

Recreational activities were carried out in TECs during school vacations

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

During July the Ministry of National Education released the results of the Grade 12 validation examination written at the end of June. Of the 7,423 students who wrote the examination, 40% were successful and obtained certificates attesting to the completion of secondary schooling. The results of these examinations are being used by students applying for access to higher education programmes and scholarships. The success rate of female students was slightly higher than that of their male counterparts and the top performing students in both camps and urban areas were girls.

In many temporary education centres (TECs) in camps and urban areas, students continued to attend activities conducted at these centres by volunteer teachers that included both academic support programmes and recreational activities. UNICEF, through its partnership with MoNE and PTT, continued to pay teacher incentives during the summer months. In total 5,503 volunteer teachers are now receiving regular incentives. IOM continued to provide transportation for 450 students in the Sanliurfa province to attend summer school activities taking place in two TECs.

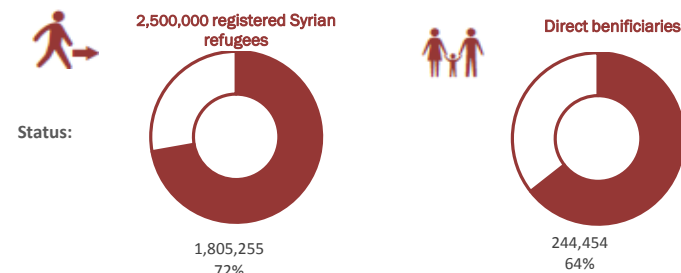
UNICEF also distributed 370 recreation kits to 211 temporary education centres. These kits include sporting materials (for handball, volleyball, basketball games, whistles, Frisbee and a skipping rope). These kits are also accompanied by a guide on the use of the kits.

Ahead of the start of the new school year, one of the key priorities has been to increase the number of educational places available to Syrian refugee children. UNICEF also completed the construction of four prefabricated school buildings which will house temporary education centres in Suruc Camp and urban areas in Ceylanpinar, Gaziantep and Adana Yuregir. It is estimated that these schools will create educational opportunities for 8,640 children, with each school offering two shifts.

During July, the Presidency for Turks Abroad (YTB) concluded the selection process for the Türkiye Burslari scholarship programme through which approximately 1000 higher education scholarships are awarded to annually to Syrian refugee students. YTB and UNHCR are engaged in preparatory activities for the launch of applications for the DAFI scholarship programme, which will open in August 2015.

Key Figures:

Planned Sector Response:



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NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- The national legislative framework supports the right of refugees to free access to schooling and the Government of Turkey has facilitated refugees' access to skills training and higher education. In spite of these efforts, an estimated 70 per cent of school-aged refugee children are not accessing education.
- Increased provision of educational places (through the establishment of additional temporary education centres and greater participation in national schools) remains a priority and will take place within the regulatory framework established by the Ministry of National Education.
- The education strategy includes ongoing efforts to increase the quality of education. Through a partnership between Government agencies and international organizations, a system for payment of incentives to volunteer refugee teachers will be established and implemented in 2015.
- All activities in the sector will be implemented in close collaboration with the Government of Turkey.

The provision of services to large numbers of refugee children and youth requires the rapid expansion of the education sector which will be supported by the efforts of the international community through policy support, technical assistance in information management to capture, analyse and report on refugee needs and participation; refurbishment of infrastructure – in national schools used to host second shifts or where rapid expansion has taken place - and assistance to strengthen coordination of the refugee response. Existing efforts to accommodate refugee children in the national system will be scaled up through the provision of teaching materials and capacity to teach Turkish as a foreign language to refugees and supporting programmes to reduce bullying and foster social cohesion.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO JULY 2015

