



# TURKEY CO

## Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

1-30 September 2016

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- In September, UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) prepared for the 2016-2017 school year, which began on 19 September – with a focus on student registration and scaled-up teacher training.
- In western Turkey, an average of 113 refugees and migrants made the sea journey from Turkey to Greece, every day.
- As 2016 enters its last quarter, the priority will be on fulfilling UNICEF's commitments this year while planning the humanitarian response for 2017.
- Over 8,300 Syrian and Turkish education personnel received intensive training on critical subjects such as classroom management and psycho-social support.
- 12,630 Syrian volunteer teachers – nearly 100% of all Syrian volunteer teachers operating in Turkey – received monthly incentives from UNICEF.
- Within the Syria Crisis and Refugee and Migrant Crisis responses, a combined 3,538 vulnerable or at-risk children (including unaccompanied and separated children) were identified and referred to specialized services for further assistance.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Turkey is home to the largest number of refugees in the world. Over 2.7 million Syrians are under temporary protection – nearly half of them children – as well as 300,000 asylum-seekers and refugees from other countries, predominantly Iraq and Afghanistan. In addition, Turkey is a leading transit country for refugees and migrants crossing into Europe, with over 1 million people having made the dangerous sea journey from Turkey to Greece since January 2015.<sup>1</sup>

During the month of September, UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) to prepare for the return of refugee children<sup>2</sup> to Turkish public schools and temporary education centres (TECs) for the 2016-2017 school year, which began on 19 September – with a focus on student registration and scaled-up teacher training. Meanwhile, over 3,300 refugees and migrants made the journey from Turkey to Greece by sea or by land – an average of 113 per day<sup>3</sup>; according to the Turkish Coast Guard, 3,425 people were rescued or apprehended at sea, and at least 6

### 14 October 2016

**1,221,944**

# of Syrian children affected out of

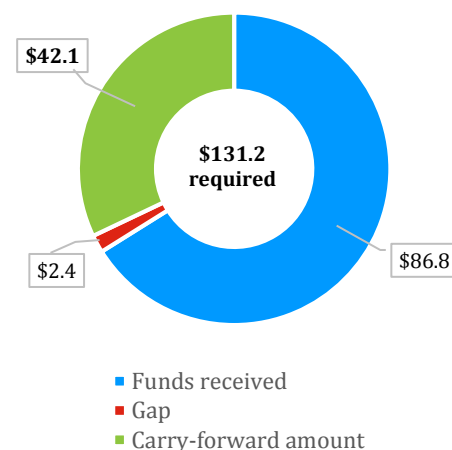
**2,733,655**

# of Syrians affected  
(DGMM September 2016)

### UNICEF Appeal 2016\*

**Syria Crisis: US\$ 124.2 million**  
**Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe: US\$ 7 million**

### Funding Status in millions of USD



<sup>1</sup> Source: [UNHCR Refugee/Migrants Response online portal](http://unhcr.org/refugees/migrants/response-portal), as of 13 October 2016

