

**3RP Livelihoods Sector Gaziantep Working Group Meeting
Thursday, 26 September 2019, 14:00hrs, UN House, Gaziantep**

Chair(s): Ozlem Cavus (UNDP)

Participants as Institutions: ACTED, ASAM, CARE, Concern, FAO, Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality, GIZ, ILO, IOM, Kudra, Takaful Al-Sham, TOSYÖV, TRC, UN Women, UNDP, UNHCR, Urban Research Center, WATAN

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
<p>1: Livelihoods Sector Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihoods Working Group Quarter 2 dashboard is presented. 	
<p>2: ILO Updates on SADA Women's Cooperative</p>	<p>i. General Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SADA Women's Cooperative is the first women only centre that provides livelihoods opportunities for Syrian, Afghan and Turkish women. • The cooperative is established with the project titled Strengthening the Resilience of Syrian Women and Girls. • The project is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funded by the EU Madad Fund - Led by UN Women - Implemented by Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality, - ILO which is responsible for basic life skills and vocational trainings to increase employability, supporting the establishment of the women cooperative to create income. and Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality and - ASAM is also an implementing partner which is responsible for providing protection services. • 15 women that were participating to ILO's trainings selected and capacity building provided for 5 months • At the end of March SADA Women's Cooperative is established and production and selling began in June. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 8 women which are the member of executive board, discuss and plan the production. <p>ii. Workshops and Production</p> <p>ii.i. Kitchen Workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen workshop is mostly focused on Syrian and Gaziantep cuisines. • Catering service is provided to Gaziantep Union of Chambers of Tradesmen (GESOB), Relief International, ASAM, Arabic Employers Association, other local organizations and ceremonies such as wedding and engagement. • Participated to several activities such as Gaziantep gastro-fest, Uğur Plaza and Antalya Women’s Cooperative Festival. <p>ii.ii. Textile Workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Producing different types of home textile products from different fabrics, there are 1.500 hand-made textile products already. • Traditional fabric named “kutnu” is used in products that supports 12 local sectors in Gaziantep. • Business cards are produced for UN Women to send as a gift to The Grand National Assembly of Turkey. • Gypsy Girl is the one of the important symbols of Gaziantep and SADA Women’s Cooperative produced cloth bag with Gypsy Girl on it for Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality and it will be sold at the Zeugma Museum Store. • Cloth bags for UN Women’s Regional Conference are being prepared and the cooperative will attend GIZ’s bidding process. <p>ii.iii. Shoe-Upping Workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This workshop is crucial since shoe-upping is a very male-dominated work field. • Engaged in leather cutting and shoe-up manufacturing at the shoe-upping workshop. • Producing materials such as: leather bags, key-holders, wallets, bags for laptops, slippers and baby slippers. • A 5-day workshop with instructors of the Shoe-Design Department of the Gaziantep University is held and created special bag designs which reflected women and Syrian culture on the sample bag products. <p>iii. Q&A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP: How the sustainability of the cooperative will be ensured? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is responsibility of all participants at this meeting, in the future events SADA should be considered as an alternative and the organization may benefit from SADA’s products. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since ILO is a tripartite organization, ILO tries to build a bridge between SADA, private sector and the government. - Catering service of hot meals for workplaces will also contribute to sustainability. - Finally, creating products at national and international level is important therefore, SADA will start working with international companies under their social assistance. • IOM: Who has the ownership of the SADA Women’s Cooperative? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to the Turkish legislation, it is considered as self-employment so each woman in the cooperative is partners. • IOM: Where is the equipment coming from? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SADA Women Only Center has been established by 4 partners. While the partners were establishing the cooperative, they built the building and bought everything needed. • IOM: What is the exit strategy for the project, who will get the ownership? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project had an extension for the next year. This is not only the challenge for SADA Women’s Cooperative, it is also the problem for all cooperatives. Exit strategy is being discussed with partners since it is important for all partners. 	
<p>3: Implementation of Temporary Protection Regulation Istanbul related developments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaflet titled “Important information for Syrians under temporary protection in Istanbul” is presented. <p>i. Developments in Istanbul</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 20 August, a Migration Evaluation Meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Minister of Interior. While the details of the meeting were not made publicly available, the extension of the grace period from 20 August to 30 October was announced by the Minister. • On 21 August, a press briefing was organized for foreign media representatives where the Minister made further statements related to Istanbul as in the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extension of the grace period; - and assurances against forcible returns to Syria noting Turkey’s obligations under international law. <p>i. Exceptions for temporary protection (TP) registration are highlighted as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 • To prevent informal employment, units composed of the representatives of the Provincial Directorate of Social Security Institution and related institutions continue their counselling activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rendering 1,681 business signs in compliance with the legislation continues. • Procedures and implementation of the decisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. • UNHCR is supporting DGMM by deploying approximatively 50 staff (receptionists, interviewers, security guards) to Istanbul and Oncupinar TAC (interviewers and protection desk staff). • Communication with communities (Cw) UNHCR provided information leaflets in Arabic, Turkish and English. <p>ii. Developments in Bursa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures similar to Istanbul announced by the Governorate of Bursa on 6 September: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signs in foreign languages of these businesses are made compliant with the legislation; - Gaps in business registrations, tax liabilities and work permits are addressed. 	
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- Foreigners who are registered under temporary protection in provinces other than Bursa will be directed to their provinces of residence or to one of the provinces they will be able to choose from.
- Exceptional registration is defined as:
 - Out of only those who have approached the Provincial Directorate of Migration Management (PDMM) 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.
- In case unregistered Syrian foreigners PDMMs themselves, they will be referred to designated provinces for temporary protection registration procedure.
- Unregistered Syrian foreigners apprehended by the law enforcement will be referred to temporary accommodation centers for registration procedures.
- Unless in exceptional circumstances, Syrian foreigners will not be issued travel permits to Antalya, Aydin, Bursa, Canakkale, Duzce, Edirne, Hatay, Istanbul, Izmir, Kirklareli, Kocaeli, Mugla, Sakarya, Tekirdag, and Yalova provinces.

