Muhammed (14) and Meryem (8) continue their education in Istanbul, thanks to UNICEF-supported SSE programme.

Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 December 2021

UNICEF Turkey
Humanitarian Situation Report No. 44

unicef
for every child

Situation in Numbers*

1,869,199
children in need of humanitarian assistance

12,470,496
people in need (OCHA Dec 2020)

3,650,396
# of pending and registered refugees

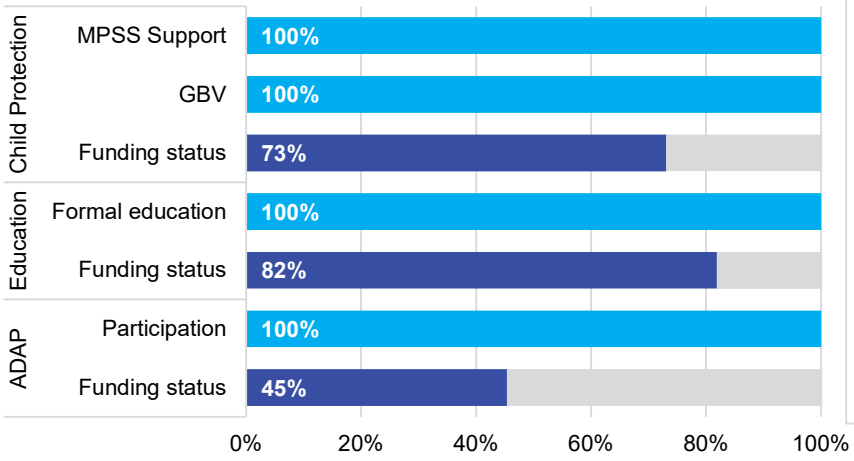
(*3RP Turkey Chapter 2021)

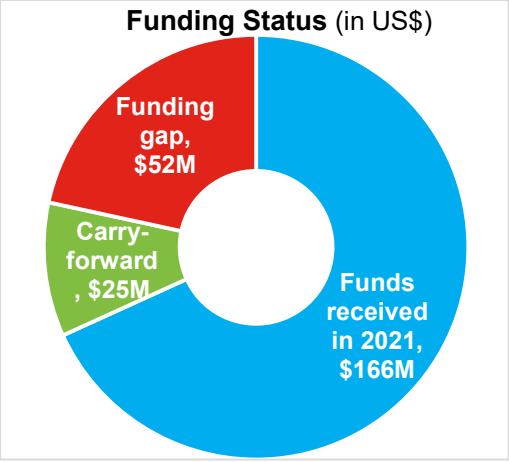
Highlights

- UNICEF and partners have reached a total **of 269,711 individuals**, including **193,792 children** through a network of over 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces across Turkey
- UNICEF and partners provided **117,154 children** and **14,348 caregivers** with structured and sustained MHPSS services, including delivery of child rights and child protection messages.
- With start of the 2021/2022 school year in Turkey a total of **854,839 refugee children** are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs).
- In 2021, the Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme reached **625,901 refugee children**, thus increasing the cumulative number of children reached by the programme to **760,858.**
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reached **240,387** adolescents and young people nationwide.

UNICEF Appeal 2021
US$ 242.8 million

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status





*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021 UNICEF has appealed for **US$ 242.8 million** to sustain the provision of critical services to four million refugees and migrants, and vulnerable host community families in Turkey, responding to both the impact of the prolonged Syria refugee crisis and the continuing COVID-19 pandemic. As of end of 2021, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the governments of Germany, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, the United States of America, as well as the NGO partner "Qatar Charity" have contributed to UNICEF Turkey's humanitarian response.

