



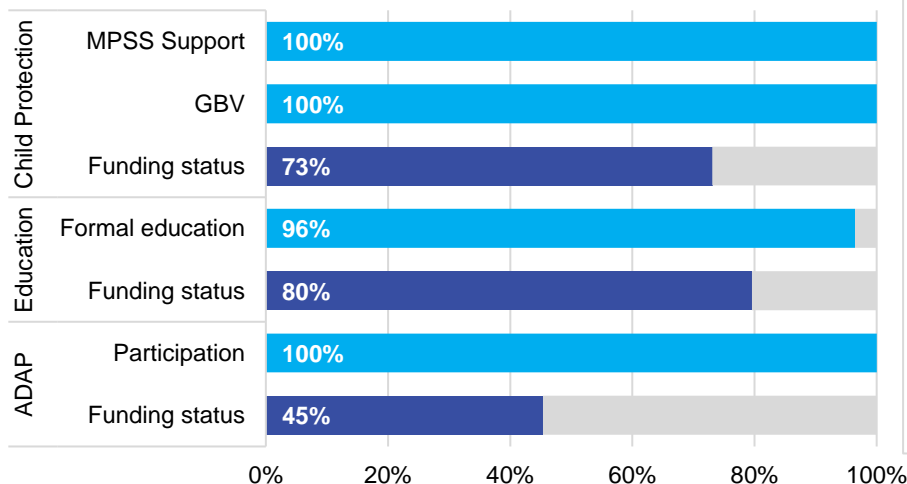
Three girls look to the camera at their home in Mutki, Bitlis.

Reporting Period: 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Highlights

- UNICEF and partners have reached a total of **193,684 individuals**, including **134,234 children** with a range of protection services offered by a network of 70 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces and social service centres across Turkey
- By the end of September 2021, **50,738 individuals**, benefited from Gender Based Violence (GBV)-related risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions supported by UNICEF and partners.
- With start of the 2021 / 2022 school year in Turkey a total of **771,458 Syrian refugee children** are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs).
- During the 3rd quarter of 2021, UNICEF Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme has reached **544,781 refugee children**, thus increasing the cumulative number of beneficiary children to **706,067**.
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reached **165,899** adolescents and young people nationwide.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status




UNICEF Turkey


Humanitarian Situation Report No. 43

unicef 
for every child

Situation in Numbers*

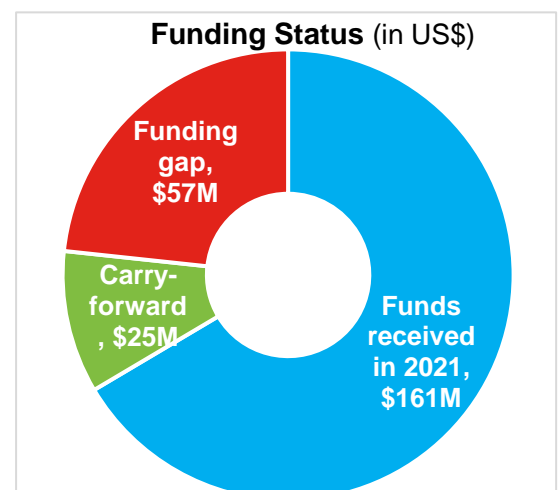
 **1,869,199**
children in need of humanitarian assistance

 **12,470,496**
people in need (OCHA Dec 2020)

 **3,650,396**
of pending and registered refugees

(*3RP Turkey Chapter 2021)

UNICEF Appeal 2021
US\$ 242.8 million



*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF's requirement in 2021 to sustain the response to the needs of four million refugees and migrants, and vulnerable host community families in Turkey is estimated at **\$242,8 million**. To date, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the governments of Germany, Japan, Norway, the United States of America, as well as NGO the "Qatar Charity" have contributed to UNICEF Turkey's humanitarian response in 2021. UNICEF has received **\$161.4 million**, which, together with funding carried forward from 2020, leaves a **23 per cent funding gap for 2021**. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all partners for their generous contributions in times of competing priorities and multiple global crises. The perpetuation of the COVID-19 virus aggravates child protection concerns and threatens children's safe return back to school and access to protection services. The need to continue essential services and protection for more than 1,8 million vulnerable children at risk of school drop-out, exploitation, and abuse as well as to enhance preparedness and possible scale-up programs in response to potentially increasing population movements towards Turkey continually require strengthened support from the international community.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3,7 million Syrian refugees in Turkey, including 1,7 million children, as well as 320,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom at least 140,000 are children¹, remains challenging

