

Minutes of Istanbul Basic Needs Sector Working Group (WG) Meeting

14 May 2018

<b>Time &amp; location:</b>	14 March 2018, WALD, Istanbul
<b>Chaired by:</b>	Hilary Bowman (UNHCR – BN co-coordinator) and Dina Morad (WFP - BN co-coordinator)
<b>Participants:</b>	UNHCR / WFP / Sevgi ve Kardeslik Foundation / AAR Japan / Save the Children / IBC/ TRC / ECHO / Mavi Kalem / Support to Life / UNFPA / DDD

Agenda Item	Summary of Discussions	Action Point/Time Frame
<b>Welcome and Introductions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BN Co-chair welcomed participants and explained agenda points.</li> </ul>	
<b>Action Points from March BN WG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector leads to share CBI Reporting Guidance as soon as completed. <b>Today</b></li> <li>• CBI TWG Survey (<b>link shared in email</b>) <b>Done</b></li> <li>• <i>ToRs for coordination with municipalities to be shared upon completion.</i></li> <li>• Sector leads to re-circulate matrix for contents of CRI/Hygiene kits for inputs. <b>Completed</b></li> <li>• Sector leads to share Shelter Guidelines and annexes for comments. <b>Completed</b></li> <li>• Sector leads to follow up with links with PWG re: emergency shelter. <b>PWG</b></li> <li>• Sector leads to get further information on state shelter policy. <b>Pending</b></li> <li>• Sector leads to share link to Shelter workshop documents and presentations. <b>Completed</b></li> <li>• Activity Info focal point and revert with any training needs. <b>Ongoing</b></li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BN WG participants to revert with BN Guidance comments, feedback. <b>Completed – on portal and will share</b></li> </ul>	
<b>CBI TWG Cash Survey – Emergency Cash</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BN coordinator shared findings of CBI TWG Cash survey conducted throughout Turkey.</li> <li>• Based on response, CBI TWG have developed a proposed definition of emergency cash.</li> <li>• A related proposed decision tree has also been devised.</li> <li>• CBI TWG have reverted to the sectors for feedback on the above, to ensure it is inclusive of all so-called “emergency cash” throughout the sectors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BN partners to revert with feedback/comments re: definition and decision tree. <b>Deadline: 21 May 2018.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Online dashboard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Needs IMO presented the newly developed online dashboard.</li> <li>• The dashboard presents data from Activity Info in real-time against the sector indicators.</li> <li>• All partners urged to report into AI regardless of whether they are appealing against 3RP/Basic Needs 3RP chapter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BN partners to share feedback/comments on online dashboard. <b>Ongoing</b></li> </ul>
<b>Social Cohesion – sectoral activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP consultant, Bastien REVEL, presented the outcomes of the social cohesion discussions at the STF and current thinking from surveys and assessments conducted by UN and academia on the topic.</li> <li>• Six key drivers of social tension are identified: Political concerns, Economic issues, Cultural issues, Lack of interaction, Security concerns, Fairness of access to services and assistance.</li> <li>• According to these drivers, sectors should identify activities they implement which contribute to social cohesion and actions to mitigate against harm.</li> <li>• BN partners mentioned the need to consider the experience of non-Syrian refugees who experience the same social tensions but through a different lens.</li> <li>• Partners shared their thoughts on drivers of tension in the Istanbul context: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No distinction between Syrian and non-Syrian refugees. Tensions are the same though experienced differently e.g. Racism and xenophobia as experienced by refugees of African origin. Levels of experience may differ from one refugee community to another.</li> <li>○ Involvement of host community in social cohesion activities is the biggest challenge. Free services and activities may carry a stigma – involvement equals poverty or need.</li> <li>○ Common language/lack of Turkish is the biggest barrier to cohesion.</li> <li>○ Media – attitudes in social and traditional media fuel myths and prejudice. NGOs work hard to myth bust when rumours start but the media has a strong influence.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Partners discussed the evolution of social tensions in Istanbul</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation to be shared with BN partners.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The social tensions have developed as the crisis has gone from temporary to protracted. Tensions are the same but the perspective has changed.</li> <li>○ Increased tensions have been noted in Canakkale due to the provision of assistance to refugees there.</li> <li>○ Concerns surround the acquisition of citizenship by Syrians, in particular, in the run up to the elections of 24 June.</li> <li>● Activities → social cohesion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ STL – social cohesion has been mainstreamed in regular programs: childhood care and development, MHPSS, Livelihoods activities (employability, trainings and internships) to include refugee and host community. Activities and cultural events bringing the two together e.g. parents from the same neighbourhood school.</li> <li>○ IBC – educational activities in girls’ high school: conflict management, teamwork, social inclusion of refugees and other. Non-formal education method gives them the space to speak and interact. Takes pressure off teachers who may lack such inclusion skills. Focus on peace-building. Multi-national groups, Syrians and people of other nationalities</li> <li>○ AAR Japan – focus on people with disabilities, regardless of nationality. Bringing communities together e.g. make-up courses of women. Work with Muktar to identify people with disabilities in the community.</li> <li>○ Inclusion of local authorities is essential to legitimise the message of social cohesion and inclusion and for host community to feel more comfortable.</li> <li>○ Fair access to rights and services for all refugees is essential – most funding and programming focus is on Syrians.</li> <li>○ IP vs TP holders: their rights are according to registration location and place of residence.</li> <li>○ Intra-communal tensions exist e.g. Kurdish people, LGBTI – commonalities does not translate to cohesion and inclusion.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Next steps: UN DP consultant will present result of matrices form all sectors/locations in STF on social cohesion to be held in Ankara on 15 May 2018. Updates and outcomes will be shared with partners in future meetings or by email as required.</li> <li>● Possibility to prepare a lessons learned session from other locations.</li> </ul>	
<b>DGMM Verification Exercise - Update</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● UNHCR Association Protection Officer provided an update on the DGMM Verification exercise in the Istanbul AOR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Presentation to be shared with BN partners.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification is Mandatory for all Syrians under Temporary Protection in Turkey who are registered before 31 December 2016.</li> <li>• UNHCR presented the main objectives and method of verification, including the various zones throughout Turkey, areas where it has been completed and locations with ongoing efforts.</li> <li>• One of the important objectives of the verification project is that it enables Syrians under Temporary Protection in Turkey to verify their registration in their province of residence if it is different than the initial province of registration, should they provided documentations that prove their residence. Exceptionally, and due to the high population of Syrians and locals in Istanbul, Syrians residing there should verify their registration in their province of registration. There are other few provinces which adhere to the same practice, and Syrians are encouraged to consult with the respective PDMMs if they faced difficulties in the verification.</li> <li>• The addresses of the relevant verification centres were shared including procedures for getting an appointment.</li> <li>• Verification for those registered before 31 December 2016 is expected to be completed throughout Turkey by end of 2018.</li> <li>• Following the completion of the verification exercise, continuous registration will takes it place.</li> </ul>	
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BN Coordinator to confirm date of next meeting.</li> </ul>

Next Meeting: week of 9 July 2018 - TBC