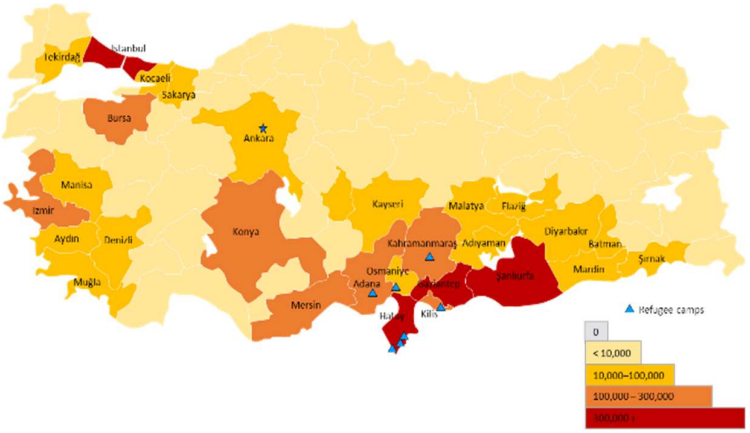
Despite generous contributions from UNICEF public and private sector donors and partners, some programme areas remained significantly under-funded, leaving essential services, mainly in the sectors of child protection and basic needs, unmet. Turkey continues to require financial support from the international community to maintain delivery of life-saving interventions and supplies targeting most vulnerable children in a timely and quality manner, particularly in the form of longer-term and predictable funding. This is critical for achieving the much needed transition to a more sustainable development cooperation after more than 10 years of protracted crisis. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private sector donors and partners for their generous contributions in times of competing priorities and multiple global crises.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3.,7 million Syrian refugees in Turkey, including 1.27 million children, as well as 320,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom at least 140,000 are children[1], remains challenging

Turkey also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. By the end of December 2021, over 18,000 people - 26 per cent of whom are from Afghanistan - successfully crossed by sea and land from Turkey into the EU. In addition, 163,000 people were rescued or apprehended by Turkish authorities, amongst them more than 70,000 Afghan nationals. Recent developments in the sub-region neighbouring Turkey, especially in Afghanistan, are posing increased risks of new population movements towards Turkey.

Syrian Refugees by province Map December 2021



COVID-19 pandemic in Turkey continues to have profound and far-reaching socio-economic consequences, beyond its immediate health impacts, on already vulnerable groups, including refugees. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have marked effect on school enrolment, attendance, and retention - affecting the learning of 19 million children in Turkey, from pre-primary to upper secondary age, including Syrian refugee children registered in the public education system.

Over 400,000 school-aged refugee children are still out of school and do not have any access to education opportunities. They are one of the most vulnerable groups in Turkey, facing multiple child protection risks, including psychosocial distress, child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation and abuse. The socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, continued interruptions in face-to-face learning, limited interaction with peers and a reported increase in the level of domestic violence are likely to result in reversed learning gains and increased protection risks for vulnerable children, including refugee and migrant children.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to ensure access to quality maternal and child health and nutrition services for the most vulnerable children, including refugees and migrants, supporting also the MOH in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, including COVID19 testing, treatment and vaccination that is available to refugee and migrant population in Turkey.

UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO provided support to MOH on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities, which included vaccines deployment programme for refugee population as well as dissemination of messages on preventions measures on COVID19 via social media. Three COVID19 related pages have been created and five COVID19 articles were published, engaging 125,305 and generating 127,328,772 reactions to posted materials on social media.

[1] According to official statistics of the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and 3RP chapter for Turkey.

In 2021 a total of 79,572 (83%) under 1-year old refugee and migrant children were vaccinated with diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP-3) through the national 'Expanded Programme on Immunization' (EPI) and UNICEF continues supporting the MoH to facilitate inclusion of refugee and migrant children into the EPI programme.

UNICEF also supported the MoH to conduct “Baby Friendly Health facility” trainings of trainers, reaching a total of 134 medical professionals nation-wide, including 58 medical professionals of Syrian nationality working in Migrant Health Centres (MHCs). These trainings will continue in 2022, aiming to include all medical professionals working in MHCs throughout Turkey and supporting all MHCs to achieve the “baby-friendly health facility” status by end 2022.

Child Protection

In 2021 UNICEF continued to work closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), PMM, local authorities and NGO partners to improve the coverage and quality of child protection (CP) systems and services for vulnerable refugees, migrant and Turkish children, adolescents, and their families.

The Child Protection component of the Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme with Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and MoFSS, identified and assessed 34,522 children. MoFSS outreach efforts of both SSCs and ‘Children are Safe’ Teams have reached 9,269, including in provinces with high concentration of refugee families.

