



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Turkey

3RP-Turkey Food Security and Agriculture Sector WG Meeting Minutes
Thursday November 19, 2020 at 13:00hrs

Chair: Lubna Siddique (FAO)

Minutes taker: Gözde Aras (FAO)

Participants: Burak Güresinli (MoAF), Ehsanullah Mayar (IOM), Santiago Amaya (IOM), Khaled Almati (IOM), Alev Yıldırım (GIZ), Ceren Gökçe (GIZ), Ali Aslan (GIZ), Efsan Nas Ozen (World Bank), Suat İshakoğlu (GOAL), Safaa Hamd (Al-Resala), Feyhan Evitan Canbay (EUD), Mohammad Alobaidy (MASRRAT), Verda Yuceer (WFP), Hani Habbal (Syria Relief), İpek Sabuncu (Kizilay), Ali Kaya (Care), Mohanad Ameen (IOM), Aysen Toksoz (UNIDO), Zehra Kara (UNIDO), Deniz Hatice Kaçmaz (IFRC), Merthan Gözener (Kizilay), Meryem Zubaroglu (DRC), Mohammad Munawar (DRC), Safwan Alhaiek (ATAA), Derya Cengiz (Olive Branch), Arij Shaaban (Al-Resala), Peter Moyo (ACTED)

FAO Participants: Sheikh Ahaduzzaman, Umutai Dauletova, Murat Ozoglu, Leyla Akyuz Sonmez, Orhan Afşin, Neşe Çakır, Ercan Dansuk, Nuri Dilekci

