



THE FACILITY FOR REFUGEES IN TURKEY

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RESULTS ACHIEVEMENT PROGRESS
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ANC	Antenatal care
BPG	Bilingual Patient Guide
C-ESSN	Complementary - Emergency Social Safety Net
CCTE	Conditional Cash Transfer for Education
ECE	Early Childhood Education
EMHC	Extended Migrant Health Centre
ESSN	Emergency Social Safety Net
FMR	Facility Monitoring Report
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
HC	Host Community
IP	Implementing Partner
IŞKUR	Turkish Employment Agency
JVC	Job Vocational Counsellor
KOSGEB	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization of Turkey
LCSI	Livelihoods Coping Strategy Index
MEB	Minimum Expenditure Basket
MHC	Migrant Health Centre
MHU	Migrant Health Unit
MoFSS	Ministry of Family and Social Services
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoIT	Ministry of Industry and Technology
MoNE	Ministry of National Education
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OJT	On-the-Job-Training
PDM	Post-Distribution Monitoring
PDMM	Provincial Directorate of Migration Management
PEC	Public Education Centre
PHC	Primary health care
PIKTES	Promoting Integration of Syrian Kids into Turkish Education System
PNC	Postnatal care
PSS	Psycho-Social Support
PTR	Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation
Qtr	Quarter
rCSI	Reduced Coping Strategy Index
SHC	Secondary health care
SHIFA	Strengthening Health Care Infrastructure for All
SIHHAT	Supporting Migrant Health Services in Turkey (SIHHAT-II)
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SSC	Social Service Centre
TESK	Tradesmen and Artisans Confederation of Turkey
TOBB	The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey
TUIK	Turkish Statistical Institute
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VEC	Vocational Education Centre
VTHS	Vocational and Technical High School

A. Executive Summary

This is the ninth biannual Facility Monitoring Report (FMR) produced to inform stakeholders of the progress made to-date by the Facility for Refugees in Turkey ('the Facility')¹. The system of reporting on the Facility was modified at the start of 2022, with the introduction of a shorter version of the report for the forthcoming 17th Steering Committee. The usual, longer version of the report will be produced for the 18th Steering Committee at the end of 2022.

The report covers the performance of the Facility in terms of the level of achievement of a set of priority-area outcome and output results together with two cross-cutting outputs. These are summarised in the form of priority area results chains in each chapter. The Facility Results Framework (RF) is made up of 43 results covering seven priority areas and their achievement is monitored using 121 indicators. The FMR reports the total (cumulative) progress to-date since the start of the Facility in 2016 but also aims to focus on changes which have occurred during the six months since the last report (in this case from the beginning of July to the end of December 2021).

The total number of Actions in the Facility's portfolio – including both currently active and completed ones is 129². Of these, 84 were managed through the Facility's humanitarian strand and 45 through the development strand. All of the Tranche II Actions are now underway. Whilst most Tranche I Actions are now finished, a few were still to be completed as their implementation period had been extended.

The national context within which the Facility's support was provided in the second half of 2021 was characterised by a continued reduction in the level of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic but a worsening of the overall economic conditions of the refugees. According to the Turkey Economic Monitor published by the World Bank, Turkey experienced an accelerating economic recovery in 2021 but also rising macro-financial volatility, with impacts on households. The Turkish Lira depreciated to record low levels in the fourth quarter of the year. Even though Turkey has made considerable overall progress in recent years in reducing poverty, high inflation³, economic volatility, and the COVID-19 pandemic have set back poverty-reduction progress. The high recent levels of inflation (food inflation was above 40 per cent at the end of 2021) have significantly weakened the purchasing capacity of low-income households, including that of refugees⁴.



Education

The overall performance of the Facility in supporting academic and language teaching provision within the formal education system has been good. In response to the significant learning losses brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, MoNE's PIKTES programme strengthened its approach to delivering catch-up and back-up teaching and this accelerated significantly over the July to December 2021 period with an additional almost 44,000 students receiving catch-up teaching and 14,000 receiving back-up teaching.

The number of students enrolled in Turkish language courses decreased by about 10% between June and December 2021. Two thirds of these were 3rd Grade students attending the one-year adaptation classes and the remainder were children (of all other grades) who attended additional (non-curriculum) classes delivered during out of school hours and taken on a voluntary basis.

There was a significant increase in the number of children provided with Early Childhood Education (ECE) between July and December 2021 (up from 115,000 to 141,000). Just over half of the beneficiaries were Syrian refugees and 48% were host community students.

In response to the massive need for additional psycho-social support (PSS) to refugee children following the return to face-to-face schooling after the COVID-19 pandemic, MoNE (via the PIKTES Action) recruited more guidance counsellors and increased the coverage and intensity of the provision of psycho-social support to students – with the number of beneficiaries almost doubling from 41,000 to 81,000 – two-thirds of whom were primary school students.

An additional 90,000 students received CCTE in the current academic year compared to the previous one (almost 761,000 students have been supported to-date). Fifteen percent of these were non-Syrian refugees – reflecting the relatively higher level of poverty amongst these groups. Action implementing partners (IPs) report that the much higher level of pressure on parents to cover their basic needs due to the economic situation has led to an increased level of use of

¹ For reasons of brevity this report uses the term 'refugee' to refer to both Syrians under Temporary Protection (SuTPs) and Persons under International Protection (PuIP). The Government of Turkey (GoT) does not accept the use of the term 'refugee' to refer to SuTPs or PuIPs. The report uses the term 'Syrian refugees' to refer to SuTPs.

² This includes 19 non-Facility Actions which are financed by the EU but using funds which are not part of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey. These projects are included because they involve the continuation of activities which were previously financed under the Facility.

³ In December 2021, the Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK) announced Turkey's annual inflation rate as 36.08%. This reached almost 70% in April 2022 (www.tcmb.gov.tr).

⁴ <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/turkey/publication/economic-monitor>

children to support the household economy. Within this context, it appears that the fixed CTE transfer values have had a decreasing economic incentive effect for parents, thus undermining the likely effectiveness of the programme.

There has been a significant increase in the number of refugee and host community students receiving Facility-funded scholarships to attend secondary-level TVET institutions but the number of students currently receiving transportation services is still only at half the pre-COVID level.

The Facility's performance in supporting education staff recruitment and training has been good. There has been a very significant increase in the number of education personnel either employed or remunerated with Facility support since the last report (up from almost 7,000 to over 18,000). This appears to be mostly due to the large number of MoNE staff remunerated for the provision of catch-up and back-up teaching services (over 10,000 in Qtr 4 2021). A large rise was also recorded in the number of training days delivered to education service personnel during the second half of 2021.

In terms of educational infrastructure development, progress is mixed. An additional approximately 1,000 educational facilities received upgrading support during the second half of 2021⁵. A total of 13,000 educational facilities have now been provided with equipment. Whilst the school construction programme remains considerably delayed, 131 schools have been constructed to-date, 55 of which were completed in the second half of 2021. For those schools under construction, the average project completion rate was 42% at the end of 2021.

The overall formal education enrolment rate of Syrian refugees in the 26 high-refugee-concentration provinces is steadily increasing and the current number enrolled is approximately 742,000 - which is about 82,000 higher than for the previous academic year. Although schooling returned to face-to-face teaching in the current academic year, the level of attendance is reported from various sources to still be an issue – probably due to older students not returning to school either due to unwillingness or the increased demands on them to contribute to the household economy. Vocational course enrolment numbers remain low however, (3,700 students completed courses to-date – approximately half of whom were non-Syrian refugees) so this is an area for improvement.

There was a drop in the proportion of refugee and host community children enrolled in primary schools (in the high-refugee-concentration provinces) who have attended pre-primary education programmes. This is due partly to the fact that PIKTES delivered no ECE teaching during the 2020-21 academic year (due to COVID-19) and partly to the overall expansion in the number of primary school-aged children.

The primary level gross enrolment rate (GER) of Syrian refugees – for the 26 PIKTES-supported provinces – dropped from 80% (2020-21) to 77% (current academic year). The corresponding rate for lower secondary education has dropped by a similar proportion (from 79% to 76%). Despite the fact that the absolute enrolment numbers are increasing, both enrolment rates are currently decreasing as a result of the growth in the student population. The upper secondary level enrolment rate increased however - from 40% to 43% – which is positive, although the current rate remains of concern. Another way of looking at this is that over 400,000 Syrian refugee children are still out of school across the whole of Turkey and the overall 'Out of School' children situation (in terms of absolute numbers) appeared to be deteriorating at the end of 2021.



Health

The delivery of primary healthcare services has continued to progress well although there is a significant drop in the MoH-reported number of operational Migrant Health Units (MHUs) due a reduction in the number of doctors available to staff them. The number of primary health care (PHC) consultations provided to refugees in each quarter tends to fluctuate a good deal from quarter to quarter but has dropped from a high of 1.5 million in Qtr 2 of 2021 to 870,000 in Qtr 4. The high Qtr 2 number may be due to a 'catching-up' effect following the easing of the COVID-19 restrictions at that time and the more recent lower consultations numbers may be due to an increase in the use of hospitals as well as local Family Health Clinics – these aspects will be examined in forthcoming Action review missions.

At the primary healthcare level reproductive health (RH) and mental health and psycho-social support services have been strengthened as a result of increases in staff recruitment. The vaccination programme for refugee children and women also appears to be progressing well.

The level of provision of secondary healthcare consultations to refugees has been broadly stable during the first and second halves of 2021 following a much higher level in the preceding year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of the services were provided by MoH hospitals which were supported through the provision of Bilingual Patient Guides (BPGs) throughout the country. The number of refugees obtaining in-patient care in hospitals increased significantly between the first and second halves of the year, which may be attributable to catching up on operations postponed due to the

⁵ An additional 110 Early Childhood Education Centres were added to the PIKTES programme for implementation in 2022.

pandemic. In addition to the MoH services, mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) and physiotherapy and rehabilitation (PTR) services were delivered by Facility-supported NGOs.

In the area of healthcare staffing and staff training, whilst the overall number of Facility-supported healthcare staff has continued to increase, the recruitment of specialists continues to be a problem. Additionally, challenges have been experienced with the retention of doctors to staff the MHUs and the number of operational MHUs has therefore recently decreased. There was also very little staff training conducted over the second half of 2021.

The construction of 65 new Migrant Health Centres (MHCs) planned under a new Action is expected to start in early 2023 as the Action is still in its construction planning and procurement phase. Additionally, the equipping or renovation of 336 health facilities is also in the planning phase. The Facility has supported the upgrading of 548 healthcare facilities to-date. By the end of 2021 the construction of the two new hospitals in Kilis and Hatay provinces had been completed and the facilities were about to be provisionally accepted. It is expected that they will become fully operational in 2022.

Health literacy training and outreach work picked up over the second half of 2021 after a relatively low level of activity in the previous six months because the programmes were still under preparation. As reported previously, some of the outreach work is now being conducted together with mobile primary healthcare delivery through the use of combined teams although most of this work is still conducted through the use of structured events at health centres and other fixed locations.

Overall, it appears that the Facility's performance in supporting the delivery of quality healthcare services has been good due mainly to the achievements in terms of the geographic coverage of MHCs and extended MHCs (EMHCs) and their service provision levels (resulting in good levels of accessibility). However, there was a lack of availability of the data required to measure a number of Facility results framework indicators due to delays in the implementation of the SIHHAT-II baseline survey.



Protection

Since the beginning of the Facility, refugees have been benefiting from group information-provision and awareness-raising sessions on their rights and obligations and the availability of protection, social and other services. There was a small reduction in the level of provision of these sessions to refugees in the second half of 2021 (52,000 beneficiaries) compared to the first half. This is due to the fact that more face-to-face sessions (with social distancing) and fewer remote sessions were held. In addition, some IPs reported that they were nearing the end of their Actions. By the end of 2021, however, over 1.3 million refugees had been reached. Although information on social services/entitlements continued to be the most requested type, a significant increase in the need for information on legal rights and responsibilities was observed, which many protection service providers linked to the increase in domestic violence and divorce cases as a result of unemployment, increasing economic pressures, and the COVID-19 lockdowns.

In the second half of 2021, over 165,000 new refugees were identified and assessed by the Facility's IPs, bringing the total since the beginning of the Facility to over 3.2 million. Of the 165,000, 43% were self-referrals, which is possibly an indicator of an increased level of awareness amongst refugees of their rights and of how to access protection services (and therefore of the effectiveness of the information provision processes).

In the second half of 2021, there was a significant increase in the number of child-at-risk cases and unregistered/undocumented refugees compared to the first half of the year and a 70% increase in the identification of unregistered refugees. Of the over 163,000 external referrals made, the highest proportion (30%) was made to the education sector. This is linked to the interruption of education services caused by the pandemic and its associated economic fall-out which provoked an increase in the number of out-of-school children and child labour cases. IPs also highlighted a significant increase in levels of bullying at school, which had already been highlighted as an issue in the last FMR.

As a result of the supported identification and referral processes, more than 210,000 specialised protection services were provided to vulnerable refugees during the last 6 months of 2021, bringing the total to over 3.9 million protection services provided since the beginning of the Facility. Overall, just over 2.3 million refugees have benefitted from these services so far. The greatest increase in provision occurred in legal assistance/counselling sessions and individual psycho-social support (PSS) - more than half of which were provided to female refugees. IPs also reported that an increased level of demand for legal assistance was related to an increase in the number of newly arrived refugees who required information on their rights and responsibilities.