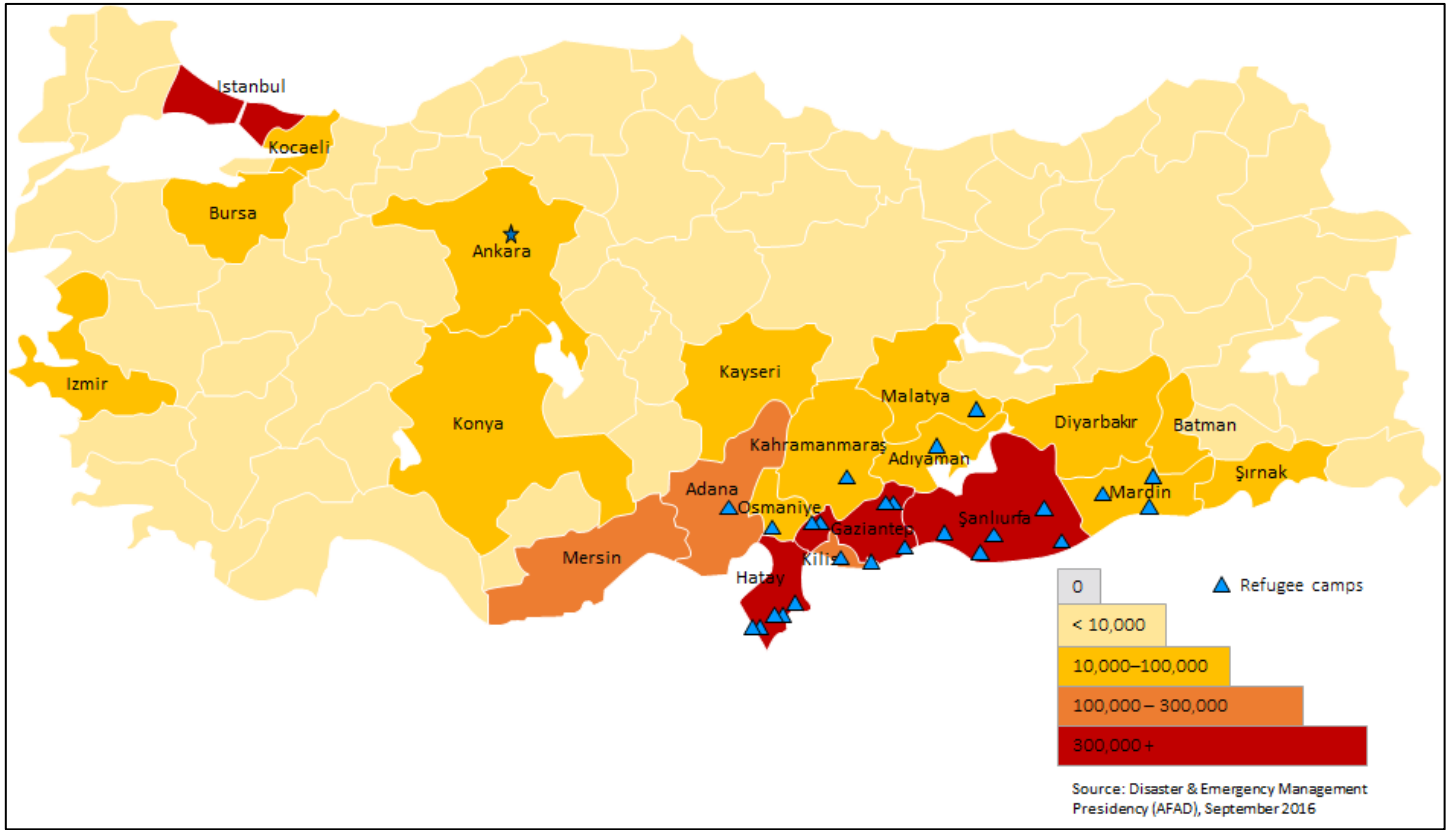
<sup>2</sup> Syrians comprise the vast majority of refugee children attending Turkish public schools and TECs, with smaller numbers of non-Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers (primarily Iraqis and Afghans) present as well.

<sup>3</sup> UNICEF estimates based on data from UNHCR, IOM and NGO partners, 11 October 2016.

people lost their lives. Ninety-four people – all young single males primarily from Syria, Pakistan and North Africa – were readmitted to Turkey within the framework of the EU-Turkey Readmission Agreement.

Consistent with recent trends, the vast majority of those who made the sea journey to Greece (or were rescued or apprehended in the attempt) were nationals of Pakistan, followed by Syrians, Iraqis and Afghanis – and unofficial reports from UNICEF partners indicate that around 15% were children.

