3RP Türkiye 2023-2024 M&E Overview

Strategic Objective 1: Contribute to the protection of Syrians under temporary protection and persons under international protection

63%
% of refugees reporting access to specialised protection services

3,053,231
# of data update interviews

69%
% of GBV survivors who received/were referred to GBV specific services

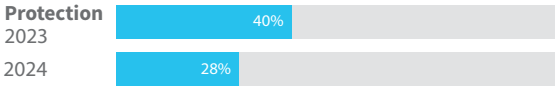
49%
% of children referred to specialised services

*figures are from 2024

3RP Funding Status 2023-2024

Sectoral Funding Received

Sectoral Funding Status



Context

- The earthquakes in the Southeast significantly disrupted protection services and increased information needs, especially concerning access to essential services, financial and social assistance, and access to PDMM services. Many activities not addressing emergency/life-saving needs were deprioritized by response-providers, with significant shifts in resource mobilization towards the emergency response.
- Refugees' awareness of their rights and services remained low with only 49% in 2023 and 51% in 2024 feeling sufficiently informed (IAPNA Rounds 7 and 8). Specific challenges related to information access (infrastructure damage/disruptions) significantly eased in 2024, reflecting on the change in priority information needs from earthquake relief related needs to information on services of PDMMs in 2024.
- The earthquakes created new vulnerabilities and protection needs, while the capacity of service providers significantly decreased, impacting not only the affected provinces but also areas where individuals were relocated - from which specialized staff were redeployed. In addition, increasing discrimination and social exclusion towards refugees, financial hardships, and reducing number of socio-cultural engagement opportunities negatively impacted the psycho-social welbeing of refugees, elevating PSS needs.
- The growing complexity of legal concerns and the increasing need for assistance in issues such as birth registration, custody, legal protection and measures drove demand, with refugees increasingly turning to NGOs due to uncertainty and hesistation relating to their legal status.

Progress Against Outcomes

To contribute to the protection of Syrians under temporary protection and persons under international protection in 2023 and 2024, the 3RP partners in Türkiye carried out interventions aimed at safeguarding the rights of refugees and asylum seekers and strengthening their resilience.

Outcome 1.1 - Refugees have increased awareness on access to services and their rights and obligations

- Awareness raising interventions aimed to empower individuals in informed decision-making when navigating complex protection environments; to ensure timely and targeted assistance; to decrease refugees' vulnerability to exploitative practices; and to strengthen trust in institutions and available services.
- Despite significant challenges in 2023—including damaged infrastructure, limited access, and shifting priorities—partners reached over 730,000 refugees with information on rights and critical services, access to primary health, and employment. However, achievement levels fell short of targets due to access limitations and damage to telecommunication infrastructure caused by the EQs.
- In 2024, outreach improved markedly, with the partners reaching more than 2,000,000 beneficiaries, with goals exceeded particularly re. child protection. Yet gaps remained, with funding shortfalls partially impacting information on employment services (50% of annual targets reached) and significantly impacting health-specific information provision (no progress in 2024).

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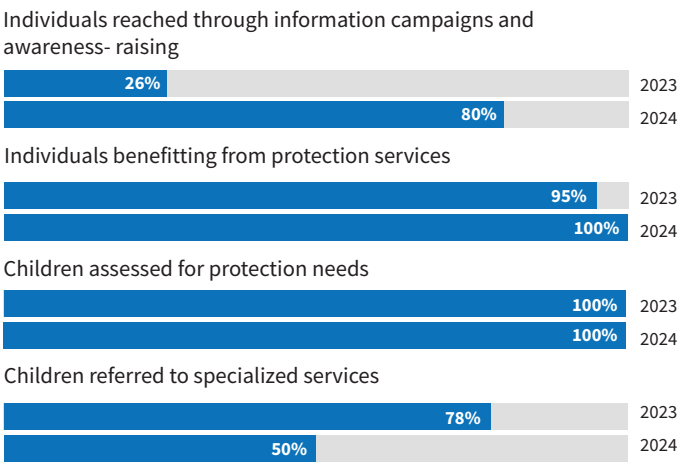
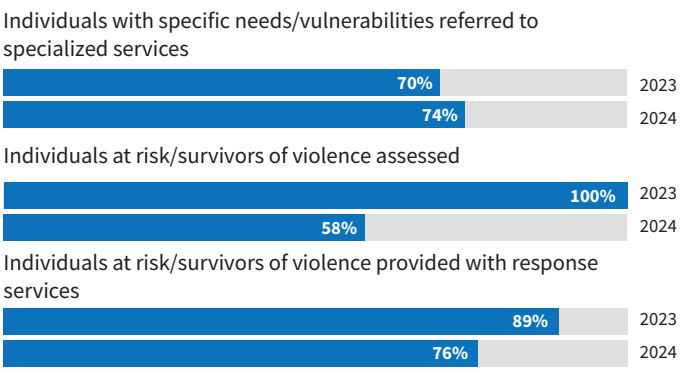
Outcome 1.2 Improved protection service delivery through strengthened capacity of government and non-government actors

- In 2023, over 830,000 individuals benefited from protection services, with 370,000 individuals assessed for protection needs. Individuals with protection needs were referred to specialized and essential services such as psychosocial support (PSS), legal aid, and child protection, with significant overachievement in several areas despite earthquake-induced operational constraints.
- In 2024, the sector built on these gains focusing on expanding coverage and improving service quality, in the face of contextual challenges such as socio-economic difficulties and growing social tensions that contributed to deteriorated psycho-social wellbeing amongst communities. 860,000 individuals benefited from protection service delivery through 3RP interventions, with 340,000 individuals with specific needs assessed.
- In response to the residual psychosocial support and legal assistance needs caused by the EQs, partners continued service provision, surpassing annual targets in both areas (116% and 170% respectively).
- Operational challenges such as funding reductions, project closures, and limited capacity of partners to engage in proactive outreach led to shortfalls in areas including cash for protection and capacity support to institutions. While GBV-specific response services were under-reported, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) service provision continued strongly with 83% of the target achieved.
- Throughout both years, sector partners demonstrated resilience and adaptability, responding to shifting needs with community-based approaches and by building on the needs-focused disaggregated data from the Inter-Agency Protection Needs Assessment (IAPNA). The findings underscore the necessity of integrated, multi-sectoral approaches to protection in protracted crises.

Recommendations

- To strengthen information dissemination, protection should be integrated into emergency planning, through the use of both digital and traditional channels, while tailoring outreach to vulnerable groups (e.g., women, children, persons with disabilities).
- The sector should continue working closely with public institutions and local authorities to enhance collaboration, leverage large-scale information dissemination efforts, and advocate for increased alignment between legal frameworks and service delivery where inconsistencies are noted.
- To minimize protection risks associated with informal work, partners should increase information dissemination efforts regarding access to formal employment opportunities.
- NGOs and peer-networks should be empowered as trusted sources of information, especially in areas like GBV, child protection and legal aid, to support community-based efforts.
- Partners should prioritize specialized training for service providers, strengthen referral systems, and ensure consistent, survivor-centred response across sectors, through continued inter-sectoral coordination.
- Advocacy efforts should focus on securing multi-year, flexible funding to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of essential services, particularly in areas such as legal assistance, case management, specialized psychosocial support, access to healthcare, and community-based interventions.
- Strengthening partnerships between public institutions, international organizations, and local NGOs is key to building a resilient protection services network.

Key Output Indicators 2023-2024