In the area of strengthening of protection service institutional capacities, 79 staff were supported to work in MoFSS's Social Service Centres (SSC) in 15 provinces as part of the Facility-supported CTE programme. Additionally, the Facility supported the Presidency for Migration Management (PMM) to employ 553 migration management staff in 63 provinces. Additionally, over 500 social services centre staff were trained over the second half of the year, bringing the total to just

over 1,200. The level of staff training remained low however as the MoFSS' new social protection Action has only recently begun to pick up speed. As a result of this support almost 1.15 million refugee registration records were updated during the second half of 2021 (compared to about 700,000 over the preceding six months). The results of recently conducted satisfaction surveys showed that 88% of the surveyed beneficiaries reported being satisfied with the IP-provided protection services. No data was available on refugees' reported level of ease of access to government services as the survey intended to collect this data had not yet been conducted.



Basic Needs

In the month of December 2021, over 1.9 million vulnerable refugees received unconditional regular cash transfers through the ESSN (81%) and C-ESSN (19%) programmes (95% target achievement). The total number of beneficiaries has remained reasonably stable at between 1.7 and 1.9 million beneficiaries for the last two years. The C-ESSN programme focuses on single-parent households, elderly-headed households and households with one or more persons with a disability. Additionally, for the last two years, IPs have been providing one-time cash assistance as a response to the negative impacts of COVID-19 on refugees⁶, but by the second half of 2021, some IPs had already completed their emergency COVID-19 response activities. Given that the challenging economic conditions persisted following the reduction of intensity of the pandemic and that the resultant refugee protection needs continued, a one-time cash transfer was provided to non-ESSN beneficiaries.

The efficiency of operation of the ESSN programme continues to be very satisfactory as the proportion of beneficiaries receiving their cash transfers late is negligible and survey results show that the beneficiary refugees are very satisfied with the ESSN application procedures.

According to the latest International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) and Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) monitoring survey findings⁷, the negative impacts of COVID-19 on refugees and the host community continued in the second half of 2021 and were exacerbated by the high inflation rate⁸.

With the increased cost of living - especially for basic needs such as food, rent, transportation and utilities, refugee and host community members had to increasingly adopt negative coping mechanisms to support their families. The 13th Post-Distribution Monitoring Survey (PDM 13) findings indicate that during this period, people struggled to cover their basic needs – with some 86% of ESSN beneficiaries and 77% of non-beneficiaries being in debt. Even considering the effects of inflation, it appears that there has been an increase in the level of indebtedness of both ESSN beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries.

The Livelihoods Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) calculated based on the results of PDM 13 indicates a relatively small increase compared to that for PDM 11 (increasing from 4.3 in December 2020 to 4.5 in October 2021). However, the increased level of withdrawal of children from school as a livelihood coping strategy is of great concern. The worsening situation for refugees was also apparent in the PDM's reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI) which focuses on food security. Anecdotal evidence collected by ESSN implementing partners confirmed that the overall level of economic stress on refugee households increased over the second half of 2021 despite the easing of the COVID-19 related restrictions.



Livelihoods

The number of refugee and host community beneficiaries participating in vocational skills development trainings picked up considerably in the final quarter of 2021 with almost 33,000 people receiving this support. As several Tranche II Actions are at the stage of preparing their training courses, it is expected that further good progress will be made by the end of 2022. Progress in delivering labour market skills (soft/life skills) training is limited however - to-date just over 3,000 people have benefitted (the Facility target is over 46,000). Performance was better however in the area of employment counselling where the target achievement rate now stands at 56%. Finally, over 1,200 supported refugee and host community craftsmen and tradesmen obtained financial or material assistance over the second half of 2021.

In the area of entrepreneurship training, there was limited progress however, with about 550 people trained. The number should pick up in 2022 as the relevant new Actions expand their training activities. To-date, enterprise advisory services have been provided by the Facility to just over 1,000 enterprises, one fifth of which were women-owned (about half of the 1,000 were refugee-owned and half were host-community-owned).

Over the second half of 2021, approximately 8,300 beneficiaries were registered with İŞKUR with Facility support, bringing the cumulative value to almost 58,000 (91% of the target). At the end of the fourth quarter İŞKUR reported that 15,114

⁶ The ESSN transfer value was increased from TRY 120 per person per month to TRY 155 in April 2021.

⁷ 13th Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey (September-November 2021) – IFRC and TRC.

⁸ Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK) announced Turkey's December 2021 yearly inflation rate as 36.08%.

beneficiaries (refugees and host community members) obtained employment following the provision of their services, of which 70% were host community and 30% were Syrian. About two-thirds of these were male and one-third were female.

Additionally, over the second half of the year, 677 new or improved jobs were obtained by refugees and host community members following receipt of Facility employability support⁹. The cumulative value for the facility reached almost 6,600, which is 46% of the Facility's target. The level of job creation or improvement reported for 2021 is lower than for 2020 due to the completion of some Actions and the fact that newer ones are still establishing or building up their service delivery systems (as well as the difficult economic context).

The Facility's enterprise-development support performance also continues to be modest. During the second half of 2021, 31 additional enterprises received financial support, bringing the total number to 356 since the Facility's start (3% target achievement). The low achievement rate is partially explained by the fact that a number of enterprise development Actions had not yet reached the point where their enterprise grants and support services had come on-stream.

A total of 489 enterprises had been established or expanded with Facility support by December 2021 – which is 7% of the almost 7,200 target. In terms of job creation (as a result of enterprise support), given the Facility's current cumulative achievement of almost 2,000 jobs and its target of creating over 27,500 new jobs through its enterprise development support, the Facility's performance to-date is very modest. As the support has been focused on micro and small enterprises the level of job-creation by the benefitting companies has been limited. Two-thirds of the jobs were created by existing host-community owned businesses which received expansion support.

The number of Syrian-owned enterprises registered with the employers' federation TOBB in 2021 was 3,240 which is a significant increase on the value reported for 2020 (2,000)¹⁰. The number of work permits reported to have been issued to Syrians in 2021 was 91,492, which is substantially more than the approximately 62,000 reported for the previous year (2020). This includes both new recipients and those already in employment who needed to renew their work permits.

No data was available on the percentage of working-age refugees and host community members in the Facility-supported provinces who reported being employed as the relevant data from the Turkish Labour Force Survey was not available. Similarly, there was very little data available from IP beneficiary follow-up surveys to provide a clear idea of the level of overall job creation performance in the second half of the year.



Municipal Infrastructure

The Syrian refugee crisis contributed to a worsening of environmental problems in several high-refugee-concentration provinces. A number of municipalities were particularly affected in terms of their ability to deliver safe water supply, sanitation and solid waste management services – especially because their refugee populations are not taken into consideration in their central government budget allocations. In response, the Facility has significantly increased its level of support to municipal infrastructure under its Tranche II funding, with three new Actions coming on-stream with a combined budget of over EUR 500m¹¹. A total of 17 municipalities (mostly in the South-East) are targeted with this support.

All of the 33 new municipal infrastructure facility projects were still in their pre-construction phase (planning, design review and procurement of constructors) at the end of 2021, as the relevant Actions only began in 2020 and progress was negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and by new legal and administrative procedures. The average project completion rate for these was 21%.

The construction of six solid waste management facilities has been supported to-date. Of these, five have been completed and are operational, whilst the sixth is expected to become operational in the first half of 2022¹². Four additional facilities are being developed under two new Tranche II-funded Actions. The average project completion level of these is 65%. Urban planning issues and project procurement-related factors account for the relatively slow progress experienced in the implementation of the sub-projects.

For the recreational facilities Action, all 28 construction projects were at the planning and contracting stage - resulting in an average project completion rate of 17%. The first batch of facilities are expected to be completed by the end of 2022 and all the facilities are due to be completed by the end of 2023.

⁹ This is in addition to the employment reported by İŞKUR above.

¹⁰ Note that this is a nation-wide statistic and is not directly linked to the Facility's support.

¹¹ This includes approx. EUR 135m of leveraged loan funding from one IP.

¹² The Tranche I Action implementing this is being extended until July 2022.



Migration Management

Following the completion of the two Actions supported under Tranche I no more support has been provided in the area of Migration Management.



Cross-cutting

During the second half of 2021, just over 840 additional refugees completed a Turkish language course with Facility support, which is a very modest result given the importance of this area of support. Most of the beneficiaries were Syrian refugees (and most of these were female). The majority of the courses were delivered through MoNE's Public Education centres (PECs). Of those completing courses, almost half did so for the beginner level course (A1) whilst 30% completed A2 level courses.

There is still a high demand for Turkish language courses amongst the refugee population. According to the latest edition of the Syrian Barometer, only 16% of the respondents reported being able to communicate fluently in Turkish. A total of 54,000 adults have completed courses so far with Facility support, which suggests that the level of support provided in this area is relatively modest in relation to the need. Surveys consistently confirm the critical importance of refugees having an adequate level of Turkish language capability in order to be able to effectively integrate into the local community, and this is confirmed by local enterprise managers in high-refugee-concentration provinces.

During the second half of 2021, around 32,000 refugees and host community members participated in social cohesion events designed to improve inter-community understanding and relations. This is a higher level of activity compared to the previous reporting period which may be partially ascribed to the gradual return to holding normal social events as the COVID-19 pandemic subsided. Despite the conduct of such activities, recent opinion surveys show that the level of social distance between Syrians and their host communities is widening with a steadily decreasing level of acceptance of the refugees in Turkey by the host communities.

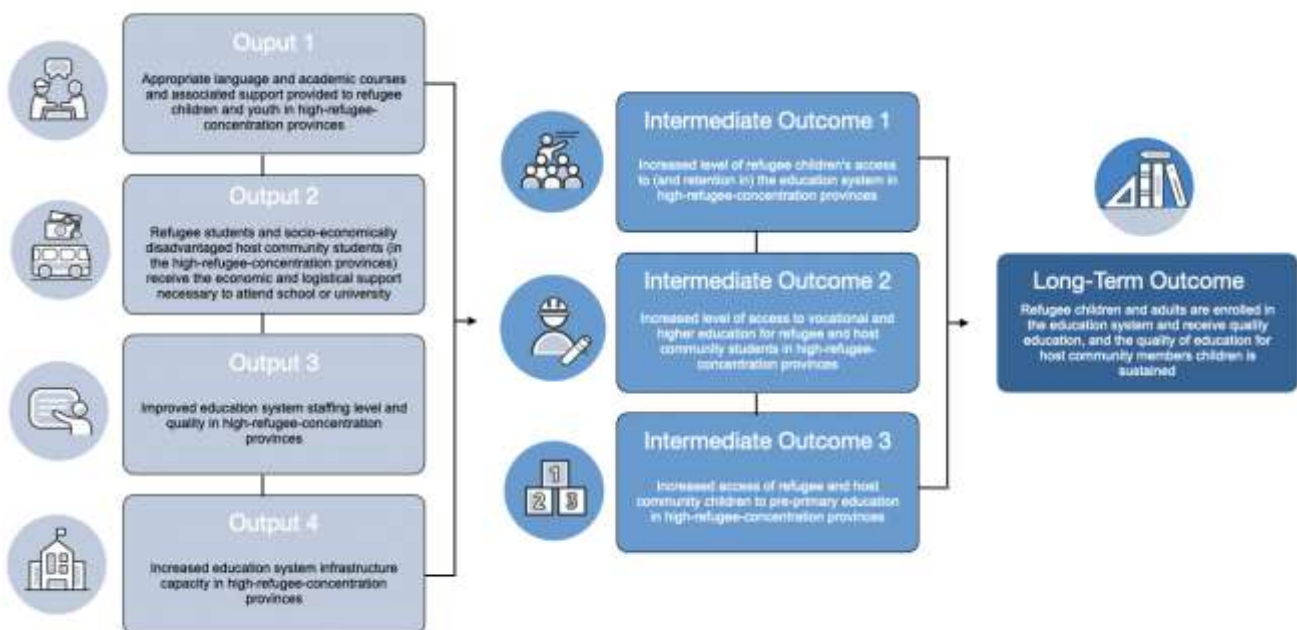
B. Results Achievement Progress

Note on the presentation of indicator data

1. **'Indicator Type'** - A 'cumulative' indicator (C) reports the total value of the Facility Results Framework indicator since the start of the Facility. An 'incremental' indicator (I) reports the change in value of the indicator over the last six months (in the case of this FMR, over the July to December 2021 period). A 'snapshot' indicator (S) reports the current value at a particular point in time within a specific reporting period. As no 'Progress over time' trendlines are presented for snapshot indicators the quarter and year for which the value is reported is presented in place of the trendline chart (e.g. Q3/2020).

2. **'Progress over time'** - The 'Progress over time' chart shows the evolution or trend in the value of a particular indicator over multiple quarters and reporting periods. For snapshot (S) and incremental (I) indicators, the trend line can go up or down from one reporting period to another. For a cumulative (C) indicator however, by definition, the trend line can either show no increase (if no progress is reported) or it can increase over time.