Turkey also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. By the end of September 2021, nearly 10,700 people – 30 per cent of whom are from Afghanistan - successfully crossed by sea and land from Turkey into the EU. In addition, more than 102,500 people were rescued or apprehended by Turkish authorities by the end of September 2021, amongst them 43,000 Afghan nationals. Recent developments in the sub-region neighbouring Turkey, especially in Afghanistan, are posing increased risks of new population movements towards Turkey, in addition to the ongoing mixed migration flows.

COVID-19 pandemic in Turkey continues to have profound and far-reaching socio-economic consequences, beyond its immediate health impacts, on already vulnerable groups, including refugees. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have marked effect on school enrolment, attendance, and retention - affecting the learning of 19 million children in Turkey, from pre-primary to upper secondary age, including Syrian refugee children registered in the public education system.

More than 400,000 school-aged refugee children are still out of school and do not have any access to education opportunities. They are one of the most vulnerable groups in Turkey, facing multiple child protection risks, including psychosocial distress, child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation and abuse. The socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, continued interruptions in face-to-face learning, limited interaction with peers and a reported increase in the level of domestic violence are likely to result in reversed learning gains and increased protection risks for vulnerable children, including refugee and migrant children.

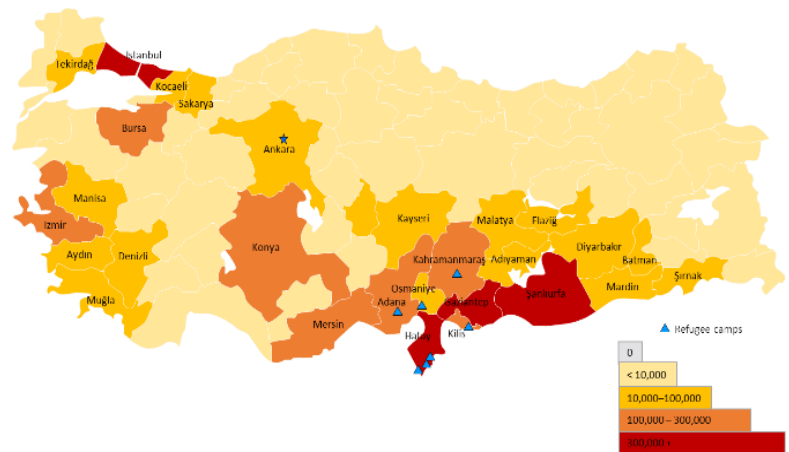
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to ensure access to quality maternal and child health services for the most vulnerable, including supporting MOH in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. UNICEF supports the MoH to tackle vaccine hesitancy through messaging and awareness-raising aimed at promoting the importance of COVID-19 vaccination and monitoring and advocating to ensure the sustentation of routine vaccination.

Since the beginning of 2021 a total of **55,815 under 1-year old refugee and migrant children** were vaccinated with diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP-3) through the national 'Expanded Programme on Immunization' (EPI) and UNICEF continues supporting the MoH to facilitate inclusion of refugee and migrant children into the EPI programme .

Syrian Refugees by province Map September 2021



¹ According to official statistics of the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and 3RP chapter for Turkey.

Child Protection

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), local authorities and NGO partners² to improve the coverage and quality of child protection systems and services for vulnerable refugees, migrant and Turkish children and adolescents. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF partners continued to ensure that vulnerable children and their families have access to child protection services and GBV services through a blended approach of face-to-face and online modalities for continuity of essential child protection services through the continuum of care.

The response in Jan-September 2021 focused on the following critical areas:



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A child looks to the camera at her home in Midyat, Mardin.