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
<p>Update from the partners</p>	<p>- FAO under Syrian Refugee Resilience Plan 2020-2021 is responding to Syrian refugee needs through 2 main projects with focus on the resilient livelihoods and employment. The main components are skills and capacity development & input/technical support to vulnerable communities for income generation. Under SRRP, the main donors are the government of Japan and European Union Delegation.</p> <p>The main objective of Japan Government funded project is to promote self-reliant livelihoods through employment and micro-entrepreneurship. The operational areas are Izmir, Bursa, Sanliurfa with a target of 70 beneficiaries, 50% SuTPs & 50% host communities, 70% women 30% men. The main activities are vocational trainings, input support and entrepreneurship support. Based on needs assesment, under this project AAR Japan will be providing women empowerment trainings to the beneficiaries in Sanliurfa.</p> <p>The EU funded project is on building the resilience of SuTPs and host communities in Turkey through livelihood opportunities and skill development. The duration is 39 months (until 2023) And operational areas are 10 provinces; Adana, Izmir, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Van, Hatay, Gaziantep, Kahramanmaras, Bursa, Manisa. 6200 people will benefit from this activity with 50% SuTPs & 50% host communities, 50% women & 50%men. This activity has multiple components such as vocational trainings(VT), farmer field schools, cash for work plus, employment desks and small grant schemes. So far first batch of language and vocational trainings has commenced, with 5 VT Completed (114 beneficiaries), 36 VT Ongoing (834 beneficiaries), 29 language trainings (LT) Completed (387 beneficiaries), and 8 LT Ongoing (100 beneficiaries).</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GOAL has a newly started project “GREEN” for the inclusion of vulnerable refugee and Turkish women under protection and livelihood sectors funded by the Government of USA. The project is focusing on language classes, vocational trainings, on the job trainings by establishing 10 thousand square meters of smart greenhouse in Adana, Mersin and Hatay. It started in September 2020 and will complete in August 2022 , and 12 thousand people will benefit from the project. The main objective is to increase resilience, self-reliance, social inclusion of refugees and host communities by sustainably increasing their income. And also, enhancing protection and social inclusion of marginalized (from Roma, Dom and Abdal communities) individuals and seasonal agricultural workers from the host and refugee communities. The project focuses on service mapping and enhanced referral systems, provision of assistance to address special needs and individual protection concerns, information and awareness-raising sessions, community events for contributing to social cohesion. The project will be implemented in Adana, Hatay and Mersin The main activities are greenhouse establishment, refurbishment of the municipality training centre, language and vocational training for 1000 women, case management /coaching services for 1000 women, and the establishment of a non-profit agricultural cooperative. - UNIDO has USD 5 million GEF funded project. The project is for four years and it will complete in 2022. The project mission is to support Turkey's economic development toward green growth. The project's vision is to pave the optimal efficiency levels for Turkey's biomass potential toward "zero waste" and "low carbon emission" goals of related national and international protocols. The project objective is providing technical and financial support for the chosen biomass energy plant and supply chain projects, preparing legislative guidelines in international standards in order to strengthen the development of biomass in Turkey, capacity building and awareness activities, and monitoring and evaluation. The activities under the project include partial support for academic works, decision-makers’ trainings, and publishing of International bioenergy studies academic journal. Upcoming activities include financial support of the demonstration projects, symposium and trainings. Specific agro-wastes will be used such as rice, corn, nuts, olive as a biomass source. 	
<p>FAO Presentation on “Food Waste Prevention and Reduction in times of Crises”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food loss is any food that is discarded, incinerated or otherwise disposed of along the food supply chain and does not reach the market or used in any other productive way, such as feed or seed. Annually 14% of the food produced globally is lost even before reaching the market; the monetary value of food loss amounts to over 400 billion USD. Reducing food loss and waste can bring benefits to society as a whole and can increase food availability to the most vulnerable, reduce in GHG emissions, less pressure on land and water resources, increase in productivity and economic growth. - The largest improvements in food security are likely to occur by reducing food losses in the early stages of the supply chain. FAO estimates that between 14 to 80 million are likely to join the ranks of the hungry as a result of the recession triggered by COVID-19. Globally, putting food security and nutrition at risk in many countries and affecting the incomes and livelihoods of small producers, especially in developing countries. - FAO’s initiatives on food loss and waste: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation to be shared with the FSA partners along with the minutes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAO works with a broad spectrum of stakeholders & partners towards achieving the world’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a Zero Hunger world. FAO has the community of Practice on FLW reduction and has Food Loss and Waste Database. FAO has four main pillars under FWL strategy; collaboration and coordination of worldwide initiatives on food loss and waste reduction, awareness-raising on the impact and solutions, research on policy, strategy and programme development, and support to projects for piloting and implementing food loss reduction strategies. - FAO’s activities in Turkey in the area of FLW are FAO-Turkey Partnership Programme on food and agriculture (FTPP II) which aims to provide support to ensure food security and rural poverty reduction in Central Asian countries. Under the Programme, Turkish Government provided financial support amounting to USD 20 million to date to FAO’s Technical Cooperation Programme Support to increase awareness on food loss and waste at the national level and to enhance dialogue and collaboration among the relevant stakeholders of the food value chain to tackle the problem. “Save Your Food” campaign is a joint initiative by FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Turkey. 	
<p style="text-align: center;">IOM Presentation on “Greenhouse Type Solar Dryer For Small-Scale Dried Food”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turkey has a diverse climate, and an advantageous position for solar energy, especially in the southern provinces. Turkey ranked as one of the biggest dried food exporters worldwide and also hosting more than 3 million refugees most of them located in the southern provinces with an agricultural background. Food drying advantages include saving surplus farming production by drying, creating more job opportunities, sustainable income generation all year round. Traditional drying techniques disadvantages include pollution by dust and air, crops attacked by birds and insects, the temperature unable to kill bacteria, longer drying time. - IOM developed a "Solar Dryer for Small-Scale Dried Food" project in Sanliurfa Viransehir which would facilitate Vegetable drying in a closed and clean environment. The project aims to capitalize on the existing market for sundried agricultural products in Turkey by supporting a new and innovative solar drying strategy for preserving food and extending the shelf life of agricultural produce. an impact, Project has equipped the beneficiaries with lifelong vocational skills that will increase their access to the labour markets and it targets agriculture sector where there is high need for qualified labour force which will result in increase in productivity and creating additional long-term employment opportunities. Increased household incomes for the beneficiaries, giving families the possibility to return to a dignified, productive livelihood, reinforced social cohesion between host and refugee communities, as well as it will provide a venue for joint learning and productivity for 30 beneficiaries (50% host community & 50% Refugees). - In Solar Dryer Greenhouse, direct drying is used through direct sunlight exposure in summer and sunny days, and indirect solar drying through air heater blower by 18.5 Kw capacity using solar panels energy. Drying products include tomato, pepper, pumpkin, cucumbers, eggplant, apricot, okra, green beans and onions. - Solar greenhouse tunnel drier are time saving and efficient and it can be used in rural areas. - Not only Syrian refugees but also refugees from other communities are in among the beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation to be shared with the FSA partners along with the minutes