1. Education¹³



¹³ A total of seven non-Facility Actions also contribute to selected Education indicators.



Output 1: Appropriate language and academic courses and associated support provided to refugee children and youth in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugee children provided with catch-up training with Facility support	C	87,377	0	90,627	 91k Q4/2021	 104%
2. Number of refugee children provided with back-up training with Facility support	C	87,000	0	80,679	 81k Q4/2021	 93%
3. Number of refugee children provided with one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support	S	0	0	50,010	 50k Q4/2021	Target not set
4. Number of refugee and host community children provided with pre-primary education with Facility support	C	164,604	0	141,224	 140k Q4/2021	 86%
5. Number of refugee children provided with non-formal education with Facility support	C	39,450	0	41,030	 41k Q4/2021	 104%
6. Number of refugee children provided with Arabic language courses with Facility support	S	0	0	1,686	 1.7k Q4/2021	Target not set
7. Number of refugee students provided with psycho-social support services with Facility support	S	0	0	80,969	 81k Q4/2021	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Catch-up training: In response to the significant learning losses brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic MoNE's PIKTES programme strengthened its approach to delivering catch-up teaching and increased its overall catch-up teaching target from 51,000 beneficiary students to 60,000.

Whilst there was only very limited progress made in the first half of 2021 (less than one thousand additional children), the delivery of catch-up education over the July to December 2021 period accelerated with an additional almost 44,000 students supported – taking the cumulative total to almost 91,000 (exceeding the target). These classes consisted of post-adaptation-year catch-up classes (over 17,700) for fourth graders as well as Turkish language catch-up classes for students from all grades (almost 20,000 students).

Back-up training: Whereas no back-up teaching was provided by PIKTES in the last (2020-21) academic year, PIKTES began once again to provide this form of support in the 2021-22 academic year to help ensure that students could keep up with their courses and didn't drop out of school. The support was provided face-to-face to lower and upper secondary students and consisted of an additional 8 hours of teaching each week – delivered after school-hours or at the weekends. For the Facility as a whole, almost 14,000 additional students benefitted from this support over the second half of 2021, taking the cumulative value to almost 80,700 (a 93% target achievement rate). Most of these (55%) were lower-secondary level students, whilst 35% were primary level and 10% were upper-secondary level. Although gender parity existed in this area for primary and lower secondary students there was a marked disparity at the upper secondary level where girls outnumbered boys.

Turkish language teaching: The number of students currently enrolled in Turkish language courses decreased from almost 56,000 in June 2021 to 50,000 by the end of December 2021. Whilst the former included teaching delivered online, the most recent data relates to courses delivered on a face-to-face basis. Around two thirds (66%) of these were 3rd Grade students attending the one-year full-time Adaptation Classes. The remainder (34%) were 1-12 Grade students identified as needing to improve their Turkish language level who were attending additional (non-curriculum) Turkish language classes delivered out of school hours and taken on a voluntary basis. PIKTES reported an attendance rate of about 80% in these classes – which may be indicative of the more general enrolment and attendance issues with older students caused by the current economic situation. Only a very small proportion (2%) of the students attending these courses were non-Syrian refugees even though this group represents approximately 10% of the refugee student population.

Early Childhood Education (ECE): Whilst no ECE was provided between early 2020 (when the COVID-19 pandemic began) and the end of June 2021, during the second half of 2021 (starting with the summer classes), an additional 36,000

children were provided with ECE, taking the cumulative value to over 141,000. Just over half (52%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian refugees and 48% were host community students.

Non-formal education: No new beneficiaries were recorded over the last six months in the area of non-formal education of children as there were no Actions providing support in this area. The target for this activity (39,450) has however, already been exceeded.







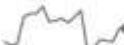
Arabic language teaching: There was a substantial increase in the number of refugee students enrolled in Arabic language courses between the previous and current academic years (increasing from 586 to 1,686). Most of the students were in the lower and upper-secondary-levels. Nevertheless, the overall trend since the start of PIKTES is downwards (there were 12,000 beneficiaries in 2018). In the current academic year, 514 students were attending regular Arabic courses whilst 1,172 were receiving back-up classes (which commenced this academic year).

Psycho-social support: In response to the urgent need for additional psycho-social support (PSS) to refugee children following the return to face-to-face schooling after the COVID-19 pandemic, MoNE (via PIKTES) recruited more guidance counsellors for the current academic year and increased the coverage and intensity of the provision of support to students. As a result, the number of students benefitting from PSS almost doubled from 41,000 in Qtr 2 to 81,000 in Qtr 4. The bulk of the support was provided to primary school students (65%).

Overall rating



Output 2: Refugee students and socio-economically disadvantaged host community students (in the high-refugee-concentration provinces) receive the economic and logistical support necessary to attend school or university

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugee children enrolled in schools whose family have received Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	C	700,000	0	760,858	 760k Q4/2021	 100%
2. Number of refugee and host community students who received (Facility-supported) scholarships to attend TVET or higher education institutions	C	27,095	0	27,181	 27k Q4/2021	 100%
3. Number of refugee and host community students who received (Facility-supported) in-kind support necessary to attend education institutions	C	1,127,634	0	2,017,632	 2M Q4/2021	 179%
4. Number of students provided with (Facility-supported) transportation services to attend education institutions	S	0	0	26,591	 27k Q4/2021	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE): During the second half of 2021, an additional 65,000 students benefited from the CCTE programme with the cumulative total increasing from 695,000 to over 760,000 (exceeding the 700,000 target). Most of the beneficiary students were either in primary schools (43%), or lower secondary schools (43%), whilst only 14% were at upper secondary level. Interestingly, a relatively high proportion of the beneficiaries were non-Syrian (15%), reflecting the relatively higher level of poverty amongst these groups.

Action implementing partners (IPs) report that the much higher level of pressure on parents to cover their basic needs due to the economic situation has led to an increased level of use of children to support the household economy. Within this context, it appears that the fixed CCTE transfer values have had a decreasing economic incentive effect for parents, thus undermining the likely effectiveness of the programme. The major increase in the number of education-related referrals reported under the Facility's protection Actions appears to confirm this trend¹⁴.

Student scholarships: There has been a significant and steady increase in the number of refugee and host community students receiving scholarships to attend TVET or higher education institutions since June 2020 with an increase of about 11,500 students between the end of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 academic years and of about 14,000 between 2020-21 and the current academic year - taking the cumulative total to 27,000 (58% of whom were refugee students).

¹⁴ The absolute values of the CCTE transfers are aligned with those made by the GoT to poorer Turkish families.

Most of the scholarships were provided under the PIKTES Action and all these were to support attendance at secondary-level TVET institutions. There is no Action currently providing university scholarships under the Facility.

Provision of in-kind support to students: By the end of 2021, more than 2 million students (Syrian – 55% and host community – 45%) had benefitted from the provision of in-kind support – an increase of about 800,000 since the end of the previous academic year. Just over two-thirds of the beneficiaries were at the primary level. The support provided included nutrition support provided to MoNE’s Early Childhood Education (ECE) last summer and additional stationery sets for all education levels.

School transportation services: Whilst the level of provision of transportation services between the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and the end of the 2020-21 school year was very low due to the repeated school closures and delivery of online teaching (only around 13,000 students benefitted in Qtr 4 2020) the current school year has seen an increase in the numbers to about 26,600 in Qtr 4 2021. About half of the beneficiaries were at the upper-secondary level and a quarter at lower-secondary level (18% of them were host community students). However, the level is still only about half that of the pre-COVID-19 period. It is not entirely clear whether this is due to a reduced level of demand for transportation services or other factors¹⁵.

Overall rating



Output 3: Improved education system staffing level and quality in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of education service personnel employed and/or remunerated with Facility support	S	0	0	18,085	18k Q4/2021	Target not set
2. Number of education service personnel trained with Facility support	C	211,889	0	179,014	180k Q4/2021	84%
3. Total number of 'person training days' provided to education service personnel with Facility support	I	82,492	0	58,052	9.4k Q4/2021	70%

Result Achievement Assessment

Education staff employment and remuneration: There was a very significant increase in the number of education personnel either employed or remunerated with Facility support over the second half of 2021, with the indicator increasing from almost 7,000 to over 18,000. Just over 3,000 Turkish language teachers, 17 Arabic teachers, 302 Guidance Counsellors, over 3,000 cleaning staff and nearly 1,600 security staff were being employed through PIKTES as of December 2021. Of these 18,000, almost 8,000 were directly employed (up from almost 5,400) and 10,000 were receiving remuneration for services provided under the PIKTES programme (up from almost 1,500). Overall, about 75% of the 18,000 were teaching staff and the rest were support staff.

Training of education service personnel: There was a slight increase recorded in the number of education personnel trained in the second half of 2021. The cumulative value of the indicator stands at over 179,000, but this is mostly due to a now closed Tranche I Action which trained over 144,000 teachers. A significant increase was however recorded in the number of training days delivered to education service personnel during the second half of 2021 (an additional 10,800 days were delivered, taking the cumulative value to 58,000). Whilst the number of training days delivered per quarter was in the 1,000 to 2,000 range in the first half of 2021, this increased to around 10,000 in the second half of the year.

Overall rating



¹⁵ This will be further explored during forthcoming SUMAF review missions to PIKTES.



Output 4: Increased education system infrastructure capacity in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of educational facilities upgraded with Facility support	C	18,172	0	13,046	13k Q4/2021	72%
2. Number of new educational facilities constructed with Facility support	I	411	0	131	40 Q4/2021	32%
3. Average completion level of (Facility-supported) educational facilities construction projects	S	100	0	42	42 Q4/2021	42%

Result Achievement Assessment

Renovation and upgrading of educational facilities: An additional approximately 1,000 educational facilities received upgrading support from the Facility during the second half of 2021. Furthermore, an additional 110 Early Childhood Education Centres (including 100 prefabricated and 10 mobile centres attached to existing PIKTES-supported schools) were added to the PIKTES programme for implementation in 2022.

A total of 13,000 educational facilities have been upgraded through the provision of equipment. Most of the additional upgrading has consisted of the installation of computer laboratories and air-conditioning in PIKTES-supported schools. The majority (57%) of the facilities upgraded to-date have been primary schools whilst 23% were ECE centres, 12% were lower-secondary and 6% upper-secondary schools.

New school construction: The Facility has now achieved a 32% target achievement rate in terms of the number of school construction projects completed - with 131 schools constructed to-date (55 of these completed in the second half of 2021). Of the schools constructed, just over two-thirds were solid structures and the rest were prefabricated. Almost half of the completed facilities are primary schools (44%).

For those schools which are either 'on the drawing board' or under construction, the average project completion rate was 49% at the end of 2021. Overall, the Facility's school construction programme remains considerably delayed however, due to a range of factors including contractors going into liquidation, problems obtaining construction permits from municipalities, institutional capacity issues and the COVID-19 pandemic's effect.

Overall rating



Intermediate Outcome 1: Increased level of refugee children's access to (and retention in) the education system in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugee children enrolled in the formal education system	S	850,000	499,531	741,678	740k Q3/2021	87%
2. Percentage of refugee children regularly attending public schools	S	70	78	0	-	0%
3. Percentage of CCTE beneficiary children enrolled at the beginning of the school year who are still regularly attending school at the end of the school year	S	85	77	0	0	0%

Result Achievement Assessment

Refugee children enrolment: The enrolment figure in the formal education system is steadily increasing, with the 2021-22 figure some 40,300 higher than that for the previous academic year and with approximately 742,000 refugee students enrolled in the PIKTES-supported provinces.

School attendance: As reported in the previous FMR, no attendance rate data was available for the 2020-21 academic year due to the school closures and related delivery of online teaching. The data for the current academic year (2021-22) had not yet been reported by MoNE at the time of preparing the present FMR. Although schooling returned to face-to-face teaching in this academic year the level of attendance is reported from various sources¹⁶ to still be an issue – probably due to older students not returning to school either due to unwillingness or to the increased demands on them to contribute to the household economy.

CCTE attendance: The CCTE programme implemented by UNICEF relies on MoNE for its attendance rate data and this was not available for this report. As reported previously, the level of attendance of refugee children at online classes over the three school semesters affected by COVID-19 was very low. The previous FMR also reported some evidence of a declining incentive effect of the CCTE programme in supporting school attendance and this issue appears to continue to be present – as reported by the Facility IPs and their local partners.

Overall rating

Good



Intermediate Outcome 2: Increased level of access to vocational and higher education for refugee and host community students in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of Facility-supported refugee and host community students who have completed vocational education	I	15,000	0	3,709	546 Q3/2021	25%
2. Number of refugees students who completed a higher education programme with Facility support	I	598	0	430	0	72%

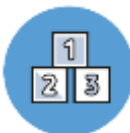
Result Achievement Assessment

Vocational education: The number of Facility-supported refugee and host community students completing vocational education courses was lower in the third quarter of 2021¹⁷ compared to the end of June 2021 when it stood at over 3,100. This is mainly because graduation occurs at the end of the second quarter of the year. During the second half of 2021 an additional 546 refugee and host community students completed vocational education. Progress to-date is far short of the 15,000 target. Of the total number of graduates to-date, half were host community members, 47% were Syrian and the remainder were non-Syrian refugees. The ratio of female to male graduates was 52% to 48%. Two-thirds graduated from Vocational and Technical High Schools (VTHS), and the remainder from Vocational Educational Centres (VECs).

