

SET ESSN Task Force Meeting minutes

AGENDA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcome and introduction 2. Action points from the previous meeting 3. Updates on the ESSN 4. Accessing the ESSN for Non-Syrians: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP Registration and satellite city procedure • TRC Assessment on Afghans and assistances extended to non-Syrians 5. Updates on the CCTE 6. AOB
Time & Date	11 June 2018, 9.30-11.00am
Location	UN House, Gaziantep
Chairs	Bulent Ozturk (TRC), Bahodur Umarov (WFP)
Participants	Anna Vinnichenko (WFP), Basak Altman (ASAM), Bayram Selvi (TRC), Cigdem Tozlu (DRC), Dilek Korukcu (TRC), Ender Ozturk (UNICEF), Hilary Bowman (UNHCR), Mohammad Bakkar (Watan), Obada Kahil (WHH), Orhan Pehlivan (WFP), Orhan Esad Akgün (TRC), Sura Ermistekin (WFP)

1. Welcome and review of action points from the previous meeting

- Chairs welcomed participants and after a quick tour de table the action points from the previous meeting were reviewed as per below:

Action point	Status
Chairs to share the PDM/CVME presentation with members	Completed
TRC to share the risk assessment form used during the screening visits	Pending feedback from CCTE team
Request for gender breakdown in Call Center sub categories	Completed. It is included to presentations starting as of June meetings

2. General update on the ESSN and update on ESSN implementation in SET

- TRC and WFP provided the following update on ESSN implementation:
 - According to the data received from the MoFSP as of 06 June 2018, **1,381,985 individuals** countrywide have been deemed eligible to benefit from the ESSN. The inclusion rate remains at the range of almost 54%.
 - The number of cards uploaded for May payment reached 231,288, with 8068 new cards distributed nationwide.
 - For more information on implementation of ESSN both nation-wide and in SET in May 2018, please refer to attached presentation.
- Chairs announced that for Ramadan and Kurban holidays there are two separate travel periods (Ramadan break: 17 May – 14 June 2018; Kurban break: 24 June – 14 September). Refugees are obliged to return to Turkey before the end of the permitted periods and are permitted for multiple entries. They will lose their TP status and ESSN entitlements if they exceed 90 days in Syria.

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- Partners were also provided with indicative data regarding the number of disabled ESSN beneficiaries with 50% or more of disability rate. This data will serve as an initial baseline for disability allowance component of the ESSN, which will be launched in coming months.
- WFP Gaziantep Area Office highlighted that number of families not found at home during the verification visits is increasing due to holiday returns. Thus SASFs decided to postpone verification visits to post-holiday period. Cross-checking of beneficiary DB indicated number of cases where refugees who are benefitting from in-camp assistance also applied and were accepted for ESSN assistance. Thus their ESSN assistance was terminated.
- WFP and TRC plan to conduct a number of regional trainings for SASFs, local authorities, other partners in order to introduce HH Verification SOP, SASF and severe disability allowance, which aim to complement ESSN assistance for severe disable people and the most vulnerable. Trainings are planned countrywide in July/August 2018.

3. IP Registration and satellite city procedure

- ASAM delivered a presentation on the procedures related to registration of foreigners under international protection and satellite cities. It was noted that Turkey is a party to 1951 Geneva Convention Relating to Status of Refugees and 1967 New York Protocol Relating to Status of Refugees. Asylum seekers coming due to events occurred outside CoE are not granted refugee status by the Turkish law, but granted protection temporarily until they are resettled to a third country as a durable solution. Presentation also covered structural and terminological differences in regards to asylum seekers in Turkey and international practice. It has also covered a brief explanation of the relevant terminology and the description of the IP registration process with Turkish authorities and UNHCR/ASAM.
- The registration process starts with the registration in ASAM's HQ office which is the only location in Turkey where an IP application can be registered. This is basically a reception activity and has three aims: (a) to conduct registration of IP applicants; (b) to update their details such as domicile, ID number or satellite city, and (c) to identify applicants with special needs and to advise them. The main objective of the registration interview is to form the file of the applicants and to assign them to a satellite city depending on their preference and availability of cities. Operations conducted by ASAM team were explained further in more details. In the peak periods ASAM has reported around 1,500 applications per day. Currently average of 500-600 applications are accepted on daily basis. In total, ASAM has registered 497.204 persons since January 2013. Presentation covered different statistics, dynamics and trends within the last five years.
- There are 62 cities where asylum seekers and refugees are permitted to stay in Turkey, which are called satellite cities. Once a newcomer is registered by the PDMM, the applicants and accompanying family members, get the status of IP applicant. The PDMM issues an ID card valid for six months for each individual which legalizes their stay in Turkey.
- IP applicants can benefit from healthcare services, can be registered to public schools, can apply for work permit, and can apply for social assistance under governorate and relevant ministries. These rights can be seen as the most important changes that the LFIP brought. Applicants are obliged to reside in a designated province; to report in the requested form and intervals; and to obtain permission to travel to other provinces. For additional information, please refer to the attached presentation.

