

**Livelihood Sector Working Group Meeting**  
**Wednesday, 17 April 2019, 14:30hrs, UN House, Ankara**

**Chair(s):** Özlem Çavuş (UNDP)

**Participants as**

**Institutions:** UNDP, ILO, IOM, ASAM, UN Women, WFP, INGEV, MoFLSS, KOSGEB, GIZ, CONCERN, YUVA, WHH, TRC,

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
<p><b>1. Current Status</b></p>	<p>Özlem Çavuş, presented the current status of entrepreneurship in Turkey and the livelihoods sector. She briefly informed the participants about the types of activities in Entrepreneurship in the sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LH Sector priority- Focus on demand side of the labor market</li> <li>• Promoting entrepreneurship, business start-ups and formal job creation</li> <li>• Access to microfinance for micro-enterprises in both start-up and development phase</li> <li>• 6,264 permissions granted to start own business (as of 31 October 2018, MoFLSS)</li> <li>• 1,264 beneficiaries started/developed entrepreneurship/business in 2018 (LH Sector Activity Info)</li> <li>• LH Sector Activities in 2018: Registration support, micro-grants, in-kind grants, entrepreneurship trainings (financial laws, design thinking, foreign trade etc.)</li> </ul> <p>Log frame – new indicators and new output for enterprises; SMEs start-ups for job creations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output 1.6 - Technical and financial support provided to SMEs and start-ups to enable job creation.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicator 1.6.1 - Number of start-ups/businesses started/developed including joint ventures and partnerships</li> <li>• Indicator 1.6.2 - Number of SMEs, businesses supported through business management trainings, financial/non-financial services or technology transfer</li> </ul> <p>Challenges;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to finance</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge of the market and business environment</li> <li>• No information on public incentives</li> <li>• Mobility</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2. New Members</b></p>	<p><b>INGEV – Livelihoods Action;</b> income levels; below the poverty threshold, income earner per HH, INGEV’s action 2018 – cooperation with UNHCR – key facts for the Syrian owned enterprises, Syrian owners key facts, Syrian Entrepreneurship Center – legal, financial etc. consultancy and operation of support line in Arabic on financial and legal issues. Covering the registration fee for SMEs</p> <p>Toughest year in terms of economy since refugee crises started:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMF forecast Turkish economy to shrink by 2.5 in 2019</li> <li>• Unemployment reached 14,7% as of April 19’</li> <li>• Youth unemployment especially worrisome (26,7%)</li> <li>• Competition in job market may damage social cohesion between host community and refugees.</li> <li>• Vocational trainings for refugees are important</li> <li>• But refugee entrepreneurship is crucial due to new job creation benefit.</li> </ul> <p>Working Life of Syrians in Turkey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost 608 thousand of Syrians in between 15-64 are active in labor market</li> </ul>	<p>INGEV’s videos on entrepreneurship will be shared with the members of Livelihoods WG.</p> <p>UNDP will deliver presentation on Syrian owned enterprises.</p>

- Employed by a Turkish employer: 322k
- Employed by a Syrian employer: 103k
- Self-employed: 103k
- Employer: 12k
- Family business: 36k
- Seeking job - unemployed: 343k
- Registered number of companies: 9300
- Number of work permits: 21000

35 companies receiving accounting support 200+ consultancy delivered, video or skype call for counselling Outreach activities

Labour Market Analysis in Istanbul: INGEV undertook special research to Research to understand employment opportunities for Syrian Youth

Key Challenges: Retail, Textile, Construction, Hospitality, and Health sectors came forward as ‘action sectors’; Turkish Language and work culture differences are main barriers; Possible conflict between host community and Syrian workers; Work permit issues & Competition in highly challenging job market

Local Economic Dev. & Value Chain Analyses: Research to find out actionable Project proposals to increase Syrian Employment in Istanbul

Key Findings: Apparel/Clothing Manufacturing is most suitable sector for target group in Istanbul; Syrian Women already had low workforce participation before war. On the Job Vocational Training for Syrian Women Refugees are needed; Need to raise awareness on of child labor in the manufacturing of clothing sector; Sector has high number of vacant positions yet there is need to bring job givers and searchers; Need to support Syrian Entrepreneurs in sector

Opportunities: Arabic Languages skills in demand for Hospitality and Healthcare sectors; Minimal training (S2S, Turkish language and culture) enough for employment for many jobs; Hard to fill occupations exits that local don’t want to work in.

Upcoming Survey for Entrepreneurship for Syrian Enterprise: A situational analysis and tracking the barriers these enterprises face while attempting to grow their businesses.

Sample Telephone interviews with 200 Syrian Enterprises (%60 Istanbul; %40 other cities)

Main Indicators: Expected change in employees and revenue; types of clients and suppliers; access to information on funding opportunities; barriers most frequently expressed by Syrian enterprises.