Higher education: There was no change in the number of refugee students reported as completing a higher education programme with the Facility’s support (430 students) as the relevant Facility-supported Actions were completed some time ago.

Overall rating

Average



Intermediate Outcome 3: Increased access of refugee and host community children to pre-primary education in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of refugee and host community children enrolled in primary schools who have attended pre-primary education programme	S	0	5	2	2 Q3/2021	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

The proportion of refugee and host community children enrolled in primary schools who had attended pre-primary education programmes dropped from 4.9% (2020-21 academic year) to 2.3% (2021-22 academic year), which is a

¹⁶ Verbal communications to SUMAF from PIKTES and UNICEF staff.

¹⁷ No data was available for Qtr 4/2021.

significant drop in relative terms. In the current academic year, over 1.5 million children were enrolled in the first grade of primary school in the 26 PIKTES-supported provinces. Over 26,000 of them attended the summer (2021) ECE programme provided through the PIKTES programme. In the previous academic year (2020-21), Over 1.9 million children were enrolled in the 1st grade of primary school in the 26 PIKTES-supported provinces. Almost 95,000 of the enrolled children attended ECE programmes. The drop in the indicator value can be partially explained by the fact that the PIKTES programme delivered no ECE teaching during the 2020-21 academic year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overall rating



Long-Term Outcome: Refugee children and adults are enrolled in the education system and receive quality education, and the quality of education for host community members children is sustained

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of refugee children enrolled in primary education (Gross Enrolment Rate - GER)	S	90	101	77	77 Q3/2021	85%
2. Percentage of refugee children enrolled in lower secondary education (Gross Enrolment Rate - GER)	S	80	46	76	76 Q3/2021	95%
3. Percentage of refugee children enrolled in upper secondary education (Gross Enrolment Rate - GER)	S	40	24	43	43 Q3/2021	107%
4. Transition rate of refugee students between primary and lower secondary education levels	S	0	-	96	96 Q3/2021	Target not set
5. Transition rate of refugee students between lower secondary and upper secondary education levels	S	0	-	79	79 Q3/2021	Target not set
6. Percentage of school-age refugee children who are out of school	S	31	41	32	Q4/2021	98%

Result Achievement Assessment

Compared to the number previously reported, the gross enrolment rate (GER) of refugee children in primary education (in the 26 PIKTES-supported provinces) has dropped from 80% (2020-21 academic year) to 77% (2021-22 academic year¹⁸). The corresponding rate for lower-secondary education dropped by a roughly similar proportion (from 79% to 76%). The upper-secondary level enrolment rate has improved however - from 38% to 43%. The primary education GER is far below its target level of 90% whilst the lower-secondary rate is closer to the target of 80%. Despite the fact that the absolute enrolment numbers are increasing, both rates are currently moving in the wrong direction as a result of the growth in the student population. Positive (national) progress has nevertheless been achieved by the Government with regard to upper-secondary level enrolment which is encouraging¹⁹.

Some progress has been registered in the percentage of school-age refugee children who are out-of-school with the value dropping from 36% in the 2020-21 academic year to 32% as of the end of December 2021. Nevertheless, approximately 400,000 Syrian refugee children are still out of school in Turkey. However, the total number of refugee children (of all nationalities) who are out-of-school is higher than this²⁰.

Overall rating

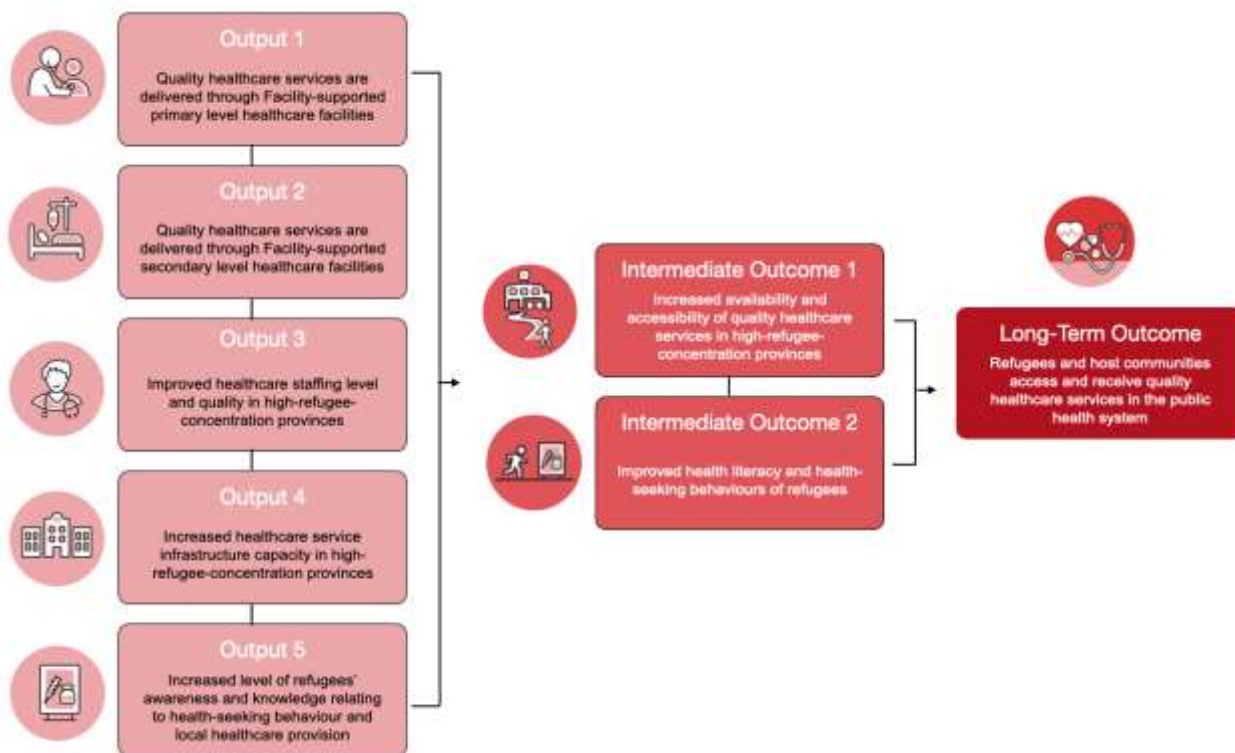


¹⁸ First semester data in both cases.

¹⁹ The (national) data for transition rates between educational levels does not align with the gross enrolment rates reported by MoNE above. There appear to be some problems with the regard to the reliability of this data.

²⁰ The inclusion of an unknown number of unregistered non-Syrian refugee children would further increase the number.

2. Health²¹



Output 1: Quality healthcare services are delivered through Facility-supported primary level healthcare facilities

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of Facility-supported Migrant Health Centres (MHCs)	S	190	0	181	181 Q4/2021	95%
2. Number of Facility-supported Migrant Health Units (MHUs)	S	900	0	822	822 Q4/2021	91%
3. Number of consultations provided to refugees at Facility supported primary level healthcare facilities	I	34,413,871	0	22,871,703	870k Q4/2021	68%
4. Total number of vaccinations (doses) provided to refugee children with Facility support	I	0	0	6,371,669	830k Q4/2021	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Migrant Health Centres (MHCs): Primary healthcare (PHC) services for refugees are provided by the Ministry of Health (MoH) via the network of Migrant Health Centres (MHCs) operated by the Facility-supported SIHHAT-II programme and also by the regular Family Health Centres with some services previously provided by other humanitarian organisations funded by the Facility. During the second half of 2021, SIHHAT opened one additional MHC bringing the total to 181 (95% of the target). Just over a quarter of these centres are Extended MHCs (EMHCs) delivering some specialised services in addition to the regular PHC services. The MoH is currently analysing PHC service needs with a view to setting up the remaining centres required to achieve the target of 190.

²¹ One non-Facility Action also contributes to selected Health indicators.

Migrant Health Units (MHUs): The number of Migrant Health Units (MHUs) supported by the Facility in 2021 had been steadily increasing between the first and third quarters of the year (up from 828 to 871). However, MoH reported a value of 822 for the fourth quarter which implies a reduction of 49 MHUs. This reduction is reportedly due to a number of factors including resignations of Syrian doctors and the reassignment of Turkish doctors from clinical work to managerial positions. However, the MoH is working on this issue to bring the numbers of operational MHUs back up to achieve the target in the coming year.

Primary Health Care (PHC) consultations: The Facility-supported PHC service providers are delivering general PHC services (82%), sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services (17%) and the remaining healthcare services were related to other healthcare services including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and maternal and child health services. To-date, 81% of the PHC services provided under the Facility were provided by SIHHAT’s MHCs (including mobile health clinics) and the remainder by NGOs and UN operated health centres. Two thirds of the PHC services were provided to women and girls.

The number of PHC consultations provided to refugees in each quarter has increased significantly since the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, reaching a high of 1.5m in the second quarter of 2021, which may be due to the backlog of required consultations being addressed following the easing of COVID-19 restrictions. Since then the number of consultations conducted dropped to 980,000 in Qtr 3 and 870,000 in Qtr 4. One reason for this drop might be that refugees were using more hospital-based services as the fear of visiting hospitals subsided. Another may be that an increasing number of refugees are registering with their local Family Health Centres (as opposed to the MHCs)²².




Cancer-screening services provision continued over the second half of 2021 with a focus on breast, cervical and colorectal cancer. The Qtr 4 cumulative levels of target achievement relating to the provision of breast-cancer screening remained relatively low.

Routine vaccinations: The level of vaccinations administered to children and women with the Facility’s support has increased steadily since the last quarter of 2019, which is a very good result given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on service provision. Almost 6.4 million vaccinations had been administered to children by the end of 2021 – up from 5.5 million doses at the end of Qtr 2 2021²³. This indicates an improvement in the level of acceptance of the national vaccination calendar by the refugee parents, combined with more effective work of the Facility-supported facilities implementing the Extended Immunisation Programme.

Overall rating



Output 2: Quality healthcare services are delivered through Facility-supported secondary level healthcare facilities

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of consultations provided to refugees at Facility supported secondary level healthcare facilities	I	65,434,856	0	43,428,764	 1.1M Q4/2021	 56%
2. Number of refugees treated as in-patients in hospitals	S	0	0	94,229	 94k Q4/2021	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Secondary health care (SHC) consultations: Approximately 1.2 million SHC consultations were provided to refugees in each of the last two quarters of 2021 which is similar to the number for the first half of the year but much less than that of the second half of 2020. Most of these were provided by MoH hospitals – supported by the Facility through the provision of bilingual patient guides (BPGs). The SHC facilities delivered almost all the reported consultations, with the remainder - mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) and physiotherapy and rehabilitation (PTR) - delivered by NGOs. Almost all (99%) beneficiaries of the SHC consultations were Syrian refugees.

²² This aspect will be explored in more detail as part of the forthcoming review mission to the SIHHAT-II Action.

²³ These are national child vaccination calendar vaccinations and do not include COVID-19 vaccinations.

The third and fourth quarters of 2021 saw a higher level of treatment of refugees as in-patients in MoH-run hospitals compared to the previous reporting period (up from 163,000 to 191,000). This may be attributable to the fact that the refugees felt more confident to return to using hospitals once the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic began to recede and the level of stress placed on the hospitals was reduced. It is also quite possible that more secondary level consultations occurred as people sought to ‘catch up’ on non-COVID related consultations which had been previously postponed.

Overall rating



Output 3: Improved healthcare staffing level and quality in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of healthcare service staff employed with Facility support	S	0	0	4,054	 4.1k Q4/2021	Target not set
2. Number of healthcare service staff trained with Facility support	C	15,081	0	12,169	 12k Q4/2021	81%
3. Total number of 'person training days' provided to healthcare service staff with Facility support	I	107,140	0	94,400	 8 Q4/2021	88%

Result Achievement Assessment

Staff employment: Almost 4,100 healthcare staff were employed under Facility-supported Actions in the fourth quarter of 2021, which is broadly similar to the number reported in the previous FMR. Almost all of the staff (97%) were employed by the SIHHAT-II Action and the remainder by NGOs. Of the SIHHAT-employed staff, 36% were doctors and 64% were paramedics (including nurses) and auxiliary staff (including BPGs). Almost 80% of the staff were Syrian and nearly two-thirds were male.

Difficulties in recruiting health professionals and the level of turnover of staff (doctors mostly) employed in the SIHHAT-II programme continues to be a problem and gaps persist in the availability of specialists such as dentists, gynaecologists and paediatricians as well as technicians. The lack of availability of doctors is the main reason for the inability of SIHHAT-II to meet its target for the number of operational MHUs (see above).

Staff training: Very few healthcare staff have been trained since the first quarter of 2021 and almost no staff training was conducted in the last six months of 2021 (the overall training target achievement rate is 81%). This is partly because delays have been experienced by SIHHAT-II in completing a training needs assessment and in procuring a training provider.

