

**3RP Livelihoods Sector Ankara Working Group Meeting
Wednesday, 18 September 2019, 14:00hrs, UN Advocacy Hall, Ankara**

Chair(s): Ozlem Cavus (UNDP)

Participants as Institutions: ASAM, Embassy of Canada, GIZ, ILO, IOM, TRC, UNDP, UNHCR, UNIDO, WFP

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
<p>1: Livelihoods Sector Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated numbers of the Livelihoods Working Group Quarter 2 dashboard is presented. (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/71188) 	
<p>2: ILO Updates on LH Programmes</p>	<p>i. ILO Transition to Formality Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective of this programme is to increase the registered employment of Syrians under temporary protection and host community through provision of financial and technical support to employers. • Transition to Formality Programme (TFP) is currently ongoing in 5 provinces namely: Adana, Bursa, Hatay, Istanbul and Konya and will be expanded to Izmir, Manisa, Gaziantep, Kocaeli and Sakarya until 2021. • The budget is 13.5 million TRY. • There are three different supports given to employers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work permit fee support for Syrians Under Temporary Protection (372.20 TRY) - Social security premium support for newly hired Syrians for maximum of 6 months (950,00 TRY) - Social security premium support for newly hired or already employed Turkish citizens for maximum of 6 months (950,00 TRY) • Since ILO is a tripartite international organization, all three pillars are supported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skills of beneficiaries in the supply side - Identification of the gaps to support enterprises and increase job creation in the demand side 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application to TFP can be made through the website.

- Labour market and institutional governance for the partners such as Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services (MoFLSS) and Turkish Confederation Of Employer Associations (TiSK).

ii. ILO's Refugee Response Programme

- There are more than 4 million refugees hosted by Turkey and more than 1 million is estimated to work and informality and language are two main obstacles in the labour market.
- ILO's response is support access to decent work for all, in which consists three pillars.
 - Increasing availability of skilled labour force through skills assessments, skills and language training, skills recognition, workplace adaption programmes.
 - Supporting job creation and formality through labour market assessments, job placement support, formality and sustainability support, enterprise creation support
 - Strengthening labour market governance and institutions through labour law compliance and enforcement, tripartite partners capacity strengthening, service delivery improvements
- Contribution to two out of four Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) objectives which are easing pressure on host countries and enhancing refugee self-reliance has been done.
- Involvement of the Syrians under temporary protection, host community and local actors in the design process is crucial to learn about their needs and sensitivities.
- Adaptation to the situation as it evolves and increasing the quality of the response is the major lesson learned and divided into three.
 - Knowledge-based language trainings and vocational educations and trainings was the first step.
 - Learning about the legal market needs and implementation of work permits was the second.
 - Formalization of informal work and enterprises and work-based trainings such as on-the-job training and apprenticeship is for today.

ii.i. Lessons Learned in Skill and Employability

- Skills profiling study for Syrians under temporary protection including 2.000 households, 5.000 individuals and 100 Syrian owned companies.
- Assessment on the socio-economic situation and challenges of non-Syrian refugees including 1.000 household 6.000 individuals.
- There are more than 12.600 beneficiaries trained diversifying geographically although majority in Gaziantep with more than 3.200 beneficiaries.
- It is highlighted that job creation should be improved since only 760 beneficiaries found job.

ii.ii. Lessons Learned on Job Creation and Supporting Formality

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local economic development and value chain assessments has been done. • Assessment focusing on furniture, textile and shoe making sectors has been conducted and will be published soon. • Existing enterprises through improving productivity, competitiveness, innovation, facilitating access to finance and consultation services (SCORE) supported for their growth. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each Syrian owned company is employing 7 – 9.4 people on average which corresponds between 10.000 – 15.000 employees. - There is around 25% of the work permits are given by refugee driven companies and it needs to draw attention since it supports 250.000 households. • Establishment of new enterprises supported through entrepreneurship courses, 70 micro grants and cooperatives (SADA Women’s Coopeartive). • Formalization of existing enterprises supported through small grants to formalization in Sultanbeyli, Istanbul to 15 enterprises. <p>ii.iii. Lessons Learned on Supporting Labour Market Governance and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing capacity of national and local institutions and social partners. • Capacity building seminars and trainings made in International Training Center (ITC) of ILO. • There were also some more specific trainings for 180 Labour Law Judges, 280 Labour Inspectors 300 Social Security Auditors. • In 2017 a pilot programme started and 75% of refugees remained employed after benefitting trainings, administrative and financial support and social security premiums for those who applied for work permits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2018 the programme extended and worked with Social Security Institution and United Work. - 2019 the programme extended, and it is continuing as KIGEB. • Programme on social cohesion at the workplace is ongoing, Turkish and Syrians employees matched, and they are spending time together both in work and outside. • ISKUR is supported through establishing social hubs in four out of ten different provinces. <p>ii.iv. Cross Cutting Lessons Learned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social dialogue is important for inclusive labour market policies and increasing the capacity of social partners. • In all projects gender is important for the long-term strategies. • Being aware of increased burden on women and developing solutions. 	
<p>3: Recent Developments in Istanbul – UNHCR</p>	<p>i. July 18 - DGMM Announcement</p>	

- On 12 July stricter ID controls started and Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) the urged all Syrians to comply with the requirements in the temporary protection regulation.
- On July 18 DGMM announced that temporary protection beneficiaries to reside in a province to comply with the reporting duty to notify updated information on their birth, incomes and identity information.