Community-based Child Protection Services:

UNICEF continued its implementation of the Child Protection component of Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme in collaboration with the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and MoFSS. To date, CCTE CP teams of TRC identified and assessed 22,603 children (11,102 girls, 11,501 boys), out of which 2,733 children³ (1,219 girls, 1,514 boys) were referred to specialized services. Through the outreach activities implemented under this component, the teams ensured timely follow-up for at-risk program beneficiaries.

UNICEF has supported the expansion of the Family Social Support Programme (“ASDEP”) in 15 provinces with a high concentration of refugee families through the recruitment of 81 staff. As of September 2021, the teams have reached **4,057** children with outreach services.

In August 2021, the “**Children Are Safe**” programme was initiated to support the interventions planned under the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) in response to the Syria crisis in Turkey. The programme supports the MoFSS in expanding and strengthening protection services to better identify and respond to some of the most challenging and persistent child protection risks and violations among refugee girls and boys, as well as vulnerable children from host communities. In the framework of the programme, five additional specialized child protection teams were operationalized in five provinces with high refugee populations:

Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul and İzmir. The teams started to perform their tasks in their respective provinces after receiving a 3-day technical orientation training delivered with UNICEF support.

During the reporting period, a total of **193,684** individuals, including **134,234** children⁴, benefitted from a range of protection services offered by a network of over 80 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces and social service centres across Turkey. UNICEF and partners assessed **75,611** children (36,747 girls, 38,851 boys, 13 non-binary) for protection needs, of which **35,610** children (17,275 girls, 18,323 boys, 12 non-binary) were referred to specialized Government and NGO services. Despite continued confinement measures in place during the pandemic, partners' outreach teams continued with household visits and limited face-to-face centred-based services for high-risk children and families, also ensuring remote follow-up and referral to services for medium and low-risk cases. As part of the social service response, UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance, along with referral to longer-term specialized support to **14,015** individuals, of whom **8,454** were children.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): A total of **76,533** children (38,411 girls, 38,105 boys, 17 non-binary) and **10,653** caregivers (7,243 women, 3,408 men, 2 non-binary) benefitted from MHPSS structured and

² Turkish Red Crescent, (TRC), The Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), ACEV, TKV/GAP, Youth Sports Foundations (YSF), Association for Combatting Poverty and Unemployment in Kilis ACPU/KILIS, Support to Life (STL)

³ (1,219 girls, 1,514 boys)

⁴ 66,683 girls, 67,534 boys, 17 non-binary

sustained services⁵, including also child rights/child protection messaging, provided by UNICEF and its partners. Services have been delivered using a blended community-based, face-to-face, and remote structured counselling (using digital and mobile phone applications for individual and group consultations). Pre/post-impact assessment surveys conducted by UNICEF partners have shown preliminary positive results in terms of improvement in children and adolescent's resilience and overall wellbeing as a result of MHPSS structured and sustained interventions. This area will continue to be prioritized for documentation moving forward. In addition, using the same structured approach, a total of **12,467 caregivers** (10,486 women, 1,981 men) received information/support on positive parenting practices and positive coping mechanisms within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV): A total of **2,518 government staff** working in Domestic Violence Services (Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers and Women's Shelters), and Social Service Centers have increased their knowledge, skills and competencies required to support GBV survivors following the completion of GBV and remote PSS training provided by UNICEF. A total of **67** staff from NGO partners have been trained on the community based CEFM⁶ prevention modalities to expand the scope of implementation. Furthermore, a total of **50,738 individuals**⁷ nationwide benefited from GBV-related risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions in community-based settings and via online platforms. Activities included awareness-raising seminars, structured life-skills activities, and communication for social and behavioural change (including role model and mentorship programmes) to promote gender equality and prevent child marriage. During the reporting period, by assessing **6,927 GBV survivors, UNICEF provided 3,678 of them**⁸ with GBV-specific services through different NGO and Government channels.

Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) UNICEF provided technical advice and support to 22 NGO partners to ensure full compliance with Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)-related aspects of UNICEF's partnership standards. This has been achieved through the PSEA Risk Assessment conducted in collaboration with implementing partners and the development of PSEA Action Plans designed to address recommendations from the assessment.

In September 2021, in partnership with its 'Support to Life' (NGO partner), UNICEF produced different PSEA information, education and communication (IEC) materials, including video clips, posters and brochures, targeting its beneficiary populations, including children. These IEC materials have been disseminated to all UNICEF's NGO and CSO partners for further distribution to beneficiaries, including through social media and other online communication channels.

Education

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and other partners to expand access to all forms of education and improve the quality and inclusiveness of education services for vulnerable refugee and Turkish children. UNICEF continues to support MoNE in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. On September 6th, the new 2021/2022 school year has started with children attending face-to-face education in all schools, at all levels.

The response in the third quarter of 2021 focused on the following critical areas:

Formal Education: Since the reopening of schools in Turkey in September 2021, 771,458 Syrian children (378,218 girls; 393,240 boys) are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs). UNICEF continues to support MoNE in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, underpinned by an inclusive and equity-focused approach that targets the most vulnerable groups, including Syrian refugees.

Back to Learning Campaign

In line with UNICEF's global call for schools to stay open and the Ministry of National Education's decision to reopen schools for face-to-face education on 6th of September, UNICEF launched the Back to Learning Campaign (BTL) with a number of activities to further facilitate enrolment to education and advocating for the safe return to schools. Prior to the reopening of schools, an information package in Turkish, Arabic and English was developed with Education Sector Working Group partners in the South East, Istanbul and Izmir containing general advocacy and key BTL messages, school registration information, available education opportunities and incentives available to Syrian refugee children. Data collection tools (parents survey, child and adolescents survey, problem log) were also rolled-out as part of the campaign with the purpose of generating evidence on school enrolment with emphasis on the impact of COVID-19 on access to education.

⁵ 26,777 children (13,754 girls; 13,022 boys; 1 non-binary) and 3,141 caregivers (2,204 women; 937 men; 1 non-binary) benefited from structured and sustained MHPSS sessions

⁶ Child Early and Forced Marriage

⁷ (22,983 women; 6,187 men; 11,948 girls; 9,597 boys; 23 non-binary)

⁸ (1,661 women; 268 men, 984 girls; 755 boys; 10 non-binary)

A social media campaign was also launched with a series of videos composed of messages to parents and teachers on how to support children in their return to school, and testimonials portraying the voices of children, parents and teachers on returning to school. The campaign has reached **more than 10 million viewers**.

SVEP Incentives Programme and Transition to Livelihood and Employment Opportunities: by the end of July 2021, the SVEP Incentive Programme ended with **11,877 SVEP (6,382 females, 5,495 males)** receiving their final financial incentive payment, in addition to a COVID-19 top-up. As part of the exit strategy, an online support programme was developed and launched to increase the employability of SVEPs and their capacity to enter the job market in Turkey. As of September 2021, **3,529 SVEP⁹** have enrolled in the livelihood support programme which includes career counselling, skills development trainings and referrals to opportunities in the labour market and livelihood/entrepreneurship programmes. A total of **4,928¹⁰ SVEP** have enrolled in Turkish language online courses provided by and accredited University.

Early Childhood Education: UNICEF has been supporting the Early Childhood Education (ECE) Department of the Basic Education General Directorate of the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) to develop a Vulnerability Identification System that will be used to identify the most disadvantaged and underserved neighbourhoods, so the support to children (e.g. stationery, cleaning materials, and food) to access ECE and other education services are more targeted. This work also involves the Ministry of Family and Social Services and the General Directorate of Information Technologies of the MoNE. In the first half of the year, the ECE Department conducted two workshops to discuss and select criteria for identifying vulnerabilities. Representatives from MoNE and provincial and district level MoNE directors, school principals, teachers, and social service experts participated in these workshops. Approximately 100 parameters were selected for the Vulnerability Identification System, which will be used to construct the system that will be further piloted.