A total of 269,711 individuals, including 193,792 children, benefitted from a range of protection services offered by a network of over 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces across Turkey. Partners' outreach teams made household visits and provided services for high-risk children and families, along with remote referral to services and follow-up for medium and low-risk cases. As part of the social service response, UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance, along with referral to longer-term specialized support to 18,689 individuals, of whom 11,390 were children.

In 2021,154 children and 14,348 caregivers benefited from structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, including also child rights/child protection messaging, provided by UNICEF and its partners. In addition, using the same structured approach, a total of 16,717 caregivers received information/support on positive parenting practices and positive coping mechanisms within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

A total of 2,679 government staff, including domestic violence responders at Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers and Women’s Shelters, and other social service workers of MoFSS, MoYS and municipalities have increased their knowledge, skills and competencies required to support Gender-based violence GBV survivors following the completion of training provided by UNICEF. A total of 59,648 individuals nationwide benefited from GBV-related risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions in community-based settings and via online platforms. Activities included awareness-raising seminars, structured life-skills activities, and communication for social and behavioural change (including role model and mentorship programmes) to promote gender equality and prevent child marriage. Among them, 8,616 GBV survivors were assessed for their needs, with 4,539 of them provided with GBV-specialized services through different NGOs and Government channels.

UNICEF provided technical advice and support to 22 NGO partners to ensure full compliance with Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)-related aspects of UNICEF's partnership standards. PSEA IEC materials were developed and disseminated to all UNICEF’s NGO and CSO partners and more broadly across 3RP coordination mechanisms for further distribution to populations of concern, including through social media and other online communication channels.

Education

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and other partners to expand access to all forms of education and improve the quality and inclusiveness of education services for vulnerable refugee and Turkish children. UNICEF continues to support MoNE in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. On September 6t the new 2021/2022 school year started with children attending face-to-face education in all schools, at all levels.

The response in 2021 focused on the following critical areas:

Formal Education: Since the reopening of schools in Turkey in September 2021, 854,839 Syrian children are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs). UNICEF continues to support MoNE in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, underpinned by an inclusive and equity-focused approach that targets the most vulnerable groups, including Syrian refugees.

Early Childhood Education: In partnership with the Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT), the Southeast Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration, and Municipalities of Gaziantep, Kilis, Sanliurfa, and Yüreğir, UNICEF supported Early Childhood Education (ECE) services, reaching 25,987 children, including 14,054 Syrian children in 12 provinces and trained 285 teachers (277 female; 8 male). Children were reached through the diverse home and community-based service models such as community playrooms, mobile play trucks, neighbouring mothers learning groups, and toy libraries.

In partnership with the LEGO Foundation, UNICEF distributed LEGO DUPLO Play Boxes and Six-Bricks sets to support guided play sessions for 3-6-year-olds. Approximately 22,000 vulnerable Turkish and Syrian children in 85 double shifted schools and playrooms across 20 pilot provinces benefitted from this support. The LEGO Foundation conducted training of trainers (ToT) for 48 pre-school teachers in October 2021, which have further reached over 1,073 pre-school/playroom teachers (996 female; 77 male) in the pilot provinces to implement guided play sessions through cascade training.

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Two girls sitting on an ECE MyPlayBox at their home in Mutki, Bitlis.

Back to Learning Campaign (BTL) and safe school reopening: UNICEF, in close collaboration with MoNE and Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) members, implemented two national Back-to-School (BTS) campaigns in 2021. Followed by a comprehensive social media campaign that reached over 10 million viewers, the second BTS campaign focused on safe reopening of schools for face-to-face education. complemented with advocacy efforts to promote enrolment of vulnerable refugee and migrant children in refugee-dense provinces. Online problem log surveys have been conducted involving 2,800 families and survey results have been shared with ESWG members in December 2021. This translated to corrective measures and advocacy messages targeting relevant stakeholders to address challenges experienced by children and families related to school registration and accessing distance learning.

Education institutions demonstrated compliance to health and safety protocols related to COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures, ensuring nation-wide safe school reopening. UNICEF supported provincial directorates to procure the necessary cleaning, safety and hygiene supplies for 1,166 education institutions (715 public schools and 451 public education centres) through (cleaning materials, masks, disinfectants etc.) attended by 257,579 children, 51 per cent of them girls.

