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RESULTS ACHIEVEMENT PROGRESS
(As of 31 December 2020)

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E-Oc.01: Percentage of school-age refugee children enrolled in primary education

Figure 1: Progress value and target

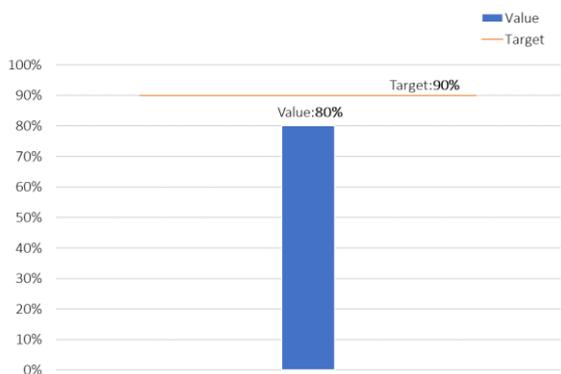
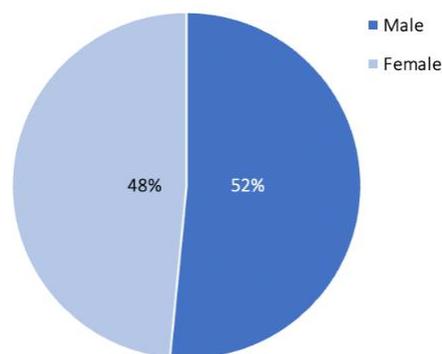


Figure 2: Gender



- In the current academic year (2020-2021), 322,760 school-age Syrian refugee children were enrolled in primary education in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This is 89% of the target.
- According to gender-disaggregated data, 52% of the enrolled children were male (Figure 2).

E-Oc.02: Percentage of refugee children enrolled in lower secondary education

Figure 1: Progress value and target

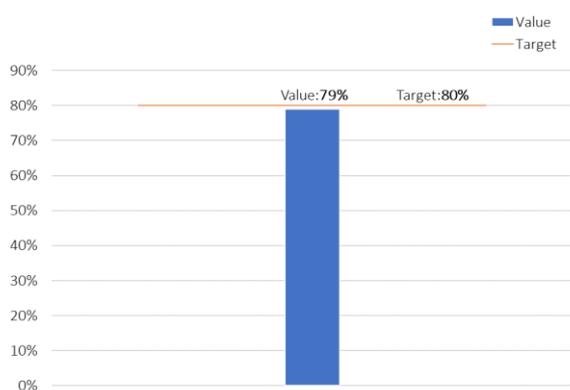
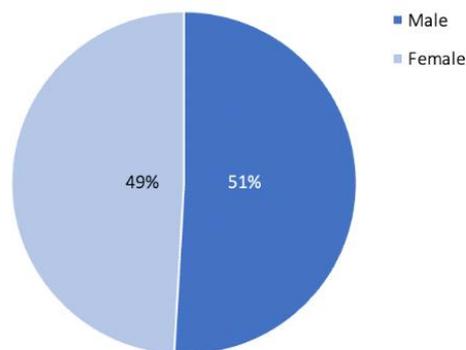


Figure 2: Gender



- For the current academic year (2020-2021), 251,323 school-age refugee children were enrolled in lower secondary education in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This represents 99% of the indicator target.
- The ratio of male and female children was almost equal (Figure 2).

E-Oc.03: Percentage of refugee children enrolled in upper secondary education

Figure 1: Progress value and target

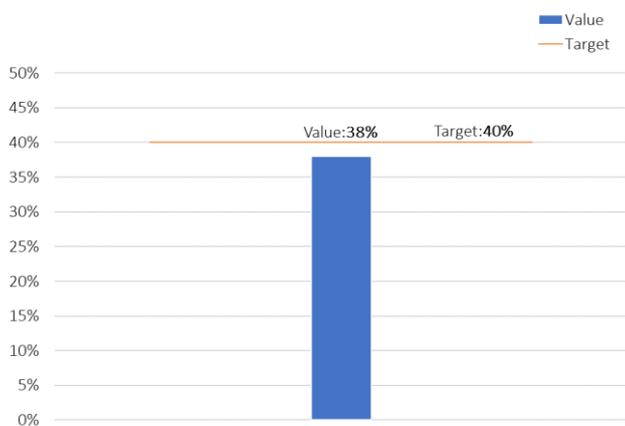
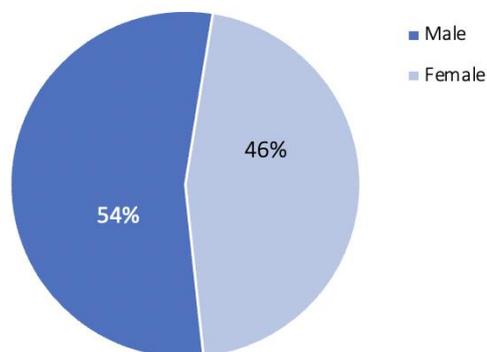


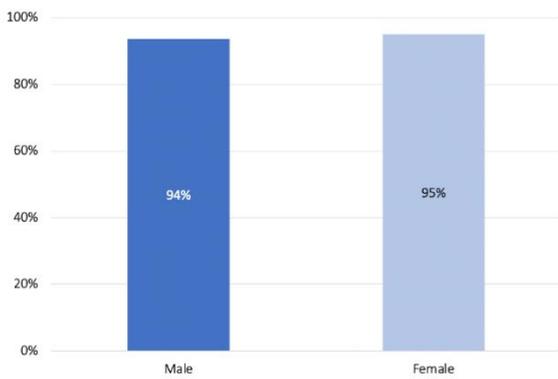
Figure 2: Gender



- During the current academic year (2020-2021), 96,361 school-age Syrian refugee children were enrolled in higher secondary education in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This is 95% of the target for the indicator.
- 54% of the enrolled children were male (Figure 2).

E-Oc.05: Transition rate of refugee students between primary and lower secondary education levels

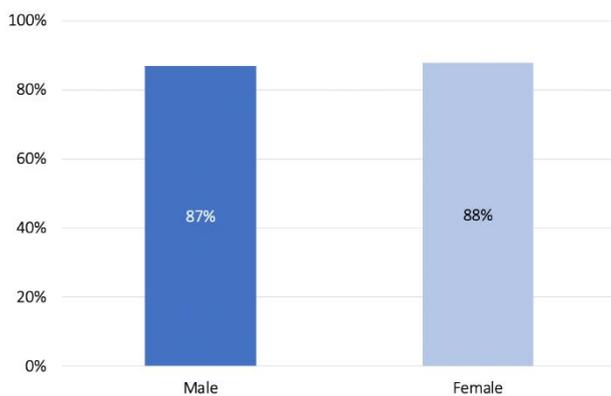
Figure 1: Gender (%)



- The transition rate of refugee students between primary and lower secondary education levels was reported as 94%.
- This means that a total of 68,498 (out of 72,667) 4th-grade students from the previous academic year (2019-2020) transitioned to the 5th-grade in the current academic year (2020-2021).
- The transition rates for male and female students were almost identical (Figure 1).

E-Oc.06: Transition rate of refugee students between lower secondary and higher secondary education levels

Figure 1: Gender (%)



- The transition rate of refugee students between lower secondary and higher secondary education levels was 87%.
- This means that a total of 22,833 (out of 26,150) 8th-grade students from the previous academic year (2019-2020) transitioned to the 9th-grade in the current academic year (2020-2021).
- The transition rates for male and female students were almost identical (Figure 1).

E-Oc.08: Number of refugee children enrolled in the formal education system

Figure 1: Enrolment by education level and gender

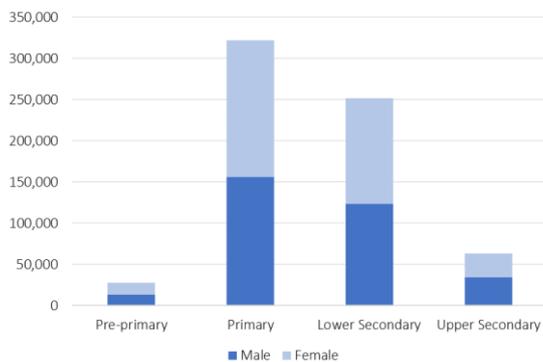
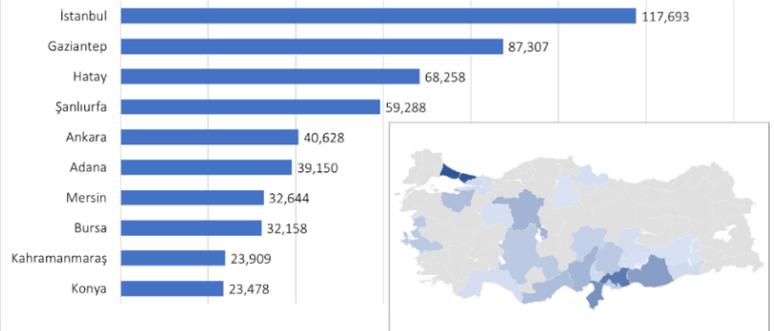


Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- For the current academic year (2020-2021), a total of 664,618 school-age refugee children were enrolled in the formal education system in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This is 78% of the target of 850,000.
- The ratio of male and female enrolled students was almost equal.
- 48% of the enrolled children were at the primary education level, followed by lower secondary (38%), upper secondary 10%, and pre-primary (4%).
- The highest number of students were enrolled in İstanbul, followed by Gaziantep (Figure 2).

E-Oc.11: 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

Figure 1: Education type

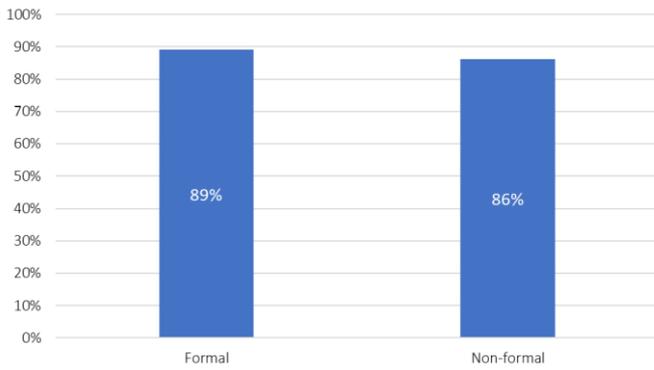
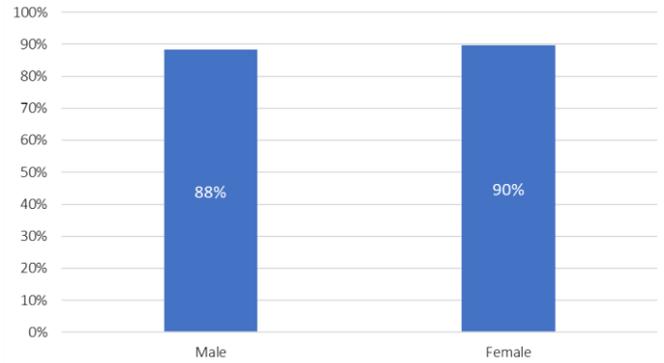


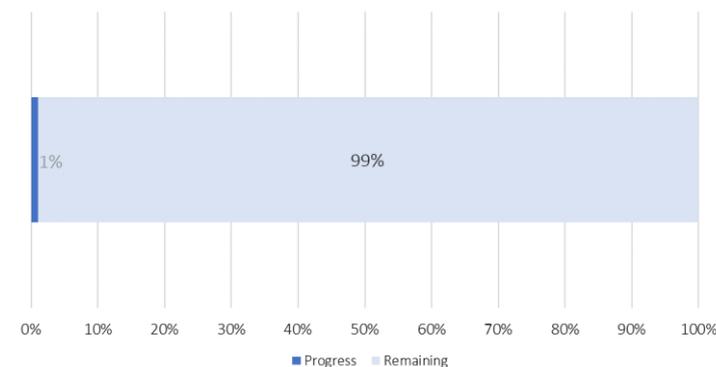
Figure 2: Gender



- In total, 417,920 (92% of the total) CCTE beneficiary children (enrolled in the academic year 2019-2020)¹ were found to be regularly attending schools.
- Due to COVID-19, the schools were closed in March 2020, and there was no physical attendance of children in the last three months of the academic year 2019-2020. The value for the indicator was therefore calculated from the attendance in February and early March 2020.

E-Oc.12: Number of Facility-supported refugee and host community students who have completed vocational education

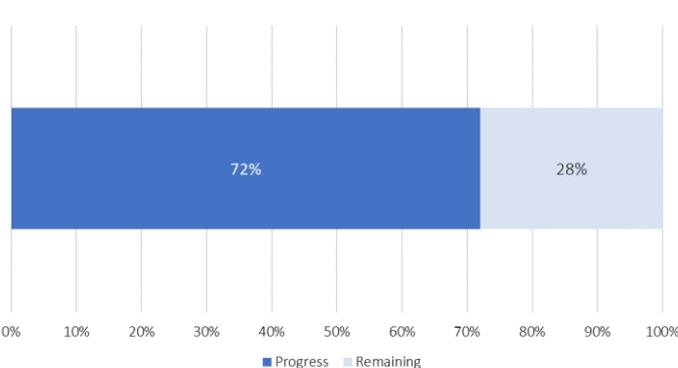
Figure 1: Progress against target (%)



- As of December 2020, a total of 52 (out of 8,150) refugee and host community students benefiting from Facility-supported material and financial support completed vocational education. They include 27 female and 25 male students.
- The majority (35 students) were from Gaziantep province.
- 44 students were Syrian, and eight were host community students.

E-Oc.13: Number of refugees students who completed a higher education programme with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)



- As of December 2020, a total of 430 students completed a higher education programme with Facility support. This is 72% of the target of 598.
- The ratio of male students was higher than female students (60% male, 40% female).
- The majority (98%) completed a bachelor's degree.
- All of the students were Syrian nationals.

¹ In total, 456,468 CCTE beneficiary children were enrolled in the academic year 2019-2020.

E-Oc.14: Percentage of refugee and host community children enrolled in primary schools who have attended pre-primary education programme

Figure 1: Syrian

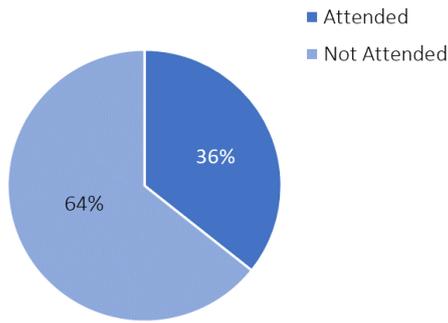
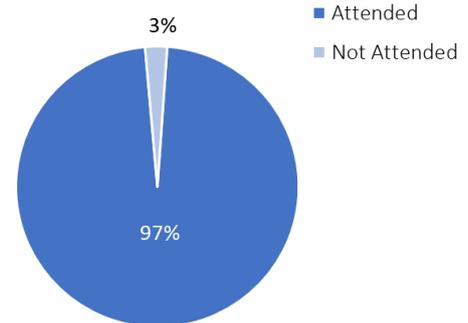


Figure 2: Host community



- For the current academic year (2020-2021), a total of 1,964,127 children were enrolled in the 1st grade of primary school in the 26 PIKTES-supported provinces. They include 93% host community children and 7% Syrian refugee children.
- Over one-third (49,763) of the Syrian children who were enrolled in the 1st grade of the primary schools attended pre-primary schools – Figure 1.
- 45,766 (2.5%) host community children attended pre-primary schools – Figure 2.

E-Ot.01: Number of refugee children provided with catch-up training with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress over time



Figure 2: Gender

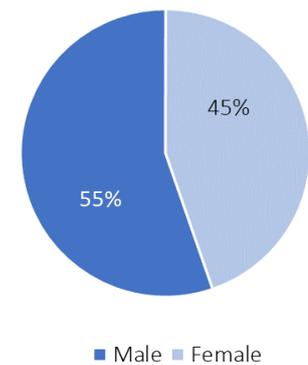


Figure 3: Education level

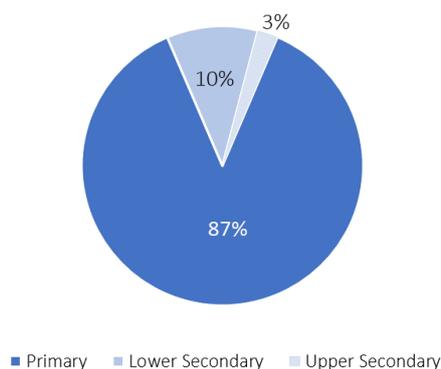
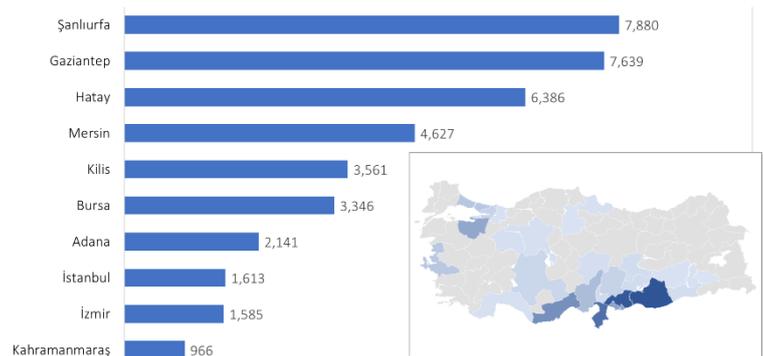


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



**Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

- As of December 2020, over 45,000 refugee children were provided with catch-up training with Facility support.
- A gradual increase has been reported in progress over time (Figure 1).
- The ratio of male children was higher than female (Figure 2).
- The majority (87%) of the beneficiary children were from the primary level (Figure 3).
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiary students is shown in Figure 4.

E-Ot.02: Number of refugee children provided with back-up training with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress over time



Figure 2: Progress against target (%)

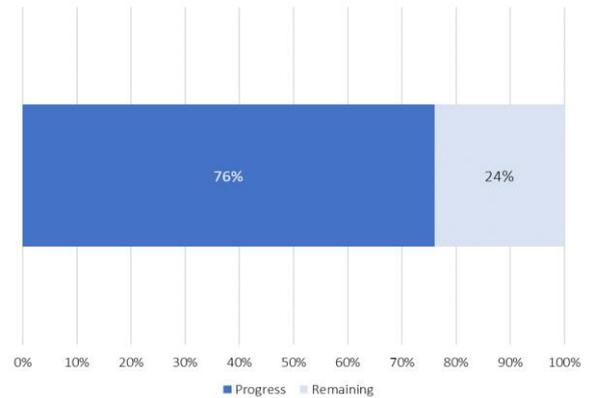


Figure 3: Gender

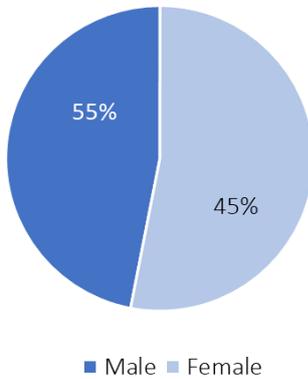
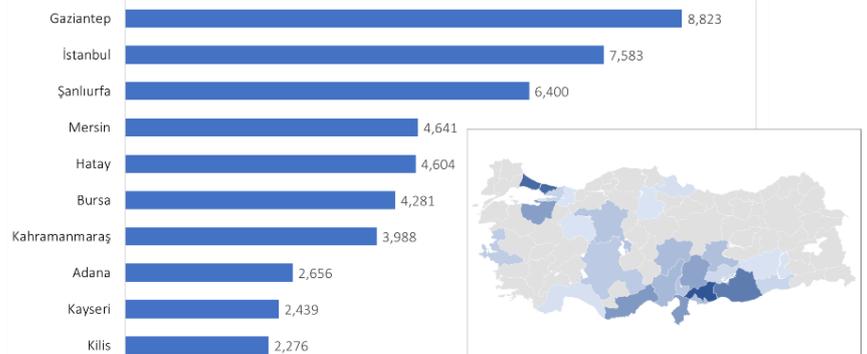
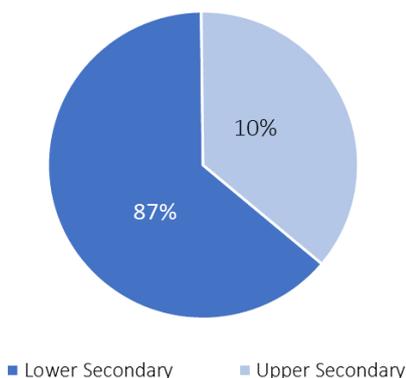


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 5: Education level



- In total, over 60,000 refugee children were provided with back-up training. The current progress represents 76% of the overall target of 80,000.
- The back-up training programme was halted due to the termination of face-to-face education in March 2020. The activity was resumed in October 2020 (when face-to-face schooling was resumed), and around 5,000 children benefited from the back-up training support during Q4/2020.
- The ratio of male beneficiary children was slightly higher than female (Figure 3).
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiary students is presented in Figure 4.
- The majority of beneficiaries of the back-up training were from the lower secondary grades (Figure 5).

E-Ot.03: Number of refugee children who have attended one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress over time

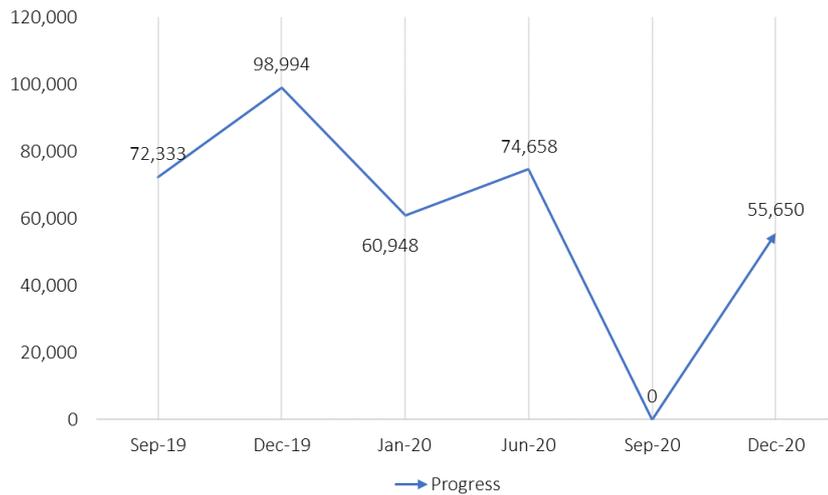
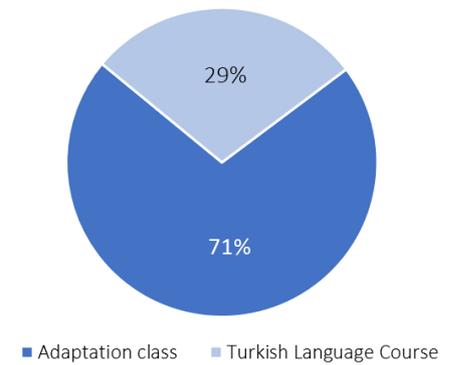


Figure 2: Type of language training



- During the reporting period, over 55,600 students attended Turkish language courses (including adaptation classes).
- The majority of them were in the adaptation classes (Figure 2).
- The ratio of males (52%) was slightly higher than females (48%).