Home- and Community-based Early Childhood Education: UNICEF education programmes have been adapted to best support young children (ages 0-5) to continue learning and developing during the pandemic. Since January 2021, **18,962 young children¹¹** benefitted from UNICEF-supported home and community-based ECE programmes, implemented by the Government and NGO partners, including Municipalities in 12 provinces in South East Turkey hosting large numbers of refugees. Between July and August 2021, UNICEF and partners delivered ECE summer school benefitting **2,013 vulnerable children** (51 per cents girls). Of the total number of children enrolled, 74 per cent are Syrian refugee children. Upon completion of the ECE summer school, **1,796 (52% girls) vulnerable children** have registered at formal pre-schools or primary schools **including 1,316 (51% girls) Syrian refugee children** in 10 under-served provinces in South East Turkey.

Skills development programmes: Since January 2021, UNICEF collaborated with MoNE to identify and encourage children to enrol in TVET schools and enhance their job-readiness skills. The programme was expanded to 15 Provinces in the 3rd quarter of 2021, reaching the total of **7,767 children¹²** this year. Furthermore, **1,957 children¹³** were identified as being out of school (OOS). To date, **607 adolescent children** (67 girls; 540 boys) have been enrolled in the Vocational Education Centers (VECs) and transitioned back to formal education.

UNICEF continues its activities with NGO partner “Maya Foundation” to implement a skills and social cohesion programme. As of September 2021, the programme has engaged **10,622 children** (5,320 girls; 5,302 boys) in activities focusing on life skills, social and emotional skills, awareness-raising on social cohesion, bullying at school and cyberbullying. In addition, 351 school staff (259 female and 92 male) were provided with online training on bullying and cyberbullying detection and prevention, as well as classroom management skills to tackle social tensions. Furthermore, 2,441 parents participated in online sessions, benefiting from videos developed to enhance their engagement and raise awareness on bullying.

UNICEF collaborated with MoNE in the development of a mental health psychosocial support (MHPSS) programme to support children, teachers and families who feel stress, anxiety, grief and worry during the still ongoing Covid-19 pandemic aiming to increase their resilience through programmes on psycho-education for challenging life events, psychological first aid, psychological resilience, cyber-bullying and peer bullying. As of September 2021, **121 school**

⁹ (1,548 females and 1,981 males)

¹⁰ (2,671 female and 2,257 male)

¹¹ (9,437 girls; 9,525 boys)

¹² (3,059 girls; 4,708 boys) 14 – 17 years of age

¹³ (523 girls; 1,434 boys)

counsellors and 127 Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel were trained as trainers on the Psychological First Aid Programme. **22 storybooks** were created to support children develop the mechanisms to protect against challenging life events, peer bullying and cyber bullying. These storybooks were digitalized and made available online to allow all students, especially Syrian refugees, to access awareness-raising activities and materials, in both Turkish and Arabic language.

UNICEF and its partner (Development Foundation of Turkey) implemented digital skills-development activities through the 'Digital skills Initiative' that reached **3,747 adolescents and young people**¹⁴ through the *Innoba and Maker* initiative. The participants had the opportunity to learn skills related to visual design, blockchain literacy, and algorithmic thinking.

UNICEF delivered additional skills-building activities in collaboration with the International Child Rights Ambassadors Association (ICHILD) and Child Rights Volunteers Association (COHAG) focusing on the skills-development initiatives related to effective communication, empathy, teamwork and youth social Innovation & social entrepreneurship. ICHILD has reached **720 young people** and COHAG reached **513 young people**.

Outreach activities, support for school enrolment and alternative learning pathways:

Through a range of strategic outreach activities, conducted by NGO partners **ASAM and Turkish Red Crescent (TRC)** as well as **Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS)**, case management support for school enrolment has been provided to **90,689 children**¹⁵, while **44,385**¹⁶ **have been identified as being out-of-school** and identified for further support within the framework of these activities. Within the Support for School Enrolment Programme (SSE) with ASAM, **24,618 children**¹⁷ were enrolled in relevant, age-appropriate formal and non-formal education opportunities.