iii. Developments in Oncupinar TAC

iii.i. Procedures for Syrians registered in Turkey

- If already registered and in possession of a Temporary Protection ID card, refugees will be issued with documents to enable return to the province where they are registered.
- Individuals will be issued with a notification document (with the name of province of registration) to enable travel back to the province of registration.
- If individuals do not have their Temporary Protection ID card, they will be given a copy of their Personal Information Form. Refugees are expected to cover their own transportation-related costs.
- In the province of registration, individuals should approach PDMM within a week of the issuance date of the notification document.
- At PDMM, individuals may be informed of a reporting duty that they will need to comply with and present themselves to PDMM in that city at regular intervals.
- If individuals wish to return to Syria voluntarily, they should express their intention to the PDMM officials for initiation of the procedures to return to Syria:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An individual interview will be conducted, and individuals will be provided with counselling on the procedures and consequences of returning to Syria. • They will also be asked to sign the voluntary repatriation request form to record the voluntariness of their return to Syria. • If individuals sign a voluntary repatriation request form and agree to return to Syria, their temporary protection status in Turkey will end and they will not be able to return to Turkey. • Reinstatement of temporary protection status in this case may only be possible if a positive assessment is delivered by the national authorities following an individual interview. <p>iii.ii. If individuals are not registered in Turkey and wish to remain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The responsible personnel of PDMM at Oncupinar TAC will register them and issue a Registration Document. • Individuals will need to stay in Kilis province while their Temporary Protection ID card is being processed. • One month after registration, they can call the YIMER 157 call centre to make an appointment and approach PDMM Kilis Verification Centre to receive the new TP ID card. • While waiting for the TP ID card to be issued, individuals will have access emergency health services. Six months after registration, individuals can apply for a work permit through an employer. • Upon collection of the new TP ID card, individuals can remain in Kilis or be referred to another province, that is open for referral, by PDMM Kilis. They will also have access to Education. TP ID card for Kilis will not be issued, but a travel permission document so that individuals can travel to the other province where individuals can obtain their TP ID card. <p>iii.iii. UNHCR Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR Field staff are present daily (and at weekends) in Oncupinar and offering counselling to refugees and participating in voluntary return observations. • Support to PDMM with deployment of additional staff. • Information leaflet “Important Information for Syrian Nationals transferred to Oncupinar currently with Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) for final approval • UNHCR Field staff have been identifying needs with regards to reception conditions, arrival times, transportation and accommodation and looking at how to address these with PDMM and DGMM 	
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<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 coverage 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. <p>iv. Q&A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries should be guided to be employed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because the ESSN beneficiaries are the most vulnerable, creating livelihoods opportunities for them should be prioritized since WFP handed over ESSN to IFRC. • Officials from the Government of Turkey should be encouraged to attend the meetings to be more engaged in the coordination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Employers” will be added to indicator 1.4.1.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISKUR assessments are in Turkish, since most people working on refugee resilience in Turkey does not speak Turkish, translation of the documents would be beneficial. • Are there any ongoing activities that increases social integration? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Ahbaplık” system from ILO’s KIGEB project with ISKUR supports social cohesion. - UNICEF gives financial assistance to vulnerable students from Syrians under temporary protection and host community. 	
<p>5. Agency Updates</p>	<p>i. Concern Worldwide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new project on education and livelihoods is started to be implemented in Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis and Hatay. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The office is at Yasem İş Merkezi Ofis in Gaziantep. - Turkish language trainings and PSS courses are given. - Language trainings for ages between 6-13 and adults. - Vocational trainings for high school students. <p>ii. UN Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new project on strengthening the resilience and livelihoods opportunities in Sanliurfa and İzmir with the fund by the Government of Japan is started. • Activities are mainly for women and girls: • Offering consultancy and referral services. • Providing vocational trainings on digital competences and computer literacy. <p>iii. CARE International</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new project is approved by USBPRM to be funded and will be implemented next year. • There will be additional microcredit for 2.000 women that consisted by 60% Syrians under temporary protection and 40% host community. • Ongoing language trainings for 500 women in Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis and Hatay. • Between 30 to 40 women SMEs will be supported. <p>iv. ASAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the end of October, a new project with GIZ will start in 5 provinces which are Adiyaman, Denizli, Diyarbakir, Istanbul and Tekirdag. • Public education centers will be supported and language and vocational trainings will be provided. 	