E-Ot.04: Number of refugee and host community children provided with pre-primary education with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target

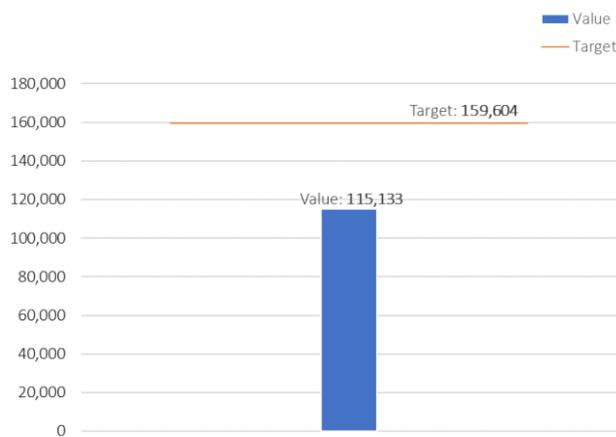
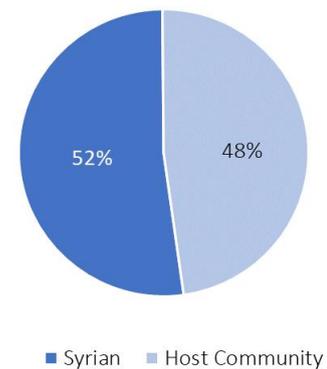


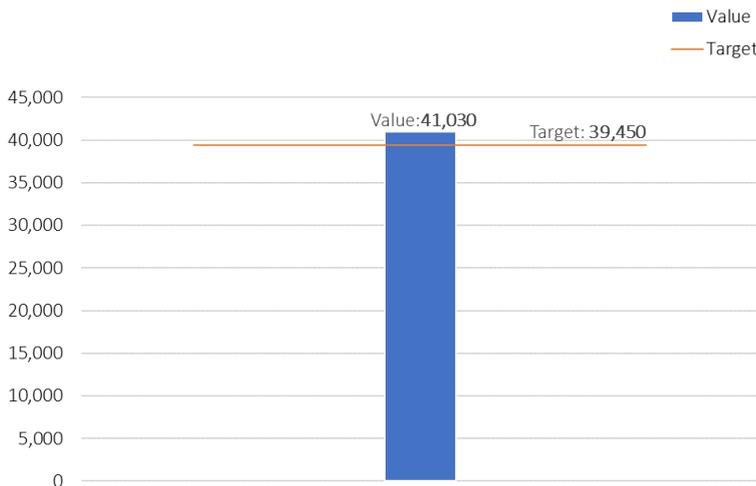
Figure 2: Nationality



- As of 31st December 2020, over 115,000 refugee and host community children attended pre-primary education with Facility support.
- Due to the termination of face-to-face teaching in most of 2020, no further progress was reported during the reporting period.
- The ratio of male and female children was almost similar (51% male, 49% female).
- The highest progress was reported in Gaziantep (16,819), followed by İstanbul (14,890), Şanlıurfa (13,548) and Hatay (11,681).
- 52% of the beneficiary children were Syrian (Figure 2).

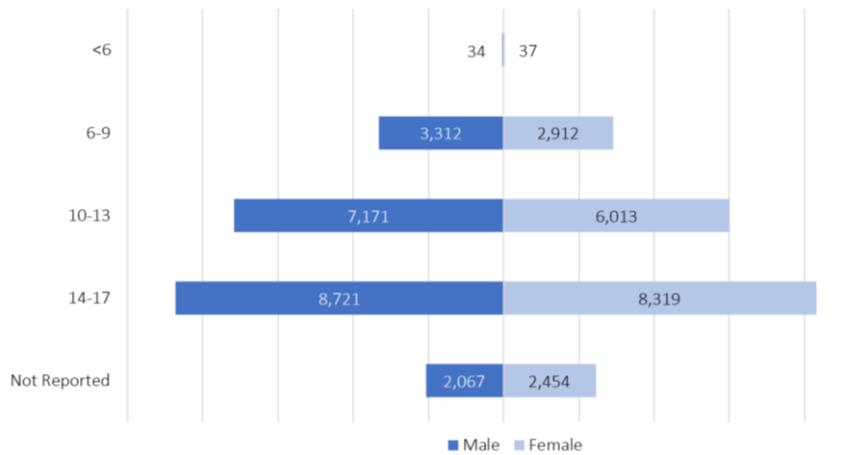
E-Ot.05: Number of refugee children provided with non-formal education with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



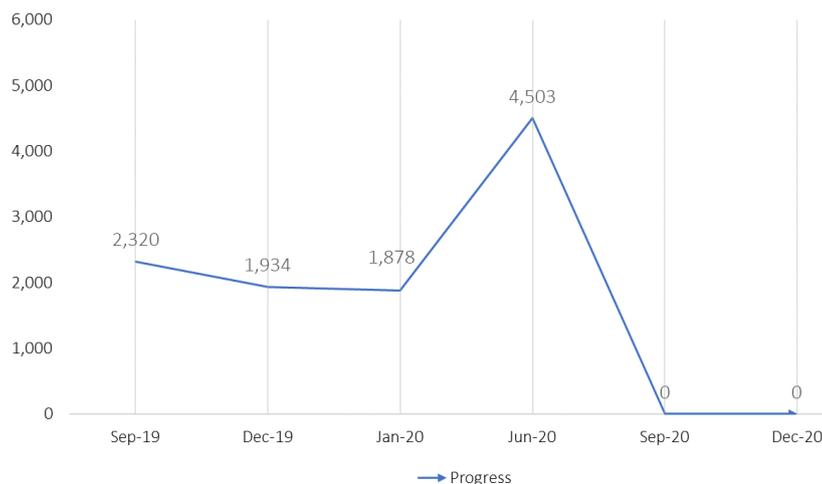
- As of December 2020, just over 41,000 children were provided with non-formal education with Facility support.
- The ratio of males and females was almost equal (Figure 2).
- The largest number of beneficiary children were in the age-group of 14 to 17 years (Figure 2).
- The majority (93%) of the beneficiary children were Syrian.
- The highest number of beneficiaries were reported in İstanbul (5,372), followed by Şanlıurfa (5,266) and Hatay (4,922).

Figure 2: Value by age and gender



E-Ot.06: Number of refugee children provided with Arabic language courses with Facility support

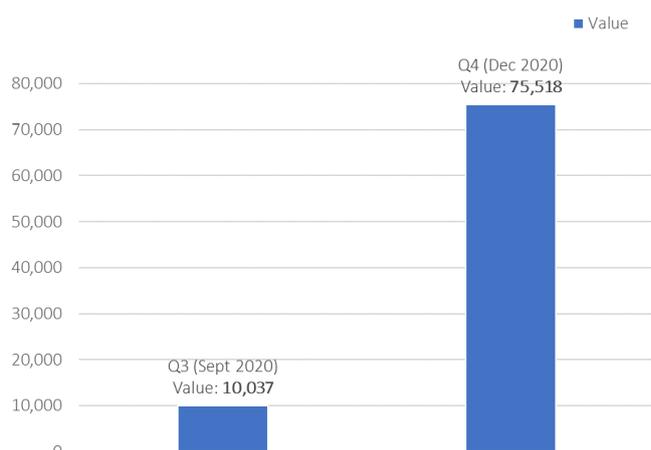
Figure 1: Progress over time



- Due to the termination of face-to-face education in the reporting period, no Arabic language courses were delivered to Syrian children.

E-Ot.07: Number of refugee students provided with psycho-social support services with Facility support

Figure 1: Quarterly progress (last two quarters)



- During the reporting period, over 75,500 refugee students benefited from psycho-social support services.
- Progress for the indicator increased in Q4/2020 due to the resumption of face-to-face education (Figure 1).
- An equal number of males and females benefited from the psycho-social services.
- Almost all the beneficiary students were Syrian.
- Two-third of the beneficiaries were from the primary education level.

E-Ot.08: Number of refugee children enrolled in schools whose family have received Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)

Figure 1: Progress over time

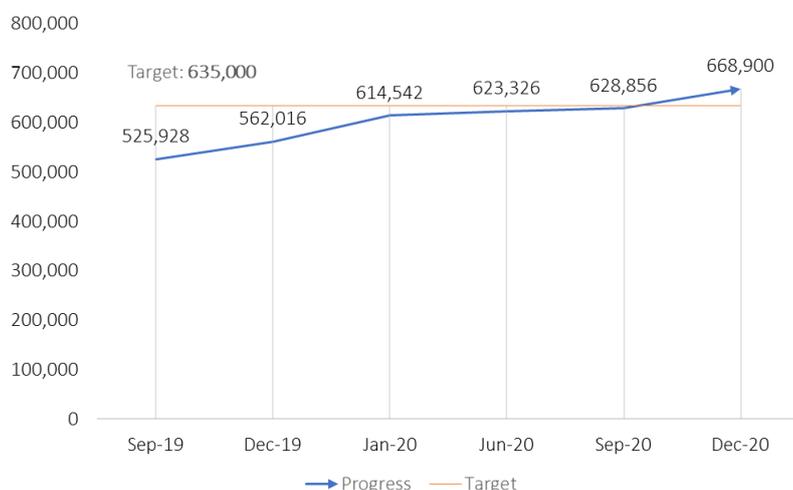


Figure 2: Education level

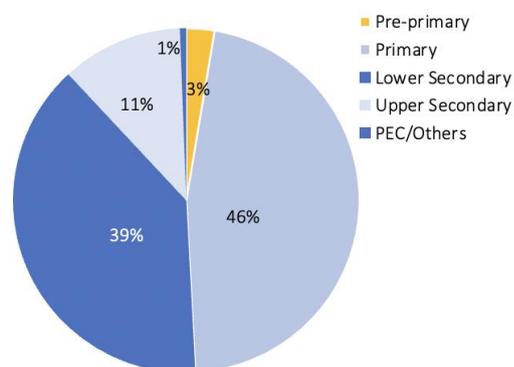
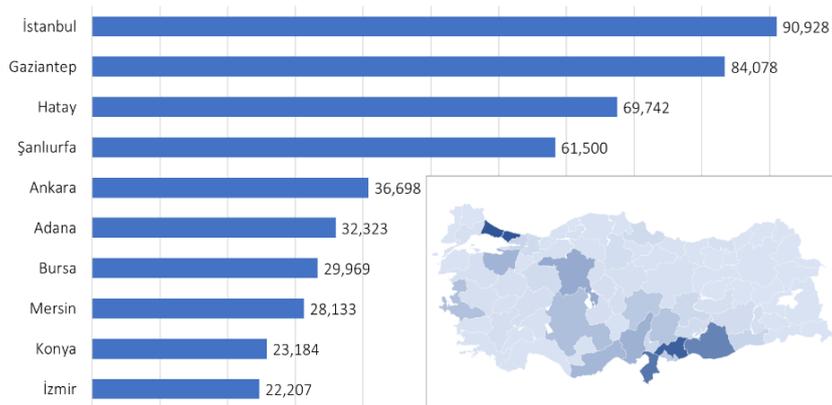


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- As of December 2020, the families of 668,900 refugee children had received cash transfers through the CCTE scheme since its launch in 2017.
- A gradual increase can be seen in the number of beneficiaries (Figure 1).
- The ratio of males and females was equal.
- Nearly half of the beneficiaries were in primary schools (Figure 2).
- The majority (85%) of the beneficiary children were Syrian refugees.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were in Istanbul and Gaziantep provinces (Figure 3).

E-Ot.09: Number of refugee and host community students who received (Facility-funded) scholarships to attend TVET or higher education institutions

Figure 1: Progress value and target

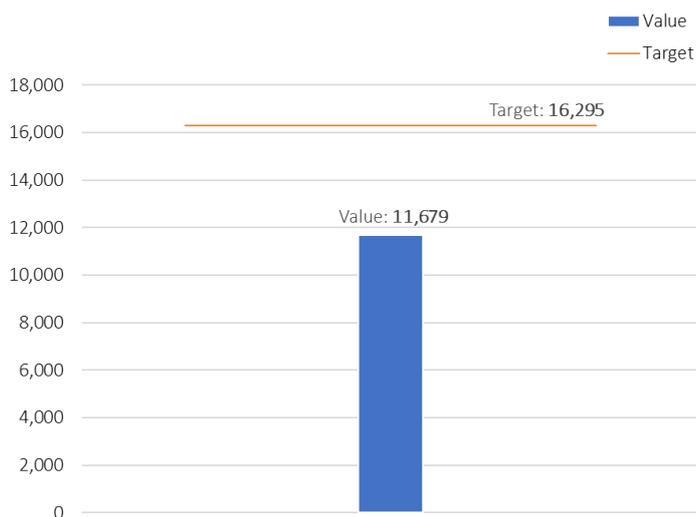
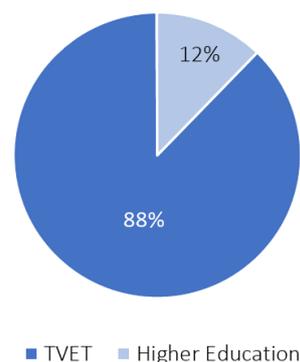


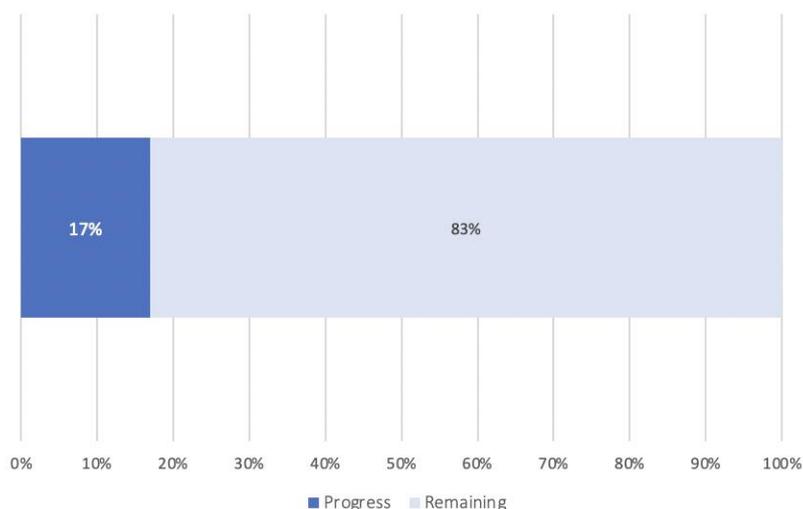
Figure 2: Education type



- As of December 2020, a total of 11,679 refugee and host community students received (Facility-funded) scholarships to attend TVET or higher education institutions.
- 88% of the beneficiaries were TVET students, and the remaining were higher education students (Figure 2).
- The ratio of male and female beneficiary students was almost identical.
- Two-thirds of the beneficiary students were Syrian refugees.
- The highest number of beneficiaries were from Hatay, Gaziantep and İstanbul provinces.

E-Ot.10: Number of refugee and host community students who received (Facility-funded) in-kind support necessary to attend school or university

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)



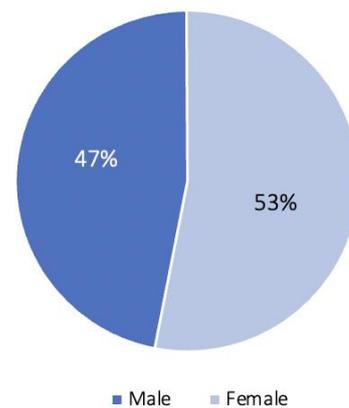
- As of December 2020, over 130,000 refugee and host community students received in-kind support necessary to attend school or university. This represents a progress of 17% against the target of 778,194.
- The majority (65%) of the beneficiaries were female.
- Two-thirds of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- 67% of the beneficiary students were at the pre-primary education level.
- The majority of the students were in İstanbul, Gaziantep, Hatay and Şanlıurfa provinces.

E-Ot.11: Number of students provided with (Facility-supported) transportation services to attend education institutions

Figure 1: Progress over time



Figure 2: Gender



- During the reporting period, a total of 12,705 school children benefited from transportation services. A significant drop was witnessed since early 2020 mainly due to the closure of educational institutions (Figure 1).
- The ratio of beneficiary female students was slightly higher than male (Figure 2).
- The majority (85%) of beneficiary students were Syrian.
- The highest number of beneficiary students were reported in İstanbul province (Figure 4).
- Over half (55%) of the beneficiary student were in primary schools (Figure 5).

Figure 3: Nationality

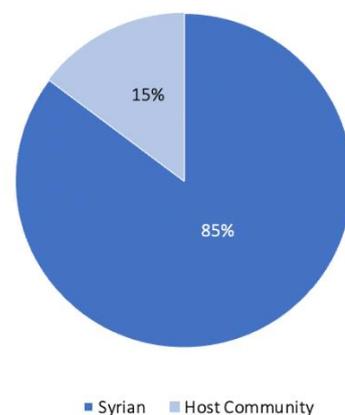
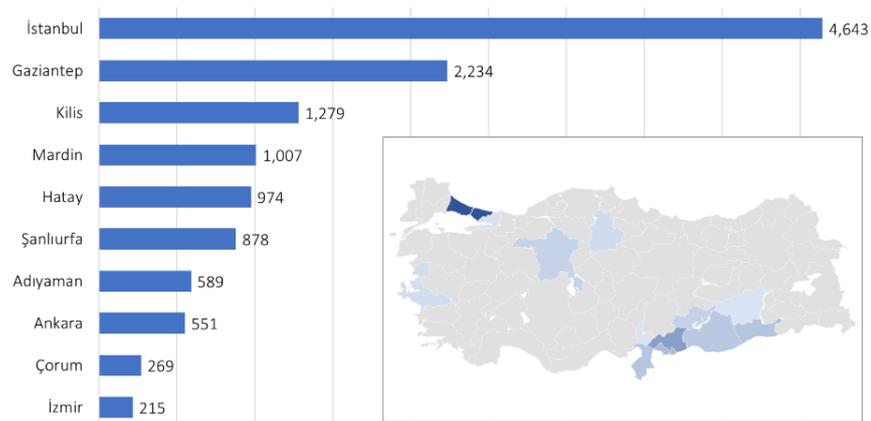
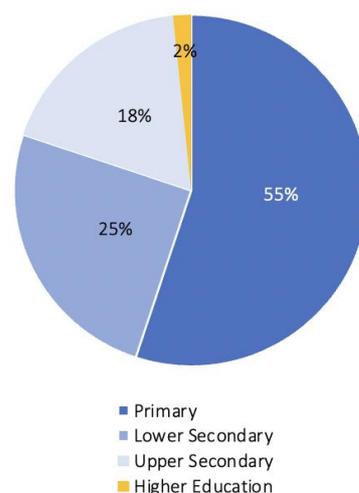


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented

Figure 5: Education level



E-Ot.12: Number of education service personnel employed and/or remunerated with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress over time

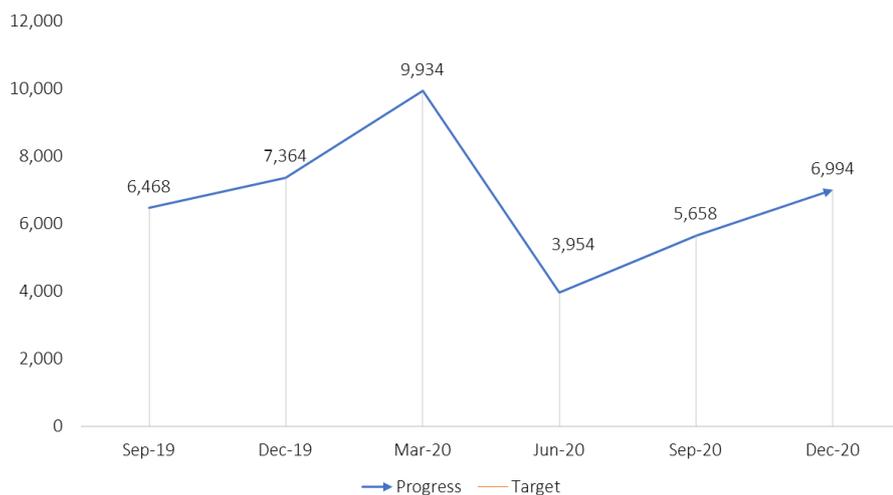


Figure 2: Gender

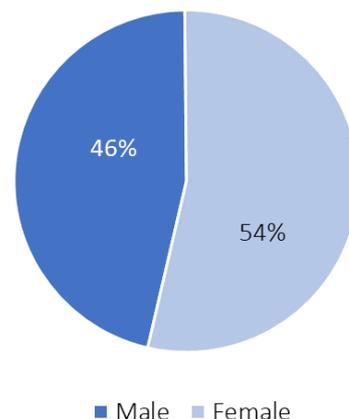


Figure 3: Personnel category

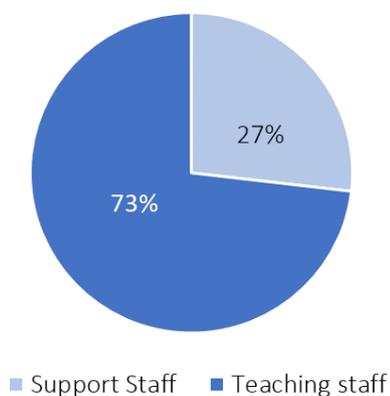


Figure 4: Personnel category by gender

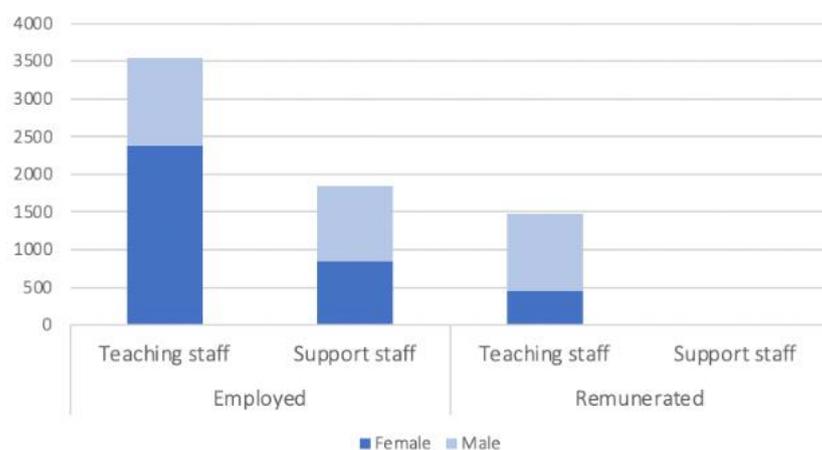
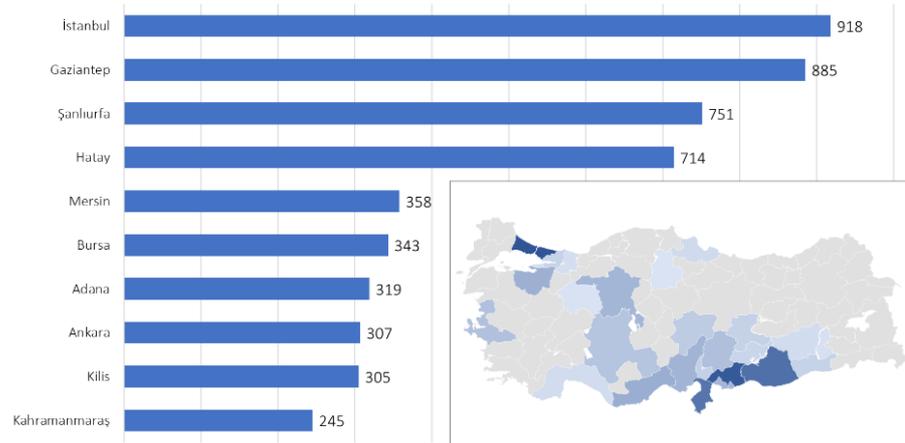


Figure 5: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- During the reporting period, 6,994 education service personnel were employed/and or remunerated with Facility support.
- Three-quarters of them were teaching staff (Figure 3).
- The ratio of female education service personnel was higher than males (Figure 4).
- All the staff were host community members.
- The majority of staff were employed/remunerated in İstanbul, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, and Hatay (Figure 5).

