

## ESSN Task Force Gaziantep Minutes

|                                 |                 |                           |   |  |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Meeting date &amp; time:</b> | 10 October 2019 | <b>Location</b>           | : | UN House - Gaziantep                               |
|                                 | 10:30 - 12:00   | <b>Meeting Co-Chairs:</b> |   | <b>WFP:</b> Faruk Acar<br><b>TK:</b> Hanifi Kinaci |

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Participants:</b> | Ihsan for Relief and Development, MSYD-ASRA, UNHCR, Olive Branch, SGDD-ASAM, TRC, UNICEF, GOAL, EHCO, CARE, AAMS, UOSSM, WFP |
|----------------------|--|

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>Agenda</b> | Welcome and Introduction                                 |
|               | 1. Updates on ESSN and its implementation in SET Region. |
|               | 2. Livelihood Mapping and Survey Results                 |
|               | 3. Updates on Developments in Istanbul                   |
|               | 4. Updates on CCTE                                       |
|               | 5. AOB:<br><i>GOAL - ESSN Experience Sharing</i>         |

### 1. Updates on ESSN:

- Updates were provided by the Co-Chairs on ESSN flagging that a total of 1.689.937 beneficiaries have received support in September with 55.04% households and 62.40% individuals eligibility rate.
- Information given on ESSN Criteria Breakdown highlighting that four nationalities are covered which are 89.1% Syrians under Temporary Protection, 7.2% Iraqis, 3% Afghans and 0.2% Iranians under International Protection.
- Criteria, namely family with four or more children, has the highest percentage with 57.6%.
- Top three provinces with the highest number of ESSN beneficiaries are Gaziantep, Istanbul and Sanliurfa with a gender breakdown of 51% female and 49% male beneficiaries.
- 240.735 beneficiaries which is total of 41.028 households have received ESSN support in September, in Gaziantep.
- By September 2019, the total number of disabled beneficiaries reached 29.405 and 15.244 of those are registered in SET. This number contains a total of 7.584 who are severely disabled.

### Gaziantep Area Office Updates:

- The number of eligible beneficiaries in GAO increased from 937,682 to 977,303 (39,621 new beneficiaries) mainly due to camps closures and decongestions.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Conducted Visits:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ 31 SASF/ TRC SC</li> <li>▫ 5 Nufus, 1 PDMM, 38 HB branches</li> <li>▫ 8 camps, 8 informal housing sites</li> <li>▫ 7 local authorities, 90 HHS</li> </ul> | <p><b>Conducted Surveys:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ 42 PDM, 105 ACM</li> <li>▫ 22 PMM, 14 FGD</li> <li>▫ 90 SASF allowance</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

- Important findings during the visit/surveys follows as:
  - Beneficiaries do not have comprehensive knowledge about their rights, but they understand that they are guests and not refugees.
  - ID registration process is still long which makes it difficult for refugees to access services. Nowadays it is even required by landlords.
  - Source of information is 168 call centre, TRC operators, friends and family, in addition to camp leaflets.
  - Services currently in Kilis and ID issuance are very much stretched not meeting the demands.

### 2. Livelihoods Survey and Mapping Results

#### Livelihoods Survey Results

WFP and TRC developed the Livelihoods Survey to provide additional evidence to inform the design of the transition from basic needs assistance to more sustainable livelihoods opportunities for refugees in Turkey. The survey sample

is drawn from the ESSN applicant pool and aims to assess the potentials of refugee integration into Turkish labour markets, as well as to identify key constraints. As such, the objectives of the survey were to:

- Establish a more detailed understanding of the education, skills and employment profile of refugees in Turkey.
- Gain insight into the labour market integration of refugees, including understanding catalysts, barriers and the additional support needed to enhance employment opportunities.
- Provide necessary evidence for the transition strategy and future of the ESSN programme, which will focus on increasing the employability and self-reliance of beneficiaries.
- Highlight information that can feed into a broader profiling of employment activities for refugees.

This information allows more accurate and evidence-based decision making in relation to livelihoods programming for refugees in Turkey. Please see findings of the survey within shared report, namely Livelihood Survey Findings.

### Livelihoods Mapping Results

After the 8<sup>th</sup> year of Syria crises in Turkey, there is a need to shift the assistances from cash to more sustainable economic self-reliant and livelihood-based modalities. ESSN beneficiaries of who eligible and has potential capacity to be place in job are subject to transition from ESSN to employment. In order to identify multi-dimensional vulnerability of ESSN applicants, both WFP and TK have been conducting regular Comprehensive Vulnerability Monitoring Exercise (CVME) surveys. One of the important finding of the CVME surveys is high demand and needs to livelihoods services. In order to observe the supply to this demand, WFP has started to conduct Livelihood Survey-Mapping to see available livelihood services provided by both governmental and non-governmental organizations such as Turkish language course, employment counselling, vocational and technical trainings and to identify available job opportunities in the market for targeted population. ESSN presentation includes more details on findings of this mapping.

