



1,965 Syrian refugee and Turkish beneficiaries received Livelihoods training this month

JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

UNDP: The glass bead, Turkish Language courses, and Foreign Trade course are ongoing with Gaziantep Municipality and the Chamber of Industry. The Gaziantep Chamber of Industry Vocational Education and Training Center Business and Operations plan was reviewed by its members, UNDP and Gaziantep Chamber of Commerce to improve sustainability of the center.

The first Gaziantep based Livelihoods Technical Working Group meeting was held on 24th June with 19 organizations participating that provide undertake Livelihoods activities. Protocols were signed to launch 20 new Vocational Training Courses in 3 Vocational and Technical Anatolian High Schools at Kanuni, Rüştü Uzel and Hacı Sani Konukoğlu High Schools. Training began on June 20th 2016 and will assist 735 Syrians and host community beneficiaries to gain vocational training for employment.

UNHCR: Organized 5 events to raise awareness about the Work Permit Regulation and Livelihoods opportunities in: Ankara, Bursa, Mersin, Sanliurfa and Istanbul. These events reached 5,000 participants. In addition, 32 Syrian refugees gained employment with Work Permits.

UNIDO: The second cycle of training of 400 women was almost completed. To support after training access to employment opportunities – discussions were held with ISKUR (the Governments Employment Agency), Local Government authorities, and members of the Private sector. 10 Training-of Trainers completed training, the training also included conflict resolution to support people affected from conflict, and team building



Knitting and Sewing/Embroidery Course at the SSG Community Centre in

Sector Response Summary:



144,600 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016 13,540 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in Turkey:



2,750,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016 2,620,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 807 million required in 2016 USD 0.0 million received in 2016



NEEDS ANALYSIS: In January 2016, the Turkish Government announced a change in legislation permitting Syrians to access formal employment opportunities with conditions. This change will benefit women and youth, who are sometimes at risk of engaging in negative coping mechanisms to cope with poverty and lack of incomes. The new opportunities to access formal employment will help Syrian refugees to secure employment, gain hope, dignity, and more self-reliance and will support efforts for Syrian refugees and Turkish host communities to live in peace-full co-existence. For Livelihoods the focus will be on local strategies and initiatives to strengthen job creation/labor demand and empowerment opportunities/labor supply. Interventions based on assessments of skillsets of Syrians and labor demand will enable design of livelihoods interventions that will give Syrian refugees and Turkish host communities employment and vocational skills for employment. Advocacy efforts are needed to help Syrians and potential employers to be aware of the new labor regulations to help maximize uptake of employment opportunities by refugees to support implementation of the new labor regulations and broaden Syrian refugee participation in labor markets.



IOM: IOM assisted 1,958 refugees at two multi-purpose community centres run in partnership with International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation (IBC) and Syrian Social Gathering (SSG).

The IBC centre in Istanbul provided vocational training for 260 people on the following topics: Drawing (91), Turkish (75), Arabic (43), English (31) and Computer (20).

All beneficiaries (100%) of Computer, Arabic and Drawing classes were teenagers aged between 5 and 18. While a majority of participants (93%) in Turkish classes were adults above 18 years old, about 74% of English learners were teenagers. In terms of gender, males comprised 51% of the total beneficiaries, which indicates a good gender balance.

The SSG community centre in Antakya of Hatay Province provided vocational trainings for 1,698 people on the following topics: Turkish (786), English (286), Computer/International Computer Driving License (ICDL) (276), Human Resource Development (162), Accounting Management (80), Handcrafts and Drawing (47), Computer Skills/Programming (32), Knitting and sewing/embroidery (27), and Arabic (20).

Courses on Computer/ICDL, English, Turkish, Accounting Management, Human Resource Development and Knitting were particularly well received by adults, composing over 70% of participants in all the trainings. Female accounted for about 45% of the total beneficiaries, which also indicates a good gender balance considering the tendency of men's more active social participation in Syrian culture.

ILO: Vocational training is on-going in cooperation with the Governorate of Harran District, Şanlıurfa and Gaziantep Chamber of Merchants and Craftsmen, and a total of 141 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries received various training provided through mentioned partnerships for: Wooden engraving, Auto-tire repair, Pipe Installation, Auto-tyre repair, Electro-pneumatic training, and Covered Electrode and Arc Welding.

TURKEY RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JUNE 2016

| | Progress | Planned Response, by end-2016 |
|--|----------|-------------------------------|
| 8,221 male and female refugees and host community population benefiting from livelihoods and income generating activities and trainings | 6% | 137,300 |
| Refugees or host community members receiving various grants. | 0% | 7,250 |
| male and female refugees and host communities participating in vocational training | 0% | 96,000 |
| refugees or host community members participating in entrepreneurship, business start-start up training or receiving grants | 0% | 8,600 |
| Syrian refugee and host community men and women participating in activities to boost employability (e.g Basic Life Skills, Language and Computer Training), or... | 0% | 73,500 |
| advocacy interventions and awareness raising campaigns on labour regulations | 0% | 10 |
| assessments on labour market demand in the local economy or other related assessments with focus on main Syrian refugee hosting areas. | 0% | 5 |
| pilot initiatives with the private sector conducted | 0% | 4 |