Syrian refugee population in Turkey (by province)



Estimated Affected Population: 3,018,680 <sup>4</sup> (Estimates calculated based on figures from the Government of Turkey's Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) and UNHCR, 30 September)					
	Registered Syrians		Registered non-Syrians		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total affected population	1,454,304	1,279,351	174,172	110,853	3,018,680
Children affected (under 18)	636,942	585,002	N/A		1,221,944
Children under five	194,090	180,421			374,511
School-age children (est.)	N/A				830,000
Children enrolled in formal education (est.)					330,000
Children out-of-school (est.)					500,000

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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 response takes place through the Syria Response Group with the participation of all relevant heads of agencies, while the Syria Task Force provides overall direction 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 newly-formed Child Protection Sub-Working Group (Syria Crisis).

Decentralized coordination mechanisms also play an increasingly significant role in the humanitarian response to refugee and migrant populations in need in Turkey. For the Syria Crisis, UNICEF co-chairs the WASH Working Group together with CARE International, with meetings held alternately in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa. UNICEF also participates actively in coordination meetings chaired by UNHCR in Gaziantep and leads the Southeast Turkey Education Working Group, comprised primarily of NGOs working on the provision of non-formal education. 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.

## 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, as well as the "No Lost Generation" strategy, UNICEF focuses on the twin priority areas of Education and Child Protection to reach Syrian children in temporary accommodation centres and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. Under the framework of the RRMRP – and in complement to ongoing programmes for the Syria Crisis response – UNICEF is focused on providing child protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and their families on the move toward Europe.

In 2016, 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. In Education, UNICEF aims to increase Syrian refugee children's access to quality and inclusive learning, with a special focus on host communities via the implementation of Provincial Action Plans. In Child Protection, primacy is given to increasing safe and protective environments that cater to the needs of children, adolescents and young people, with greater emphasis on identification and referral of children at-risk or in need of specialized services (particularly those who are unaccompanied, separated or with disabilities). UNICEF has also scaled up interventions in Basic Needs, with a greater focus on providing cash-based assistance and essential non-food items (such as hygiene kits) to the most vulnerable children and their families. Child rights violations continue to be monitored and documented through the Monitoring & Reporting Mechanism (MRM) capacity.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

In Education, UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) prepared for the 2016-2017 school year, which began on 19 September – with a focus on student registration and scaled-up teacher training. In Child Protection, UNICEF focused on improving and expanding its engagement with civil society partners to strengthen the quality of primary services for Syrian refugees and families on the move toward Europe. Meanwhile, detailed planning also concluded with provincial authorities and NGO partners to provide Syrian and vulnerable Turkish families with cash-based assistance to help them cope during the upcoming winter.

## Child Protection

Nearly 4,600 Syrian refugee children (2,337 girls, 2,257 boys) benefitted from psycho-social support (PSS) in Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in camps and host communities across the country. Of these, over 1,600 children (779 girls, 853 boys) were referred to specialized services, the majority of whom suffered from chronic diseases and urgent medical needs,

as well as intellectual and physical disabilities. Meanwhile, UNICEF-supported outreach teams also identified and provided legal counselling, psychosocial and medical assistance to 1,906 children (885 boys, 1,021 girls) on the move toward Europe.

In Gaziantep, where UNICEF and provincial authorities are working closely to reduce and prevent child marriage, a new training programme intended to strengthen the response and encourage local ownership of the issue was given to 252 school counsellors and *mukhtars* (community leaders) from the province's most disadvantaged urban neighbourhoods. Participants were educated about the risks and dangers associated with child marriage and trained on referral pathways and case management procedures.

Together with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP), UNICEF began delivering parenting briefing sessions to Syrians living in host communities, where the needs remain substantial. In September, over 400 parents (98 fathers and 304 mothers) attended 2-hour sessions on critical topics such as access to education, nutrition and child rights. Feedback from participants confirm that access to information, as well as language barriers, remain the biggest obstacles to receiving much-needed support. In order to reduce these barriers, UNICEF is expanding the number of outreach teams and translators who can serve as a first point of contact between refugees and government service providers.

