



**3RP Livelihoods Sector Ankara Working Group Meeting  
Wednesday, 19 June 2019, 14:00hrs, IOM, Ankara**

**Chair(s):** Özlem Çavuş (UNDP),

**Participants as Institutions:** ASAM, Concern, GIZ, ICMPD, IDEMA, IFRC, ILO, IOM, TGMP, TISK, TOSYOY, TRC, UNDP, UNIDO, WFP

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
<b>1: Livelihoods Sector Updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly updates on Livelihoods Sector is presented. (<a href="https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/36?sv=4&amp;geo=113">https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/36?sv=4&amp;geo=113</a>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women’s Gaziantep report will be shared.</li> <li>• Updated assessment list will be distributed.</li> </ul>
<b>2: Presentation by New Members</b>	<p><b>i. International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICMPD is a decentralized intergovernmental organization works on migration.</li> <li>• Activities are ongoing in 17 member countries and Turkey has recently joined.</li> <li>• Regional Coordination Office for Turkey and Western Balkans is in Ankara.</li> </ul> <p><b>i.i. Support the Implementation of Development sensitive Migration Policies in Turkey (SIDEM) Project</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funded by the Swiss Federation, State Secretariat for Migration (SEM).</li> <li>• The duration was 24 + 2 months between 14 May 2017 to 31 July 2019.</li> <li>• Aims to contribute to the Government of Turkey’s migration policy considering Turkey’s socio-economic and human development context.</li> <li>• Project involves four main components.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Component I and IV</b> focuses on increasing the institutional knowledge on migration by migration profiling in the pilot regions.</li> <li>- <b>Component II</b> is a central level study that aims to increase the institutional capacities and inter-agency cooperation to design and implement migration policies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Component III</b> is promotion of the connection between migration and development via grant programs in pilot regions.</li> </ul> <p><b>i.ii. Sustainable Migration Management through Strengthening the Implementation of Development sensitive Migration Policies in Turkey (SUMMIT) Project</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is funded by the Swiss Federation, State Secretariat for Migration (SEM).</li> <li>• Duration of the project is 24 months from August 2019 to August 2021</li> <li>• Aims to support the establishment and the implementation of migration policy framework in Turkey at local and central levels.</li> <li>• Project involves three main components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Component I</b> is supporting the migration policies and strategies framework in Turkey.</li> <li>- <b>Component II</b> aims to develop institutional capacity and policy framework documents specifically focusing on entrepreneurship and labour market integration.</li> <li>- <b>Component III</b> is related to development and implementation of labour market integration in highlighted sectors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>i.iii. Enhancer Project</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It will be funded by the European Union Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRIT) II fund.</li> <li>• The aim of the project is contributing to the socio-economic inclusion of Syrians under temporary protection (SuTP) through improving employment and providing livelihoods opportunities.</li> <li>• There are three main objectives of the project listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing entrepreneurial activity for SuTPs and host community members.</li> <li>- Providing local entrepreneurial ecosystems that are effective and inclusive.</li> <li>- Improving policy and implementation coordination at national level.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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	<p><b>ii. Turkish Confederation of Employer Associations (TISK)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a full autonomous, voluntary, sole umbrella organization that represents employers nationally and internationally in industrial relations.</li> <li>• There are 21-member Employer Associations from various sectors, 9600 enterprises and 1.2 million workers.</li> <li>• Brief history and fundamental principles of TISK is shared.</li> <li>• It is told that TISK is on a rapid change now considering the importance of the integration of the SuTPs since there is no broad legislation regarding their future.</li> <li>• It is stated that TISK tries to learn more as much as they could what the IGOs and the GoT is doing.</li> <li>• There are two plans of TISK: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A project will be funded by the Confederation of Danish Industry which will follow up the integration of SuTPs into the Turkish labour market.</li> <li>- A research on general patterns of SuTP employment in various sectors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<p><b>iii. Turkish Foundation for Waste Reduction – Microcredit Center (TGMP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission and vision of TGMP is to provide financial services, microfinance is the most effective tool.</li> <li>• Operations are led by 200 field officers across Turkey.