E-Ot.13: Number of education service personnel trained with Facility support

E-Ot.14: Total number of 'person training days' provided to education service personnel with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

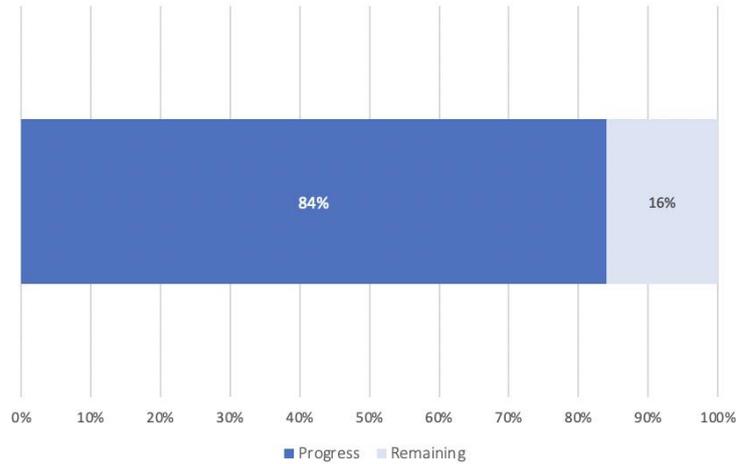


Figure 2: Gender

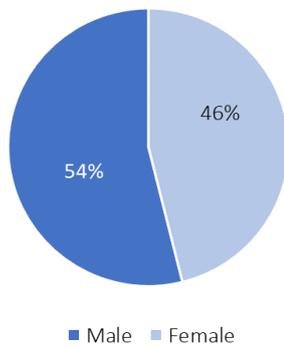


Figure 3: Personnel category

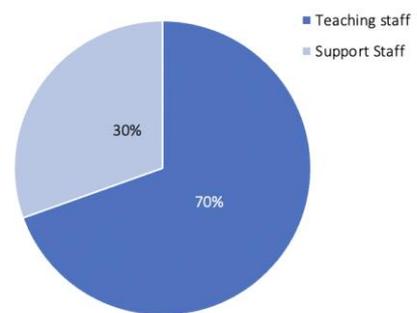
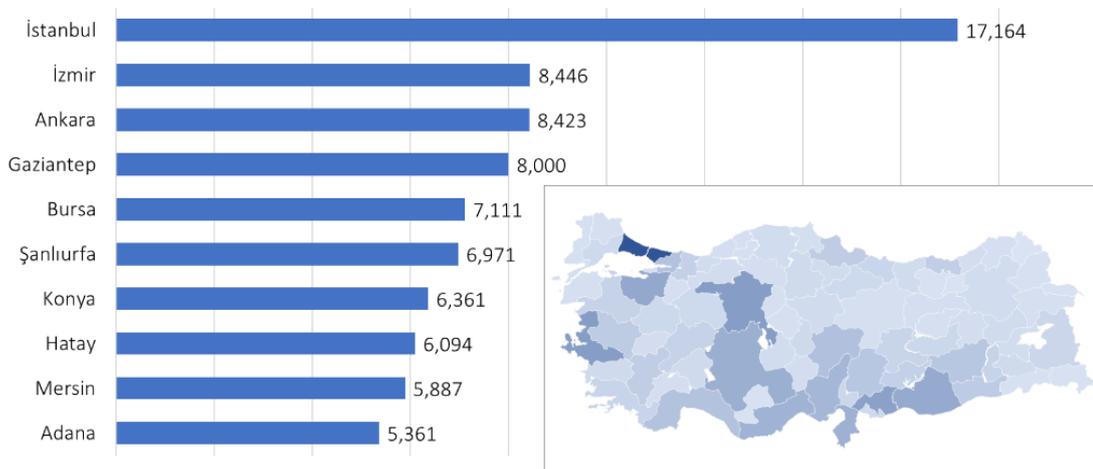


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- As of December 2020, over 177,000 education service personnel have been trained with Facility support. The current progress represents 84% of the target (210,607) achieved.
- The highest number of education service personnel were trained in İstanbul province (Figure 4).
- During the reporting period (July-December 2020), over 41,000 'person training days' were delivered to almost 13,000 education service personnel.
- On average, each person attended three 'person training days' of training.

E-Ot.15: Number of educational facilities upgraded with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

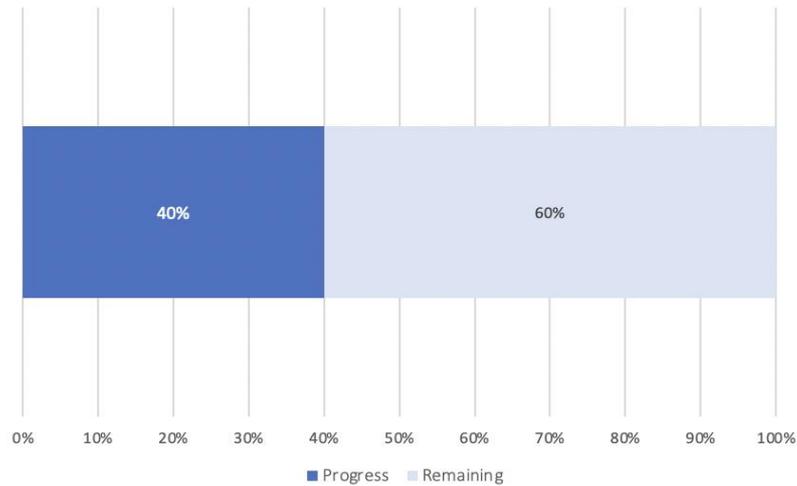


Figure 2: Education facility type

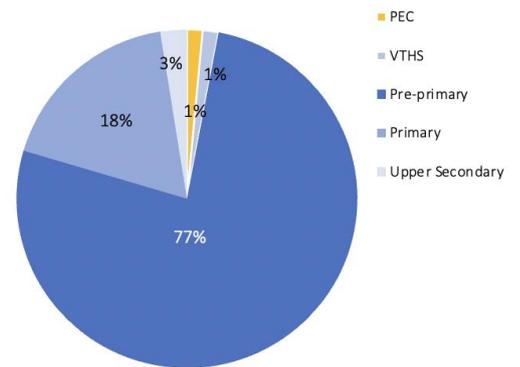
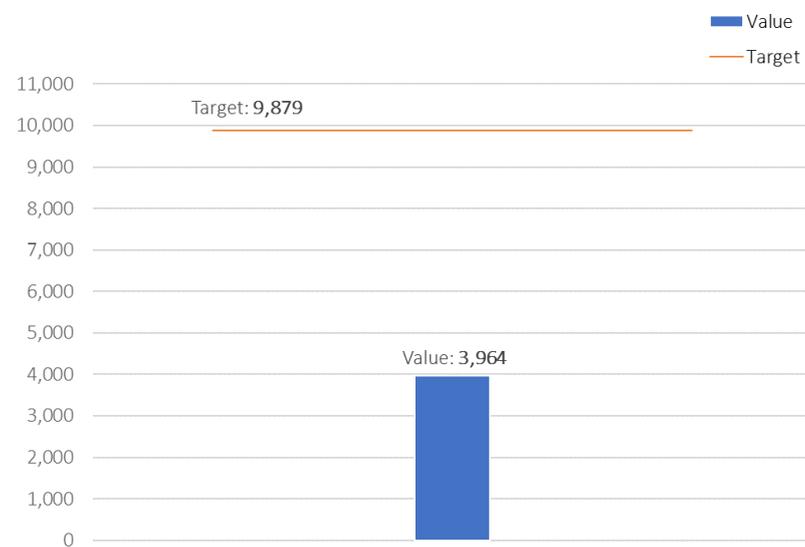
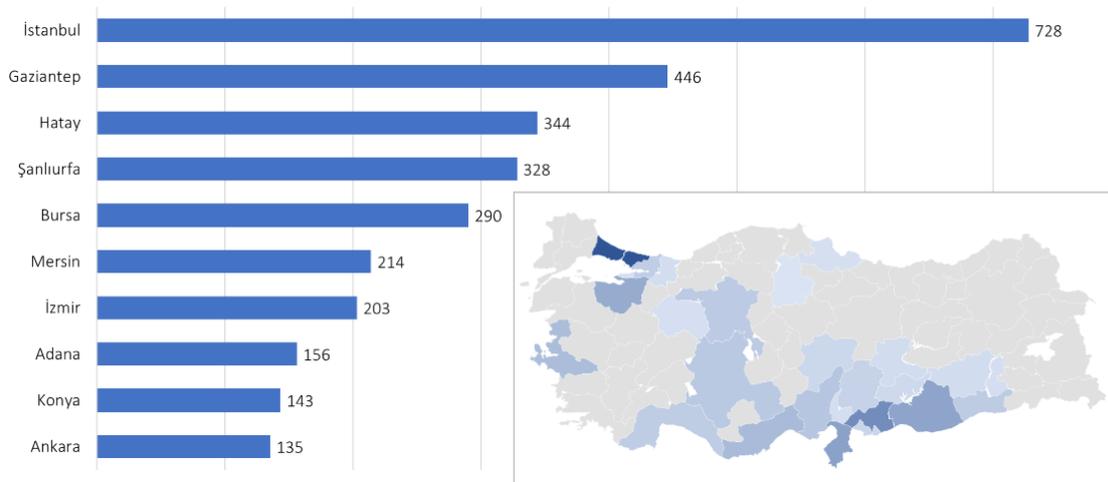


Figure 3: Progress value and target



- As of December 2020, over 3,900 educational facilities had been upgraded with Facility support. This represents 40% of the target (9,879).
- The majority of the upgraded educational facilities were pre-primary schools (Figure 2).
- The highest number of educational facilities were upgraded in Istanbul (Figure 4).

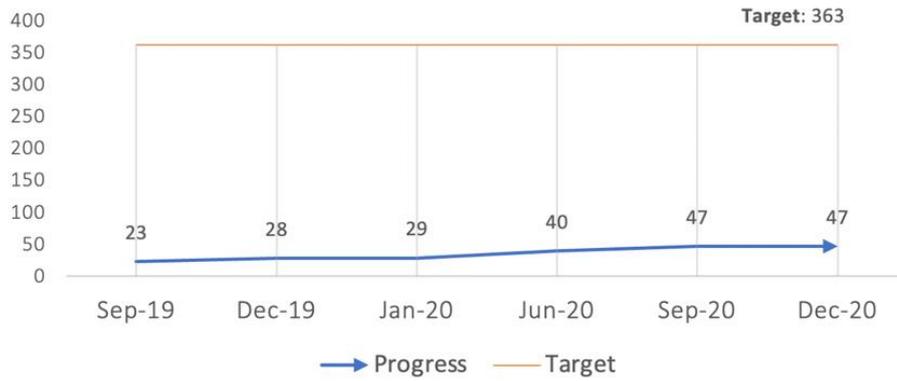
Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

E-Ot.16: Number of new educational facilities constructed with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress overtime



- As of December 2020, a total of 47 new educational facilities had been constructed (and were operational) with Facility support.
- During the reporting period (July-December 2020), seven new educational facilities were made operational (Figure 1).
- Two-third of the educational facilities were prefabricated structures.
- The majority of the schools were primary schools (Figure 3).
- The largest number of new educational facilities were constructed in Adana province (Figure 4).

Figure 2: Progress against target (%)

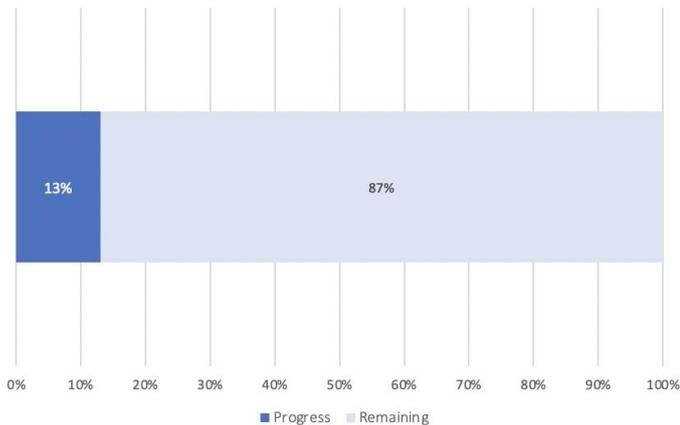


Figure 3: Education facility by structure type

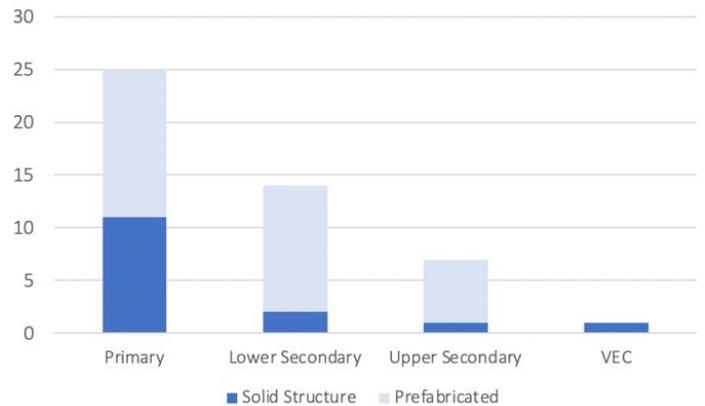
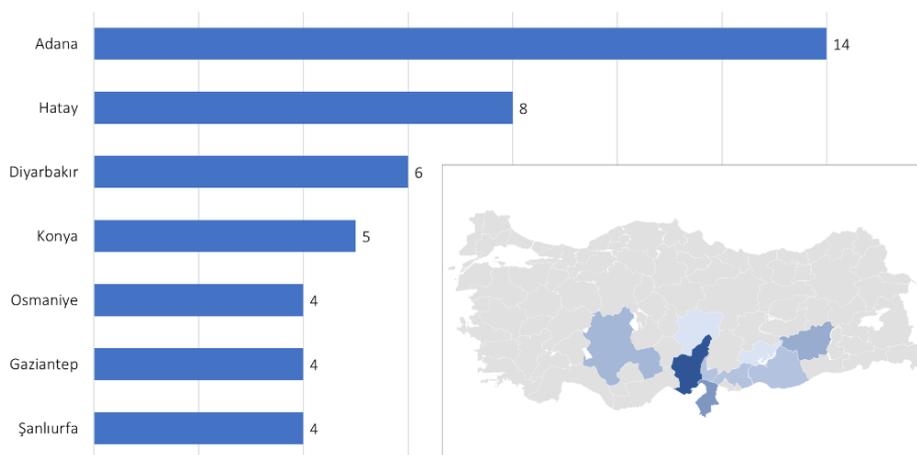


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented

E-Ot.17: Average completion level of educational facilities construction projects

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

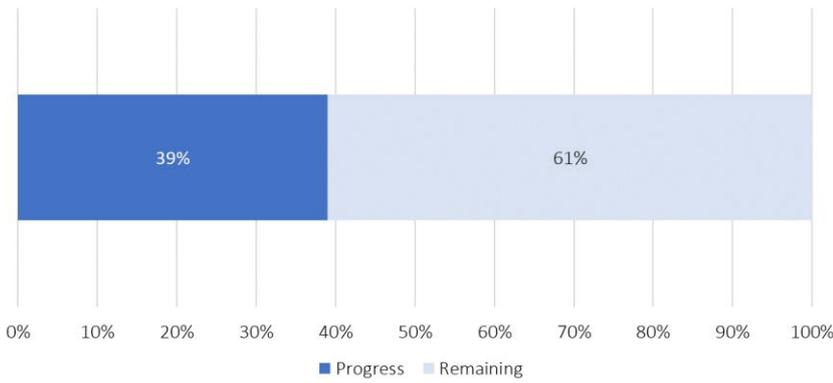
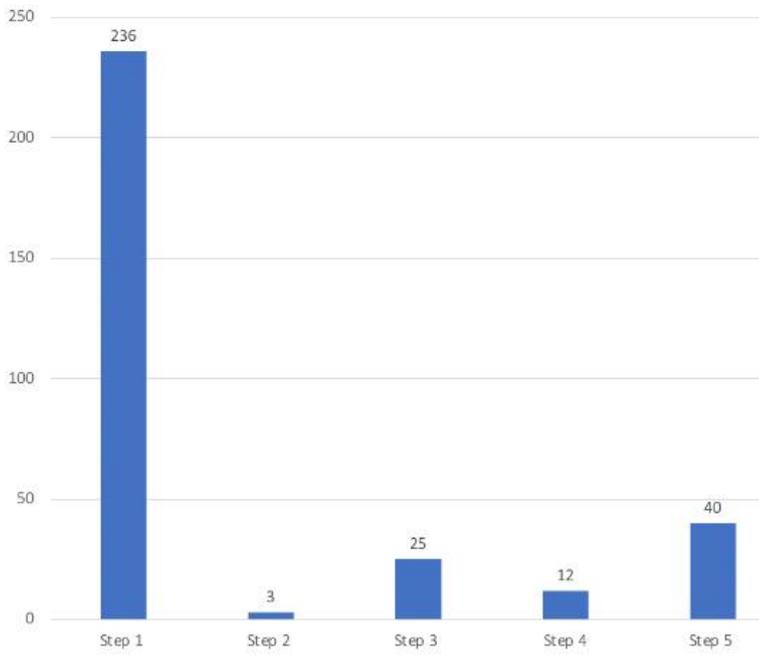


Figure 2: Number of educational facilities construction projects per key implementation step



- As of December 2020, the average completion level of educational facilities construction stood at 39%.
- In total, 316 educational facilities were under construction. Three-quarters (236 facilities) are at Step 1 (planning and contracting on-going); three facilities are at Step 2 (contracting completed and construction permit granted); 25 facilities are at Step 3 (construction ongoing); 12 facilities are at Step 4 (provincial acceptance issued); 40 facilities are at Step 5 (equipment installation completed) – Figure 2.
- The 40 educational facilities (which are ready to be operational) were solid-structure schools. They included: 14 primary and 14 lower secondary schools; ten upper secondary schools; and one each in VEC and Public Education Centre (PEC).