### 3. Updates on Developments in Istanbul

- DGMM experts shared updates related to the implementation of regulatory framework in Istanbul, highlighting certain deadlines starting with August 31<sup>st</sup> then extended to October 30<sup>th</sup> and also provided information on the groups that are exempted from the current requirement of departure.
- DGMM reviewed situations of foreigners from all nationalities including Syrians. Syrians who are registered in different cities but living in Istanbul are requested to return to their city of registration which they need to move to within one week of the day they issue the travel permit at the PDMM offices.
- 52 provinces were designated for relocation. In this registration process, biometric data and identification will be collected and then a city of preference will be selected. persons of concern would have to move to Oncupinar TAC in Killis for the first thirty day ahead of their requested city.
- DGMM stated that the estimated number of people who are registered in other provinces but living in Istanbul is up to 300.000 individuals. Estimated number of people who are not registered and living in Istanbul is 65.000.
- Syrians who are unregistered and are apprehended by the law enforcement units will be transferred to the Temporary Accommodation Center in Oncupinar, Kilis for registration and referral process.
- Istanbul province is closed for registration. There are some exceptions, for example for students who continue education in Istanbul (and her/his family members), family reunification and working with formal work permit. In the discussion between the participants of the TF, the following issues of exemption groups were highlighted:
  - Students (with their families) in primary and elementary education in Istanbul in 2018-2019 academic year.
  - Family Reunification includes spouse, children (below 18 years old) and individuals who are over 18 years old but dependent to family.
  - Syrians with work permits will continue to stay in Istanbul. Syrians who opened businesses informally have to formalize these businesses.
  - Syrians who are working without a work permit, and registered in different cities other than Istanbul, have to return their city of registration before the deadline and their employers have to apply for work permit.
  - Entrepreneur Syrians will be granted with travel permit if their work required traveling to Istanbul.
  - There will also exception to Emergency cases and patients who were referred by state hospitals to receive treatment in Istanbul. In addition, Syrians with medical needs and emergency conditions will have travel permissions to Istanbul. Persons that accompany the patients can have travel permission.

### 4. Updates on CCTE:

#### Cash Component

- UNICEF CCTE Field Monitor provided an update that 445.757 beneficiaries were entitled for payment in September 2019. 214.383 Kizilaycards have been uploaded with payment. 1.638.951 Turkish beneficiaries received September payment in the National CCTE Program.

- As of September 2019, (total number of cumulative beneficiaries) the number of children reached with at least one CCTE payment has become 525.928 and the number of Kızılaycards uploaded are 254.283.
- In Gaziantep, the total number of children reached as of September 2019 is 67,139. Out of these children, 61.8% are in Primary School, 27.3% are in Middle School, 7.1% in High School, 3.2% in Kindergarten and 0.8% in ALP. Gender distribution girls came in slightly higher than boys (49 %), by being 51 %. The top five districts with the highest number of beneficiary children in Gaziantep are Şahinbey, Şehitkamil, Nizip, Islahiye, and Nurdağı.
- Districts where the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) takes place in Gaziantep are: Islahiye, Nizip, Nurdagi, Sahinbey and Sehitkamil. As of 23 September, ALP CCTE accepted applications is 500 in Gaziantep.

### **New CCTE Motivational Payments for Secondary School/ ALP students**

- To address the limited reach of the CCTE to older refugee children (who were found less likely to be enrolled in school or to attend regularly), new CCTE top-ups were introduced at the beginning of school terms. A top up for high school students was also introduced in the national CCTE program (September 2019 and February 2020).
- The new top-ups in the CCTE starts from Grade 5 onwards as it was found that deterioration of regular school attendance and increased risk of dropping out already begins in lower secondary school for refugee children.
- Refugee children in Grades 9 onwards and ALP will get slightly higher top-ups (+150 TL) than refugee children in lower secondary (+ 100 TL) to promote school completion up to 12<sup>th</sup> grade.
- While the primary school students (from kindergarten up to 4<sup>th</sup> grade) will continue to receive 100 TL additional payment at the beginning of each school term (September 2019 and January 2020); the lower secondary school students receive 100 TL motivational top-up; and ALP / high school students receive 150 TL motivational top-up on top of the 100 TL additional payment.

### **Southeast Education Working Group Back to School Information Package**

Southeast Education Working Group prepared and disseminated the Back to School Information package nation-wide, in English, Turkish and Arabic. The package can be requested from Murat Alemdar, UNICEF (malemdar@unicef.org). In the package you may find:

- A link on page 12, where I/NGOs can enter issues you encountered in the field regarding school registrations. The trends of issues that are shared through this link will be utilized to advocate for solutions with the MoNE, but individual case management will not be possible to provide. (<https://enketo.unhcr.org/x/#4bvtf651>)
- A survey that I/NGOs may conduct with parents on the current situation of their children regarding education. The survey data will be shared with all I/NGOs that conducted the survey, after all the data is collected.