Potential Enhancement Areas for the Syrian Businesses:

- Ease of Travelling Inside and Outside
- Ease of Work Permit and Quotas
- Clarification/Improving Financial Inclusion / Services
- Raising awareness of incentives / NGO and other supports
- Encouragement of Formalizations and Entrepreneurship
- Long Term Sustainability / Guarantees for Entrepreneur
- Increasing the roles of Chambers & Associations
- Search for specific Large Scale Agricultural And Livestock Projects
- Explore export/business opportunities with Arabic speaking countries

**LIFE Programme;** Success stories and their members, entrepreneurship on food sector specifically, lower enter barriers. Inclusive programme – open to all refugees in Turkey and host community members as well. Entrepreneurship centers.

The Challenge: Growing tensions between refugees and host communities

- Today, Turkey hosts the largest number of refugees in the world
- Refugees from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, and other countries now make up 5% of the Turkish population
- Most refugees and other migrants are trying to build a new life for themselves and their families in cities and towns across the country

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees have the potential to make sizeable contributions to their host communities, but knowledge gaps often prevent them from fully participating in these new economies and societies</li> </ul> <p>The Solution: Gastrodiplomacy through food entrepreneurship offers an innovative solution to the refugee crisis in Turkey and around the world</p> <p>Why entrepreneurship:</p> <p>Refugee entrepreneurs contribute to the Turkish economy: the 10,000 Syrian-owned businesses in Turkey employ an average of 9 individuals each</p> <p>Starting a business offers an alternative pathway to legal status</p> <p>By establishing a business, refugee entrepreneurs put down social and economic roots in their host communities</p>	
<p><b>3. Gazelle Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Research Programme (GIGAP)- UNDP</b></p>	<p>Okşan Gürtuna, Project Manager, Resilience Building via Increased Livelihoods Opportunities and Strengthened Social Cohesion for Syrian Refugees and Host Communities:</p> <p>The overall objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to create sustainable livelihood opportunities for host communities and Syrians, and</li> <li>to build institutional capacities for increased job opportunities in local economies affected by the Syria crisis.</li> </ul> <p>Duration: March 2018 – June 2019 (including 3 months of extension)</p> <p>Budget: 800.000 USD</p> <p>GIGAP will provide: Strengthening of business ideas with training and business model development workshops in 6 different areas; Roadmaps for specific needs and</p>	

	<p>one-to-one mentor sessions; Patent &amp; competitive landscape research for the participant teams; Extensive expert support during national and international funding and grant application processes; A working area to the participants in Şanlıurfa Teknokent for working during the program and developing their business ideas</p>	
<p><b>4. UNHCR Entrepreneurship Programs</b></p>	<p>Cansu Güngör, UNHCR</p> <p>Why Refugee Entrepreneurship matters?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increased personal income, national income</li> <li>• new and improved product, tax revenue, employment,</li> <li>• Social cohesion and economic and social integration,</li> </ul> <p>What does UNHCR do?</p> <p>Business development service: entrepreneurial training, linking refugees to local business development service providers</p> <p>Start-up grants: where access to loans and other financial services is limited, based on the viability of the business plan</p> <p>Financial inclusion: Working with financial institutions to promote and facilitate access to a range of financial services for refugees.</p> <p><b>2019 Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training: <b>1588</b> beneficiaries</li> <li>• Awareness raising sessions: <b>300</b> beneficiaries</li> <li>• Business registration support: <b>70</b> beneficiaries</li> <li>• Grant distribution: <b>85</b> beneficiaries</li> </ul>	

	<b>Partners;</b> Habitat, ACTED, Concern, Gaziantep Chamber of Commerce, WALD	
<b>5. KOSGEB ( Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization of Turkey) Programs- KOSGEB</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General information on KOSGEB its mission and target group.</li> <li>• 2018 Budget – 2BN TRY</li> <li>• Different programme (12) – 11 existing – 1 start-up</li> <li>• Applied Ent. Training and Startup capital support,</li> <li>• Applied Ent. Training – 32 hours in class, no standards for these courses, it will be standardized soon.</li> <li>• Steps for Adv. Enter. Programme</li> <li>• In total 350.000Try support can be provided. It depends on</li> <li>• 2018-2019 big transition year, KOSGEB new program, SMEs counselling mechanisms</li> <li>• Specifically, SuTPs can apply to KOSGEB, lack of knowledge. Registration to the e-government system is challenging. Education is compulsory and there are many who give up after the training.</li> <li>• FRIT I – Development of Business and Ent. For SuTP and Host Community in Gaziantep. – 1,840.00EUR with ISKUR 1) Supporting SMEs and Ent. 2) Institutional Capacity Building this project pilot programme since FRIT II will be much bigger context.</li> <li>• Establishment of Project Offices in Gaziantep.</li> <li>• FRIT II larger scope of this project 15 provinces (GIZ &amp; KfW)</li> <li>• Translation for training content</li> <li>• 100MN EUR</li> </ul>	
<b>AOB</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ActivityInfo training – Firat Olcay, UNHCR</li> <li>• Environment Mainstreaming Survey – Dissemination of Survey and filling-</li> <li>• Hatay meeting will be organized on 26<sup>th</sup> of April.</li> <li>• Gender responsive response might be added to LH by UN Women. It is interactive and content should be developed accordingly.</li> </ul>	