SVEP Incentives Programme and Transition to Livelihood and Employment Opportunities

July 2021 marked the end of the Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel (SVEP) programme implemented since 2014. SVEP have been instrumental in supporting the transition of Syrian children and their retention into the public education system. a total of 12,009 SVEP have received monthly incentives as well as two COVID-19 top-up payments. An exit and transition strategy for the SVEP programme, developed by MoNE and UNICEF, started with its implementation in second half of 2021 and it focused on skills development and livelihood transition opportunities for 3,691 SVEP as well as Turkish language courses for 4,942 SVEP across 23 provinces.

MHPSS/Other system-strengthening initiatives

With UNICEF's support to MHPSS Programme as a COVID-19 response and recovery priority a comprehensive training and skills development programme has been developed[2] reaching a total of 38,378 school counsellors and 787,319 teachers, who were trained to work with students, teachers, and families on their mental health and psycho-social well-being during the pandemic. The programme also targeted 127 SVEP. By end 2021 653,397 Syrian children in Turkish public schools have indirectly benefitted from this programme.

As part of the Remedial Education Programme (REP), UNICEF supported the development and distribution of 1,788,495 assessment tools and 427,190 teacher books to all primary schools in order to identify, support, and close the learning gaps in third-grade literacy and numeracy achievement levels. An estimated 152,904 3rd grade students in Turkish public schools enrolled in the REP in 2021-2022 school year, of which 10% are estimated to be refugee students.

[2] Training programme included following topics: psychological first aid, psychoeducation for challenging life events, psychological resilience, cyberbullying, peer bullying and post-trauma advanced intervention programmes

A total of 164,107 ECE and primary school teachers' capacities were built on teaching basic literacy and numeracy in hybrid/blended settings.180,889 teachers were trained on online teaching to strengthen their pedagogical knowledge and skills to offer high-quality distance learning to vulnerable student populations, reaching in total 660,041 Syrian children in their classrooms.

Skills development programmes: In 2021, 7,394 out-of-school refugee children participated in the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) to make up for their lost years of learning and to ensure successful transition into formal education. UNICEF is supporting MoNE to develop an online version of the ALP to ensure programme continuity during emergencies, and to reach children who may otherwise not be reached.

In 2021, Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) and TRC identified and referred 30,813 vulnerable refugee children to education opportunities. Furthermore, through partnerships with MoYS, TRC, Kilis and Sanliurfa Municipalities, and NGO partner Support to Life (STL), 7,403 refugee children[3] benefitted from certified Turkish Language Courses, while 9,569 children[4] benefitted from homework support programmes.

UNICEF widened its scope of activities with NGO partner "Maya Foundation" to implement a more comprehensive skills and social cohesion programme. As of December 2021, the programme has engaged 11,567 children[5] in activities focusing on life skills, social and emotional skills, awareness-raising on social cohesion, bullying at school and cyberbullying. 360 school staff were trained on bullying, cyberbullying, prevention, detection, and classroom management skills to tackle social tensions and promote positive life skills for children. 2,441 parents enhanced their engagement and awareness of bullying. 12 additional schools were engaged during the last quarter of 2021. At the sub-national level, as part of the partnership with Kilis municipality, school-based social cohesion activities were undertaken in five lower-secondary schools, benefitting 451 children[6].

Outreach activities, support for school enrolment and alternative learning pathways: To address the challenges of vulnerable Turkish and out-of-school refugee children and adolescents and help them access quality education opportunities, UNICEF expanded two of its programmes (i) Support for School Enrolment (SSE) Programme and (ii) Schooling Adolescents through Vocational Education (SAVE) Programme.

Mohamed (15, right) and his brother Husam (13, left) continue their education in Adana thanks to UNICEF-supported SSE Programme.

Through the SSE programme, in 2021, 73,088 refugee children were screened to identify educational status and needs and provided with case management support for school enrolment – 41,411 children received counselling and were referred to education opportunities, and 28,490 were enrolled in relevant, age-appropriate formal and non-formal education opportunities. Additionally, with UNICEF and STL partnership 2,554 children[7] were reached of whom 383 children were referred to relevant education institutions. Similarly, in partnership with the Kilis Municipality, UNICEF succeeded to refer 563 vulnerable children[8] to appropriate education services.