HEALTH

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H-Oc.01: Proportion of reproductive age refugee women expressing an unmet need for reproductive health services

Figure 1: Indicator value (2018 and 2020)

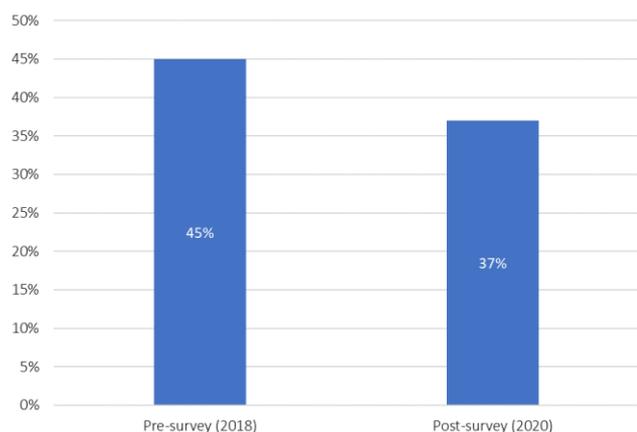
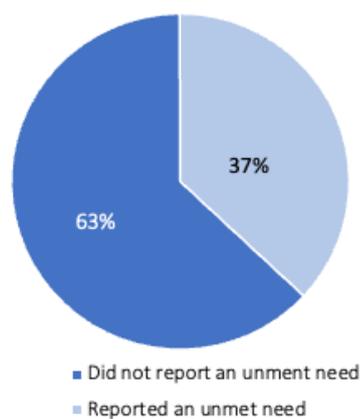


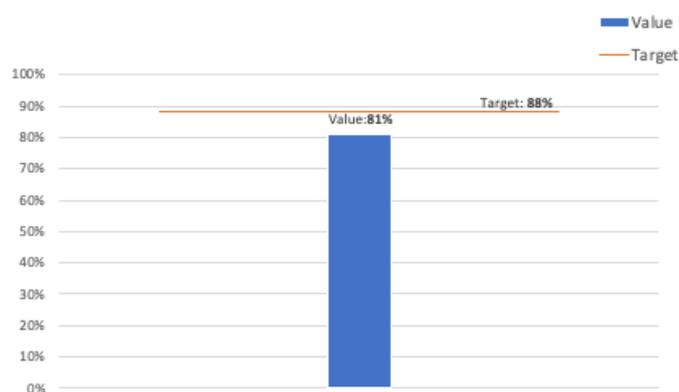
Figure 2: Distribution of responses



- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, over one-third (37%) of the reproductive age refugee women expressed an unmet need² for reproductive services.
- A decrease of 8% (from 45% to 37%) is reported when the current value is compared with the value from the Pre-survey conducted in 2018.

H-Oc.03: Percentage of health service users expressing satisfaction with the quality of service they received

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, 81% health services users expressed satisfaction with the quality of services they received.
- According to the survey, the users' satisfaction rate was higher for the SHC than the PHCs (82% for the SHCs and 78% for the PHCs) (see Figure 3).
- Though the data is not representative at the provincial level, the disaggregated data by province shows that users expressed greater satisfaction in the provinces of Hatay (89%), Şanlıurfa (88%) and Adana (87%) than in other provinces such as Kilis (48%), Kahramanmaraş (67%) and Bursa (69%).

Figure 2: Indicator value (2018 and 2020)

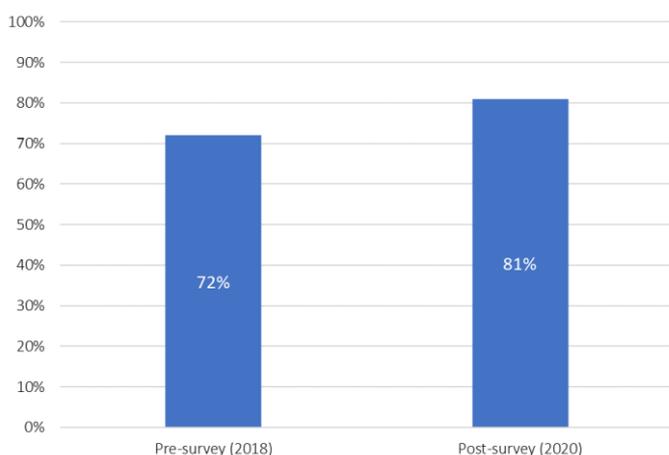
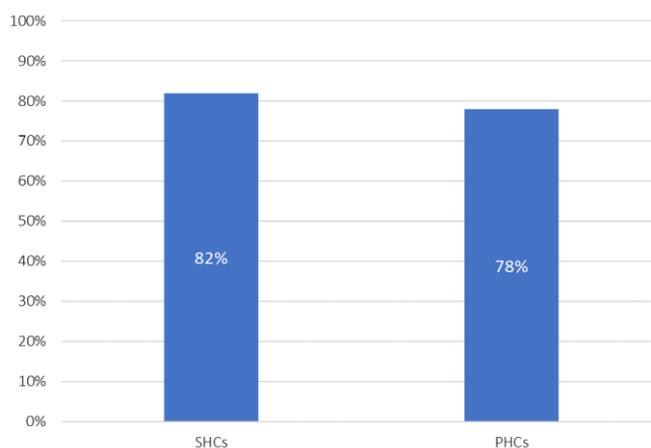


Figure 3: Indicator value – type of facility



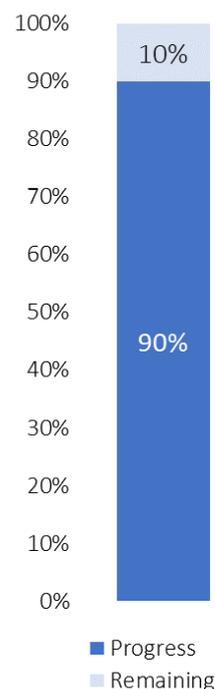
² An unmet need for reproductive health services refers to the case where a woman who is fecund and sexually active but is not using any method of contraception and reports not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next child.

H-Oc.04: Average number of refugees per Migrant Health Unit (MHU)

Figure 1: Refugee population per MHU by province

Province	Population	Number of MHUs	Refugees per MHU
Adana	252,169	59	4,274
Adıyaman	22,228	7	3,175
Ankara	99,706	31	3,216
Batman	15,497	5	3,099
Burdur	8,174	2	4,087
Bursa	178,352	28	6,370
Denizli	12,847	2	6,424
Diyarbakır	23,412	4	5,853
Elazığ	12,266	3	4,089
Gaziantep	449,730	72	6,246
Hatay	433,592	108	4,015
Isparta	6,853	1	6,853
İstanbul	518,519	149	3,480
İzmir	147,553	37	3,988
Kahramanmaraş	92,894	34	2,732

Figure 2: Progress against target (%)



- On average each MHU serves 4,444 refugees. The current value represents 90% of the target against 4,000 refugees per MHU.

H-Oc.05: Number of doctors per 10,000 population

Figure 1: Number of doctors per 10,000 population by province

Province	Population	Doctors	Doctors/10,000
Adana	2,510,887	4,774	19.01
Adıyaman	654,687	1,004	15.34
Ankara	5,763,028	19,912	34.55
Batman	635,775	806	12.68
Burdur	275,266	400	14.53
Bursa	3,280,185	5,436	16.57
Denizli	1,053,762	2,171	20.60
Diyarbakır	1,806,843	3,000	16.60
Elazığ	600,226	1,217	20.28
Gaziantep	2,550,887	3,165	12.41
Hatay	2,092,912	2,548	12.17
Isparta	447,157	1,272	28.45
İstanbul	15,980,971	38,989	24.40
İzmir	4,542,247	11,747	25.86

Province	Population	Doctors	Doctors/10,000
Kahramanmaraş	1,261,057	1,781	14.12
Kayseri	1,500,281	2,977	19.84
Kilis	248,293	289	11.64
Kocaeli	2,052,475	3,623	17.65
Konya	2,367,972	4,726	19.96
Malatya	836,403	1,739	20.79
Manisa	1,464,273	2,678	18.29
Mardin	943,669	1,048	11.11
Mersin	2,091,311	3,088	14.77
Muğla	1,012,051	1,868	18.46
Nevşehir	316,345	411	12.99
Osmaniye	596,212	687	11.52
Sakarya	1,058,083	1,783	16.85
Samsun	1,363,540	3,148	23.09
Şanlıurfa	2,536,842	2,475	9.76

- As of December 2020, in the SIHHAT targeted provinces, there were 20.82 doctors per 10,000 population. This value has increased from 19.35 in the last year and overachieved the target of 19.40 doctors/10,000 population.
- As shown in Figure 1, in the majority of the provinces, the doctor to population ratio remained between nine and 19, but for some provinces the value is as high as 34.

H-Oc.06: Number of hospital beds per 10,000 population

Figure 1: Number of hospital beds per 10,000 population by province

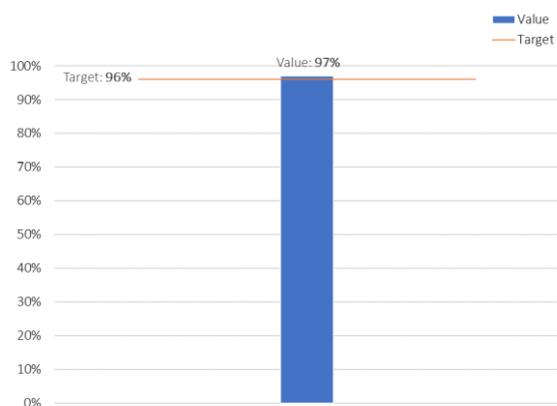
Province	Population	Hospital beds	Hospital beds per 10,000 population
Adana	2,510,887	7,422	29.56
Adıyaman	654,687	1,381	21.09
Ankara	5,763,028	20,290	35.21
Batman	635,775	1,775	27.92
Burdur	275,266	800	29.06
Bursa	3,280,185	8,442	25.74
Denizli	1,053,762	3,336	31.66
Diyarbakır	1,806,843	4,832	26.74
Elazığ	600,226	3,086	51.41
Gaziantep	2,550,887	6,575	25.78
Hatay	2,092,912	4,387	20.96
Isparta	447,157	2,193	49.04
İstanbul	15,980,971	46,387	29.03
İzmir	4,542,247	12,627	27.80
Kahramanmaraş	1,261,057	3,035	24.07

Province	Population	Hospital beds	Hospital beds per 10,000 population
Kayseri	1,500,281	4,603	30.68
Kilis	248,293	326	13.13
Kocaeli	2,052,475	4,777	23.27
Konya	2,367,972	8,462	35.74
Malatya	836,403	3,022	36.13
Manisa	1,464,273	4,737	32.35
Mardin	943,669	1,446	15.32
Mersin	2,091,311	4,845	23.17
Muğla	1,012,051	2,224	21.98
Nevşehir	316,345	782	24.72
Osmaniye	596,212	1,315	22.06
Sakarya	1,058,083	2,292	21.66
Samsun	1,363,540	5,215	38.25
Şanlıurfa	2,536,842	4,012	15.81

- During the reporting period (July-December 2020), in SIHHAT targeted provinces there were 28.24 hospital bed per 10,000 population. This value has increased from 27.94 and slightly overachieved the target of 27 hospital beds/10,000 population.

H-Oc.07: Percentage of pregnant refugee women who received one or more Antenatal Care (ANC) consultations

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, 97% of pregnant refugee women received one or more Antenatal Care consultations.
- As shown in Figure 2, the majority (67%) of the respondents (in 2020) reported having been examined three times and more by a doctor during pregnancy – representing 10.4% points increase compared to the 2018 figure (Figure 3).

Figure 2: Frequency of ANC consultations (2020)

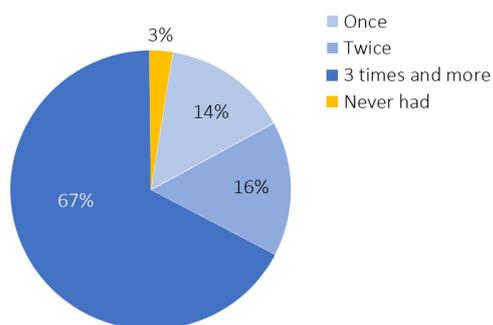
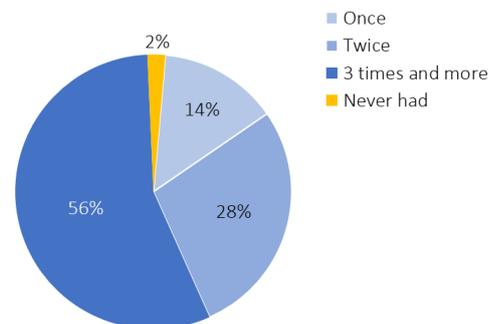


Figure 3: Frequency of ANC consultations (2018)



H-Oc.08: Percentage of post-partum women who received at least one Postnatal Care (PNC) consultation

- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, 58% of post-partum women received at least one PNC consultation - Figure 1.
- Though the provincial data is not representative, the disaggregated data shows that the rate of PNC consultations were higher in provinces such as Adana (90%), Hatay (93%), Bursa (85%) – Figure 2.

Figure 1: Value in 2018 and 2020

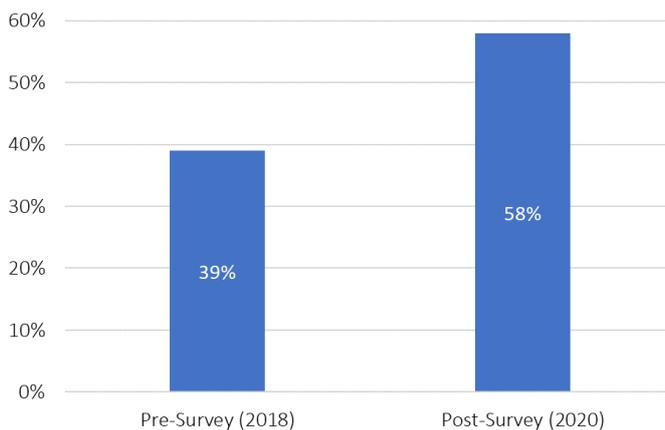
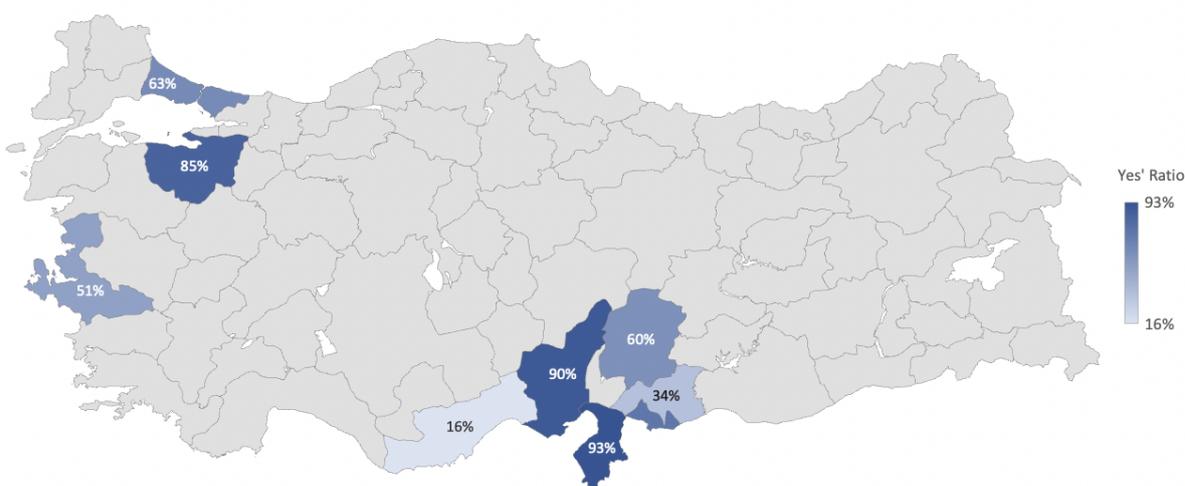


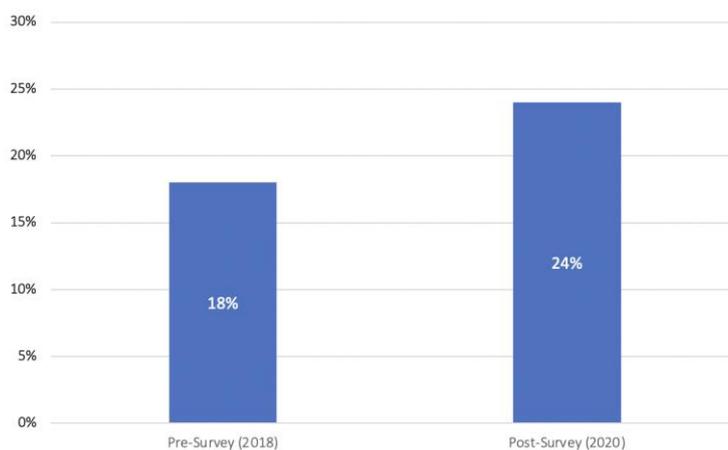
Figure 2: Percentage of post-partum women who received PNC consultation - by province



H-Oc.09: Percentage of refugees who demonstrate an 'adequate' level of health literacy

- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, almost one-quarter (24%) of the surveyed refugees demonstrated an 'adequate' health literacy level. This is 6% points higher than the previously reported figure in 2018.
- Though the data is not representative at the provincial level; the disaggregated data shows that the health literacy level varies from province to province. For example, the health literacy was reported above 40% in some provinces, while as low as 9% in others.

Figure 1: Value in 2018 and 2020



H-Oc.10: Percentage of refugees who report improved health-seeking behaviour

Figure 1: Value in 2018 and 2020

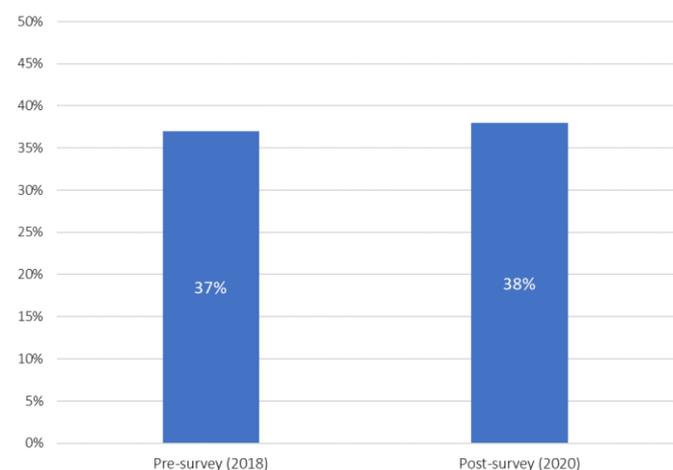
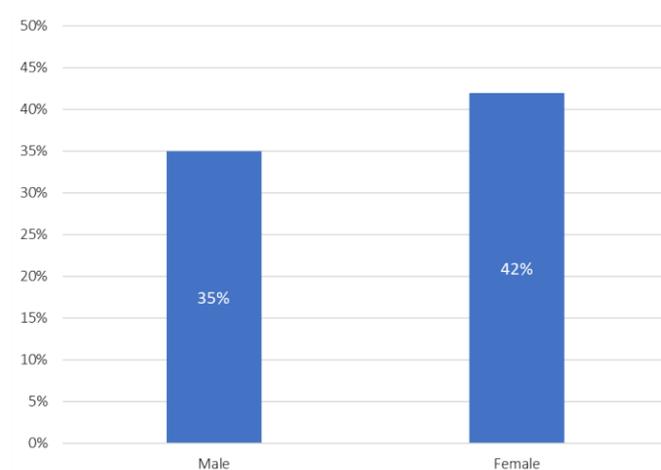


Figure 2: Value for males and females (2020)



- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey³, 38% of the surveyed refugees reported improved health-seeking behaviour. This is almost the same as the previously reported figure (37%) in 2018.
- According to gender-segregated data, female respondents reported a higher level (42%) of health-seeking behaviour than male respondents (35%) – Figure 2.

H-Ot.01: Number of Facility-supported Migrant Health Centres (MHCs)

Figure 1: Progress value and target

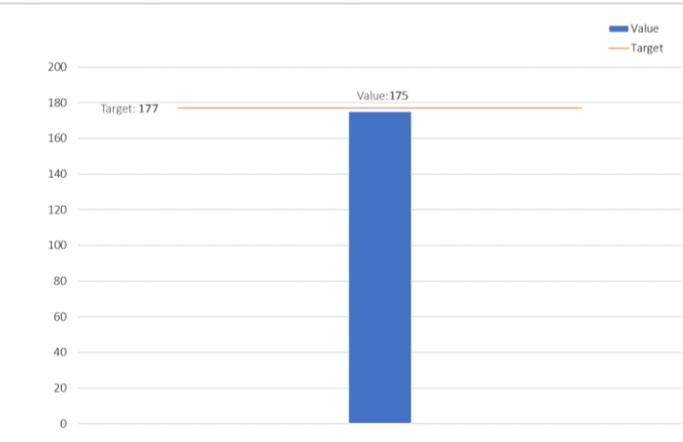


Figure 2: MHC type

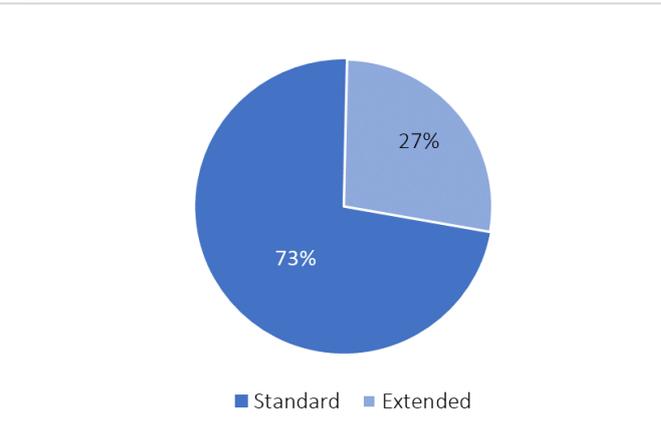
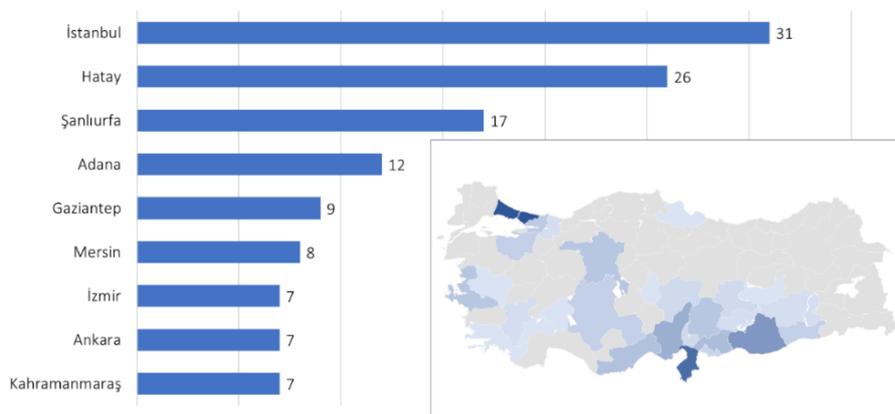


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution

- During the reporting period, a total of 175 Migrant Health Centres (MHC) were operational. They include 127 Standard MHCs and 48 Extended MHC (E/MHC).
- The majority (31) MHCs were in İstanbul, followed by Hatay (26), Şanlıurfa (17) and Adana (12) – Figure 3.



