

SET ESSN Task Force Meeting minutes

AGENDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome and review of action points from previous meeting General update on the ESSN and update on ESSN implementation in SET ESSN referrals AOB
Time & Date	11 January 2018, 9.00-10.30am
Location	UNHCR, Gaziantep
Chairs	TRC and WFP
Participant agencies/organizations	UNHCR, WHH, WATAN, CARE, DRC, EF, Malteser Int., Concern, Rahma, IBC, The RET, ISWA, ASAM, GIZ, RI, Human Appeal

1. Welcome and review of action points from previous meeting

- Following a tour de table and endorsement of the agenda, the TF Co-Chairs reviewed the status of action points from the previous meeting as follows:
 - ✓ TRC and UNICEF to share the screening form that is used when absenteeism prompts a household visit from the TRC child protection team. **Status: Currently TRC is updating the form.**
 - ✓ WFP and TRC to brief TF members on outcomes of the joint coordination meeting. **Status: Completed.** The briefing was provided as per below:
 - Based on results of ESSN TF performance survey it was agreed that Arabic/Turkish translation may be provided on demand in SET.
 - Specific themes/topics will be the agenda item on quarterly basis. (i.e. protection)
 - Two sensitization sessions per quarter will be conducted in 2018. Priority provinces: Samsun, Batman, Diyarbakir, Bursa, Kayseri, Manisa.

2. General update on the ESSN and update on ESSN implementation in SET

- TRC provided an update on ESSN implementation facts, noting that, nation-wide, as of beginning of January, 199,336 households (1,175,254 individuals) have been found eligible. The inclusion rate continues to remain around 53 per cent. 11,288 new cards sent to branches nationwide. It was also noted that as some TRC service centers have already completed accepting ESSN application in their some of the districts, nine out of eighteen TRC SC's will be closed starting from 2018, while remaining part as well as SASF offices will continue registration of new applications. Hatay, Gaziantep and Sanliurfa remain as provinces with highest number of applications in SET. For more information on implementation of ESSN both nation-wide and in SET in December, please refer to attached presentation.
- WFP highlighted several issues which had been observed in the field since the previous meeting. In particular, it was noted that:
 - Household visits within the frames of ESSN verification exercise is continued by SASF staff with support of TRC field teams. As an average 130-150 HHs are visited on daily bases. Members were interested whether verification will also cover ineligible HHs. WFP replied that the exercise will be extended to ineligible HHs when visits to eligible beneficiaries are completed.
 - Advocacy efforts are continued both at local and national levels to facilitate the process of giving official address for refugees living in informal houses. Significant success is achieved in several districts and provinces of SET, e.g. Hatay, Sanliurfa. Partners asked about the ways and approaches of facilitation of this process. WFP noted that solution varies over the location and nature of cases (urban vs rural areas,

11 January 2018, 9:00-10.30am, UNHCR

shelter of seasonal workers, etc). As an example, issuing of a “temporary address” was one of the effective solutions found in some districts.

- It was noted that Verification process conducted by PGMMs with support of UNHCR resulted on increase in number of new ESSN applications in some locations (e.g. Mersin).
- Accepting of applications by SASFs and SCs upon providing DGMM forms with 99 ID number was another important update shared with partners.

3. ESSN Referrals

- WFP and TRC delivered the presentation on ESSN referrals, covering the scope of ESSN Referrals, referral pathway, related statistics, TRC’s role & protection responses and information on capacity building activities. Referrals under ESSN is identified as process to ensure affected populations access to services outside the ESSN, prioritizing the most vulnerable refugees as well as to prevent and minimize any unintended negative effects of ESSN assistance. Identification of cases takes place in all stages and means of communication with beneficiaries including application process, onsite and distribution monitoring, focus group discussions, CVME interviews, outreach and communications activities, complaints and feedback mechanisms (e.g. call centre) and household verification visits.
- Total of 2637 cases were referred to date mainly through TRC service centres (71%), WFP field teams (20%) and call centre (7%). Cases are submitted to Ankara on weekly bases and are followed up after being classified, registered and referred. They remain open in the system until the appropriate assistance is provided and the case is reported as closed.
- Capacity building activities included basic protection training which was provided to 155 call center and service center staff. Also 50 WFP staff was trained on basic protection & referrals. Preparations are underway to open four new TRC community centers, in addition to existing 12 nationwide. Service mapping activities, development of basic vulnerability criteria & referral guideline as well as referral forms were worked out to ensure better coordination and process management. For more information, please refer to attached presentation.

4. A.O.B.

- Next Meeting: 8 February 2018.