Overall rating





Output 4: Increased healthcare service infrastructure capacity in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of healthcare facilities upgraded with Facility support	C	884	0	548	548 Q4/2021	63%
2. Number of new healthcare facilities constructed with Facility support	I	67	0	0	0 Q4/2021	0%
3. Average completion level of (Facility-supported) healthcare facility construction projects	S	100	0	17.7	17.7 Q4/2021	18%

Result Achievement Assessment

Health facility construction: The construction of 65 new MHCs (including EMHCs) planned under a new Action has not yet started as the Action is still in the stage of designing the sub-projects and working with the MoH to complete the various procurement processes. The construction work is expected to start in the first quarter of 2023.

Construction completion rate: The two hospitals under construction with Facility support (in Kilis and Hatay provinces) were at an average 95% completion rate at the end of 2021. Both sub-projects are now at the provisional acceptance stage. The installation of equipment and operationalisation of the hospitals is due for completion this year (2022).

Healthcare facility upgrading: In addition to the new constructions mentioned above, some 336 facilities are due to be either equipped and/or renovated with Facility support. This work is currently in the sub-project planning phase. A total of 548 such upgrades have been completed to-date.

Overall rating



Output 5: Increased level of refugees' awareness and knowledge relating to health-seeking behaviour and local healthcare provision

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugees reached through outreach activities with Facility support	I	266,371	0	238,708	34k Q4/2021	90%
2. Percentage of refugees reporting having received healthcare awareness messages	S	0	0	0	-	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Community outreach: Community outreach work consists of direct engagement with groups and individuals in the community with the objective of educating them on various health topics including management of their health and how to effectively access and use health services. In this sense it is a light form of health literacy training. SIHHAT-II's work in this area had a slow start but picked up over the second half of 2021. The number of people reached by SIHHAT's outreach teams was more than six times higher than in the previous reporting period.







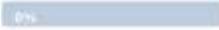

SIHHAT-II has been experiencing a significant delay with the implementation of the pre-survey to report data for the indicator 'percentage of refugees reporting having received healthcare awareness-raising messages'. This delay is related to technical and procedural difficulties in the finalisation of the survey methodology and tools, as well as procurement tendering. As of the end of 2021, the methodology and tools were finalised, and tendering was ongoing.

Overall rating





Intermediate Outcome 1: Increased availability and accessibility of quality healthcare services in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Average number of refugees per Migrant Health Unit (MHU)	S	3,500	34,100	4,367	 4.4k Q4/2021	 80%
2. Number of doctors per 10,000 population	S	21	18	22	 22 Q4/2021	 105%
3. Number of hospital beds per 10,000 population	S	30	26	29	 29 Q4/2021	 95%
4. Average number of Antenatal care (ANC) consultations per pregnant (refugee) woman	S	4	4	0	-	 0%
5. Percentage of post-partum refugee women who received at least one Postnatal Care (PNC) consultation	S	75	39	58	Q3/2020	 78%

Result Achievement Assessment

Migrant Health Unit (MHU) coverage: The average number of refugees per operational MHU - currently 4,400 - hasn't changed since the previous reporting period. This is still significantly above the target of 3,500 although it is not far from the MoH's target ratio of 4,000 registered patients per doctor. However, there are 10 provinces where the value exceeds 6,000, which would suggest that the level of accessibility to services for refugees may be an issue in these provinces. The new health infrastructure Action (SHIFA) should help address this issue once it starts completing its sub-projects although the problem of insufficiency of doctors still needs to be addressed.

Doctor coverage: The number of doctors per 10,000 population in the high-refugee-concentration provinces slightly increased to 22 from 21 in the previous reporting period – surpassing the target (which was 21). However, as in the case of the MHU indicator discussed above, there is quite a wide variation in the doctor coverage rates in the different Facility-focus provinces in line with the national provincial variations.

Hospital bed coverage: The number of hospital beds per 10,000 population in the high-refugee-concentration provinces has been steadily increasing and is currently at 29, almost reaching the target value of 30 beds. However, there is a large degree of provincial variation as 10 provinces fall significantly below the target (by between 21% and 56%). It is not clear to what extent there are greater access issues (such as longer waiting times for operations) for the Facility's target groups in the more poorly served provinces²⁴.

Antenatal care (ANC) consultations: Data on the average number of antenatal care (ANC) consultations per pregnant refugee woman was not available for the current reporting period. According to SIHHAT, over 430,000 ANC consultations were provided to around 100,000 women in 2021. On average each woman received 4.4 consultations.

Postnatal care (PNC) consultations: The data on the percentage of post-partum refugee women who received at least one PNC consultation could not be reported due to the lack of availability of SIHHAT-II pre-survey results (see above).

Overall rating

Good

²⁴ This will be further probed during the forthcoming SUMAF Action review mission.



Intermediate Outcome 2: Improved health literacy and health-seeking behaviours of refugees

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of refugees who demonstrate an 'adequate' level of health literacy	S	40	18	24	Q3/2020	50%
2. Percentage of refugees who report improved health-seeking behavior	S	45	37	38	Q3/2020	84%

Result Achievement Assessment

Both of the indicators relating to health literacy and health-seeking behaviour are measured using the surveys contracted to third parties by the SIHHAT-II Action. These surveys are intended to be conducted once every two years at the start and end of the SIHHAT-II programme. As mentioned above, SIHHAT-II has not been able to conduct the pre-survey which was due to be conducted in 2021. It is therefore not possible to assess the progress which has been made as a result of the health literacy and outreach work conducted by SIHHAT-II over the last two years. Nevertheless, it is understood that in the meantime, some separate local-level focus group discussions will be conducted by SIHHAT-II to support its health literacy and outreach monitoring work.

Overall rating

Data Not Available



Long-term Outcome: Refugees and host communities access and receive quality healthcare services in the public health system

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Proportion of reproductive age refugee women expressing an unmet need for reproductive health services	S	20	46	37	Q3/2020	54%
2. Number of refugee infants (0-2 years) born in Turkey who have completed the (national calendar) vaccination programme	I	250,000	51,158	92,032	45k Q4/2021	37%
3. Percentage of health service users expressing satisfaction with the quality of service they received	S	76	72	81	Q3/2020	107%

Result Achievement Assessment

Reproductive health services: The data on the proportion of reproductive-age refugee women expressing an unmet need for reproductive health services is collected and reported biennially using the SIHHAT-II surveys. As the survey planned for 2021 was delayed, there is no new value available to report for this indicator. The last reported value for this indicator was 37%. Other research confirms these figures. Given that the baseline was 46% and the target is 20%, the progress made is very modest.

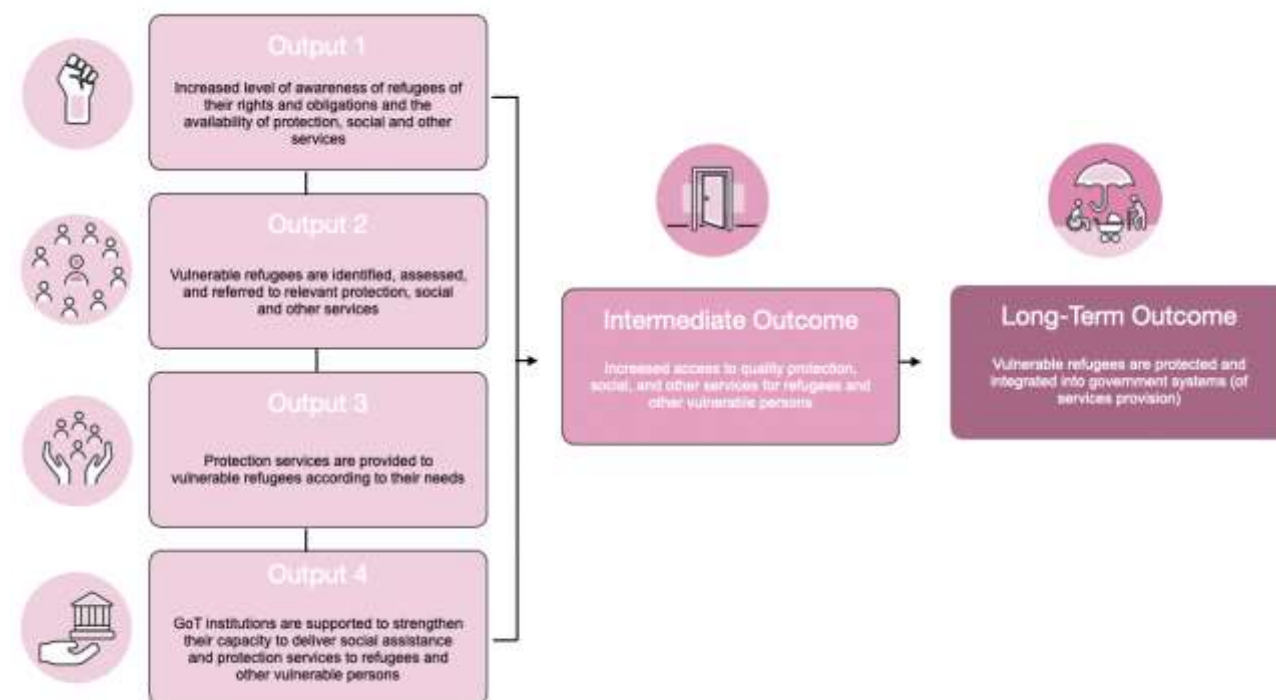
Child vaccination: During the second half of 2021, approximately 45,000 refugee infants completed their national vaccination programme with Facility support in the high-refugee-concentration provinces. The total number to-date is just over 92,000 which is only 37% of the 250,000 target for the SIHHAT-II Action.

Service user satisfaction: No new data exists for the level of health user satisfaction with health services as the source for this is the SIHHAT-II pre-survey (see above).

Overall rating

Good

3. Protection²⁵



Output 1: Increased level of awareness of refugees of their rights and obligations and the availability of protection, social and other services

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of individuals who participated in (Facility-supported) information provision and awareness raising activities	I	1,308,717	0	1,321,255	24k Q4/2021	101%
2. Average level of awareness among the refugees of their rights and obligations relating to accessing protection services	S	0	0	0	-	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Awareness-raising activities: Since the beginning of the Facility, refugees have been benefiting from group information provision and awareness raising sessions on their rights and obligations and the availability of protection, social and other services. By the end of 2021, over 1.3 million refugees²⁶ had participated in information provision and awareness raising activities, with over 52,000 refugees receiving such sessions over the second half of 2021²⁷. This is a little less than the figure for the first half of the year and much less than the 125,000 figure for the second half of 2020. This is due to the fact that more face-to-face sessions (with a reduced number of participants to ensure social distancing) and fewer remote sessions (which involved a higher average number of participants) were held. In addition, some IPs reported that they were nearing the end of their Actions and were therefore scaling back this type of activity.

²⁵ A total of 22 non-Facility Actions also contribute to selected Protection indicators. These are Actions financed by the EU and managed by ECHO which are usually follow-on projects from Facility-funded Actions.

²⁶ In addition to refugees, over 62,000 (5% of the total beneficiaries) Host Community members also participated in the information provision and awareness raising activities. The purpose of including HC in these sessions is to eliminate misconceptions within the HC on refugees' rights and responsibilities in Turkey.

²⁷ This includes some small non-Facility Actions.

In terms of the subjects covered in the sessions, although information provision on social services/entitlements continued to be the most requested one, a significant increase in the need for information on legal rights and responsibilities was observed. Many protection service providers linked it to the increase in divorce cases as well as domestic violence as a result of unemployment, increasing economic pressures, and the lockdowns decreed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Protection needs assessments and monitoring visits conducted by Action IPs confirm that domestic violence within the refugee community increased in the last 6 months of 2021.

Refugee awareness levels: No data was available on the average level of awareness of refugees on their rights and obligations relating to accessing protection services as the survey intended to collect this data had not yet been conducted. However, according to the latest round of the Inter-agency Protection Sector Needs Assessment²⁸, 58% of the survey respondents reported that they had enough information on their rights and services. They reported their primary source of information as friends/family (61%) followed by social media (52%), UN Agencies/NGO (30%) and government agencies (28%) among others.

Overall rating



Output 2: Vulnerable refugees are identified, assessed, and referred to relevant protection, social and other services

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of identified and assessed individuals with Facility support	I	3,005,740	0	3,252,286	 77k Q4/2021	 108%
2. Number of referrals made to external services with Facility support	I	1,655,535	0	1,083,628	 68k Q4/2021	 65%
3. Number of individuals referred to relevant external (specialised) services with Facility support	C	1,208,219	0	922,562	 920k Q4/2021	 76%

Result Achievement Assessment

Identification and assessment of individuals: Over the course of the second half of 2021, more than 165,000 new individuals (refugees)²⁹ were identified and assessed, bringing the total since the Facility's start to over 3.2 million. This is a similar level of activity to that reported for the previous six months. The most common form of identification was that of self-referral by beneficiaries (43%) through either visiting community centres or reaching out to IPs using online or phone-based methods developed by the IPs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in the level of self-referrals is possibly an indicator of an increased level of awareness amongst refugees of their rights and of how to access protection services. The return to easier levels of access to community centres following the easing of pandemic restrictions may also have contributed to this.