</li> <li>• There are five different types of loans provided by TGMP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic loan</li> <li>- Entrepreneurial loan</li> <li>- Animal husbandry loan</li> <li>- Social development loan</li> <li>- Digital divide loan</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Other services provided by TGMP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Microinsurance is 12 TRY per month</li> <li>- Micro housing insurance is 14 TRY per month</li> <li>- Voluntary savings is 1 TRY per month</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sectoral distribution of TGMP activities is shown.</li> <li>• Led by production and manufacturing, continues as in the follow shop owners, animal husbandry, services, agriculture</li> </ul> <p><b>iii.i. CARE Turkey and TGMP Livelihood Collaboration Project</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TGMP will be linked with partners that provide information on legal framework and registration process of businesses.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aims to promote social integration and economic participation of financially challenged Syrian and Turkish women through microcredit, the target is 900 with 60% SuTP and 40% Turkish ratio.</li> <li>• As of July 16, 2019, 833 micro-entrepreneurs have been reached.</li> <li>• UNDP asked, how the monitoring mechanism checks if a supported business continues to operate or not? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If a business ends its operation, the beneficiary should report it to the organization. Sometimes it does not happen, and it is found out by the field officers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IOM asked, how TGMP reaches out to certain beneficiaries at local level and what are the outreach strategies to identify the appropriate candidates for the loans? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Candidates are identified after trainings which are organized by field officers.</li> <li>- First, field officers create a shortlist, provide trainings on basic financial skills and how to repay the loans for a week all the costs are covered by TGMP.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IOM asked, what are the repercussions in case the beneficiary cannot pay the loan? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is important that credits are only given for those who will engage in income generation activities. If the business of a beneficiary is bankrupt TGMP tries to come up with a suitable plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IOM asked, does TGMP encourage its beneficiaries to create formal businesses or informal way such as working from home? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic loan is provided to support the beneficiaries to work from home but if the business turns to formal, support continues.</li> <li>- IOM stated that regularizing businesses is promoted by GoT and adapted by each UN Agency.</li> <li>- LH Sector highlighted that; promoting formal businesses instead of the informal ones is a main priority of the sector strategy</li> <li>- DGILF added that, its strategy is raising awareness for both SuTPs and host community members in order to reduce informal employment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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	<p><b>iv. Turkey Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Freelance Professionals and Managers Foundation (TOSYOV)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is an NGO established in 1989 in Ankara to solve economic and technological problems that SMEs face with.</li> <li>• Target group is SMEs and individuals who are interested in Turkey’s economic policy.</li> <li>• Aims of TOSYOV are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to support development of the economic structure in Turkey based on the principle of free enterprise.</li> <li>- to help spread the practices of SMEs and free market economy.</li> <li>- to enable SMEs women and young entrepreneurs in the market.</li> <li>- to increase production and competitiveness and ensure the growth of SMEs for a healthy development.</li> <li>- to find solutions for the problems of SMEs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>3: Agency Updates</b></p>	<p><b>i. IOM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are two main programmes that directly focus on livelihoods activities.</li> <li>• One is under emergency directly working on labour market integration of SuTPs and the other is under migration management.</li> <li>• Labour migration and human development are working closely with DGILF at central policy level.</li> <li>• IOM is responsible for public employment focused on basic life skill.</li> <li>• 9 provinces are covered, and Bursa and Konya are under responsibility of IOM.</li> <li>• Trainings were finalized and target number was 400 but in Bursa the beneficiary number is approximately 500, most of them were SuTPs and women.</li> <li>• If Konya and Bursa compared, socio-economic level especially education was higher in Bursa and beneficiaries get a chance to meet with provincial employees of ISKUR.</li> </ul> <p><b>ii. Concern WW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Livelihoods and education project in 4 provinces namely Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis and Hatay.</li> <li>• Partners are MoNE Lifelong Learning and the European Union Delegation.</li> <li>• Recently funds have been granted after waiting for a long time.</li> </ul> <p><b>iii. UNIDO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNIDO had a vocational training project funded by the Government of Japan.</li> <li>• The fund was \$1,0m and 2,000 individuals benefited from the project.</li> <li>• There are not any ongoing projects due to lack of fund.</li> </ul>	