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

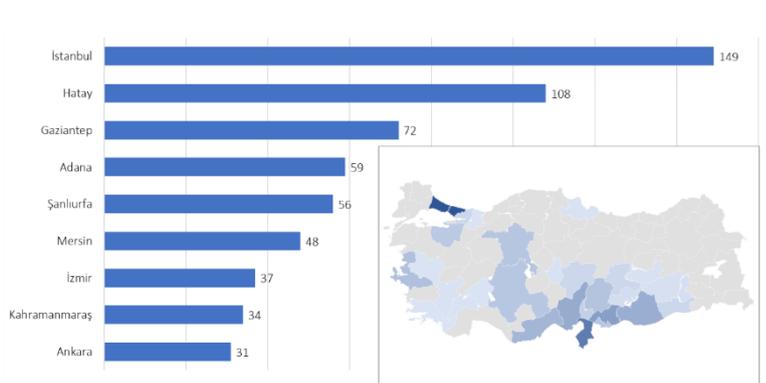
³ The SIHHAT survey has 32 questions to assess health-seeking behaviour. For the indicator, nine questions from the list were selected which more clearly demonstrate health seeking behaviour.

H-Ot.02: Number of Facility-supported Migrant Health Units (MHUs)

Figure 1: Progress value and target

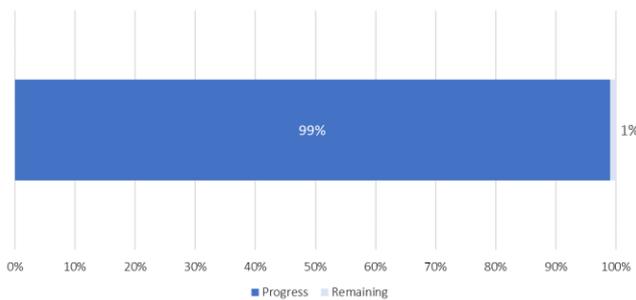


Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 3: Progress against target (%)



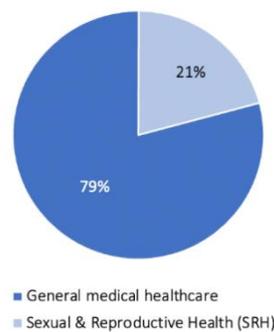
- As of December 2020, a total of 788 Migrant Health Units (MHUs) were operational.
- İstanbul has the highest number of MHUs (149), followed by Hatay (108) – Figure 2.

H-Ot.03: Total number of consultations provided to refugees at Facility-supported primary level healthcare facilities

Figure 1: Progress value and target

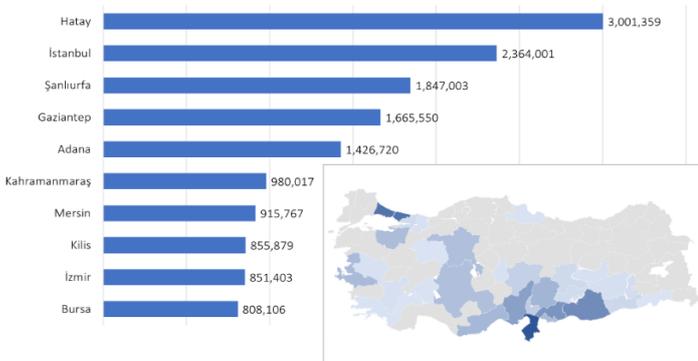


Figure 2: PHC service type



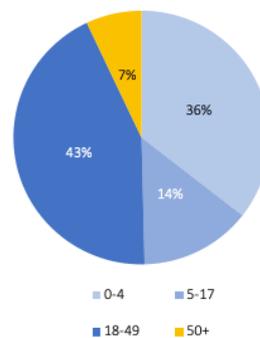
- In total, over 18 million consultations were provided to refugees at Facility-supported primary level healthcare facilities.
- During the reporting period (July-December 2020), an additional 1,636,546 consultations were provided.
- The majority (92%) of the consultations were delivered in MHC.
- Two-third of the consultations were provided to females.
- Half of the consultations were provided to adults (Figure 4).
- The majority (79%) of the consultations were for General Medical Healthcare, followed by Sexual and Reproductive Health (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 4: Age group



H-Ot.04: Total number of vaccinations (doses) provided to refugee children with Facility support

- In total, over 4.7 million vaccination doses have been provided to refugee children.
- During the reporting period (July-December 2020), an additional 707,420 vaccination doses were reported (Figure 1).
- All the vaccination doses were administered to Syrian refugee children.
- The highest number of vaccinations were provided to children in İstanbul, Şanlıurfa and Hatay provinces (Figure 3).

Figure 1: Progress over time

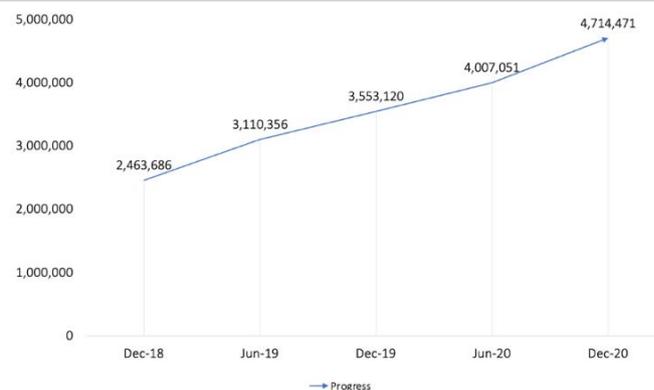


Figure 2: Progress value

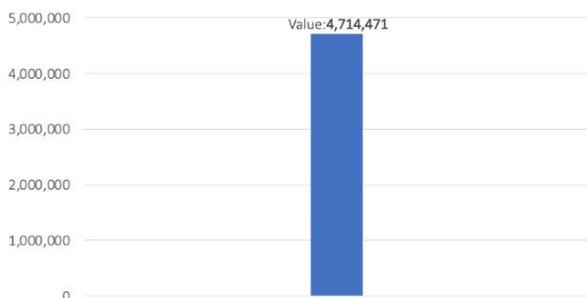
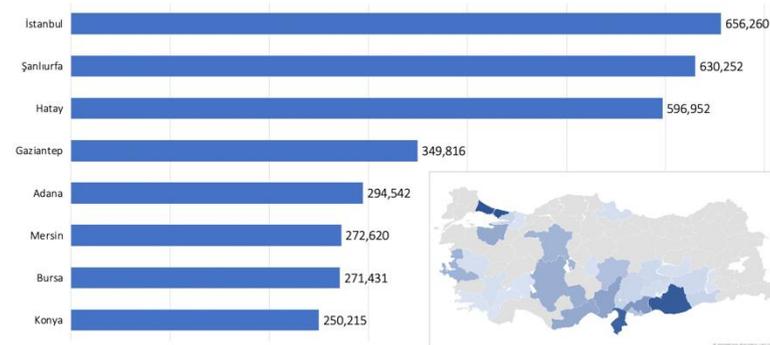


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

H-Ot.05: Total number of consultations provided to refugees at Facility-supported secondary level healthcare facilities

Figure 1: Progress value (July – December 2020)

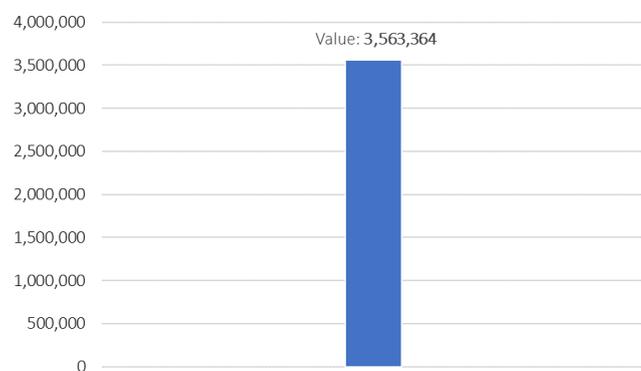


Figure 2: Value by age and gender

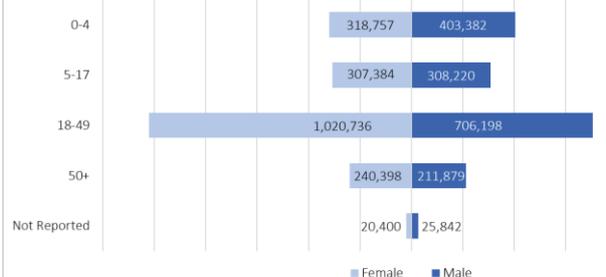
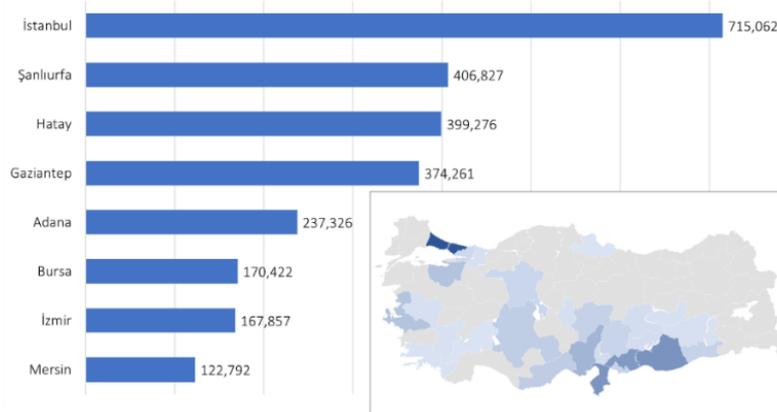


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution

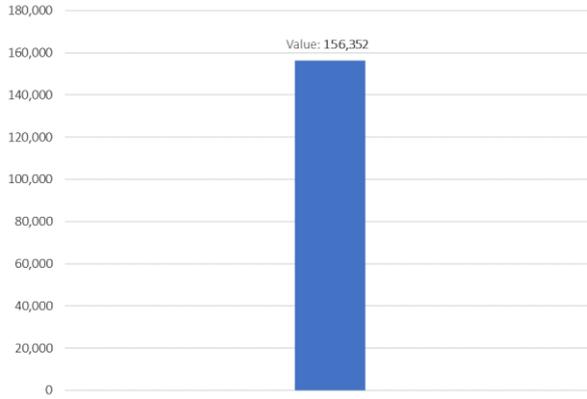


*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- During the reporting period, over 3.5 million consultations were provided to refugees at Facility-supported secondary level healthcare facilities.
- The majority (99%) of the consultations were provided at MoH-operated healthcare facilities.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was slightly higher than male (54% female, and 46% male).
- Almost all (99%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian.

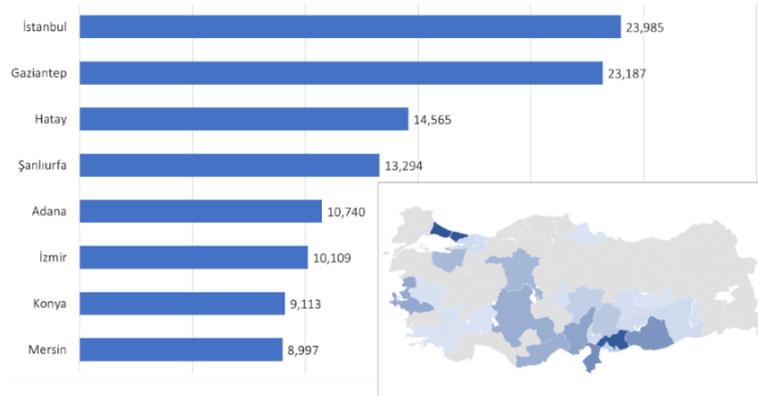
H-Ot.06: Number of refugees treated as in-patients in hospitals

Figure 1: Progress value



- During the reporting period (July- December 2020), over 156,000 Syrian were treated as in-patients in hospitals in high-refugee concentration provinces.
- The largest number of in-patients were treated in hospitals in İstanbul and Gaziantep (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



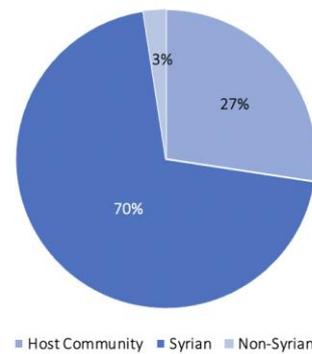
*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

H-Ot.07: Number of healthcare service staff employed with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress values and target (Over time)

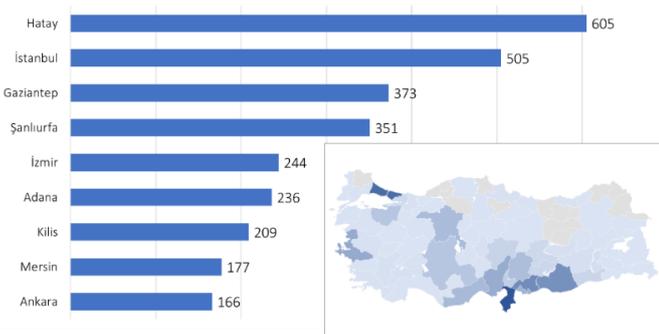


Figure 2: Employer



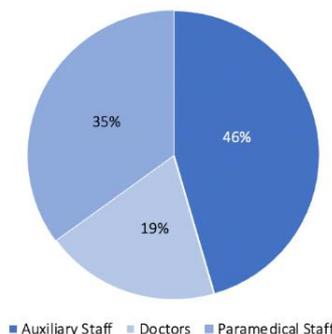
- During the reporting period, a total of 3,885 healthcare service staff (employed with Facility support) were serving in the healthcare facilities.
- Almost half of them were auxiliary staff (Figure 4).
- Two-third of the staff employed was females.

Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 4: Personnel category



- The majority (88%) of them were employed in MoH-operated healthcare facilities.
- The majority (70%) of the staff was host community members; 27% Syrian; 3% non-Syrian (Figure 4).
- The highest number of staff was employed in Hatay province (Figure 3).

H-Ot.08: Number of healthcare service staff trained with Facility support

H-Ot.09: Total number of 'person training days' provided to healthcare service staff with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target

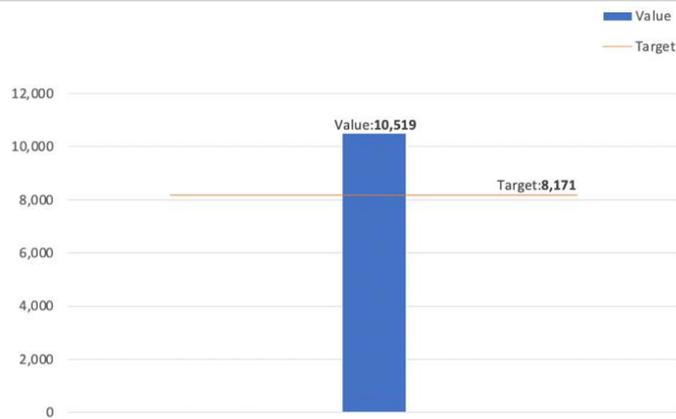


Figure 2: Personnel category

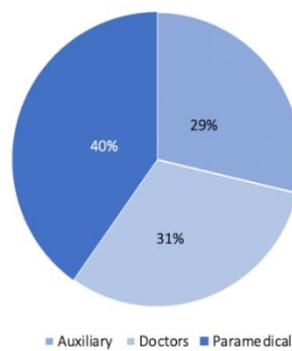


Figure 3: Type of healthcare training

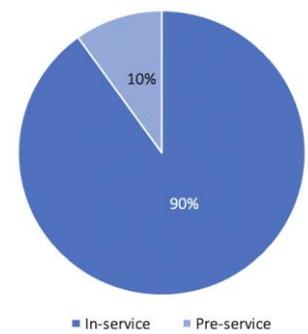
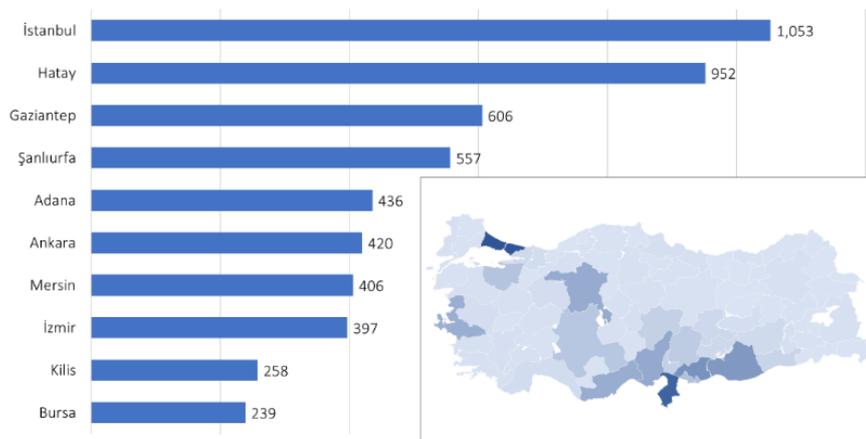


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- In total, over 10,500 healthcare service staff were trained with Facility support.
- Almost one-third of training participants were doctors (Figure 2).
- Over 36,500 'person training days' were provided to the healthcare staff. On average, each healthcare staff attended almost three and a half days of training.

H-Ot.10: Number of Syrian healthcare workers qualified and approved to practice under the Turkish healthcare system

Figure 1: Progress value

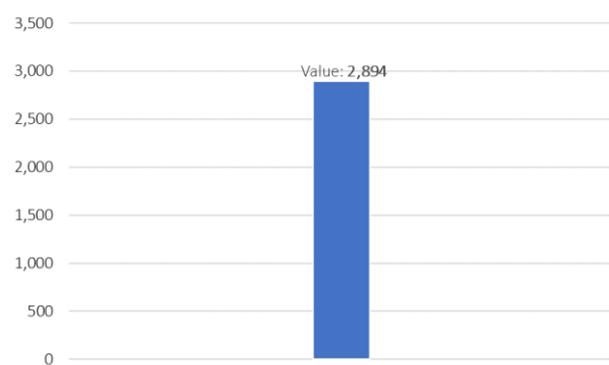


Figure 2: Healthcare certification level

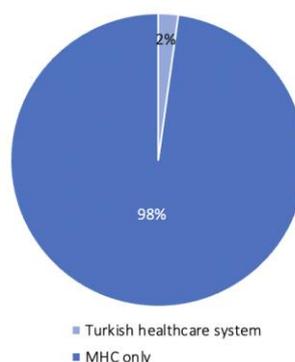
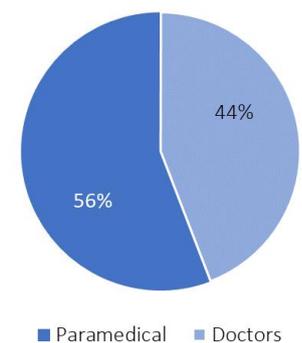


Figure 3: Personnel category



- As of December 2020, a total of 2,894 healthcare workers had qualified and been approved to practice under the Turkish healthcare system.
- 44% of them were doctors (Figure 3).
- 98% of them were approved to practice in MHCs only (Figure 2).
- Two-thirds (67%) of the approved healthcare workers were males.

H-Ot.12: Number of healthcare facilities upgraded with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target

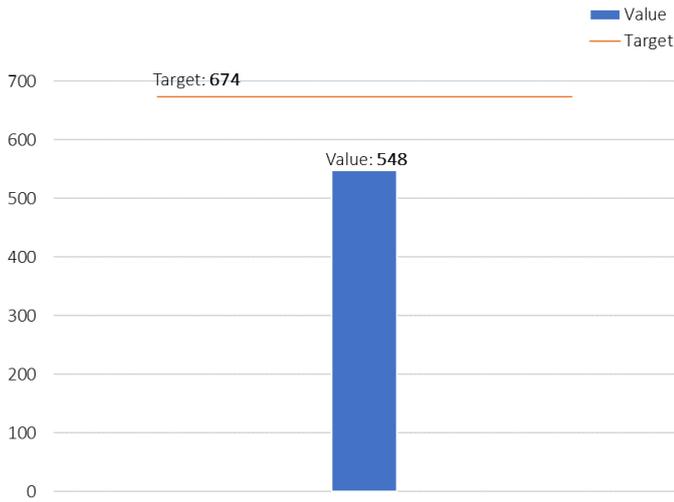


Figure 2: Type of upgrade

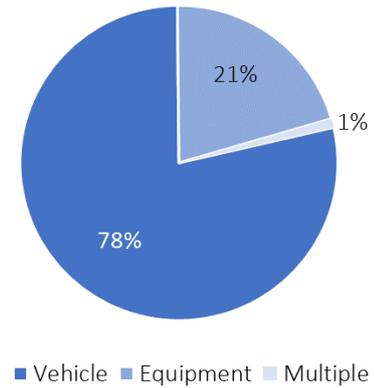
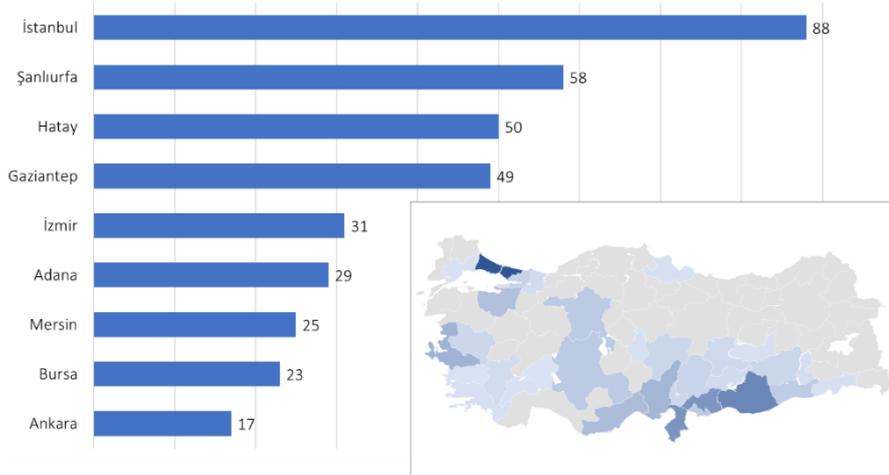


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



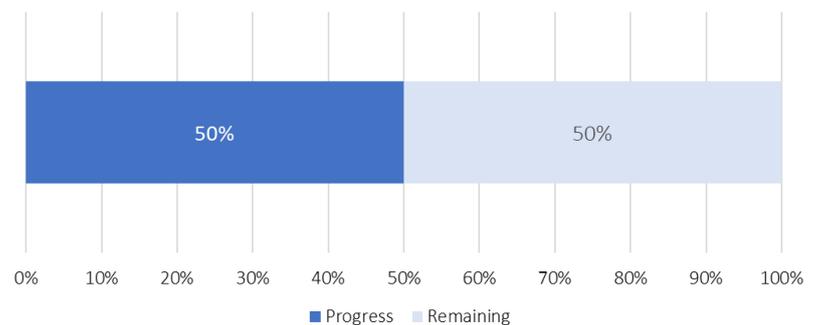
*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- In total, 548 healthcare facilities have been upgraded with Facility support.
- The majority of healthcare facilities were provided with vehicles (such as ambulances, mobile cancer screening vehicles, etc.) (Figure 2).
- The largest number of healthcare facilities were upgraded in Istanbul (Figure 3).