ii. July 22 - Istanbul Governorate Press Release

- Istanbul governorate stated that they will transfer the unregistered Syrians or the ones who do not hold an ID card to the provinces designated by the Ministry of Interior
- Istanbul is a closed province for temporary protection registration from the date, and Syrians who are registered in other provinces can move to there before August 20.
- Checks and controls of travel permits in bus stations and airports will be stricter.

iii. August 1 - Istanbul Governorate Press Release

- 2.360 Syrians are not registered in any provinces and referred to temporary accommodation centres (TACs).
- Provided the number of workplaces visited and counselling services provided, regulations for the signboards.

iv. August 20 Migration Evaluation Meeting

- Even though the meeting was not public, on August 21 the minister announced that the period for Syrians who are registered in other provinces to move to their cities extended to October 30.
- Allegation of deportation of Syrians is rejected by the minister in accordance to the Turkey law and international law.

v. 27 August - Istanbul Governorate Press Release

- 4,500 Syrians unregistered in Istanbul were transferred to designated TACs.
- Also mentioned that return to registered provinces also continue.
- Exceptions are listed as in the following:
 - Students in primary and elementary schools in Istanbul in 2018-2019 academic year and their families
 - With a view to the provision of the unity of family and humanitarian reasons, members of families registered elsewhere
 - Children under the protection of their relatives who have lost their mothers or fathers (orphans)

- Who have investments and provide with employment in Istanbul, owners of businesses and their family members who have been officially determined to be actively working three months prior to the application
- Students continuing their university education
- Units composed of the representatives of the Provincial Directorate of Social Security Institution and related institutions continue their counselling activities towards the prevention of informal employment.
- 23.344 businesses have been visited and employers and workers were provided with counselling services.
- Based on the requests of our artisans' chambers, counselling services initially indicated to be implemented until 25 August 2019 by our Governorate have been extended until 30 October 2019.
- In the works towards rendering business signs in compliance with the legislation, 12.224 businesses were provided with counselling services.
- 437 business signs that were not compliant with the legislation were made compliant. Works towards rendering 1,681 business signs in compliance with the legislation continues.

vi. 14 September - Istanbul Governorate Press Release

- Service locations for Syrians is shared as it follows:
- During working hours at Kumkapi Coordination Center new registration to Istanbul for the exceptional categories.
- During working hours at Sultanbeyli Coordination Center
- With a working principle of 08.00-23.00 at Esenler 15 July Democracy Bus Terminal (in front of the police station building)
- During working hours at Esenyurt District Working Group
- With a working principle of 7/24 at Istanbul Airport and Sabiha Gokcen Airport (in departures section)

vii. Procedures and Implementation

- Processing at two minivans belonging to DGMM at Esenyurt and Esenler bus terminal; and in Sultanbeyli PDMM
- Issuance of travel permit for those registered.
- Fingerprinting, recording of the basic bio data and issuance of a document to enable travel and referral to provinces of those unregistered.
- Referral of unregistered Syrians to 52 provinces.
- New registration in Istanbul – exceptional categories.

viii.6 September - Bursa Governorate Press Release

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the Istanbul updates, exceptional registration defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Out of only those who have approached the Provincial Directorate of Migration Management for change of residential province, those who can document that their children are registered in schools in Bursa province for the 2018-2019 academic year, - Those who are considered under family reunification per their non-adolescent children and dependent adolescent children, those who are accessing higher education, - Those who have been issued work permits and their spouses, non-adolescent children and dependent children, - Those children who are under the care of their relatives and separated from their families Those who due to their medical condition are hospitalized in Bursa or whose medical cares will be negatively impeded by transfer to another province as well their companions will be reassigned to Bursa as their province of residence. <p>ix. UNHCR Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR will support DGMM by deploying approximately 50 staff (receptionists, interviewers, security guards) to Istanbul and Oncupinar TAC (interviewers and protection desk staff). • Communication with communities (CwC) UNHCR provided information leaflets in Arabic, Turkish and English. 	
<p>4: 3RP 2020-2021 Planning</p>	<p>i. Outcomes of the 3RP 2020-2021 Brainstorming Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are three major outcomes of the joint brainstorming with the Basic Needs Working Group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic partnership with government in relation to mandates, removing barriers to access national systems - 3RP's broad coverage (field-national/cross-sectoral), complementarity with IFIs and other development actors - Operational space for NGOs • Although there are no major changes in the plan, highlighted areas are as it follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interactions with the private sector - Transition to self-reliance - Working closely with IFIs - Focusing on informality, child labour, exploitation of labour - Expanding the coordination to Istanbul and underworked metropolitan cities - Strategic partnership with the public institutions ISKUR, KOSGEB and other public institutions - Assuring referrals within the Livelihoods Working Group 	

	<p>ii. Livelihoods Sector Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintaining the focus on both demand and supply sides of the labour market• Private sector engagement• Assessing labour market and value chains• Language trainings• Working closely with other working groups to increase self-reliance• Provide support to public institutions such as ISKUR• Promoting decent work conditions and support for work permits• Standing against informality, child labour <p>iii. Livelihoods Sector Objective, Outputs and Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Livelihoods Sector objective, outputs and indicators are presented in detail.	
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