## Education

As part of the annual Back to School campaign, UNICEF monitored the conditions of schools and temporary education centres (TECs), collected registration and attendance data, identified and addressed ongoing or potential barriers to access to education, and held discussions with teachers, school administrators, and refugee and Turkish families about how to better meet their children's educational needs. The findings will be analyzed carefully and used to inform and improve access to quality, inclusive education for all children.

A month of intensive trainings and workshops concluded in September for Syrian volunteers and Turkish teachers on essential topics such as classroom management, planning and evaluation, and psychosocial support. Since August 2016, UNICEF has trained approximately 19,000 teachers, education personnel and potential recruits in 21 provinces across Turkey. In addition, the number of Syrian volunteer teachers supported by UNICEF with monthly incentives increased to 12,630 – or almost 100% of all Syrian volunteer teachers operating under the umbrella of MoNE in Turkey. UNICEF provides incentives of 600 Turkish Lira (US \$200) for teachers in camps, and 900 TL (US \$300) for teachers in host communities – and discussions are ongoing with MoNE to increase this amount. UNICEF has also begun distributing school bags and stationery kits to refugee children returning to school – with a large distribution of approximately 80,000 planned for October – and supplied 53 TECs in Hatay province with new furniture (desks, chairs, tables and cabinets) to further improve the learning environment for Syrian students.

## Basic Needs

To respond to the immediate needs of people on the move, UNICEF continued its basic needs assistance programmes through the distribution of emergency vouchers and hygiene kits distribution. A total of 1,600 hygiene kits were delivered through partners working in Removal Centers in Kırklarelli and Harmandali; the Dikili Readmission Center; and Behcet Uz Children's Hospital.

Preparations are also underway for the upcoming winter season. In September, UNICEF coordinated with the government, UN agencies and select NGOs to develop a comprehensive plan to help vulnerable Syrian and Turkish families survive the cold months ahead. Aiming to expand and improve upon last year's model, UNICEF plans to provide cash-based assistance to over 31,200 families – or an estimated 172,000 people. Under this programme, eligible families will receive a voucher or cash payment (valued at US \$100-\$300, depending on family size) enabling them to purchase much-needed items and clothing in pre-determined shops and to repurpose their very limited resources on other essential expenses, such as rent and food.

## Media and External Communication

In September, UNICEF continued to focus its media and advocacy work on the most urgent needs of Syrian refugee and vulnerable Turkish children in Turkey, reaching around 200,000 people on social media. On 27 September, the European Union's Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, Christos Stylianides, visited the UNICEF-supported "My Happiness" Child and Family Support Center (CFSC) in Ankara. Mr. Stylianides and his delegation spent time with children and their parents discussing the barriers they face in accessing services, particularly school registration. The Commissioner described the CFSC as an essential component of the national child protection system, including the crucial role it plays in the prevention, detection and case management of the most serious protection concerns.

## Security

The security situation in Turkey remains volatile, particularly in the country's southeast, where security operations against suspected militants, as well as military activities across the border in Syria, are ongoing. In the province of Gaziantep, where a deadly suicide bombing in August took place, outreach and non-formal education activities were temporarily suspended and remained low throughout September. In Kilis province, two rocket attacks launched from northern Syria hit an open market in the neighbourhood of Canpolat Paşa on 22 September, injuring eight, including five children. The UN's Security Level Area designation (last assessed in July 2016) remains at 2 for Ankara, and at 3 for Gaziantep. UNDSS as well as local embassies continue to encourage international staff to avoid public places and political demonstrations.

