys) who are receiving specialized child protection services ³	7,700		7,700	1,169
# of individuals (government and non-government) trained on strengthening GBV prevention and response ⁴	8,780		2,120	130
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)	1,873,600		165,000	57,068
YOUTH				
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth engaged in empowerment programmes ¹	230,000	4,390	230,000	4,390
REFUGEE AND MIGRANT CRISIS IN EUROPE				
CHILD PROTECTION				
# of frontline workers trained ¹	1,450		200	0
# of children at-risk (including UASC) accessing specialized services through screening by mobile outreach teams ²	2,500	36	2,500	36
BASIC NEEDS				
# of children receiving basic relief items			37,500	1,762
FOOTNOTES				
EDUCATION: 1) 1,168 girls, 1,065 boys				
EDUCATION: 2) 252,735 girls, 247,108 boys. The target was determined end-2016, based on an analysis of available data as well as projected refugee population figures at the time. Since then, the number of Syrian children in formal education has increased significantly; targets will be revised accordingly at mid-year.				
EDUCATION: 3) 5,201 girls, 4,593 boys. Non-formal and informal education interventions include the teaching of Turkish as a second language, basic literacy and numeracy classes, remedial and catch-up courses, as well as community outreach and mobilization to encourage enrolment into the formal education system.				
EDUCATION: 4) 7,138 women, 6,034 men. The target was determined end-2016, based on an analysis of available data as well as projected refugee population figures at the time. Since then, the number of Syrian children enrolled in formal education has increased significantly, leading to more demand for qualified Syrian volunteer teachers.				
EDUCATION: 5) N/A. Results will be reported in the February SitRep.				
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) 3,303 girls, 3,875 boys.				
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) 1,449 girls, 2,049 boys.				
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) 650 girls, 519 boys.				
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) 5 women, 125 men.				
YOUTH: 1) 3,210 girls, 1,180 boys.				
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) N/A				
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) 16 girls, 20 boys.				