In terms of identified vulnerabilities, there was a significant increase in the number of child-at-risk cases and unregistered/undocumented refugees compared to the first half of 2021. As a result of the efforts made to reach the most vulnerable refugees and of the work of new Actions targeting specific vulnerable groups such as undocumented migrants, a 70% increase in the identification of unregistered refugees was observed for the second half of 2021.

Referrals to external specialised services: Of the over 164,000 external referrals made in the second half of 2021, the highest proportion (30%) was made to the education sector. This is linked to the interruption of education services caused by the pandemic, where an increase was observed in the number of out-of-school children as well as the number of child labour cases. Implementing partners identified and assessed 22% more 'child at risk' cases in this period compared to the preceding one. IPs also highlighted the importance of the increase in levels of bullying at school which may be partly due to the loss of social cohesion and communication between refugee and host community students as a result of the delivery of education online.

The second highest number of external referrals (27%) was made to protection services. As reported previously there is an increasing trend of the referrals being made to governmental services (about 70% for Qtrs 3 and 4 of 2021)

²⁸ https://www.refugeeinforturkey.org/repo/Protection/ia_pna5.html

²⁹ Almost 84,000 host community members were also identified and assessed, out of which 48,000 were referred to relevant external services.

which indicates a successful transition from reliance on humanitarian support agencies to reliance on permanent developmental services.





It is interesting to note that non-governmental providers of protection services learned during the COVID-19 pandemic how to better promote their services and how to make their services available remotely. They found that some service users – many of whom were women – preferred the remote delivery modality as they didn't need to find alternative child-carers or to incur transportation costs when accessing services. A reported downside however, is that it can be hard to ensure privacy during such sessions due to the presence of other household members.

Overall rating

Good



Output 3: Protection services are provided to vulnerable refugees according to their needs

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of protection services provided with Facility support	I	3,661,914	0	3,951,014	 110k Q4/2021	 108%
2. Number of individuals who benefited from (Facility-funded) protection services	C	3,175,722	0	2,315,291	 2.3M Q4/2021	 73%

Result Achievement Assessment

Protection services provision: During the last 6 months of 2021, more than 210,000 specialised protection services were provided to vulnerable refugees, bringing the total to over 3.9 million since the beginning of the Facility. Overall, just over 2.3 million refugees have benefitted from these services so far³⁰.

In conformity with that reported under Output 1 (see above), the data shows that during the second half of 2021, the greatest increase in protection service provision occurred in legal assistance/counselling sessions and individual psycho-social support (PSS) – with the highest demand coming from female refugees. There was a 39% increase in the number of individual PSS sessions provided compared to the preceding six months. Of these, more than half were provided to female refugees – compared to only 23% in the previous 6 months. Similarly, there was a 43% increase in the demand for legal assistance - especially from female refugees (up from 20% to 51%). Protection service providers report that this is linked to increases in domestic violence and divorce which are in turn linked to the psychological and economic effects of the pandemic and the general economic instability.

Legal support was also in demand in connection with the Government's introduction of an "Address Verification" exercise which involved checks on whether the address information of the refugees registered in the official refugee registration system matches with the reality on the ground. Finally, IPs also reported that an increased level of demand for legal assistance was related to an increase in the number of newly arrived refugees who required information on their rights and responsibilities.

Overall rating

Good

³⁰ In addition to refugees, almost 220,000 host community members also benefited from the Facility funded protection services.



Output 4: GoT institutions are supported to strengthen their capacity to deliver social assistance and protection services to refugees and other vulnerable persons

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of social services and migration management staff employed with Facility support	S	668	0	632		95%
2. Number of Social Service facilities upgraded with Facility support	C	75	0	30		40%
3. Number of Social Services Centres (SSC) staff trained with Facility support	C	9,409	0	1,206		13%
4. Total number of 'person training days' provided to Social Services Centres (SSC) staff with Facility support	I	40,965	0	3,719		9%

Result Achievement Assessment

The Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) and Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) continued to receive staff support during the reporting period. Through the child protection component of the CCTE programme, 79 staff (26 interpreters and 53 social workers) have been supported to work in MoFSS's Social Service Centres (SSC) in 15 provinces. Additionally, UNHCR has been supporting PMM to employ 553 migration management staff - including 361 interviewers, 99 protection desk officers and 93 staff of other professions - in 63 provinces.

There was no additional activity conducted in terms of facility infrastructural upgrading during the second half of 2021. The target achievement rate has dropped since the last FMR due to the inclusion of the targets for an additional MoFSS-implemented Action.

An additional over 500 social services centre staff were trained over the second half of the year, bringing the total to just over 1,200, which is currently 13% of the overall Facility target. The number of staff training days delivered was still low however as the MoFSS' new Facility-supported social protection Action has only recently begun to pick up speed.

Overall rating



Intermediate Outcome: Increased access to quality protection, social, and other services for refugees and other vulnerable persons

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugee registration record updates conducted	I	3,821,192	1,766,250	4,078,814		107%
2. Percentage of refugees reporting being satisfied with the protection services they received	S	80	0	88		110%

Result Achievement Assessment

Refugee registration record updates: As a result of the increased level of support provided by the Facility (together with other sources of support) to the Provincial Directorates of Migration Management (PDMMs) over the second half of 2021 almost 1.15 million refugee registration records were updated (compared to about 700,000 over the preceding six months). This is a result of the PDMM offices returning to full staff capacity and the implementation of shift-working. Increases in the level of refugee mobility between provinces also contributed to the increase. Of the total number of

registration record updates, 80% were for Syrians under temporary protection and the rest were for international protection applicants³¹.

Refugee satisfaction with protection services: Nine beneficiary satisfaction surveys were conducted over the last half of 2021 by IPs to assess levels of refugee satisfaction with the protection services they received. Overall, 88% of the surveyed 1,659 beneficiaries reported being satisfied with the IP-provided protection services (Syrian refugees reported an 89% satisfaction level, whilst other refugees reported a 82% level). However, it is reported that there are still significant differences between the provinces in terms of the functionality and ease of refugee registration updating processes.

Overall rating

Good



Long-term Outcome: **Vulnerable refugees are protected and integrated into government systems (of services provision)**

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Level of refugee reported ease of access to government services	S	0	0	0	-	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

No data was available on refugees' reported level of ease of access to government services as the survey intended to collect this data had not yet been conducted. The data for the indicator is expected to be available for the next FMR.

According to the Inter-agency Protection Sector Needs Assessment (Round 5), 70% of the respondents reported that they can access government/non-government services and that the COVID-19 pandemic has not affected access to the services. One service which refugees report difficulty in accessing is that of refugee registration or updating of registration details with the PDMM offices.

Those who reported lack of access to services mentioned reasons such as services being closed (30%); lockdown/curfew (25%); unable to book appointments through the online system (25%); services being crowded (24%); financial barriers (20%); lack of availability of the services (20%); service provider is not being helpful (11%) and lack of transportation services (8%). The survey also found that 70% of the respondents were able to access health services. Furthermore, over half of the respondents reported that their household members received COVID-19 vaccines.

Overall rating

Data Not Available

³¹ i.e., refugees from countries other than Syria.

4. Basic Needs³²



Output 1: Vulnerable refugees receive resource transfers to meet their basic needs

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugees receiving unconditional regular resource transfers with Facility funding	S	1,997,692	0	1,900,974	1.9M Q4/2021	95%
2. Number of individuals who received restricted, seasonal or one-off resource transfers with Facility funding	I	3,327,808	0	3,292,044	320k Q4/2021	99%

Result Achievement Assessment

Unconditional regular resource transfers: In the month of December 2021, over 1.9 million vulnerable refugees (54,500 more beneficiaries than in June 2021) received unconditional regular cash transfers through the ESSN³³ (81%) and C-ESSN³⁴ (19%) programmes (95% target achievement rate). The total number of beneficiaries has remained reasonably stable at between 1.7 and 1.9 million beneficiaries for the last two years. The C-ESSN programme implemented by the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) assists the most vulnerable categories of refugees - single-parent households, elderly-headed households and households with one or more persons with a disability.

Ninety percent (90%) of the cash transfer programme recipients were Syrian refugees while the remaining 10% were non-Syrian refugees. Nearly two-third of the beneficiaries were children (less than 18 years old). The proportions of male and female beneficiaries were almost equal. A total of 35,350 individuals with disabilities benefited from the two cash-transfer programmes (2% of the total).

The ESSN Action is increasing its efforts to ensure the dissemination of information relating to programme eligibility and the application process to ensure that all eligible refugees can benefit from the support programme.

Other resource transfers: For the last two years, some IPs have been providing one-off (or one-time) cash assistance as a response to the negative impacts of COVID-19 on refugees (both ESSN and non-ESSN beneficiaries). In the second half of 2021, many IPs had already completed their emergency COVID-19 response activities. However, given that the challenging economic conditions persisted following the reduction of intensity of the pandemic and that the resultant protection needs continued, it was decided to extend the one-off cash assistance to non-ESSN beneficiaries. Through the new UNHCR Action, more than 317,000 refugees received this assistance.

Overall rating

Good

³² One non-Facility Action also contributes to selected Basic Needs indicators.

³³ Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN)

³⁴ Complementary Emergency Social Safety Net (C-ESSN)



Intermediate Outcome: Regular resource transfers are efficiently and effectively provided to the most vulnerable refugees to meet their basic needs

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of cash transfer applicants reporting being satisfied with the application procedures	S	85	88	91		
2. Percentage of cash transfer recipients whose initial cash transfer is delayed	S	5	0	0		

Result Achievement Assessment

Applicants' satisfaction level: The third round of the Beneficiary Satisfaction and Feedback Survey was conducted under the ESSN programme between December 2021 and January 2022 to measure the satisfaction level of the ESSN applicants. The survey³⁵ involved short phone interviews with both successful and unsuccessful applicants. The results, which were broadly consistent with those of the previous round, showed that 96% of ESSN recipients and 84% of non-recipient households reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the ESSN application procedures.

Cash transfer delays: During the last half of 2021, a total of almost 23,400 individuals (from almost 4,900 households) received their first ESSN payment. Of these, the payments to only 48 applicants (from 9 households) were significantly delayed³⁶ which indicates that the screening and payment systems appear to be working efficiently.

Overall rating

Good



Long-term Outcome: The ability of vulnerable refugees to meet their basic needs is improved

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of (Facility-funded) resource transfer beneficiary households with expenditure above the Minimum Expenditure Basket	S	75	69	77		
2. Mean Livelihoods Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) for Facility-funded resource transfer beneficiary households	S	4	6	5		
3. Average (median) amount of debt held by resource transfer beneficiary households	S	0	700	2,500		Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Ability to cover basic needs: The latest (13th) Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey conducted between September and November 2021 under the ESSN programme covered almost 2,000 ESSN recipient and 2,000 non-recipient households. It found that 77% of surveyed households had monthly expenditures which were above that required to ensure the satisfaction of basic household needs – i.e. the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB). Given that the value was 71% in the first quarter of 2021 this result appears on first inspection to be positive. However, two factors need to be borne in mind. Firstly, although the actual monetary value of the MEB is adjusted on a monthly basis based on the monthly inflation rate, other aspects of the calculation methodology need to be updated to align with the present situation and these adjustments are currently under discussion³⁷. Following this,

³⁵ The survey participants were randomly selected from the ESSN applicants.

³⁶ Delayed refers to the application, approval, and first cash transfer process taking more than 93 days to complete.

³⁷ There is also a question whether the official national inflation rate is the same as the actual inflation rate experienced by the refugee community in their monthly expenditures.

it is possible that the proportion of households with expenditure greater than the MEB may drop. Secondly, the results of the latest PDM are not strictly comparable to the previous ones (and the baseline value) as the structure of the surveyed population has changed with the exit of the more vulnerable (and therefore often poorer) households to be supported under the new C-ESSN programme.

Household debt levels: The PDM 13 survey also found that the average household debt level of beneficiaries was 2,500 TRY. This is higher than the 2,000 TRY reported in the previous survey - although as mentioned above, the two samples are not completely comparable (non-ESSN recipient households had an average of 3,000 TRY of debt). Even bearing in mind the effects of inflation it appears that there has been an increase in the level of indebtedness.

Use of negative coping strategies: The Livelihoods Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) calculated based on the results of PDM 13 indicates a relatively small increase compared to that for PDM 11 (bearing in mind the population sampling issue) - increasing from 4.3 in December 2020 to 4.5 in October 2021. However, the increased level of withdrawal of children from school as a livelihood coping strategy is of great concern. The worsening situation for refugees was also apparent in the PDM's reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI) which focuses on food security. Anecdotal evidence collected by ESSN implementing partners also confirmed that the overall level of economic stress on refugee households increased over the second half of 2021 despite the easing of the COVID-19 related restrictions³⁸.