To date, **5,739 out-of-school refugee children**¹⁸ have been enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), and **4,174 refugee children**¹⁹ enrolled in certified Turkish Language Classes provided by **the Ministry of Youth and Sports and TRC**. In addition, **6,362 vulnerable refugee children**²⁰ benefitted from the homework support programme delivered by NGO partner ACPU, TRC and the Municipalities of Kilis.

Social Protection

UNICEF works closely with MoFSS, civil society, and the private sector partners to strengthen existing social protection programmes to ensure vulnerable refugee and Turkish children have increased access to social protection services and benefit from COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.

Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE):

In July and September 2021 payment cycles, the CCTE programme reached **544,781 children**²¹, thus increasing the **cumulative number of beneficiary refugee children to 706,067**²². The September payment cycle also included additional and motivational top-up payments, benefitting 469,059 students²³, to support especially older groups of children for back to school expenses.

The CCTE call centre system, managed by the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), continued providing services in Turkish, English, Arabic, Farsi, and Pashto, to answer beneficiary inquires. The Call Centre also includes messaging on COVID-19, informing callers about Covid-19 measures, symptoms, and access to health facilities. As a part of CCTE communication and awareness raising activities, new CCTE Information brochures (71,300 in Arabic, 12,750 in Farsi, 26,600 in Turkish, and 6,100 in English) and CCTE posters were distributed to Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations, TRC Service Centres, and Provincial Directorates of Migration Management, across 232 locations in Turkey. The Brochure and Posters include information on programme eligibility, application process, conditionality, transfer values, and payment frequency.

Child Poverty: UNICEF continued disseminating its econometric study analysing the impact of Covid-19 on household poverty and child poverty and simulating the poverty-mitigation results of alternative cash-transfer scenarios in response

¹⁴ (2,207 girls, 1,540 boys)

¹⁵ (44,036 girls, 46,650 boys, and 3 non-conforming)

¹⁶ (20,877 girls, 23,606 boys, and 2 non-conforming)

¹⁷ (11,895 girls, 12,722 boys and 1 non-conforming)

¹⁸ (2,727 girls; 3,012 boys)

¹⁹ (2,297 girls; 1,877 boys)

²⁰ (3,337 girls, 3,025 boys)

²¹ (271,152 girls; 273,629 boys)

²² (350,511 girls; 355,556 boys)

²³ (233,743 girls; 235,316 boys)

to socio-economics shocks induced by Covid-19. UNICEF further disseminated the report and the online interactive tool, which allows users to choose economic parameters and see the poverty-mitigating results of various cash transfer scenarios and their budgetary consequences. Building on the simulations in the Report, UNICEF continues its technical assistance and policy advocacy engagements for increased cash transfer payment values, child grants, and strengthened social protection in Turkey.

Basic Needs

Since the beginning of 2021, a total of **22,924 people** including **11,010 children**²⁴ in the districts of Kirikhan, Altınözü, Antakya, Reyhanlı, and Yayladagi in Hatay province benefited from UNICEF's 2020/21 winter cash-assistance programme, implemented in partnership with the district Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF), targeting vulnerable Syrian refugee and host community households.

The 2021/2022 winter cash-assistance programme is expected to start in the last quarter of 2021 targeting additional 1,100 vulnerable households.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS), the MoFSS, NGO partners and private sector to expand opportunities for meaningful engagement and life skills education for Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth, and also continues to support the engagement of adolescents and young people in the COVID-19 response. MOYS continues to mobilize 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' Volunteers to assess the situation of Turkish and Syrian young people, their parents and elderly citizens in their communities.

Youth engagement: The 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' initiative engaged **434** youth volunteers who have reached **99,271 vulnerable adolescents** and their families in 25 provinces in Turkey. UNICEF is also collaborating with ICHILD to equip young people with civic engagement skills through volunteering, children's rights and human rights engagement, social innovation, and entrepreneurship. Both associations have reached **1,233** young people in last quarter.

Youth-centered communications: MOYS and Youth and Sports Foundation provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching in total **165,899** adolescents and young people.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Turkey leads the overall response to the Syrian refugee crisis as it continues to shoulder the bulk of the financial costs related to the refugee response in Turkey. The United Nations support the Government efforts within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). The leadership of the UN inter-agency response takes place via the Syria Response Group and technical coordination via the Syria Task Force.