4. TRC Assessment on Afghans and assistances extended to non-Syrians

- The presentation on needs assessment in repatriation and assistances extended to non-Syrians was delivered by the head of the TRC Department of Migration and Refugee services. TRC has been tasked to determine and report the physical conditions and the service standards of 19 Repatriation Centers

and one Reception & Accommodation Center operated by the DGMM. As of the end of May 2018, 212 need assessment forms were filled and 42 visits were made by the coordination team in addition to regular visits by the TRC staff.

- The presentation covered highlights of the response to nutrition requirements of irregular immigrants (e.g. meeting the urgent needs and three times a day meal assistance), statistics related to the nationality of migrants between 2014-18 years, number of detained immigrants since 2005, and assistances provided to Meskhetian Turks, Uyghurs, and Egyptians.
- In general, considering requests from TRC Branches, aid activities are carried out in line with the needs of immigrants (e.g. electric stoves, sponge beds, winter clothing, food package aid, etc). TRC also runs community centers (CC), whose main objective is to meet the psychosocial, referral, protection and educational needs of urban displaced population as well as local communities. Programmes such as Harmonization and Livelihood Support, Protection, Psychosocial Support and Health are available at CCs. Presentation covered main achievements and statistics related to activities of the community centers, and Food and NFI relief programme. Information on activities of Child protection centers (which started in March 2017) and Health Education centers was also provided, including types of assistances, achievements, and the coverage. For additional information, please refer to the attached presentation.

ACTION POINT:

- Chairs to share the presentations provided by ASAM and the TRC. **Deadline: 21 June.**

5. Updates on CCTE implementation nationwide and in SET

- TRC and UNICEF provided latest updates regarding both cash and child protection components of the CCTE programme as per below:
 - The total of 272,031 children were entitled for the May payment cycle due to regular attendance, uploaded to 148,725 cards, which is almost twenty thousand less compared to March payment cycle. CCTE programme team is currently following up to find out the main reasons of the decrease in the number of the beneficiaries.
 - Istanbul (14,43%), Hatay (12,61%), Gaziantep (10,95%) and Sanliurfa (8,90%) are the four provinces with the highest numbers of beneficiaries. Around 88% of beneficiaries receive both ESSN and CCTE assistances. Almost 91% of children entitled to CCTE study in primary schools. The total number of CCTE related calls received at 168 hotline reached 59911 as of 30 May 2018, being mostly for information requests (61%).
 - Since October 2017, 55 SASFs and 14 TRC Service Centres were visited in 14 provinces of the Southeast and Eastern Mediterranean Regions. Findings showed that SASFs and TRC SC are well-informed about the CCTE and the actions they need to take. ID cards, address registration /informal housing and capacity of some SASFs are the main issues observed in terms of limiting the access to the programme.
 - Currently, 16 Child Protection Field Offices are operational in different provinces. Until now, 36,341 children were reached within the scope of child protection component of the programme. Cases are classified to high, medium and low risk levels and further actions (referrals) are taken accordingly. The CP component in Gaziantep started on November 2017, and 1154 children were screened to date. For additional information, please refer to the attached presentation.

6. AOB

- It was announced this will be the last TF meeting for Bahodur Umarov – a co-chair of the TF from WFP, as he will start his new assignment starting from July.
- **Next Meeting: 12 July 2018**

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