<p>FSA sector Q3 progress review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSA sector Q3 Progress Review:3RP 2020 total appeal (including COVID-19 appeal) was 1.3 billion USD, 45% of the appeal is received; 86%has been received by NGOs and 41% has been received by UN Agencies. - Total FSA sector appeal for 2020 was 55m and out of that 7m were received. The target population was around 52,939Syrians, Turkish citizens and other refugee communities both under refugee and resilience components. - For the next year planning, FSA sector is putting more efforts towards advocacy and fund raising for the sector by engaging with different stakeholders such as donors and private sector. As of September 2020, 1984 individuals have benefitted from the good food and nutrition practices trainings, 350 individuals were provided with the tools to establish greenhouses. The indicator on “number of individuals participated in modern agriculture farming technologies” needs to be revised and more discussions within the sector are needed for considering it under next year response matrix, as no activities are reported under this indicator during 2020. - FSA sector partners are working in 11 provinces, namely in Istanbul, Bursa, Manisa, Izmir, Mersin, Adana, Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Mardin. - 3RP 2021-22 Planning Process Update: 3RP 2021-2022 Planning Process started in September 2020 and will complete with 3RP launch ceremony in February 2021. - On 30 November, high-level stakeholders roundtable meeting will be held. The purpose of the Stakeholders Meeting is to present the Turkey chapter of the 3RP for endorsement by government institutions and partners in Turkey. The 3RP 2021-2022 plan will be submitted to the Regional Technical Committee after the final endorsement. Meanwhile interagency team is organizing regular meetings with sector coordinators to coordinate on 3RP planning process by looking into cross sector synergies and coherence in response. The main themes across all sectors is “one refugee approach”, COVID-19 mainstreaming, Gender and protection mainstreaming, social cohesion and self-reliance. In early December, the launch of the Global Humanitarian Overview will take place. On 22 February (tentatively) 3RP will be launched and then in March, the 3RP will be rolled out through sub-national presentations. - Food Security and Agriculture sector appeal under 3RP 2021-2022 has reached 41.4m for 2021-2022. The target population is 80,524 that includes SuTPs, Turkish citizens and other refugee communities both under refugee and resilience components. The sector has three main objectives and 6 priority components under the sector strategy for 2021-2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation to be shared with the FSA partners along with the minutes
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<p>AoB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On 17th of December (tentatively), FSA sector is organizing a virtual workshop on “Value Chain in Agriculture and Entrepreneurship”, the need for this workshop was much felt from the feedback that was received from FSA partners during current year around the capacity building initiatives, the partners to mark their calendars for this event. - During the previous meetings it was agreed to have bi-annual FSA sector newsletter, the next FSA sector newsletter is due early 2021 (in January), the sector partners were requested to send their success stories, major announcements and landmarks related to food security and agriculture sector activities, to Gozde Aras before end of the year so that they can be included in the sector newsletter. - At the end the partners were informed about the inter-sector/interagency initiatives that are taking place across the sectors. Protection sector is organizing a meeting of sector coordinators towards last week of November to discuss protection mainstreaming across all sectors. Livelihoods sector is a planning dedicated session around child labour issue during 2021 as the need to discuss this issue is much felt across different sectors, FSA sector already raised CL concern in its workshop and meetings, it will give an opportunity to sector to engage more around the cross-cutting issues. - Early next year the FSA sector will carry out a survey about partners knowledge and capacity building needs and another survey around the thematic areas of discussions for FSA sector monthly meetings during 2021. 	<p>Survey form to be shared with the partners before January FSA sector meeting to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gather the training topics for FSA sector partners capacity/knowledge building needs; <p>and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gather the thematic areas of discussion for FSA sector meetings during 2021
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Next Meeting will be a Workshop: FSA Sector Working Group: Third Thursday of the month i.e. 17th December