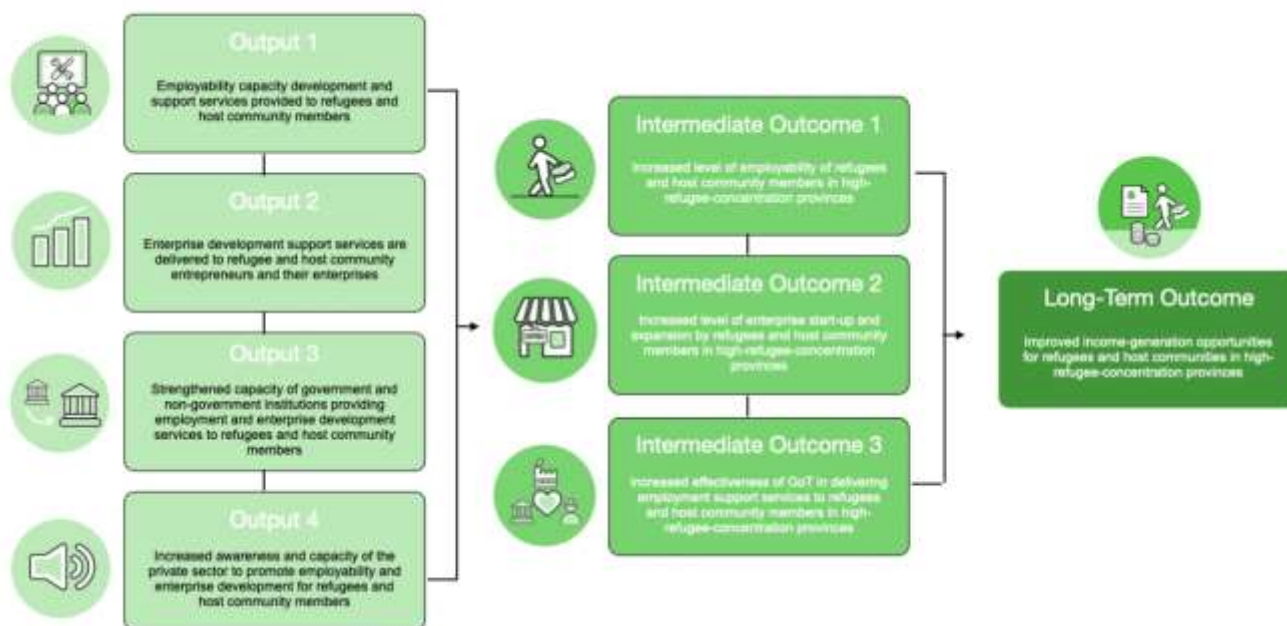
Overall rating



Good

³⁸ There was no significant difference between the average LCSI score of ESSN beneficiaries (4.5) and non-recipients (4.7), indicating that both groups were adopting similar coping strategies.

5. Livelihoods



Output 1: Employability capacity development and support services provided to refugees and host community members

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugees and host community members registered for (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings	I	107,497	0	61,084		57%
2. Number of refugees and host community members who completed (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings	I	84,794	0	56,766		67%
3. Number of refugees and host community members provided with basic labour market skills (soft/life skills) training with Facility support	C	46,520	0	3,104		7%
4. Number of refugees and host community members who benefited from employment counselling services with Facility support	C	172,170	0	96,073		56%
5. Number of refugees and host community members who obtained a certificate in a vocational skill area issued by an authorised vocational certification body with Facility support	I	15,400	0	13,631		89%
6. Number of refugees and host community craftsmen and tradesmen provided with financial/material assistance with Facility support	C	1,530	0	1,601		106%

Result Achievement Assessment

Vocational skills training: Although the number of refugee and host community beneficiaries participating in vocational skills development trainings increased in the second half of 2021, it was not very significant. The cumulative figure

rose to just over 61,000. However, the number reported in the previous FMR (52,500) was lower than the actual number of people registered for these skill-development courses as one Action had not submitted its progress data in time for the report³⁹. Given that some new Tranche II Actions have now completed their initial establishment-related activities and are beginning to deliver their courses, the numbers should increase significantly in the coming months. Nevertheless, the overall cumulative progress remains limited with a current target achievement rate for course registrations at 57% (67% for the number of beneficiaries completing courses). Roughly 60% of the trainees were Syrian refugees participating in On-the-Job Training (OJT). The drop-out rates from these trainings are reportedly below 10%.

Labour market skills training: The overall progress made to-date in delivering soft or life skills to enable beneficiaries to navigate the employment market successfully remains modest with only a few hundred people receiving this support since the start of the year. To-date just over 3,000 people have benefitted compared to a Facility target of over 46,500.

Employment counselling: An additional 10,000 people benefitted from employment counselling services over the second half of 2021 taking the overall achievement rate to 56%. Over 80% of these were Syrian refugees and the rest were host community members.

Certification of vocations: After a run of quarters in which the number of beneficiaries receiving a certificate in a vocational skill area declined, there was an upswing in Qtr 4 of 2021 which took the total number to 13,600, which is 89% of the Facility's target.

Support for craftsmen and tradesmen: During the second half of 2021, over 1,200 refugee and host community craftsmen and tradesmen obtained financial or material assistance with Facility support. Some of this support, however, consisted of one-off support provided to help the beneficiaries cope with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (and its related economic fallout).

Overall rating

Good



Output 2: Enterprise development support services are delivered to refugee and host community entrepreneurs and their enterprises

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugees and host community members provided with entrepreneurship training with Facility support	C	12,120	0	3,644	 3.6k Q4/2021	 30%
2. Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community members, provided with advisory services with Facility support	C	15,012	0	1,030	 1k Q4/2021	
3. Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community members, provided with financial and/or material assistance with Facility support	C	10,522	0	356	 356 Q4/2021	

Result Achievement Assessment

Entrepreneurship training: The Facility's entrepreneurship training target achievement rate is low (30%) because the target includes a number of Tranche II Actions which began in late 2020 and which are still in the stages of preparing for services delivery to beneficiaries. This also explains why the progress made since the last Facility Monitoring Report (covering the first half of 2021) is modest – with only an additional 547 people trained in entrepreneurialism. The numbers are expected to pick-up in the coming quarters however. Entrepreneurship training conducted in the second half of 2021 covered topics like Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Innovative Entrepreneurship, Creative thinking,

³⁹ The sudden increase in the indicator value between Qtr 3 2021 and Qtr 4 2021 is due to the fact that one Action (which is the most important Action in terms of employability indicator values) had not previously supplied data for Qtr 2 or Qtr 3. SUMAF recently received the cumulative value from the Action (which includes all previous quarters) but did not receive the data distributed by quarter – hence it could not retrospectively update the previous quarters' values.

Marketing Communication, and Basic Accounting. Most of the beneficiaries to-date have been Syrian refugees (80%), and 30% of the beneficiaries were women.

Enterprise advisory services: A significant change was recently made to the target value for the number of enterprises supported with advisory services (it was increased by approximately 10,000). This is due to the work of one Action (which supports farm enterprises) being reassessed as contributing to this indicator rather than an Output 4 indicator. About 70 additional enterprises benefitted from this type of support over the six months to December 2021. As the current value is just over 1,000 a significant increase in this area will be needed in the coming reporting periods to achieve the over 15,000 target. Almost half consisted of either medium-sized (42%) or medium to large-sized enterprises (10%). Syrians owned 50% of the supported enterprises whilst host community entrepreneurs owned 48%. Women entrepreneurs owned 19% of the enterprises.

Most of the current Actions have been putting in place the necessary pre-conditions for their enterprise support activities (implementation unit establishment; beneficiary identification and assessment; tools development etc.) and were planning to deliver their enterprise support services in mid-2022. In some cases, challenges have been encountered related to recruitment or procurement processes. It is expected that the reported target achievement rate will increase in the next reporting period.





Financial/material support to enterprises: The rate of progress in the number of enterprises receiving financial and/or material support has also been modest. During the second half of 2021, thirty-one (31) additional enterprises received financial support, bringing the total number to 356 since the Facility's start (3% target achievement)⁴⁰. This is because a number of the Tranche II enterprise development Actions had not yet reached the point where their enterprise grants and support services are operational. However, this should change in time for the next FMR. Most of the enterprises supported were Syrian refugee owned (62%). Only nine enterprises were owned by non-Syrian refugees. Approximately 68% of the supported enterprises were either small or micro-sized enterprises.

Overall rating

Weak



Output 3: Strengthened capacity of government and non-government institutions providing employment and enterprise development services to refugees and host community members

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of employability and enterprise development institutions' staff provided with (Facility-supported) training	C	7,462	0	420		
2. Total number of 'person training days' provided to employability and enterprise development institutions' staff with Facility support	I	6,606	0	1,966		

Result Achievement Assessment

Various Facility-supported Actions seek to enhance the capacity of governmental, semi-governmental and private sector institutions which provide employment and enterprise development services. These include MoIT, IŞKUR, TOBB, TESK, KOSGEB and regional development agencies.

Over the recent reporting periods, the COVID-19 pandemic seriously hampered progress under this output as face-to-face trainings could not be provided. In addition, the implementation of newer Tranche II Actions still needed to gain pace. Over the second half of 2021, an additional 146 staff received a total of 311 days of training (approx. 2 days per trainee) taking the total to 420 (6% of the Facility target).

Overall rating

Good

⁴⁰ There was an increase in the target value for the indicator (from 8,207 to 10,522) due to an adjustment of the target for one Action.



Output 4: Increased awareness and capacity of the private sector to promote employability and enterprise development for refugees and host community members

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of private sector companies that benefited from (Facility-supported) awareness raising and capacity development activities	C	4,685	0	1,350		

Result Achievement Assessment

The involvement of private sector employers is essential to enable and advance access to the labour market for refugees and vulnerable host community beneficiaries. Moderate progress was achieved over the second half of 2021 in raising the private sector's awareness of issues related to the employment of refugees and in related capacity-development. Almost 340 companies benefitted from this type of support during the period, taking the total to 1,350 (29% of the target of 4,085)⁴¹. Facility-supported Actions found that the level of interest of medium and larger companies in this area declined markedly over the last 18 months or so due to the pressures placed on them by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Awareness-raising and capacity-building activities recently provided to the beneficiary companies comprised various topics including: the work permit application process; foreign employees in the workplace; innovation and export for Syrian entrepreneurs; export to Arabic speaking countries, product range enhancement, and customer base enlargement. Whilst one Action focuses its work on small enterprises another focuses on large companies to try to help them move to more 'refugee-inclusive' employment practices.

Overall rating



Intermediate Outcome 1: Increased level of employability of refugees and host community members in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Estimated number of refugees and host community members reporting obtaining new or improved employment following receipt of Facility employability and employment support	I	38,797	0	6,581		

Result Achievement Assessment

Over the second half of the year 677 new or improved jobs were obtained by refugees and host community members following receipt of Facility employability support⁴². This is a little more than the number reported for the previous six months⁴³. The cumulative value for the facility reached almost 6,600, which is still only 17% of the Facility's target. The level of job creation or improvement reported for 2021 is lower than for 2020 due to the termination of some Actions and the fact that newer ones are still establishing or building up their service delivery systems.

The Facility-supported Actions in the Livelihoods Priority Area seek to provide refugees and host community members with new jobs or improved jobs, i.e. formal jobs or jobs with improved employment conditions. Data used for the monitoring of this outcome indicator comes from beneficiary follow-up surveys undertaken by IPs.

Overall rating



⁴¹ It should be noted that the target for the indicator has been reduced since the last facility monitoring report due to the re-mapping of the work of one Action to another indicator under Output 2 (relating to farm enterprises).

⁴² In addition to this, over 15,000 refugees and host community members obtained employment through ISKUR as a result of Facility support (Intermediate Outcome 3).

⁴³ Note: This was previously reported as a snapshot indicator but is now reported as an incremental value.



Intermediate Outcome 2: Increased level of enterprise start-up and expansion by refugees and host community members in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of enterprises owned by refugees and host community members established or expanded following receipt of Facility support	C	7,180	0	489	489 Q4/2021	7%
2. Number of new jobs created by Facility-supported enterprises	I	27,505	0	1,977	2k Q4/2021	7%
3. Percentage of Facility-supported (new) enterprises still operating after termination of Facility support	S	50	0	0	0.0 Q4/2021	0%

Result Achievement Assessment

Business establishment and expansion: Entrepreneurship training and business development support provided by the Facility resulted in the establishment or expansion of 19 businesses in the second half of 2021, taking the cumulative value to 489. The businesses included small businesses and one cooperative in Ankara⁴⁴. The target achievement level for this critical indicator currently stands at 7%. As explained under the output sections above, it is too early to make a judgement regarding whether or not the relevant Actions will significantly fall short of their targets. Several Actions which have taken time to get to their service delivery stage are very likely to be extended this year so the next two years will tell the extent to which the targets are likely to be achieved.

New job creation by supported enterprises: According to reporting to the Facility, the 19 established or expanded enterprises created a total of 144 new jobs over the second half of the year – a relatively low value given the Facility’s current cumulative achievement of almost 2,000 and its target of creating over 27,500 new jobs through its enterprise development support. The current target achievement rate for this indicator is 7%⁴⁵. This is mostly because the enterprises involved were micro and small enterprises, whose job-creation capacity is relatively limited. Over 70% of the new jobs created is attributable to existing companies owned by host community entrepreneurs (66%) and Syrian entrepreneurs (24%).

Supported enterprises survival rates: In the second half of 2021, no data was reported for the proportion of Facility-supported enterprises which were still operational more than 6 months after withdrawal of Facility support. The last reported value (in Qtr 2 of 2021) for this indicator was 88%.