	<p><b>iv. ASAM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocational trainings in Adana Istanbul since 2017.</li> <li>• Language trainings, CV preparation trainings, registration to ISKUR in collaboration with ISKUR and the Worldbank in Adana. Over 200 people employed.</li> <li>• ILO project will start in August in 4 provinces: Eskişehir, Erzurum, Sakarya, Denizli. It is funded by the EU Madad.</li> <li>• There will be language trainings in Adana at A1 level and in Istanbul at B1 and C1. General preference will be B1.</li> </ul> <p><b>v. GIZ</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The most well-known projects that GIZ is funding is cash for work mobility project.</li> <li>• GIZ started a new project in March on the job placement, entrepreneurship support and start-up support. There have been more than 500 beneficiaries in Gaziantep and İstanbul.</li> <li>• Another component is strengthening private businesses in this context they provide capacity building for any actor who supports SMEs.</li> <li>• There will be a new one on social cohesion and vocational orientation on youth. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Youth will be supported through psychosocial support activities, vocational orientation and labour market transition will be provided for high school students.</li> <li>– Partners will be Ministry of National Education, ISKUR and Ministry of Youth and Sports.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>vi. UNDP (Employment and Skills Development Project)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funded by KfW and working closely with ISKUR.</li> <li>• Aim is to register SuTP to ISKUR and to enter into active labor market along with host community members. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The number of beneficiaries is 3,500 in total.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Consultancy services to improve capacity of ISKUR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– It is two sided, the first is to increase institutional capacity and digital assessment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>vii. WFP:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working on the mapping of ongoing livelihoods activities in Turkey in collaboration with LH sector.</li> </ul> <p><b>viii. ILO:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refugee response program that supports both SuTP and host community to access into formal economy.</li> <li>• There are 5 projects under the program.</li> <li>• The total fund is \$35.0 million and funded by EU Madad, KfW, PRM.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always focused on labor market from different sides.</li> <li>• Demand side is what the market needs.</li> <li>• Government side is how to support labor market institutions.</li> <li>• Grants will be given 50 start-ups.</li> <li>• Study skills profiling studies in Hatay. Microeconomic effect of informality.</li> </ul> <p><b>ix. TISK:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Relations Projects Department of TISK tries to follow discussions in the European Union regarding the directives.</li> <li>• There will be a new project with €750,000 fund that will be given by Danish Confederation of Industry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The aim will be to get more information analysis on related situation of SuTP to Turkish labor market.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There was already a small survey with 900 enterprises. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The questions were how many SuTP they are employing if no what are the reasons?</li> <li>– The answer was Turkish citizens already match their qualifications and skills.</li> <li>– Additionally, it is not known whether they leave or not, so it is not sustainable.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• New survey will be not only on companies also on the SMEs planning process.</li> </ul> <p><b>x. WFP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hope in the Kitchen is focuses on chefs training for both SuTP and the host community piloted in Ankara and Istanbul at the moment, but the scale will go to South East Anatolia.</li> </ul> <p><b>xi. IDEMA:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing partner of the Life program that will be extended to 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> years in Istanbul and Mersin next 2 years.</li> <li>• Worldbank project on social cooperative for Syrian women it started on 1 July. It will be for 18 months and the aim is to create a social cooperative model on catering and food.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4: Ongoing Livelihoods Activities Mapping Training</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Its importance to complement existing work on Services Advisor is highlighted.</li> <li>• Detailed training on ongoing livelihoods activities in Turkey is given. (<a href="https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/x/#USh2yQVY">https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/x/#USh2yQVY</a>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>999</b> should be entered under the “Field Monitoring Assistant (FMA) Number”</li> <li>• After finalizing an entry, it should be submitted.</li> </ul>