



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Turkey

Basic Needs Working Group

Mid-Year Review Meeting, Meeting Minutes

Date & Location	8 July 2021, National and Field Virtual Meeting
Chaired by	Ahmet Ünver (UNHCR)
Minutes Prepared by	Elif Eser Mooty (UNHCR) & Ahmet Ünver (UNHCR)
Participating Agencies	
ATAA Relief, ASAM, CARE, DG ECHO, GIZ, HRDF, IBC, IFRC, IGAM, IOM, MSYD-ASRA, Qatar Charity, STL, TRC, UN Women, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, Violet, WALD, WATAN, WHH, WFP	
Agenda	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Welcome & introductions2. Review action points3. Review sector mid-year achievements4. Analysis of partner responses5. Discussion of sector priorities6. AoB	
Action Points	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Partners update services on Services Advisor platform.2. Partners respond to sector IM to rectify reporting issues.3. Sector work on advocacy message to address funding gaps.4. Discuss food assistance in the working group.5. Enhance referrals to livelihood opportunities.	
Review Action Points and Announcements	
<i>Action Points</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partners prepare overview of their appeals and activities for the mid-year review - <i>Done</i>	
Review Sector Mid-Year Achievements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The meeting focused on the Basic Needs sector's mid-year achievements based on the ActivityInfo reporting by partners, followed by an assessment of where the sector stands in relation to its targets and how to move forward in the second half of the year.• The Basic Needs sector identified two objectives for 2021-22, focusing on improving living conditions of the most vulnerable and supporting strengthening of local and national capacities to respond to increased demand for public services. Under these two objectives, 16 appealing partners have been included in the Basic Needs response of the 3RP.• Sector assistance modalities in 2021 so far included ESN support complemented by cash and in-kind support by sector partners. In addition, partners continue providing capacity development support to municipalities, and are actively engaged in sector coordination efforts around delivery of assistance.• The financial requirements for Basic Needs in 2021 were inclusive of a USD 108 million for the refugee, and USD 101 million for the resilience components of the response. Within this appeal, an analysis of agency appeals per output were presented.	



- The most significant indicator that has received the most appeals from partners remains focused on cash-based interventions, with over 780 thousand individuals. This is followed by the sector output indicator on gender-appropriate hygiene, dignity and sanitary item provision, with 727 thousand individuals.
- The indicator on referrals is expected to receive more appeals by partners in the coming period, in line with prioritization of implementation.
- The national distribution of appeals shows that a majority of appeals are done in Southeast provinces, which correlates closely with the region's population density. However, distribution of appeals may change in line with evolving needs in other provinces. Appeals for distribution of hygiene and sanitary items in particular are nation-wide.
- In 2021, so far the sector had 20 reporting partners, even though only 16 are appealing. The cumulative number of beneficiaries reached by the sector is over 2.2 million, including ESSN beneficiaries. Non-ESSN beneficiaries are a total of 374,990 people.
- Looking at the progress per target, it can be seen that only 6.42% of CBI beneficiaries have been reached, demonstrating **very slow progress**. The progress on hygiene kits and core relief items distribution also remain **quite low with** 17.38%, and 6.95% respectively. Partners are urged to extend these services if funded and available, and also check their reporting on the distribution of these items.
- Food assistance has progressed faster than planned having almost reached 75% of the annual targets. Shelter and WASH assistance have almost reached 40 percent of the annual target.
- The nationality breakdown of persons reached is 88% with Syrians under temporary protection, followed by 9.7% of individuals of other nationalities, and 1.9% of host community members.

Analysis of partner responses

- As part of the mid-year review process, sector partners were asked to submit further detailed information regarding their interventions in 2021, including their funding, targeting and achievement levels. 12 out of 16 appealing partners provided inputs to the request and an analysis of inputs was shared with members of the WG. This analysis aims to help the BNWG set priorities for the coming period, take action and develop evidence-based advocacy messaging.
- As part of this information collection, the sector captured information on the majority of targets that were set in the beginning of 2021. The analysis is 85-90% sufficient for an overall understanding of the sector achievements.
- The information collected from partners as part of the mid-year exercise was compared with the initial 2021 targets. The analysis from this comparison brought about different findings:
 - As part of the exercise, some partners have revised the targets they set for 2021, creating differences between the initial and reported targets. This is the case for indicators concerning transportation provision (1.1.2), public institutions with strengthened capacities (2.1.3) and awareness raising/training delivery for recycling and conservation (2.2.1).
 - Some inputs demonstrate a significant difference with partner reporting in ActivityInfo, due to significant under-reporting in the ActivityInfo database. In order to ensure coherence, partners were asked to make sure their monthly online reporting is up to date. This is the case for indicators concerning delivery of core relief items (1.2.2), and awareness raising/training delivery for recycling and conservation (2.2.1).
 - As 4 partners did not provide inputs some targets seem under-reported when compared to initial targets. For this reason, incomplete data affected the analysis process for indicators concerning hygiene and sanitary item delivery (1.3.1), and counselling on transition to livelihoods (1.5.2).



- The incomplete programs are either partially funded, significantly under-funded or not funded at all, demonstrating the current funding gap 6 months into the response. This is the case for access to shelter (1.1.1), CBI delivery (1.2.1), provision of hygiene and sanitary kits (1.3.1), WASH assistance (1.3.3), and support to municipalities (2.1.1 and 2.1.2). This funding gap explains why the year-end expected achievements for some outputs are a lot less than the initial targets set. Further analysis on this funding gap can have an influence in the direction of sectoral advocacy efforts.

Partner updates

- IOM stated that they're conducting needs assessments in Sanliurfa, Mardin, Kahramanmaras, Hatay, Mersin and Adana, focusing on WASH and shelter needs in these provinces. The same assessment is under planning for the Sultangazi district of Istanbul. IOM suggested that the findings from these assessments can be useful for fund-raising – especially with regards to funding gaps re. shelter and WASH.
- CARE is working in Gaziantep and Sanliurfa to support several hundred houses and reaching 4000-5000 individuals, in addition to supporting renovation of village schools. They stated that needs assessments will be conducted in the coming months per district, to see which activities need to be continued.
- IOM stated that they frequently receive requests for hygiene kits from local actors. They stated that needs remain on the ground, but less for PPEs and covid-related items.
- WHH stated that they're distributing hygiene kits in Gaziantep and Hatay based on beneficiaries' needs. Beneficiaries are asked about their access to vaccines during these distribution processes. WHH underlined that the vaccination levels amongst refugees are very low, and therefore the need for PPEs continue. They also suggested that the sector should contribute to advocacy towards increased vaccination of refugees.
- TRC has provided an update on their cross-check mechanism, which has already been promoted in different fora. This mechanism is used to ensure complementarity and avoid duplications in provision of assistance. Since 2021, TRC has received 4.2 million entry requests about 820 unique individuals for cross-checking.

Discussion of sector priorities

- The analysis produced action points for the sector's interventions in the coming period:
 - The need to improve sectoral reporting for all ActivityInfo indicators remains
 - Partners should take immediate action to provide CBI support to vulnerable households. The needs remain pressing.
 - Food assistance should be discussed in further detail in the working group.
 - Transition to livelihoods should be discussed in collaboration with the Livelihoods sector.
 - Evidence-based advocacy messaging should be developed for funding gaps.
- Partners were asked to share any assessments with the BNWG focusing on CBI, hygiene kits and shelter/WASH.

AoB

- The preparations for winterization assistance will begin on 30 July with the first coordination meeting. Partners interested can reach IOM for further information.