### **Child Protection Component**

- UNICEF CCTE Field Monitor provided a brief flow of the CP component of the programme and shared an update on the programme according to the latest database, which is as of August 2019, 68.199 children have been screened since the beginning of the programme. Out of this number, 12.825 children have been assessed and identified with protection needs. 6.283 of them have been referred to specialized services in respective provinces.
- Gaziantep-specific data indicates 59 children have been screened by TRC outreach teams. The gender-based disaggregation is divided in a ratio of 50.8% (F) to 49.1% (M). Case breakdown follows as; 23 cases with 14-17 years old and 12 average cases for 0-5, 6-9 and 10-13 years-old.
- In terms of risk levels, an evaluation that encompasses province-specific risk levels since the beginning of the program in May 2017, 52.7% of the cases have been assessed as low risk, 32.6% as medium risk and 14.7% as high-risk cases.

### **Comments / Questions on TPM for CCTE (Qualitative):**

- A question was raised on participant asked the overall number of children in school in Kilis and its breakdown according to the school level (primary, lower secondary, and high school).
- Details are as mentioned below;

| District          | Kindergarten (0) | Primary School (1-4) | Secondary /Middle School (5-8) | High School (9-12) | HEP        | Total        |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| Elbeyli           | 2                | 157                  | 14                             |                    | 4          | 177          |
| Kilis City Centre | 579              | 6441                 | 3363                           | 947                | 158        | 11488        |
| Musabeyli         | 1                | 9                    | 1                              |                    |            | 11           |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>582</b>       | <b>6607</b>          | <b>3378</b>                    | <b>947</b>         | <b>162</b> | <b>11676</b> |

- Participants asked the capacity of the school that is located inside the Oncupinar Temporary Accommodation Center (TAC), as they had a discussion on the schooling in Kilis. It was mentioned that most of the children whose families live in Kilis city centre are being referred to this school in the camp, which has a 30 minutes bus-ride distance from Kilis city centre. It was also mentioned that the school is located at a relatively unsecure location (closer to the border than the city centre), so parents are not willing to send their children to school. The distance was reported to be a barrier for girl students mainly while the security was raised a mutual concern for both boys and girls. Besides the school registration, registration for TP ID in Kilis was also highlighted as a problematic issue. The growing Syrian population in Kilis due to the registration closures both in Istanbul and Bursa were reported to negatively impact lives of children.
- Due to limited physical space in host community schools, the use of the school in the Oncupinar TAC was developed as a solution by the PDoNE in Kilis at the beginning of the current school year. The camp school hosts around 2,000 students now and functions with full capacity as per information received from the PDoNE in Kilis. Although there is no foreseen change in this policy of the PDoNE Kilis, we suggest participants to refer individual cases having field difficulties to organizations who provide case management activities (i.e. Kilis Municipality, Turk Kizilay). UNICEF SE office can also be contacted for supporting advocacy efforts on general trends.

## 5. Any Other Businesses:

### GOAL ESSN Experience Sharing: Inputs provided by GOAL organisation.

GOAL has started direct implementation of its LINK program with the aim of connecting vulnerable and marginalized communities to state and non-state services in Gaziantep, Sanliurfa and Adana provinces. The LINK program is also being implemented in Ankara through Watan. The target of the program is Syrian refugees, with focus on culturally and historically nomadic and semi-nomadic groups, namely, Dom, Abdal, Roma and Lom.

Main components of the LINK program are:

- Individual Protection Assistance (IPA).
- Provision of psychosocial support sessions for groups.
- Protection Outreach.
- Legal Counselling.
- Increasing the capacity of refugee community and the public knowledge on nomadic /semi-nomadic communities.

LINK program has social support centres (SSCs) in Adana, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa. which are available for use of the host community and other refugees and asylum seekers within the scope of LINK program; and aim to 1) facilitate efforts on increasing knowledge of rights, available services and assistances, 2) improve access to one-on-one and group information counselling and awareness raising sessions on rights, 3) support mutual trust between LINK Program staff and targeted communities and to create platforms for confidential self-referrals for protection.

GOAL has started its activities both in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa and is open to receive cases (through Inter-Agency Referral Form) through [linkreferrals@tr.goal.ie](mailto:linkreferrals@tr.goal.ie) In Gaziantep GOAL will have its social support centre up and running in Unaldı neighbourhood yet will also start its implementation in Karşıyaka neighbourhood in a week. For further information please contact Yusuf Nural, GOAL's Protection and Inclusion Coordinator through: [ynural@sy.goal.ie](mailto:ynural@sy.goal.ie) & [+90 542 536 32 07](tel:+905425363207).

**Next Meeting:** The next meeting will be held in December (TBC). The venue, time and agenda will be shared accordingly.

### Attachments:

1. ESSN Task Force Gaziantep Presentation
2. CCTE presentation
3. Livelihood Survey Findings
4. GOAL ESSN Experience Sharing