Likewise, UNICEF and MoNE Vocational Education and Training (TVET) DG collaborated to implement the SAVE Programme to support out-of-school adolescents' transition back to formal schooling, especially those at risk of child labour. With the programme's expansion in September, a total of 11,311 children have been reached through outreach activities, and 3,521 were identified as being out of school in 2021. In addition, children aged between 14-17 were encouraged to enrol in TVET schools to enhance their job-readiness skills and 1,550 Turkish and refugee adolescents[9] enrolled in Vocational Education Centres in 2021.

[3] 4,070 girls, 3,333 boys
[4] 5,058 girls, 4,511 boys
[5] 5,774 girls, 5,793 boys
[6] 264 girls; 187 boys
[7] 1,218 girls; 1,336 boys
[8] 277 girls; 286 boys
[9] 139 girls, 1,411 boys

Social Protection

UNICEF works closely with MoFSS, civil society, and the private sector partners to strengthen existing social protection programmes to ensure vulnerable refugee and Turkish children have increased access to social protection services and benefit from COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.

Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE):

In 2021, the CCTE programme reached 625,901 refugee children (311,110 girls, 314,791 boys); increasing the cumulative number of targeted children to 760,858 (377,286 girls; 383,572 boys) since 2017. CCTE payments in the last quarter of 2021 also included additional and motivational top-up payments, benefitting 564,403 children (280,958 girls, 283,445 boys), targeting older children and supporting their back-to-school expenses. Synergies between the CCTE for Refugees programme and national social protection have been strengthened.

UNICEF and MoFSS increased technical dialogue on shock-responsive and child sensitive social protection under Cash plus (+) framework across the humanitarian / developmental nexus. Through cross-sectoral workshops UNICEF increased the capacities of the provincial units of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MoLSS) tasked with combating child labour among host and refugee populations. With UNICEF support, inspection teams of the MoLSS and the Turkish Confederation of Tradesmen and Craftsmen conducted 1,350 workplace visits to monitor and address issues of child labour.

Child Poverty: UNICEF continued disseminating its econometric study analysing the impact of Covid-19 on household poverty and child poverty and simulating the poverty-mitigation results of alternative cash-transfer scenarios in response to socio-economics shocks induced by Covid-19. Building on the simulations in the Report, UNICEF continues its technical assistance and policy advocacy engagements for increased cash transfer payment values, child grants, and strengthened social protection in Turkey.

Basic Needs

Since the beginning of 2021, a total of 22,924 people including 11,010 children[10] in the districts of Kirikhan, Altinözü, Antakya, Reyhanli,and Yayladagi in Hatay province benefited from UNICEF's 2020/21 winter cash-assistance programme, implemented in partnership with the district Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF), targeting vulnerable Syrian refugee and host community households.

The 2021/2022 winter cash-assistance programme targeting additional 1,100 vulnerable households commenced in the last quarter of 2021 in Kirikhan district of Hatay province in South-eastern Turkey.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS), the MoFSS, NGO partners and private sector to expand opportunities for meaningful engagement and life skills education for Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth, and also continues to support the engagement of adolescents and young people in the COVID-19 response. MOYS continues to mobilize 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' Volunteers to assess the situation of Turkish and Syrian young people, their parents and elderly citizens in their communities.

Youth engagement: The 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' initiative engaged 468 youth volunteers who have reached 99,429 vulnerable adolescents and their families in 25 provinces in Turkey. UNICEF is also collaborating with ICHILD to equip young people with civic engagement skills through volunteering, children's rights and human rights engagement, social innovation, and entrepreneurship, reaching 759 adolescents and young people.

Youth-centered communications: MOYS and Youth and Sports Foundation provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching in total 240,387 adolescents and young people.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Turkey leads the overall response to the Syrian refugee crisis as it continues to shoulder the bulk of the financial costs related to the refugee response in Turkey. The United Nations support the Government efforts within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). The leadership of the UN inter-agency response takes place via the Syria Response Group and technical coordination via the Syria Task Force.