H-Ot.13: Average completion level of healthcare facilities construction projects

- Under Tranche I of the Facility, the only infrastructure development supported was the construction of two new hospitals in Hatay and Kilis provinces.
- Under the revised approach to measuring project completion, the average level of completion (of all the steps from planning to commissioning) was 50% by the end of December 2020.
- Both the hospitals constructions were at Step 3 (construction on-going) – Figure 2.

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)



H-Ot.14: Number of refugees reached through outreach activities with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target

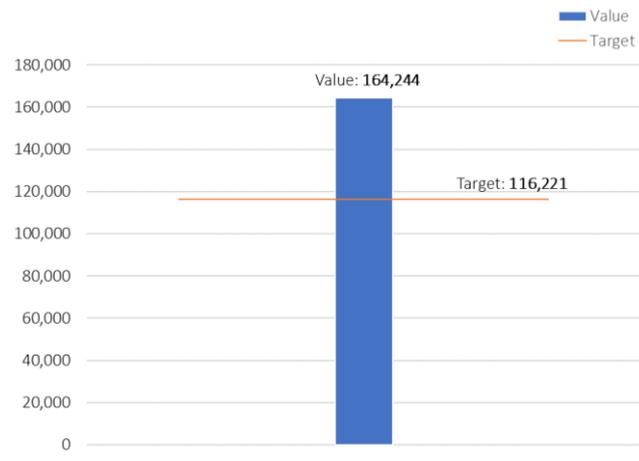


Figure 2: Nationality

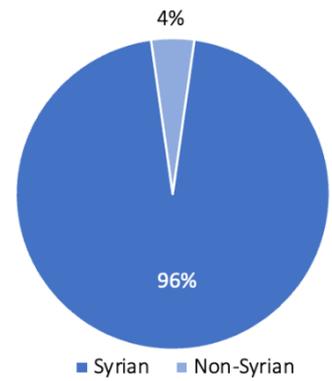
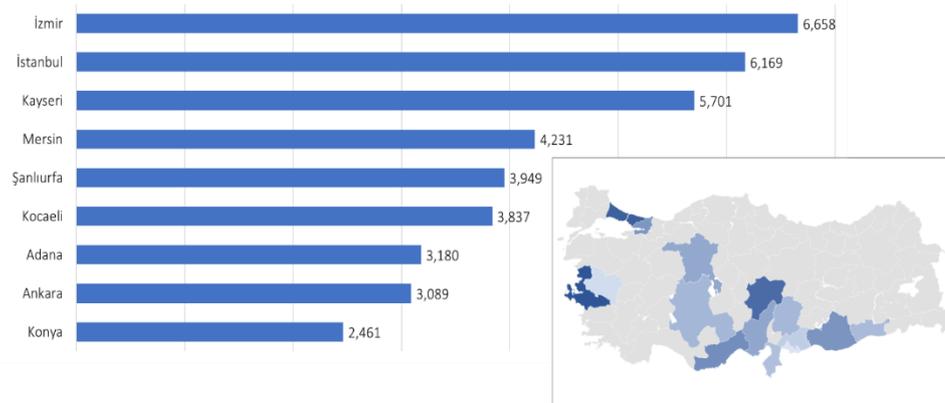


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- As of December 2020, a total of 164,244 refugees were reached through outreach activities.
- Almost two-thirds of these were female.
- 96% of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- The highest numbers of refugees were reached in İzmir, İstanbul and Kayseri provinces (Figure 3).

PROTECTION

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P-Oc.02: Number of refugee registration record updates conducted

Figure 1: Progress value and target

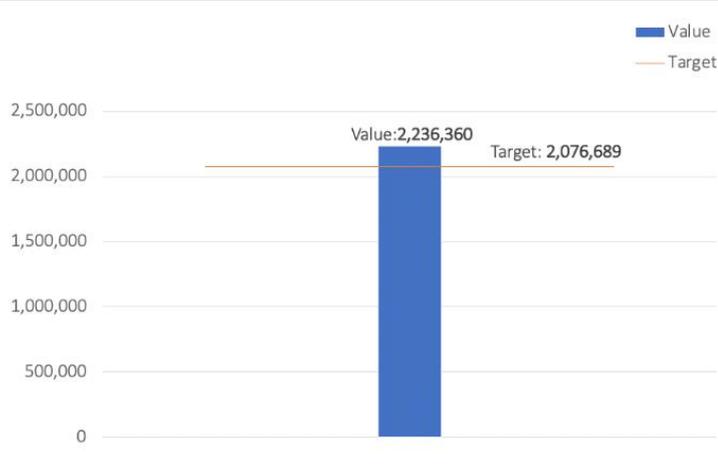
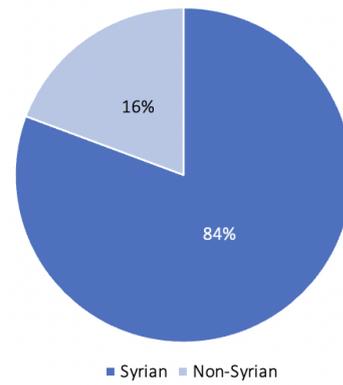


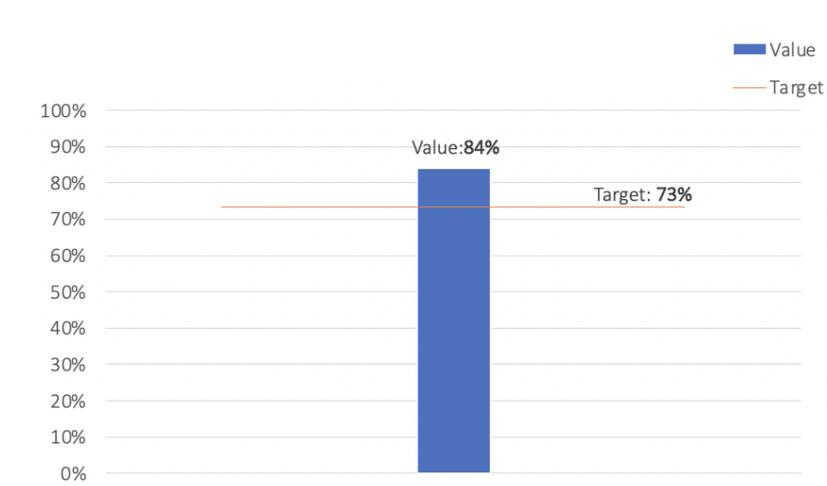
Figure 2: Refugee category



- In total, 2,236,360 refugee registration records⁴ were updated in the DGMM provincial/regional offices where Facility supported staff were employed.
- The majority of the records updates were conducted for Syrian refugees.

P-Oc.04: Percentage of refugees reporting being satisfied with the protection services they received

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- During the reporting period, nine Actions carried out surveys to assess the satisfaction level of refugees with the protection services they received through Facility support.
- The majority of the surveyed refugees reported being satisfied with the protection services they received (Figure 1).
- Syrian respondents reported a higher level of satisfaction than non-Syrians (Figure 2).
- The satisfaction rate among male and female respondents was almost similar (Figure 3).

Figure 2: Satisfaction rate by refugee category

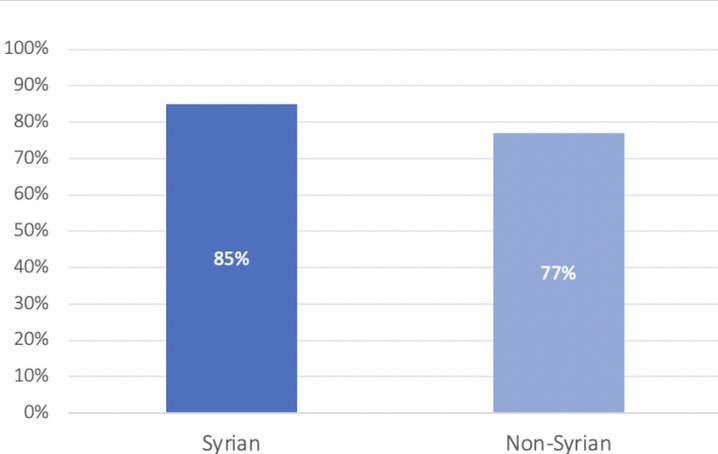
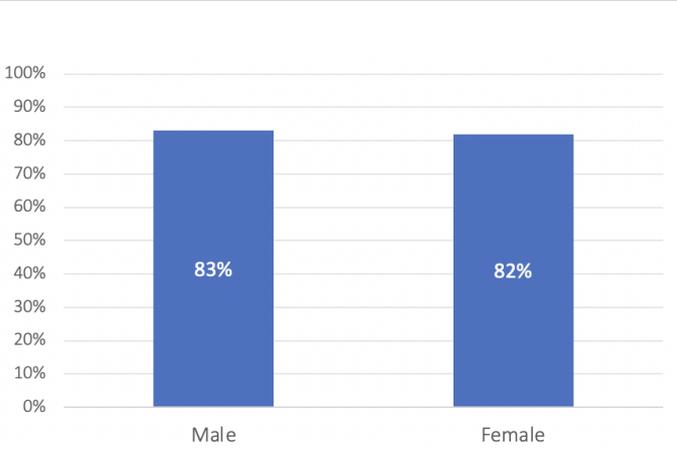


Figure 3: Satisfaction rate by gender



⁴ The number represents the total visits rather than the individual records updated during the visits to the DGMM facilities.

P-Ot.01: Number of individuals who participated in (Facility-supported) information provision and awareness raising activities

Figure 1: Progress value and target

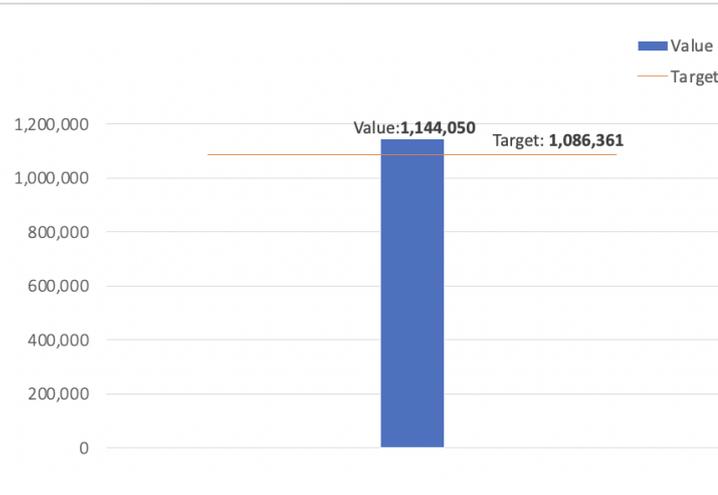


Figure 2: Type of awareness

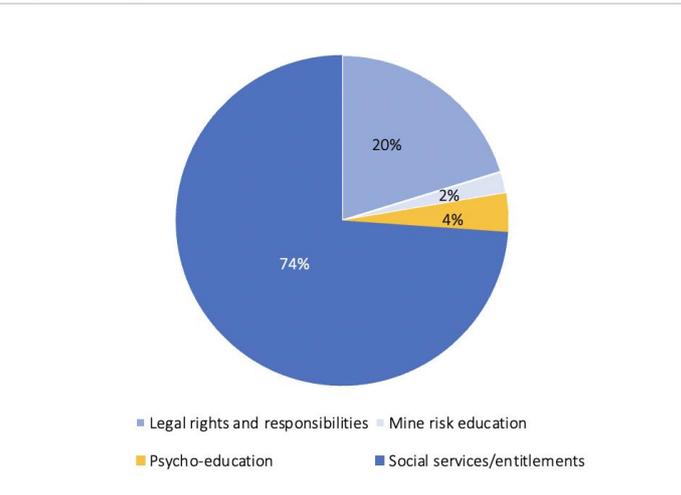
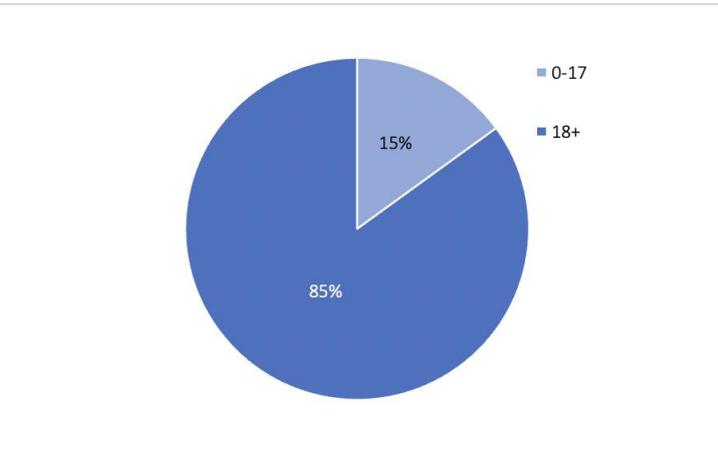


Figure 3: Age group



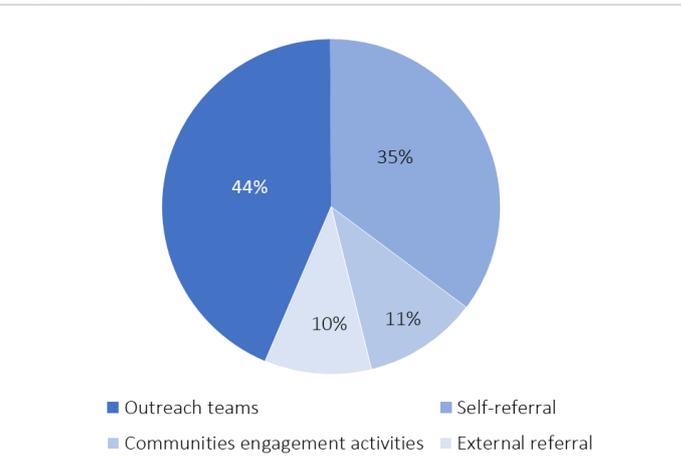
- As of December 2020, over one million individuals had participated in Facility-supported information provision and awareness raising activities.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than males (58% female: 42% male).
- The majority (90%) of the individuals who participated in information provision and awareness raising activities were Syrian.
- Three-quarters of the beneficiaries availed themselves of information regarding social services and entitlements (Figure 2).

P-Ot.03: Number of identified and assessed individuals with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



Figure 2: Type of awareness



- As of December 2020, over 3 million refugees had been identified and assessed for protection services.
- The ratio of females was slightly higher than males (53% female: 47% male).
- The majority (87%) of the identified and assessed individuals were Syrian.
- 44% of the individuals were identified by outreach teams; over one-third were self-referred (Figure 2).
- The highest number of individuals were assessed in İstanbul province.

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

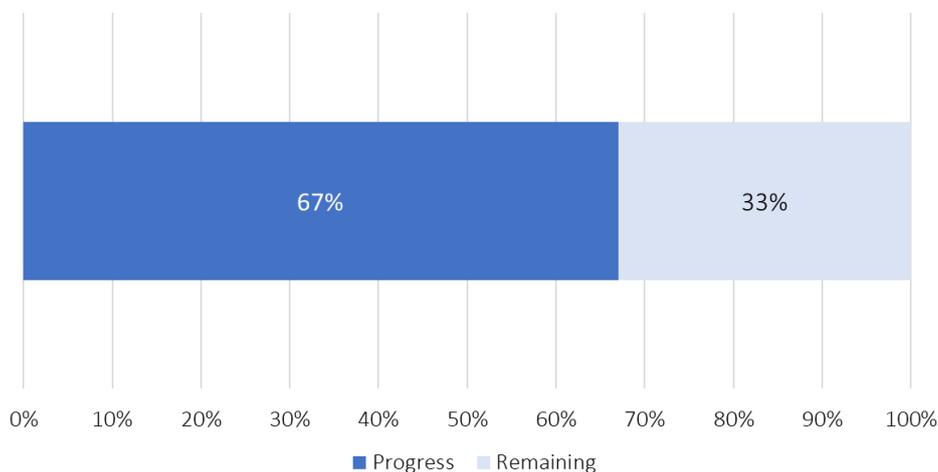


Figure 2: Nationality

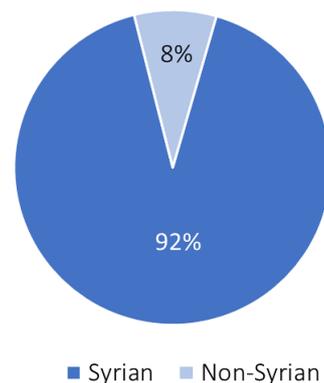
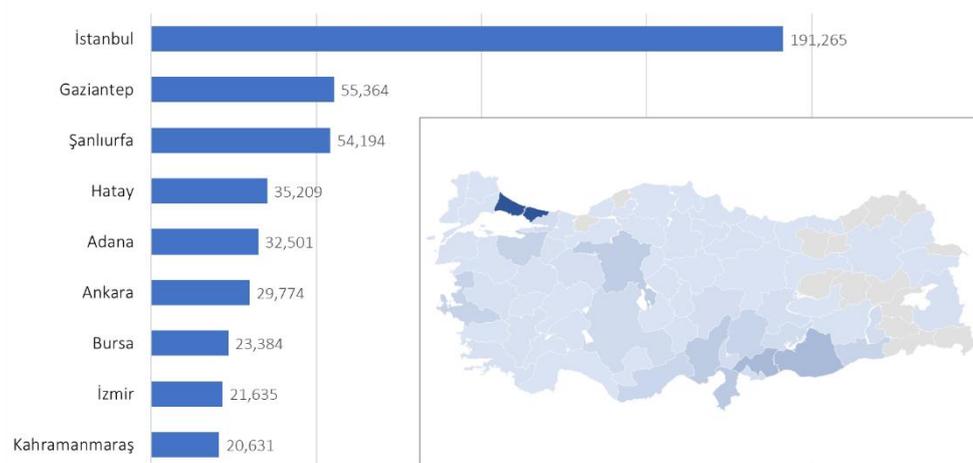


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- In total, over 785,000 referrals were made with Facility support. This is two-thirds of the indicator target (1,180,692).
- The majority of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 2).
- 69% of the referrals were made to GoT agencies (Figure 4).
- One-third of the referrals were for the protection services (Figure 5).
- The ratio of females (53%) was slightly higher than males (47%).
- The highest number of referrals was made in Istanbul (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Service provider

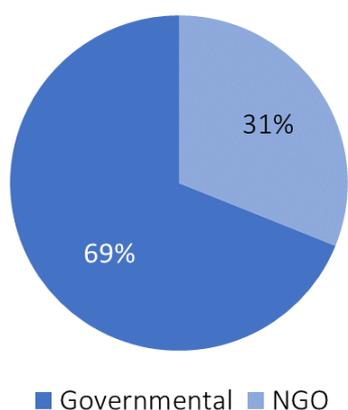


Figure 5: Sector of referral

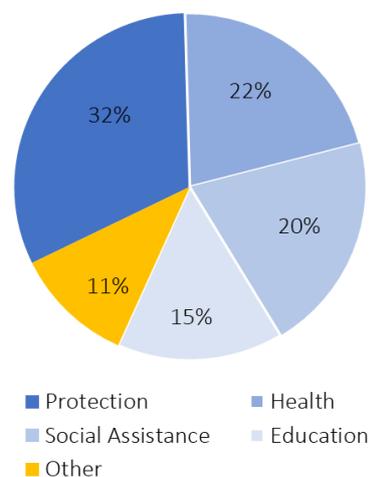


Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

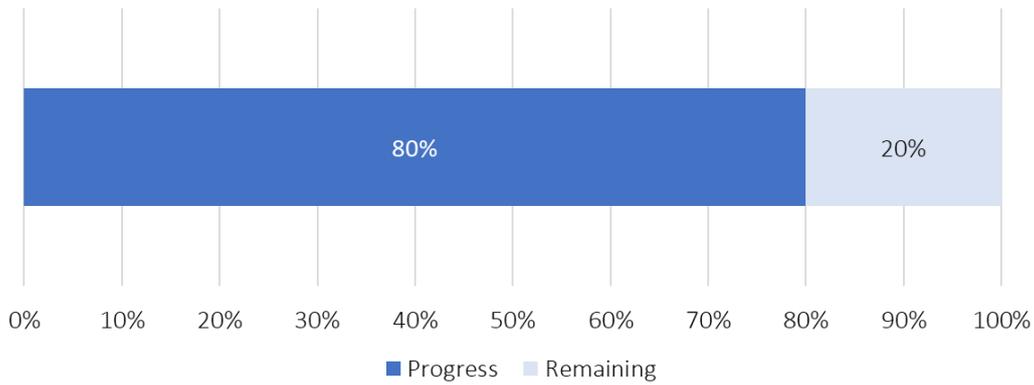


Figure 2: Gender

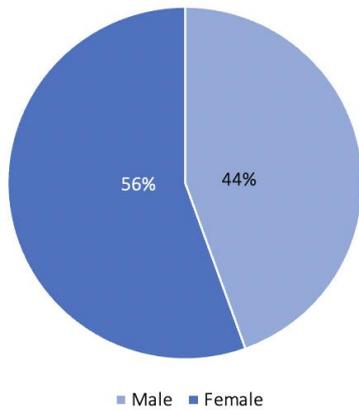


Figure 3: Refugee category

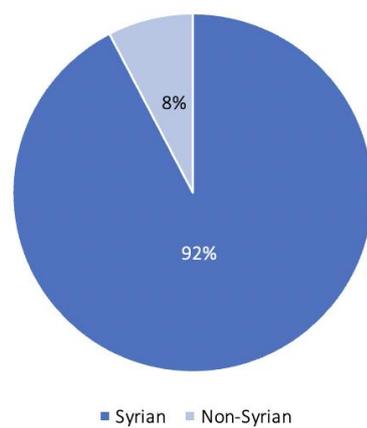
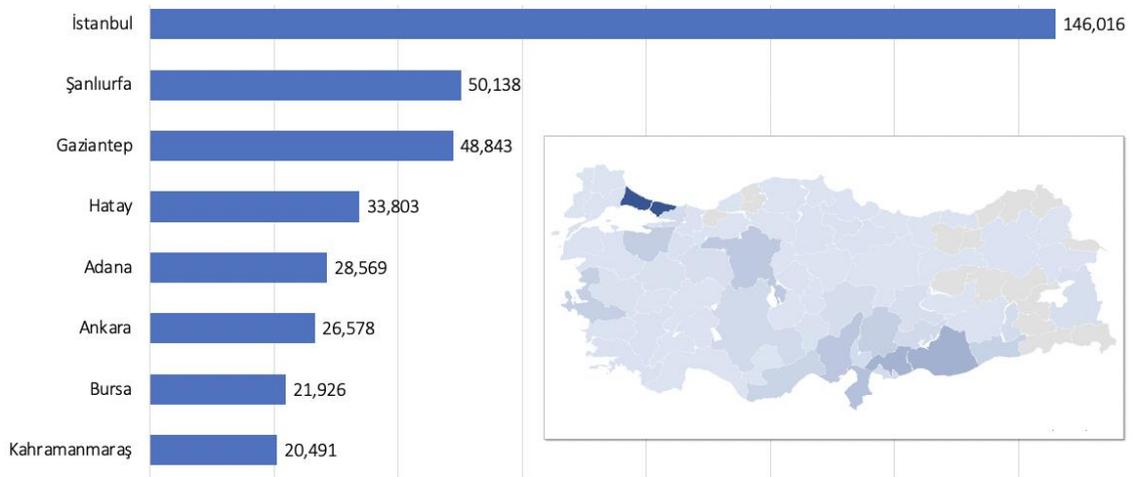


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- In total, over 700,000 individuals were referred to relevant external (specialised) services achieving the 80% of the target of 890,303.
- On average each individual was referred once.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than males (Figure 2).
- The majority of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 3).
- Two-third of the beneficiaries were adults.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were in İstanbul (Figure 4).