## Funding Status US\$ million (as of 06 October 2016)

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 3RP and RRM RP for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Syria Crisis (3RP)				
Education	\$104,316,206	\$74,618,140 <sup>5</sup>	\$29,698,066	28%
Health & Nutrition	\$3,250,000	\$353,534	\$2,896,466	89%
Child Protection	\$12,620,000	\$15,476,342 <sup>6</sup>	-\$2,856,342	-23%
Basic Needs	\$4,000,000	\$9,619,474 <sup>7</sup>	-5,619,474	-140%
Being allocated or rephased to 2017		\$27,287,180		
Total	\$124,186,206	\$127,354,670		
Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe (RRMRP)				
Child Protection	5,000,000	\$1,498,485	\$3,501,515	70%
Basic Needs	1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,00	100%
Country operational costs	520,000	\$0	\$520,000	100%
Total	\$7,020,000	\$1,498,485		

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

## Next SitRep: 14/11/2016

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

UNICEF Syria Crisis: [www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis\\_68134.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](https://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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<sup>5</sup> Funds available for Education has reduced following the rephasing of funds to 2017.

<sup>6</sup> Funding available for child protection has reduced following an internal analysis that shifted fund allocations from Child Protection to Basic Needs.

<sup>7</sup> Funding available for Basic Needs has increased following an internal analysis that shifted fund allocations from Child Protection to Basic Needs.

## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (Jan-Sept 2016)

SYRIA CRISIS	Sector Target	Sector Results	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
EDUCATION (2016 Needs: 2.7 million Syrian refugees, including an estimated 830,000 school-aged children)					
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education	400,000	330,000 <sup>1</sup>	400,000	250,000	0
# of children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education <sup>2</sup>	n/a		40,000	7,061	455
# of children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving school supplies	400,000		400,000	45,240	8,000
# of schools constructed, renovated or refurbished <sup>3</sup>	180		95	123	53
# of schools supported with maintenance and operational costs	380		380	0	0
# of teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	n/a		12,000	19,820	8,335
# of teachers and facilitators receiving incentives <sup>4</sup>	12,000		12,000	12,630	195
CHILD PROTECTION (2016 Needs: 1.2 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes <sup>1</sup>	90,000		80,000	63,592	4,594
# of children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services <sup>2</sup>	1,100		1,000	5,288	1,632
# of individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex)	1,225		400	1,608	693
# of children (sex disaggregated) with increased access to SGBV services, including information <sup>3</sup>	164,000		30,000	888	144
BASIC NEEDS					
# of persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance			150,000	97,463 <sup>1</sup>	0
YOUTH					
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth in impacted communities with access to social cohesion activities, through peer support, youth mobilization and advocacy <sup>1</sup>	16,000	n/a	10,000	9,967	2,127
REFUGEE AND MIGRANT CRISIS IN EUROPE	Sector Target	Sector Results	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
CHILD PROTECTION					
Number of frontline workers trained on child protection standards/child protection in emergencies	N/A		60	79	0
Number of children at-risk (including UASC) identified and referred to specialised care/services <sup>4</sup>			6,000	9,488	1,906
BASIC NEEDS					
Number of children received basic supplies (including clothing and baby hygiene items) to protect them from weather conditions and keep good personal hygiene	N/A		30,000	60,204	4,800
FOOTNOTES					
EDUCATION: 1) Data as of May 2016 – no official updated enrolment figures have yet been received. Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available					
EDUCATION: 2) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available					
EDUCATION: 3) The effective date of this target, as outlined in the 2016 3RP for Turkey, is October 2015. However, results from October-December 2015 are not included in UNICEF's total results for 2016.					
EDUCATION: 4) These numbers are estimated. Final results should be available upon receiving confirmation from MONE. Syrian women totalled 10,377; Syrian males totalled 9,443.					
EDUCATION: 5) Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month. Due to the nature of the teachers' incentive scheme, UNICEF reports only the max figure reached in 2016. During the month of September, UNICEF supported 12,630 teachers with incentives – 5,578 male (44%) and 7,052 female (56%).					
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) 2,337 girls and 2,257 boys					
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) 779 girls and 853 boys					
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) 144 girls					
BASIC NEEDS: 1) Please note that results have been revised down slightly, following a more accurate partner re-calculation of beneficiaries reached					
YOUTH: 1) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available					
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) 1,021 girls and 885 boys					