As part of the 3RP coordination efforts in Turkey, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WG in South-East Turkey and the Child Protection WG, including its South-East Turkey Sub-WG. UNICEF is also

[10] (5,560 boys and 5,450 girls)

contributing to 3RP Basic Needs and Health sector WGs at national and sub-regional levels. In addition, UNICEF is an active member of the interagency PSEA Network and 3RP Working Groups on Gender and Gender-based Violence, Accountability to Affected Populations, and Contingency Planning.

UNICEF's work in Turkey, in close partnership with the Turkish government, is guided by the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action as well as the frameworks of the 3RP and the "No Lost Generation" Initiative. UNICEF focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Social Protection, Health, and Basic Needs—to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. UNICEF also provides targeted protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move across Turkey.

Mitigating the secondary effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on refugee children, maintaining coverage of essential services, and strengthening the national systems remains a top priority for UNICEF in 2021. As part of this strategy, UNICEF continues to build the capacity of national actors at the national and sub-national level, aiming to increase multi-sectoral programming with municipalities and enhancing the inclusivity and gender sensitivity of coverage and care to reach the most vulnerable children.

Media and Communications

UNICEF in Turkey produced a range of media content to highlight Syrian refugee response in Turkey.

These included the ECHO Media Field Visit covering SSE and CCTE programmes, update of the CCTE, SSE and Non-formal education resource pages, a press release announcing the CCTE's third phase, CCTE HIS video of Sena and Sera and Halid, multimedia Digi Stories (Fatma, Hanin-Kerem and Mohamed), adaptation of the Poems for Peace video, production of the "World Happiness Day" video, Marking 10 years of crisis in Syria with a video and an animation video, "A Day With A Star" video, SSE video, HIS of Muhammed-Meryem, Fatma, Zahraa, Muhammed, the collective SSE story, the cash support programme, the online music lessons story, SSE Youth Tales programme video and social media live sessions. Additionally, TCO produced videos on home-based activities for children during COVID-19 and tips for parents, teachers and students on going back to school during COVID-19 in English, Turkish and Arabic.

Next SitRep: 31 March, 2022.

UNICEF Turkey: https://www.unicef.org/turkey/en
UNICEF Syrian Refugees Humanitarian Action for Children: https://www.unicef.org/appeals/syrianrefugees.html
Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP): http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/
No Lost Generation (NLG) Initiative: https://www.nolostgeneration.org/

Who to contact for further information:

Regina De Dominicis
Representative
+90 454 1000
ankara@unicef.org

Dragan Markovic
Emergency Coordinator
+90 454 1000
dmarkovic@unicef.org

Sema Hosta
Chief of Communications
+90 454 1000
shosta@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
Sector	**2021 target**	**Total results**	**Change since last report**	**2021 target**	**Total results**	**Change since last report**
Health						
# of children (0-12 mos.) receiving routine vaccinations	100,000	79,522[1]	23.707▲	100,000	79,522	23,707▲
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# of children (and caregivers) provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support	70,000	131,502 [2]	44,316▲	76,165	147,006	46,812▲
# of children assessed for protection needs	75,000	148,110 [3]	45,839▲	86,519	194,016	61,997▲
# of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	200,000	313,608 [4]	97,538▲	N/A	313,608	97,538▲
# of individuals (men, women, children) provided with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	30,000	59,648 [5]	8,910▲	88,495	253,708	108,169▲
Education						
# of children enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	52,000	68,183 [6]	13,514▲	74,796	68,614	13,532▲
# of children enrolled in formal education (grade1 to grade 12)	800,000	854,839 [7]	83,381▲	800,000	854,839	83,381▲
# of refugee children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	660,000	760,858 [8]	54,791▲	662,500	761,695	53,189▲
# of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	20,000	14,797 [9]	4,884▲	39,010	22,107	9,027▲
# of teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning	150,000	180,889 [10]	180,889▲	152,405	181,054	180,993▲
# of Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	12,200	12,009 [11]	0▲	12,200	12,009	0▲
# of children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	72,000	65,326[12]	19,778▲	72,530	73,105	25,031▲
Basic Needs26						
# of individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	60,000	41,613[13]	4,674▲	780,119	41,613	4,674▲
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) for Covid-19 IPC	300,000	N/A[14]	-	727,850	N/A	
Adolescent & Youth						
# of adolescents and youth benefitting from community-based social cohesion activities	64,600	240,387[15]	110,959▲	75,106	240,387	110,959▲