P-Ot.06: Number of protection services provided with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



Figure 2: Type of service session

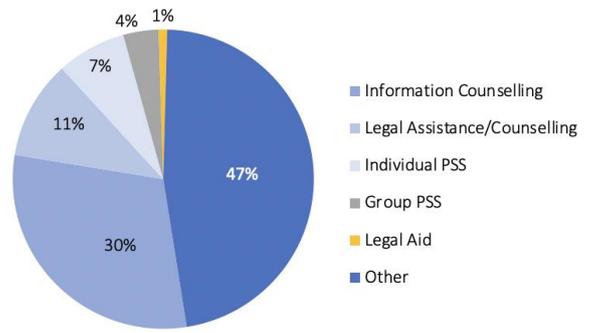
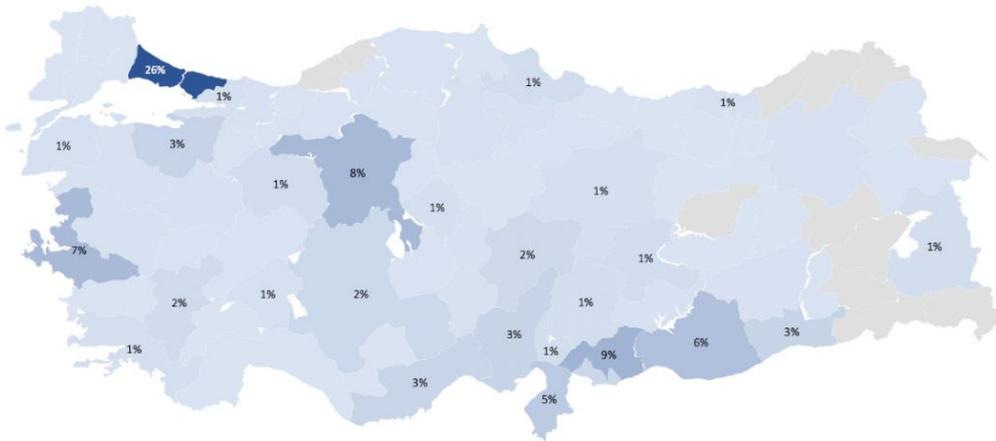


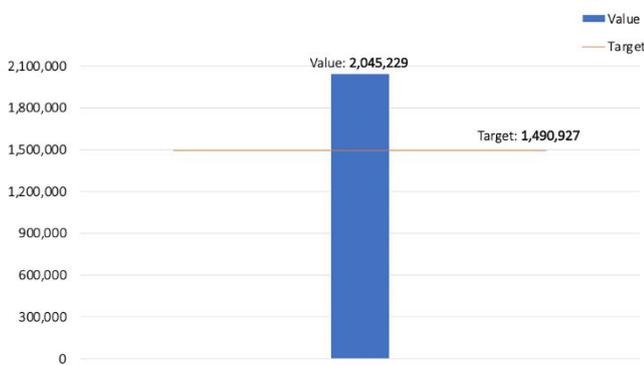
Figure 3: Geographical distribution



- In total, over 3.5 million protection services were provided with Facility support.
- The types of service sessions are presented in Figure 2.
- The highest number of services were delivered in Istanbul province (Figure 3).

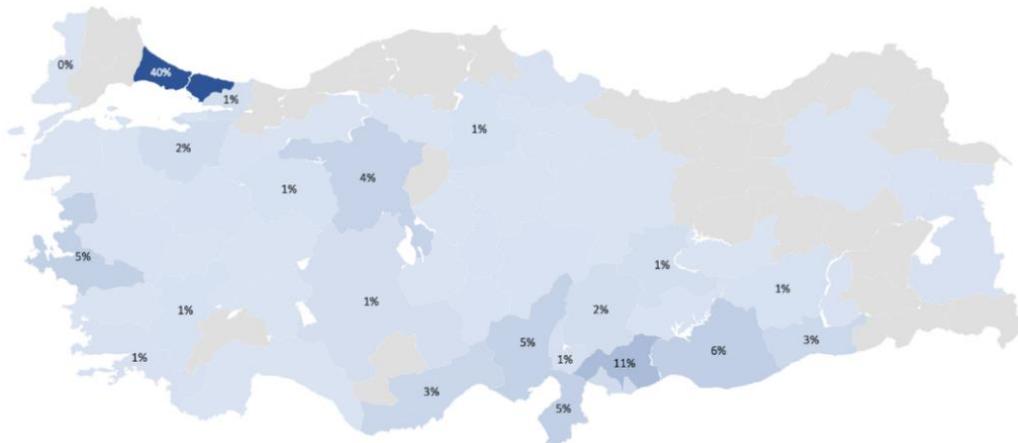
P-Ot.07: Number of individuals who benefited from (Facility-funded) protection services

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- In total, over 2 million individuals benefited from protection services.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than male. (55% female; 45% male).
- 91% of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- Almost three-quarters (71%) of the beneficiaries were adults.
- The largest number of individuals benefitting from protection service were based in Istanbul (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Geographical distribution



P-Ot.08: Number of social services and migration management staff employed with Facility support

- As of December 2020, in total, 503 Facility-supported social services and migration management staff were performing their duties in the SSCs and PDMM offices.
- Two-thirds of staff were interviewers (Figure 5).
- 98% of the staff were host community members.
- Two-thirds of the staff were male (Figure 2).
- The majority of the staff were based in Istanbul (Figure 4).

Figure 1: Progress over time (last three quarters)

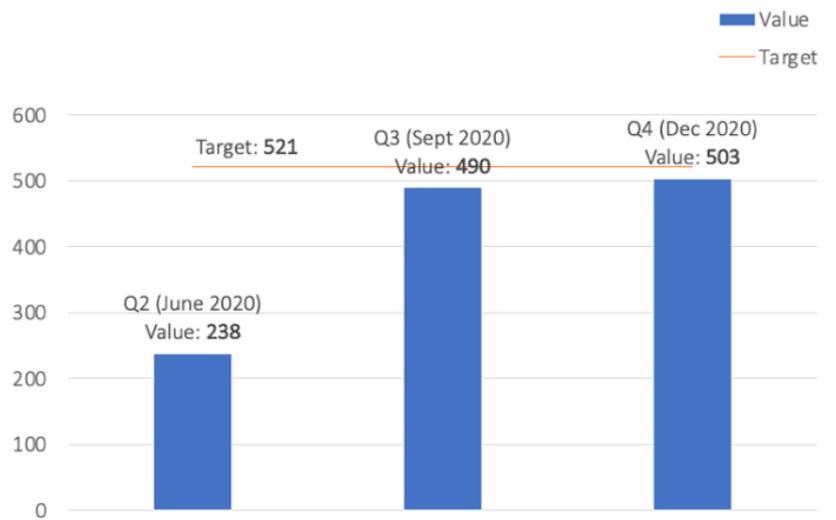


Figure 2: Gender

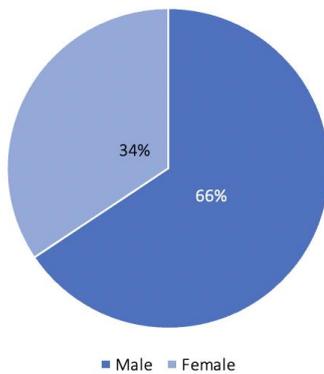


Figure 3: Nationality

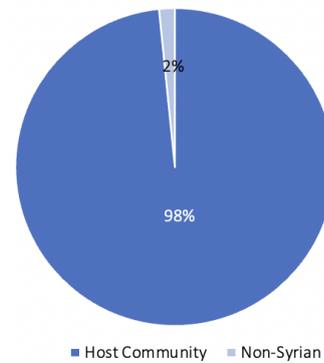
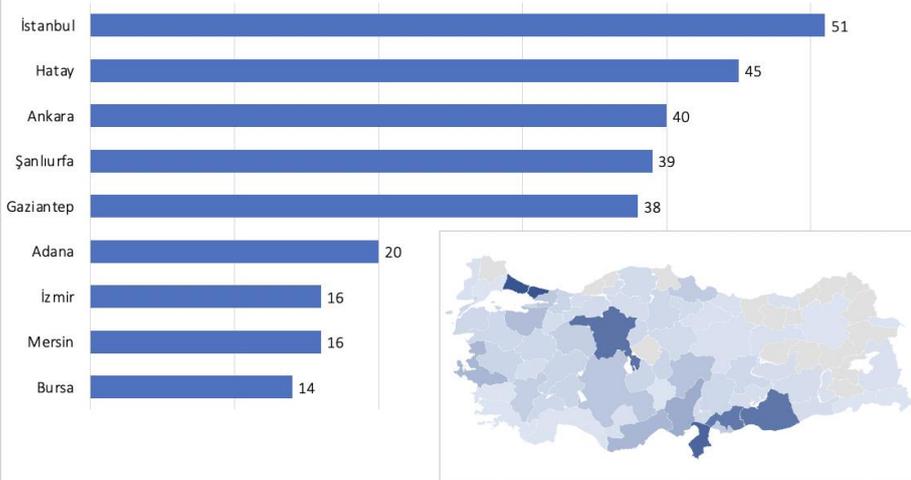
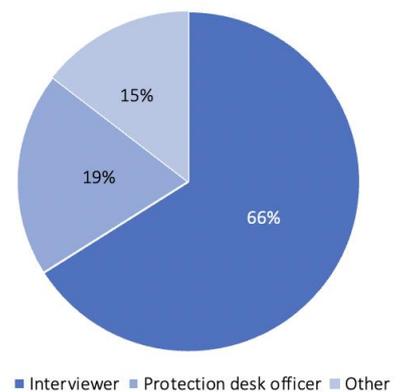


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 5: Personnel category



BASIC NEEDS

B-Oc.01: PERCENTAGE OF (FACILITY-FUNDED) RESOURCE TRANSFER BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS WITH EXPENDITURE ABOVE THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET	38
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B-Oc.01: Percentage of (Facility-funded) resource transfer beneficiary households with expenditure above the Minimum Expenditure Basket

Figure 1: Progress value and target

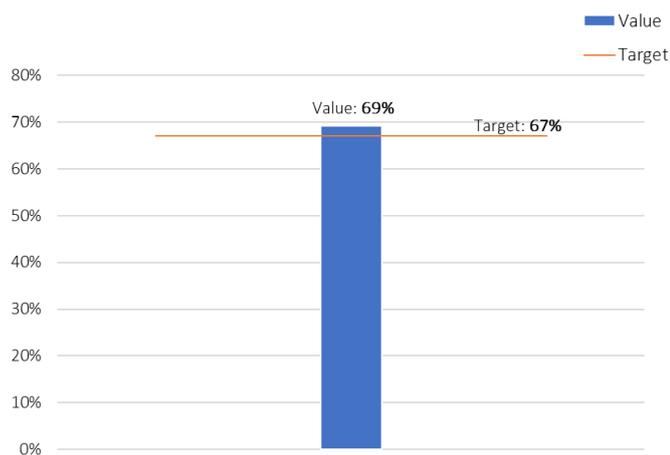
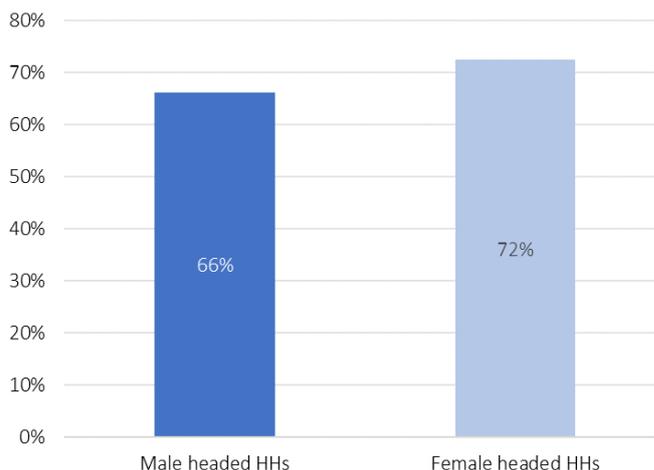


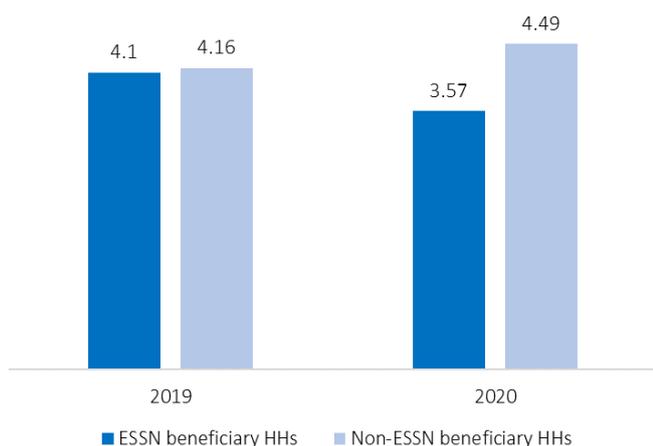
Figure 2: Gender of head of household



- According to the IFRC/TRC ESN Remote Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM-10) Survey, 69% of the surveyed ESN beneficiary households have expenditure above the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)⁵. This means that two-thirds of the resource transfer beneficiary households were able to meet their basic needs.

B-Oc.02: Mean Livelihoods Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) for Facility-funded resource transfer beneficiary households

Figure 1: LCSI value for ESN and non-ESN beneficiary HHS by year



- As per the latest ESN Remote Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) Survey, the mean LCSI value from the surveyed ESN beneficiary households stands at 3.57.
- ESN Recipient households are comparatively better off than the non-ESN beneficiaries. A higher value of LCSI is an indication that the household is experiencing food and economic insecurity.

B-Oc.03: Average (median) amount of debt held by resource transfer beneficiary households

2,000 TRY
Average debt held by the surveyed ESN beneficiary households.

This amount is
455 TRY
more than the set target.

x2
Debt levels have doubled in one year.

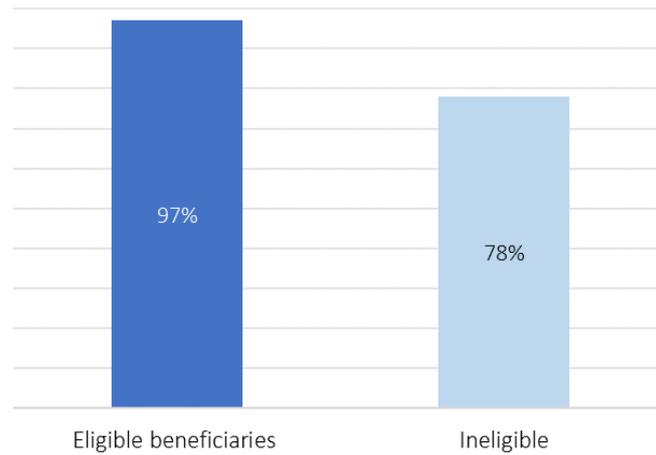
- Debt levels have doubled in the past year from approximately 1,000 TRY in September 2019 to 1,500 TRY in April 2020 to more than 2,000 TRY in September 2020.

⁵ The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) is defined by what a household requires in order to meet its basic needs. Households with a higher expenditure than the MEB indicate a better ability to meet basic needs.

B-Oc.04: Percentage of cash transfer applicants reporting being satisfied with the application procedures

- According to the IFRC/TRC Satisfaction Survey⁶, 97% of the surveyed cash transfer applicants reported being satisfied with the application procedure.
- The satisfaction ratio (with the application procedure) was higher among the accepted applicants than those whose application was not accepted (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Satisfaction level – respondents distributed by eligible (ESSN) and non-eligible (%)



B-Oc.05: Percentage of cash transfer recipients whose initial cash transfer is delayed

- During the reporting period, a total of 101,221 new ESSN applications were approved. Out of the total approved ESSN applicants, for 21 applicants, the first cash transfer was delayed⁷.
- According to time-series analysis, 11 successful applicants in Q3/2020, and 10 in Q4/2020 received their first payment late.

B-Ot.01: Number of refugees receiving unconditional regular resource transfers with Facility funding

Figure 1: Progress over time

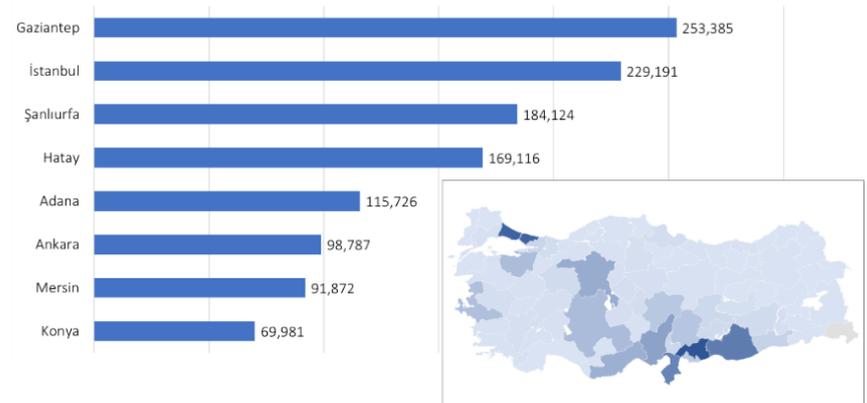


Figure 2: Value by age and gender



- In December 2020, over 1.8 million refugees received unconditional regular resource transfers with Facility support.
- As shown in Figure 1, a slight increase can be observed in month-wise cash transfer beneficiaries over time.
- The majority (90%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were less than 18 years old (Figure 2).
- 32,316 of the total beneficiaries were people with disabilities.

Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

⁶ The survey was carried out between July and October 2020.

⁷ Delayed refers to the application, approval, and first cash transfer process taking more than 93 days to complete.

