LIVELIHOOD SECTOR RESPONSE COORDINATION

3RP REGIONAL REFUGEE & RESILIENCE PLAN 2018-2019 IN RESPONSE TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

Livelihood Sector Working Group Meeting
Thursday, 21 November 2018, 14:00hrs, UN House, Ankara

Chair(s): Özlem Çavuş (UNDP)
Participants as
Institutions: UNDP, MoFLSS, İŞKUR, IOM, Concern, TRC, FAO, Save the Children, UNHCR, ASAM, IDEMA, UN Women, GIZ, STL, Sequa GmBH, Luna Education Con.,ILO

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
1: Outcomes of the CfW and Job Placement Meetings, IM Updates	• The CfW core group meeting was held in Ankara. • CfW and training core group meetings will be organized in Gaziantep on 28th November, 2018. • Engagement of private sector and SMEs development is added to the LH Log-frame 2019-2020 as new priority and output. • 'Temporary employment/cash for work' indicator is separated from the 'Job Placement' indicator and will be evaluated as a separate indicator. Language training indicator is also separated from vocational and skills training.	-Livelihoods Sector Working Group Turkey dashboards, assessments are available at https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/126?sv=4&geo=113 -Services Advisor Online Platform showing the activities of partners in Turkey is available at: https://turkey.servicesadvisor.org/#/
2: 2018 Labor Market Survey Results- İŞKUR	İŞKUR presented the Results of 2018 Labor Market Survey. The primary aim of the survey is to identify the needs of the labor force in terms of local labor and guide active labor market policies. It has been noted that **700,000** enterprises were visited over the past 7 years by İŞKUR. Launched in May 2018, this is the most comprehensive survey to date in Turkey. The method of the survey is the TUIK's statistics method. The agriculture sector was not included in the survey. **89,324** enterprises were visited in 2018.	-The survey results were briefly shared through presentation. Partners can contact İŞKUR for more information about the survey. -İŞKUR publishes reports in provincial and sector bases for each year in Turkey. İŞKUR will prepare reports for each province as well. Reports will be published soon and will be shared with the LHs sector partners.

	The important points of the survey are listed below:	
	• More than **80%** of enterprises employs 2-9 staff and greatest number of enterprises belong to wholesale and retail, and manufacturing sectors. • The survey reveals which sectors have the highest rate of vacant positions as well as skills needed for employment. • The survey shows the level of education of employees demanded by the sectors and it finds that there is more demand for people who are university graduates. • The survey shows vacant positions rates for each province in Turkey. • Within the survey, difficulty in recruitment is asked to employers, and **73,6**% of them stated that they cannot find employees with the required qualifications/skills. • **17%** of employers find the wage demanded by employees is quite high. The survey questions were asked to employers; therefore, if the survey were conducted for the employees, the results would be different. • **80%** of employers who attended survey do not expect to get any change or possibility of change for the next year. • Responders stated that solar energy, robotics, artificial intelligence controller, R&D engineers are the occupations that are expected to grow in the next 10 years. • The rate of employers who plan to invest is **12,8%**. The planned investment rate is the highest in the mining sector with **22,5%** • Compared to the 2017 survey, there has been a fundamental increase (**16,5%**) in vacant positions in 2018.	
4: Discussions /Challenges	• There are challenges for the employment of women such as childcare and mismatching criteria of employers by hiring men instead of women as employees. • Nearly **3.000** unemployed people are registered in İŞKUR. More than **1.000.000** people are placed in jobs by İŞKUR in 2018. Please click the link for details http://iseyerlestirme.iskur.gov.tr/ • There is no data available regarding foreign and refugee workers in İŞKUR as İŞKUR has limited number of both offices and staff. In İŞKUR's database, 7,000 vacant positions are available at 6 to 7 different sectors. Agriculture is exempted from the survey because compiling data for agricultural sector requires more time. Also, analyzing the agriculture sector data is difficult.	

	- Agriculture engineers are highly demanded in the agriculture sector and there remain a lot of agriculture engineers available from refugees. - There are high rotations at private sector because of low wage and working conditions etc. The employees demand high skilled and well qualified workers/staff. Trainings does not help to provide the necessary skills for employees. İŞKUR provides trainings according to MoNE curriculum. These modules sometimes may not meet expectations so İŞKUR keeps negotiating with MoNE to revise the modules. - The survey does not include refugee employment and it is emphasized that surveys that will be conducted in the future should also include refugees' data. 44% of workplaces seek to fill their vacant positions through IŞKUR. It is noted that integrating İŞKUR's database with other web-based companies should be considered. - The data obtained from the survey involves the registered numbers in the field. In order to acquire more reliable data for the future surveys and studies, it is claimed that Social Security Institution (SGK) and İŞKUR could develop a policy to identify the official numbers of employees.	