*** Results are cumulative January-June 2021. Sector results for some indicators are not yet available.**

1: Total 79,522 (Girls 38,887, Boys 40,635)

2: Total 131,502(Girls 58,461; Boys 58,671 and 22 non-binary below 18); (Women 9,803: Men 4,540; 5 non-binary above 18). The protection risks had increased due to COVID-19. UNICEF invested in partners' capacity to respond to the increased needs, and partners were also able to reach out to the larger number of the vulnerable groups through remote working modality.

3: Total 148,110 (Girls 72,370; Boys 75,727 boys; 13 non-binary) The protection risks had increased due to COVID-19. UNICEF invested in partners' capacity to respond to the increased needs, and partners were also able to reach out to the larger number of the vulnerable groups through remote working modality.

4: Total 313,608 (Girls117,234; Boys 120,331; 18 non-binary below 18); (Women 48,694; Men 27,318 and 13 non-binary above 18) The protection risks had increased due to COVID-19. UNICEF invested in partners' capacity to respond to the increased needs, and partners were also able to reach out to the larger number of the vulnerable groups through remote working modality.

5: Total 59,648 (Girls 15,283; Boys 13,130; 12 non- binary below 18) (Women 24,813; Men 6,395 and 15 non-binary (adult) The protection risks had increased due to COVID-19. UNICEF invested in partners' capacity to respond to the increased needs, and partners were also able to reach out to the larger number of the vulnerable groups through remote working modality.
6: Total 68,183 (Female: 34,406 – Male: 33,777) After the decision of MoNE to open schools for face-to-face education had positive impact on enrolment.
7: Total 854,839 (Female: 418,854 & Male: 435,985). This is a cumulative indicator and reported according to Turkey's Ministry of Education (MoNE) statistics as of Nov 2021. After the decision of MoNE to open schools for face-to-face education and with the positive effects of the Back to Learning campaigns throughout Turkey in the first months of the 2021-2022 school year, the number of children enrolled in formal education has reached 854,839.
8: Total 760,858 (Female: 377,286 – Male: 383,572). This indicator shows cumulative numbers for CCTE beneficiaries since the start of the program.
9: Total 14,797 (Female: 7,591 – Male: 7,206)
10: Total 180,889 (Female:112,491 Male: 68,398) is the maximum number of education personnel trained. The reason why the target is exceeded is linked to the fact that the trainings were offered online and not face-to-face, hence more teachers could benefit.
11:12,009 (Female 6,433: & Male:5,576) is the maximum number of education personnel who received incentives during the first quarter of 2021.
12: Total 65,326 (Female: 32,872 & Male: 32,454)
13: Total 41,613 (Female: 21,733 & Male: 19,872 and Binary 8) Emergency cash transfers have reached smaller number of targeted population than planned dur to insufficient available funding and referrals of most vulnerable families to other available assistance programmes.
14: No distribution of wash supplies carried out in 2021.
15: Total 240,387 (Female: 124,696, Male:115,550 and Binary 141). Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) increased the number of "Neighbourhood support teams" to reach the most disadvantage Syrian population through ongoing Social Cohesion activities. This resulted in an overachievement of results.
N/A: Not Available

Annex B

Funding Status[11]

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	$	%
Health	$1,000,000	$713,395	$8,361	$278,243	28%
Child Protection[12]	$46,945,000	$24.709,945	$7,906,512	$14,328,543	31%
Education[13]	$189,465,000	$138,356,686	$16,747,416	$34,360,898	18%
Basic Needs	$5,400,000	$1,789,435	$140,813	$3,469,752	64%
Total	**$ 242,810,000**	**$ 165,569,461**	**$24,803,102**	**$52,437,436**	**22%**

[11] As defined in the 2021 3RP Appeal (Turkey chapter) for a period of 12 months
[12] The budget for Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) is included within Child Protection, in line with the 2021 3RP
[13] The large part of the budget for Education represents the strictly earmarked contribution for the CCTE programme (more than 49%) allocated for 2021. Therefore, the funding gap under this sector for 2021 is considerably higher.