As part of the 3RP coordination efforts in Turkey, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WG in South-East Turkey and the Child Protection WG, including its South-East Turkey Sub-WG. UNICEF is also contributing to 3RP Basic Needs and Health sector WGs at national and sub-regional levels. In addition, UNICEF is an active member of the interagency PSEA Network and 3RP Working Groups on Gender and Gender-based Violence, Accountability to Affected Populations, and Contingency Planning.

UNICEF's work in Turkey, in close partnership with the Turkish government, is guided by the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action as well as the frameworks of the 3RP and the "No Lost Generation" Initiative. UNICEF focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Social Protection, Health, and Basic Needs—to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. UNICEF also provides targeted protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move across Turkey.

Mitigating the secondary effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on refugee children, maintaining coverage of essential services, and strengthening the national systems remains a top priority for UNICEF in 2021. As part of this strategy, UNICEF continues to build the capacity of national actors at the national and sub-national level, aiming to increase multi-sectoral programming with municipalities and enhancing the inclusivity and gender sensitivity of coverage and care to reach the most vulnerable children.

Media and Communications

UNICEF in Turkey produced a range of media content to highlight humanitarian needs and response in Turkey,

These included the ECHO Media Field Visit covering SSE and CTE programmes, update of the [CCTE](#), [SSE](#) and [Non-formal education](#) opportunities landing pages, 3 Digi Stories ([Fatma](#), [Hanin-Kerem](#) and [Mohamed](#)), adaptation of the

²⁴ (5,560 boys and 5,450 girls)

Poems for Peace [video](#), production of production of the “World Happiness Day” [video](#) with children in ASAM, production of “Halid continues to school thanks to Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) Programme” [video](#), production of “10 Year Anniversary of the Syrian Crisis” [video](#), SSE – “A Day With A Star” [video](#), production of “After one decade of conflict, Syrian children continue to pay the heaviest price” [video](#), production of “Sena and Sera benefits from CCTE Programme” [video](#), production of SSE [video](#), production of HIS stories of [Zahraa](#), [Muhammed](#) and his daughter, the [cash support programme](#) in Kırıkhan, the refugee children taking [online music lessons](#) from ASAM.

Next SitRep: 31 January, 2022.

UNICEF Turkey: <https://www.unicef.org/turkey/en>

UNICEF Syrian Refugees Humanitarian Action for Children: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/syrianrefugees.html>

Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP): <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/>

No Lost Generation (NLG) Initiative: <https://www.nolostgeneration.org/>

Who to contact for
further information:

Regina De Dominicis
Representative
+90 454 1000
ankara@unicef.org

Dragan Markovic
Emergency Coordinator
+90 454 1000
dmarkovic@unicef.org

Sema Hosta
Chief of Communications
+90 454 1000
shosta@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

TURKEY	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
Sector	2021 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2021 target	Total results	Change since the last report
Health						
# of children (0-12 months) receiving routine vaccinations	100,000	55,815 ¹	23,143	100,000	55,815	23,143
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# of children (and caregivers) provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support	70,000	87,186 ²	30,104	76,165	100,194	34,896
# of children assessed for protection needs	75,000	102,271 ³	37,251	86,519	132,019	46,115
# of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	200,000	216,070 ⁴	65,287	N/A	216,070	65,278
# of individuals (men, women, children) provided with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	30,000	50,738 ⁵	15,444	88,495	145,539	42,221
Education						
# of children enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	52,000	54,669 ⁶	6,511	74,796	55,082	6,631
# of children enrolled in formal education (grade1 to grade 12)	800,000	771,458 ⁷	0	800,000	771,458	0
# of refugee children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	660,000	706,067 ⁸	10,511	662,500	708,506	12,113
# of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	20,000	9,913 ⁹	2,593	39,010	13,080	2,629
# of teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning	150,000	0 ¹⁰	N/A	152,405	121	0
# of Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	12,200	12,009 ¹¹	0	12,200	12,009	0
# of children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	72,000	43,458 ¹²	26,256	72,530	48,074	28,632
Basic Needs						
# of individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	60,000	36,939 ¹³	4,403	780,119	36,939	4,403
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) for Covid-19 IPC	300,000	0 ¹⁴	N/A	727,850	0	N/A
Adolescent & Youth						

# of adolescents and youth benefitting from community-based social cohesion activities	64,600	129,428 ¹⁵	63,543	75,106	129,428	63,543
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Results are cumulative January-September 2021. Sector results for some indicators are not yet available.