Overall rating

Weak



Intermediate Outcome 3: Increased effectiveness of GoT in delivering employment support services to refugees and host community members in high-refugee concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of refugees and host community obtaining employment through İSKUR as a result of Facility support	I	10,000	0	15,114	Q4/2021	151%
2. Number of refugees registered with İSKUR with Facility support	I	63,300	0	57,914	4.3k Q4/2021	91%

Result Achievement Assessment

Employment creation following İSKUR support: The first indicator for this outcome relates to one Action that supports İSKUR in the delivery of several core active labour market services, including counselling and job-search assistance

⁴⁴ The final target was increased (from 6,651 to 7,176) as some Actions have increased their respective targets.

⁴⁵ There is a significant increase in the target (from 18,340 to 27,550) because targets of a few Actions were added

provided by trained Job and Vocational Counsellors (JVC). İŞKUR reports that 15,114 beneficiaries obtained employment following the provision of their services, of which 70% were host community and 30% were Syrian. About two-thirds of these were male and one-third were female.

Refugee registrations with İŞKUR: Several Facility-funded Actions support refugees to be registered with İŞKUR in order to receive training and employment support services. Over the second half of 2021, approximately 8,300 beneficiaries were registered with Facility support, bringing the cumulative value to almost 58,000 (91% of the target). In comparison with the first half of 2021, when almost 17,000 new registrations occurred, this number is relatively low. Approximately 80% of the total number registered to-date were male.

Overall rating

Good



Long-term Outcome: Improved income-generation opportunities for refugees and host communities in high-refugee-concentration provinces

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of working age refugees and host community members (in Facility-supported provinces) reporting being employed	S	0	87	0	-	Target not set
2. Number of enterprises with Syrian ownership	S	0	3,216	3,240		Target not set
3. Number of work-permits issued for Syrians in the past 12 months	S	0	13,290	91,492		Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

There continued to be a lack of available data for the first indicator for this outcome as this originates from an assessment of the relevant data (including for Syrian refugees) from the Turkish Labour Force Survey conducted by TUIK.

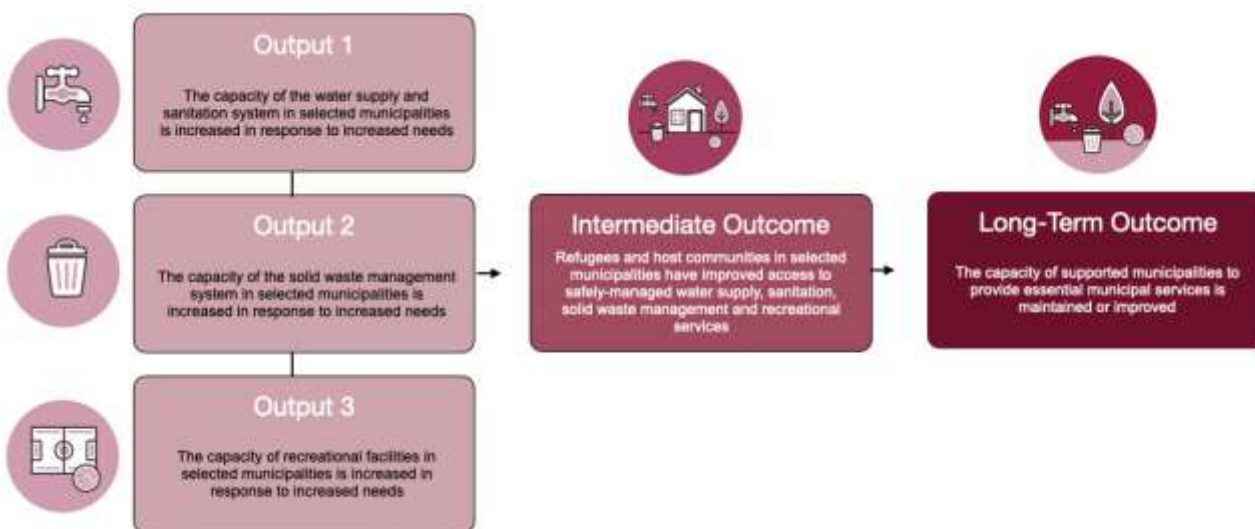
The number of Syrian-owned enterprises registered with TOBB in 2021 was 3,240 which is a significant increase on the value reported for 2020 (2,000).

The number of work permits reported to have been issued to Syrians in 2021 was 91,492, which is substantially more than the approximately 62,000 reported for the previous year (2020). This includes both new recipients and those already in employment who needed to renew their work permits.

Overall rating

Average

6. Municipal Infrastructure



Output 1: The capacity of the water supply and sanitation system in selected municipalities is increased in response to increased needs

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of water supply and sanitation construction facilities (new and upgraded) completed and operational (with Facility support)	I	35	0	2		
2. Average completion level of (Facility-funded) water supply and sanitation system construction projects	S	100	0	21		

Result Achievement Assessment

Water supply and sanitation facilities: Under Tranche I funding, there were only two municipal infrastructure facilities completed in the water supply and sanitation area - a wastewater treatment plant in Hatay and a solar drying (of waste from sanitation) facility in Kilis. Both of these facilities are currently being operated within their Defects Liability Period (i.e. their first year of operation).

With regard to water supply and sanitation, the target was increased to 35 new or upgraded facilities. A total of 17 municipalities (mostly in the South-East) are targeted with this support. Two major new Actions involve the construction or upgrading of 23 potable water supply and sanitation facilities.

Sub-project completion level: At the end of 2021, the 33 additional works were still in their pre-construction phase as these Actions started in 2020. Progress was negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as several legal and administrative procedures. Additionally, due to slow early implementation progress, in some cases the municipalities involved financed the planned works using alternative funding arrangements. Tendering for works contracts was expected (at the end of December 2021) to commence in the second quarter of 2022 whilst construction of most sub-projects was expected to commence in the second half of 2022.

Although the average project completion rate for these 33 sub-projects did not change during the second half of 2021, the recent increase in the targeted number of facilities from 28 to 35 caused the average completion level to decrease from 23% at the end of June 2021 to 21% by the end of December 2021.

Overall rating

Weak



Output 2: The capacity of the solid waste management system in selected municipalities is increased in response to increased needs

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of solid waste management facilities (new and upgrades) completed and operational (with Facility support)	I	10	0	5		
2. Average completion level of (Facility-funded) solid waste management construction projects	S	100	0	65		

Result Achievement Assessment

Solid waste management facilities: The construction of six solid waste management facilities was supported under Tranche I. Of these, five are operational, whilst the sixth – a Mechanical Biological Treatment facility in Gaziantep – is expected to become operational in the first half of 2022.

Four additional solid waste management facilities will be completed under two new Tranche II-funded Actions, all of which are at the early design and procurement stage. The COVID-19 pandemic, urban planning issues and project procurement-related factors account for the relatively slow progress experienced in the implementation of the sub-projects. Construction of three of the four facilities is expected to start during the second half of 2022, while the fourth will begin in early 2023.

Sub-project completion level: The average completion level of solid waste management facilities has increased from 62% at the end of June 2021 to 65% at the end of December 2021.

Overall rating



Output 3: The capacity of recreational facilities in selected municipalities is increased in response to increased needs

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of recreational facilities completed and operational (with Facility support)	I	28	0	0		
2. Average completion level of (Facility-funded) recreational facility construction projects	S	100	0	17		

Result Achievement Assessment

Recreational facilities: The single Action contributing to this output started in August 2020 and is due to be completed in July 2024. It covers a total of 12 provinces and aims to construct a wide range of recreational facilities including seven youth centres, twelve football fields, eight training halls, a youth camp, a swimming pool and several tennis courts.

As of the end of December 2021, all 28 construction projects were at the first stage (“Planning and contracting ongoing”), with an average completion rate of 17%. Delays were experienced by the Implementing Partner in the implementation consultant procurement process. The first works construction contracts are expected to be signed by April 2022. The first batch of facilities are expected to be completed by the end of 2022 and the remainder by the end of 2023, which is within the original planned project life. However, a time extension is envisaged in order to cover the Defects Notification Period.

Overall rating





Intermediate Outcome: Refugees and host communities in selected municipalities have improved access to safely-managed water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and recreational services

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of people provided with access to safely-managed municipal water supply services (with Facility support)	S	2,840,953	0	0	0	0%
2. Number of people provided with access to safely-managed municipal sanitation services (with Facility support)	S	4,484,513	0	182,490	180k Q4/2021	4%
3. Number of people provided with access to safely-managed municipal solid waste management services (with Facility support)	S	3,055,385	0	331,522	330k Q4/2021	11%
4. Estimated number of users of Facility-supported recreational facilities	S	0	0	0	-	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Increased access to services: The dashboard presented above shows the current number of people who have been provided with improved access to water, sanitation and solid waste management services as a result of the supported infrastructure projects. For potable water supply, as all of the sub-projects are financed under Tranche II and are still under development, there are no recorded beneficiaries as yet.

For sanitation services, approximately 180,000 people benefitted from the sub-projects completed under Tranche I funding (4% target achievement rate) and approximately 330,000 benefitted from completed solid waste management facilities (11% target achievement rate).

Overall rating



Long-term Outcome: The capacity of supported municipalities to provide essential municipal services is maintained or improved

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Percentage of households in the target municipalities with access to safely-managed municipal water supply	S	0	0	0	0	Target not set
2. Percentage of households in the target municipalities with access to safely-managed municipal sanitation	S	0	0	0	0	Target not set

Result Achievement Assessment

Service coverage rates: As of the end of December 2021, no data had been reported to the Facility for the potable water supply population coverage rate or for the sanitation services coverage rate. The baseline values have not yet been reported as the relevant surveys have not yet been completed by the relevant IPs.

Overall rating



7. Migration Management



Output: Migration management capacity increased

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of persons who received training on migration related topics	C	1,750	0	2,989	3k Q4/2021	171%
2. Number of migrants hosted in removal centres	S	0	0	8,562	8.6k Q4/2019	Target not set
3. Number of removal centres established and operational	S	1	0	1	1 Q4/2019	100%
4. Number of migrants receiving assistance while hosted in removal centres	C	110,000	0	325,589	330k Q4/2021	296%

Result Achievement Assessment

Following the completion of the two Actions supported under Tranche I, no more support has been provided in the area of Migration Management.

Overall rating

Good

8. Cross-cutting



Output 1: Increased access of refugee adults to Turkish language training

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
1. Number of adult refugees who completed one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support	C	72,447	0	54,358	54k Q4/2021	75%

Result Achievement Assessment

Turkish language course completion: During the second half of 2021, only just over 840 additional (adult) refugees completed a Turkish language course with Facility support⁴⁶. Most of the course participants were Syrian refugees, and most of these were female (68%). A large majority of the courses (81%) were delivered through MoNE's Public Education Centres (PECs). Of those completing courses, almost half did so at the beginner level (A1) whilst 30% completed A2 level courses⁴⁷. As reported previously, there is still a high demand for Turkish language courses among the refugee population. According to the latest edition of the Syrian Barometer, only 16% of the respondents reported being able to communicate fluently in Turkish⁴⁸.

Whilst the overall Facility target for this indicator (approx. 72,000) is very modest in terms of the percentage of Syrian adults living in Turkey, only 54,000 adults have completed courses so far, indicating that the level of activity of the Facility in this area is still quite low in relation to the need. Information presented in surveys and collected from focus group discussions with both Syrian refugees and host communities consistently confirms the critical importance of refugees having an adequate level of Turkish language capability in order to be able to effectively integrate into their local communities.

Overall rating



Output 2: Opportunities created for improved social interaction between refugees and their host communities

INDICATOR NAME	TYPE	TARGET	BASELINE	INDICATOR VALUE	PROGRESS OVER TIME	TARGET ACHIEVEMENT RATE
C-Ot.03 Number of refugees and host community members who participated in (Facility-supported) inter-community social cohesion events	I	559,385	0	586,418	24k Q4/2021	105%

Result Achievement Assessment

During the second half of 2021, around 32,000 refugees and host community members participated in social cohesion events designed to improve inter-community understanding and relations. This is a higher level of activity compared to

⁴⁶ See the Education Priority Area chapter for information on Turkish language teaching to children

⁴⁷ 11% completed B2; 10% completed B1; 257 (1%) refugees completed C1

⁴⁸ The remaining respondents were either unable to communicate in Turkish at all (23%) or had partial or very limited communication ability (61%).

the previous reporting period which may be partially ascribed to the gradual return to holding normal social events as the COVID-19 pandemic subsided. At the end of 2021, five Actions reported having carried out this type of activity during the third and fourth quarters. Among them, the largest contributor was MoNE (via the PIKTES Action) which conducted several events for students and parents.

Despite the conduct of such activities, recent opinion surveys show that the level of social distance between Syrians and their host communities is widening. According to one survey⁴⁹, over one-third of the Syrian respondents felt that there are more social tensions compared to the previous years. Another public opinion survey⁵⁰, ranked 'refugee issues' as the second most important concern among the Turkish population. According to the same survey, the number of people who expressed general discontent with refugees increased from 55% in 2020 to 69 % in 2021.

Overall rating

Good

The following page has been deliberately left blank.

⁴⁹ Long Road to Return III – 11.11.11 & UPINION, March 2022.

⁵⁰ Turkey Trends – 2021.