- 1:** Total 55,815 (girls 26,959 , boys 28,856):Disaggregation is estimated based on MoH data.
- 2:** Total 87,186: (38,411 girls; 38,105 boys; 17 non-binary below 18) and (7243 women; 3,408 men; 2 non-binary above 18). Overachievement is attributable to enhanced capacity of the implementing partners and ability of the partners to reach out to more children using distance/ remote working modality.
- 3:** Total 102, 271 (49,794 girls; 52,464 boys; 13 non-binary.) Overachievement is attributable to enhanced capacity of the implementing partners and ability of the partners to reach out to more children using distance/ remote working modality.
- 4:** Total 216,070 (77,648 girls; 78,918 boys; 17 non-binary (below 18); 37,194 women; 22,282 men; 11 non-binary above 18) Overachievement is attributable to enhanced capacity of the implementing partners and ability of the partners to reach out to more children using distance/ remote working modality
- 5:** Total 50,738 (11,948 girls; 9,597 boys; 22,983 women; 6,187 men; 11 non- binary (children); 12 non-binary adult)
- 6:** Total 54,669 (Female: 26,831 - Male: 27,838) Overachievement is attributable to enhanced capacity of the implementing partners
- 7:** Total 771,458 (Female: 378,218 & Male: 393,240). This is a cumulative indicator and reported according to Turkey's Ministry of Education (MoNE) statistics as of June 2021. No change has been reported with respect to Q3 as the new statistics for new academic year will be available in Q4.
- 8:** Total 706,067 (Female: 350,511 - Male: 355,556). This indicator shows cumulative numbers for CCTE beneficiaries, therefore the increase in the number of cumulative beneficiaries as compared to Q2 has been reported. The successful implementation of CCTE has created more demand and interest among refugee population so the program target is overachieved
- 9:** Total 9,913 (Female: 5,024 - Male: 4,889)
- 10:** Teachers training are being implemented by Ministry of Education and the ministry is expected to share the data towards the end of the last quarter of 2021.
- 11:** 12,009 (Female 6,433: & Male:5,576) is the maximum number of education personnel who received incentives during the first quarter of 2021.
- 12:** Total 43,458 (Female: 22,323 & Male: 21,225)
- 13:** Total 36,939 (Female: 19,212 & Male: 17,723 and Binary 4). No cash-based interventions implemented in Q3 for winter Programme;
- 14:** No distribution of supplies has been planned in the first three quarters of 2021.
- 15:** Total 129,428 (Female: 66,659 & Male: 62, 769)
- N/A:** Not Available

Annex B

Funding Status²⁵

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Health	\$1,000,000	\$713,395	\$8,361	\$278,243	28%
Child Protection ²⁶	\$46,945,000	\$24,932,909	\$7,906,512	\$14,105,580	30%
Education ²⁷	\$189,465,000	\$133,992,342	\$16,747,416	\$38,725,242	20%
Basic Needs	\$5,400,000	\$1,789,435	\$140,813	\$3,469,752	64%
Total	\$242,810,000	\$161,428,081	\$24,803,102	\$56,578,817	23%

²⁵ As defined in the 2021 3RP Appeal (Turkey chapter) for a period of 12 months

²⁶ The budget for Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) is included within Child Protection, in line with the 2021 3RP

²⁷ The large part of the budget for Education represents the strictly earmarked contribution for the CCTE programme (more than 49%) allocated for 2021. Therefore, the funding gap under this sector for 2021 is considerably higher.