B-Ot.02: Number of individuals who received restricted, seasonal or one-off resource transfers with Facility funding

Figure 1: Progress over time

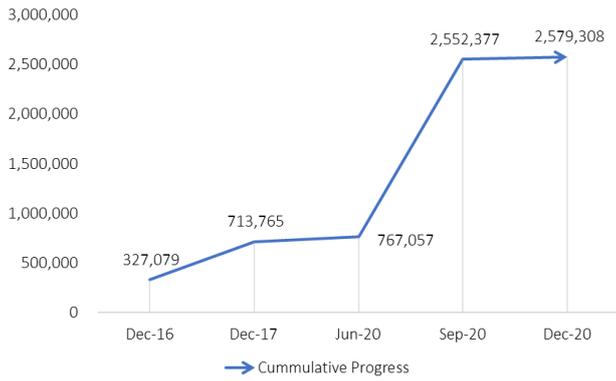
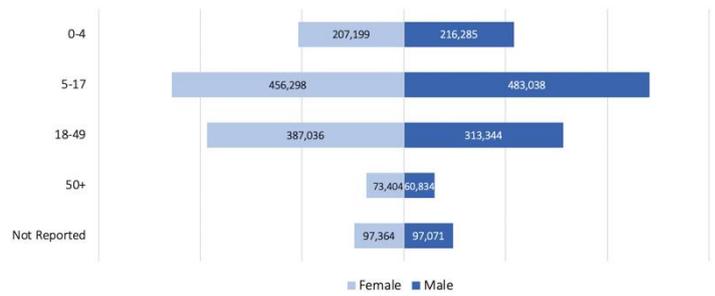
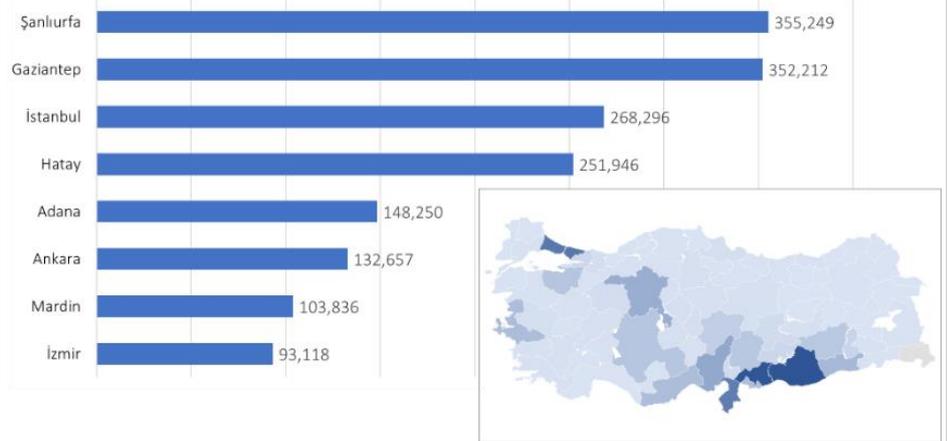


Figure 2: Value by age and gender



- In total, over 2.5 million individuals⁸ received restricted, seasonal or one-off resource transfers with Facility funding.
- In Q3/2020, the highest number of beneficiaries was reported (Figure 1).
- The ratio of male and female beneficiaries was almost equal.
- 21,387 beneficiaries were people with disabilities.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were under 18 years of age (Figure 2).
- 92% of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were in Şanlıurfa and Gaziantep provinces (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



**Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

⁸ Data presented in the time-series analysis is unique at the quarterly level, but the overall figure for the indicator may include double counting – meaning that if the same individuals received different resource transfers in two different quarters, they were reported as separate cases.

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L-Oc.02: Number of enterprises with Syrian ownership

- In 2020, over 2,000 enterprises with Syrian ownership were registered with TOBB (The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey). The number is lower than the 2019 figure, which was 3,216.
- 93% of the enterprises were fully owned by Syrian, and the remainder 7% were jointly owned by Syrians and host community members.
- The majority of the enterprises were registered in Istanbul (Figure 3).

Figure 1: Progress value by year

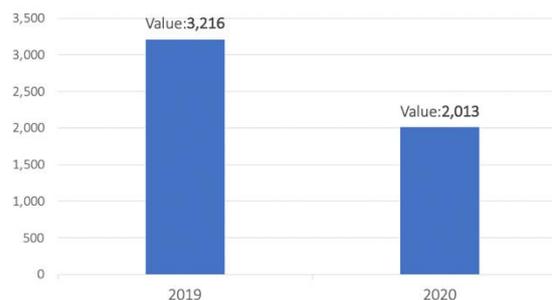


Figure 2: Enterprise ownership

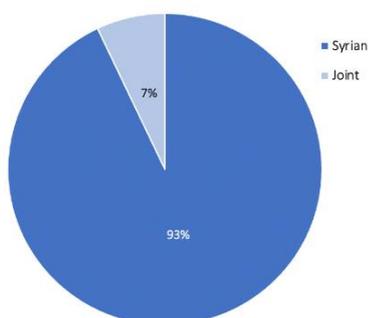
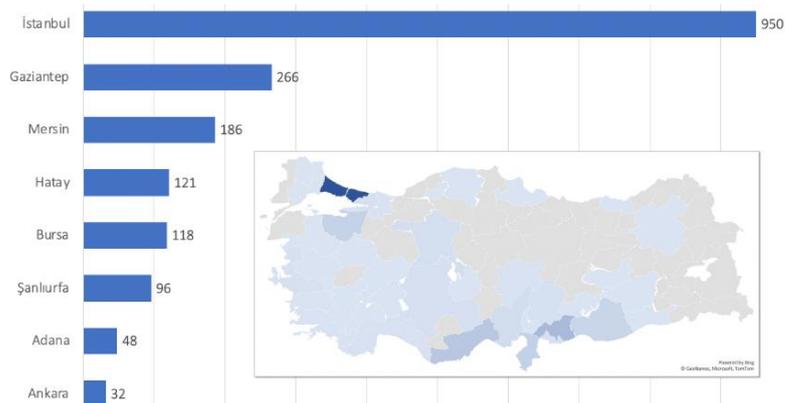


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution (2020)



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

L-Oc.05: Estimated number of refugees and host community members reporting obtaining new or improved employment following receipt of Facility employability and employment support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



Figure 2: Gender

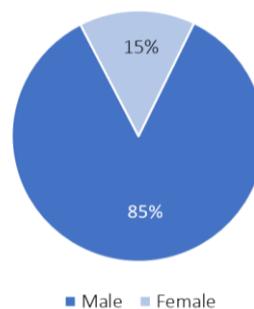


Figure 3: Type of job

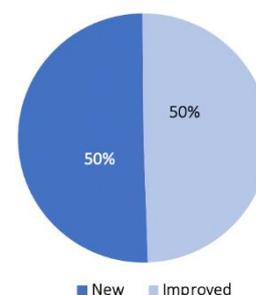
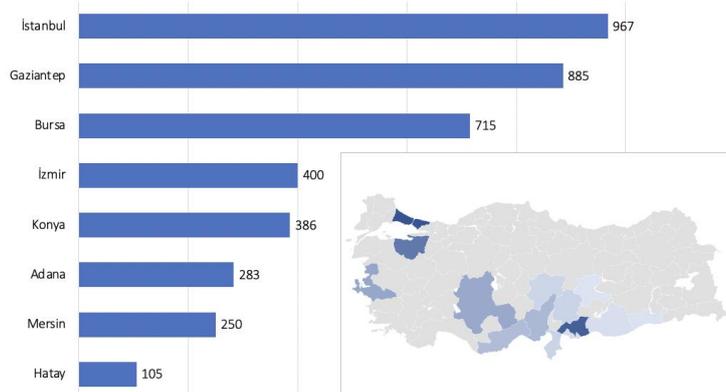


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- As of December 2020, over 4,000 refugees and host community members reported that they had obtained new or improved employment following receipt of Facility employability and employment support.
- Half of the reported employments were 'new employment' (Figure 3).
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiaries reporting as having obtained employment is shown in Figure 4.

L-Oc.06: Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community member, established or expanded following receipt of Facility support

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

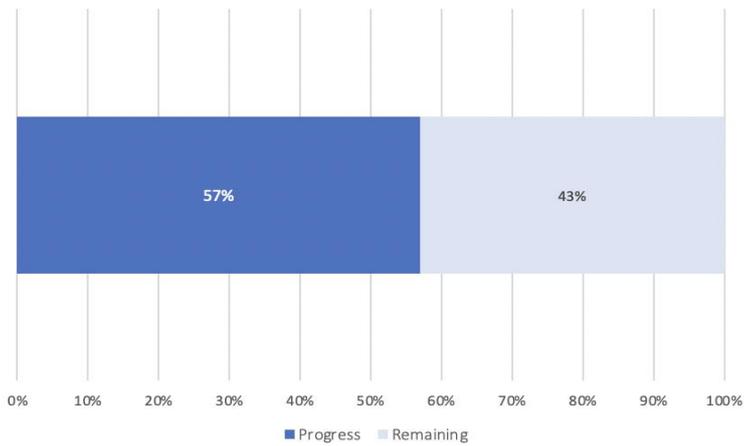
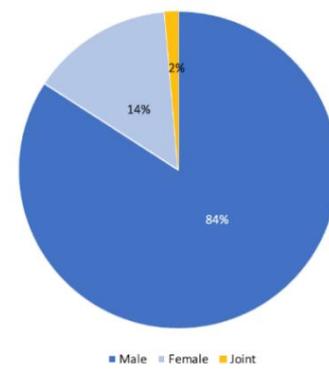


Figure 2: Gender of owner



- As of December 2020, as a result of Facility support, 436 enterprises were established or expanded.
- The majority (54%) of them were newly established enterprises (Figure 5).
- 84% of the enterprises were owned by men (Figure 2).
- Three-quarters of the enterprises were owned by Syrians (Figure 3).
- Over one-third of the enterprises were micro-enterprises (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Enterprise ownership

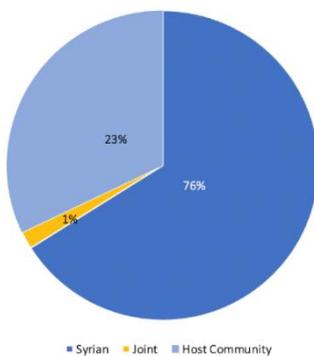


Figure 4: Size of enterprise

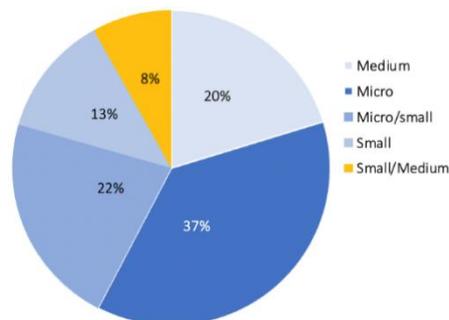
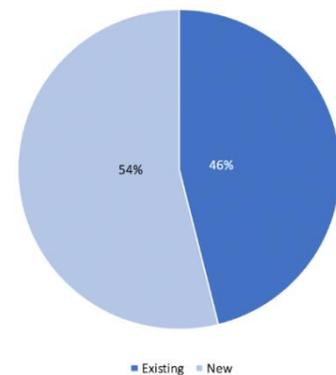
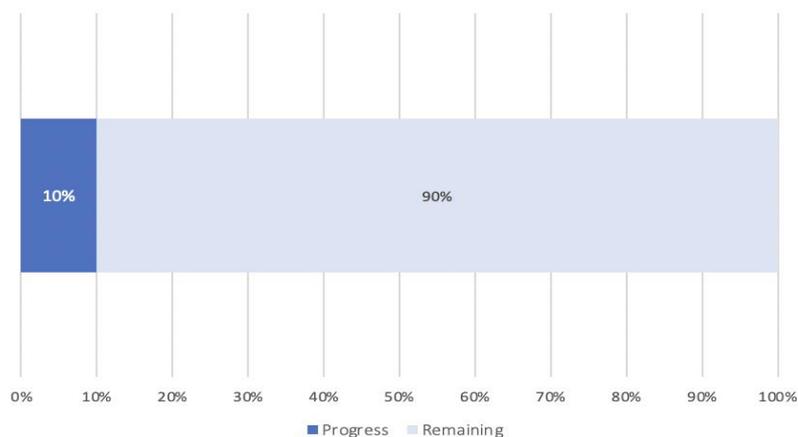


Figure 5: Type of enterprise



L-Oc.07: Number of new jobs created by Facility-supported enterprises

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)



- As of December 2020, in total, 1,736 new jobs were created by Facility-supported enterprises and private sector companies. This represents a progress of 10% against the target of 18,110.
- Host community owned enterprises created more jobs (Figure 4).
- The majority of the jobs were 'full time' (Figure 2).
- Micro and small enterprises created more jobs than medium and large enterprises (Figure 5).
- The provincial breakdown of the new jobs created is shown in Figure 3.
- Two-third of the jobs were created by existing enterprises (Figure 6).

Figure 2: Type of jobs created

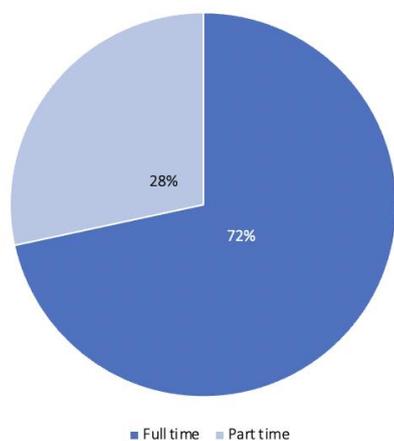
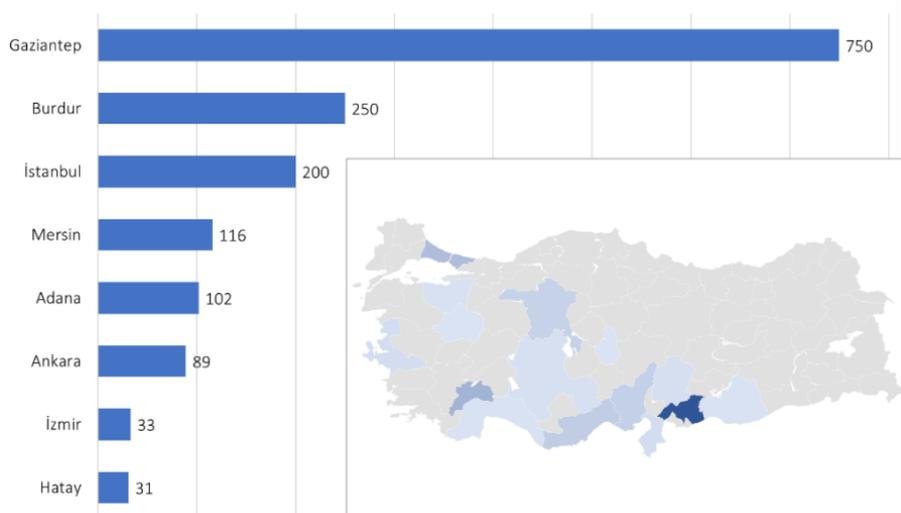


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 4: Enterprise ownership

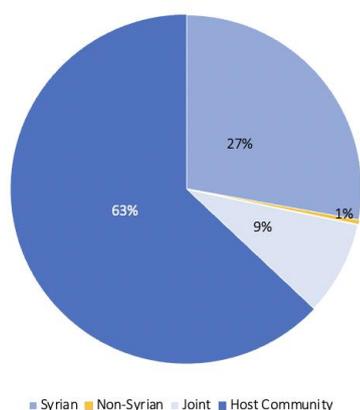


Figure 5: Size of enterprise

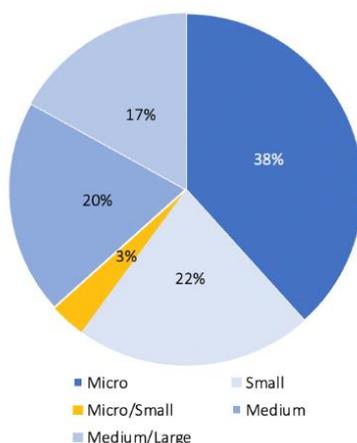
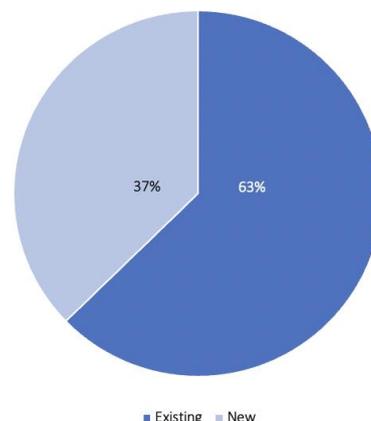


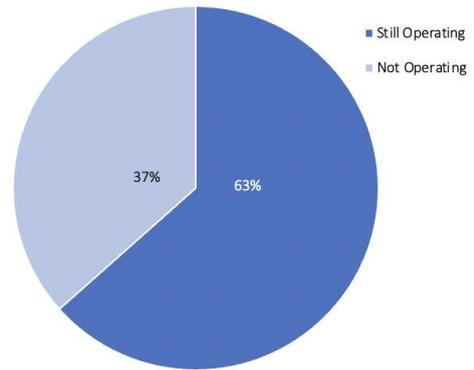
Figure 6: Type of enterprise



L-Oc.08: Percentage of Facility-supported enterprises still operating after termination of Facility support

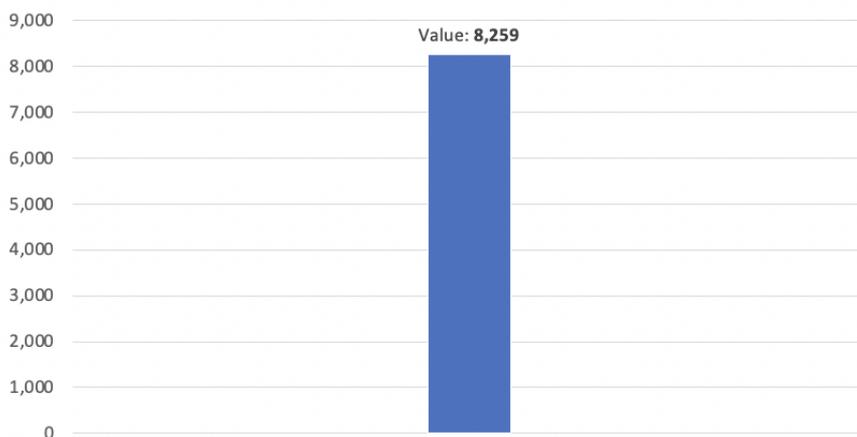
- During the reporting period, the survival rate of 82 newly established enterprises, which were established with Facility support, was checked. The results show that 52 (63%) of the sampled enterprises were still operating (at least 6 months) after termination of Facility support.

Figure 1: Distribution of enterprises operating/not operating after termination of Facility support



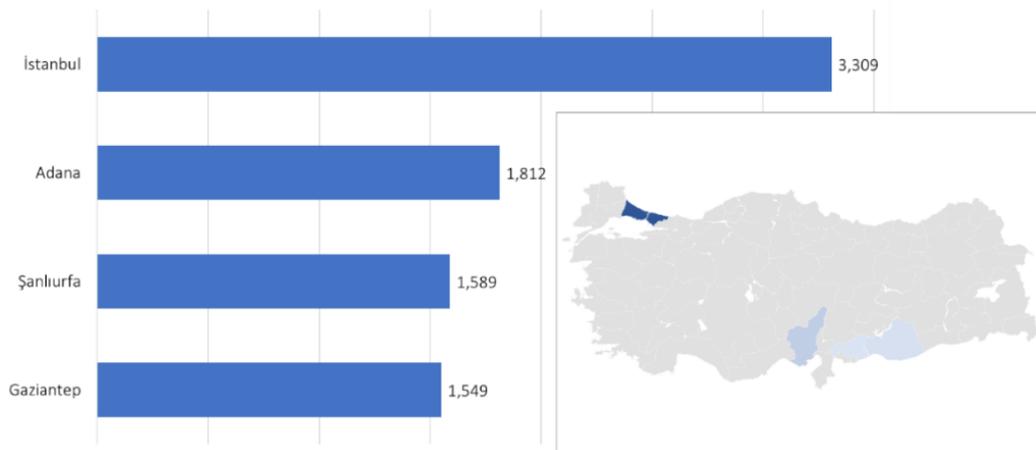
L-Oc.09: Number of refugees and host community members obtaining employment through ISKUR as a result of Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value



- As of December 2020, over 8,200 refugees and host community members obtained employment through ISKUR as a result of Facility support.
- The majority (71%) of the beneficiaries were male.
- The largest number of beneficiaries were reported in İstanbul (Figure 2). Two-third of the beneficiaries were host community.

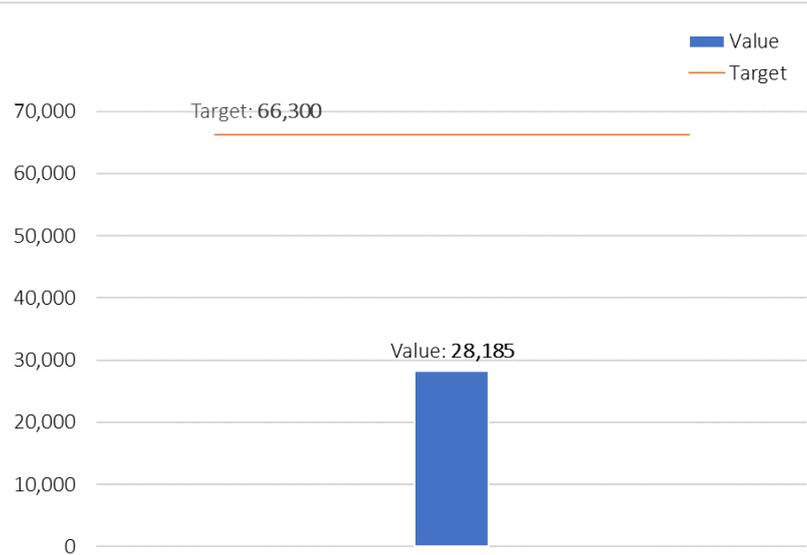
Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

L-Oc.10: Number of refugees registered with ISKUR with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- As of December 2020, over 28,000 Syrian refugees were registered with ISKUR with Facility support.
- The largest number of beneficiaries were registered (with ISKUR) in İstanbul province (14,742), followed by Adana (5,621) – see Figure 4.
- The majority of beneficiaries were male (Figure 3).
- All the registered beneficiaries were Syrian.

Figure 2: Progress against target (%)

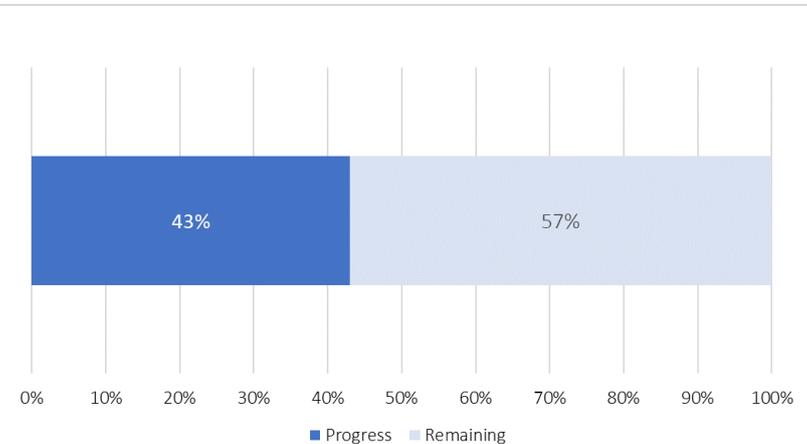


Figure 3: Gender

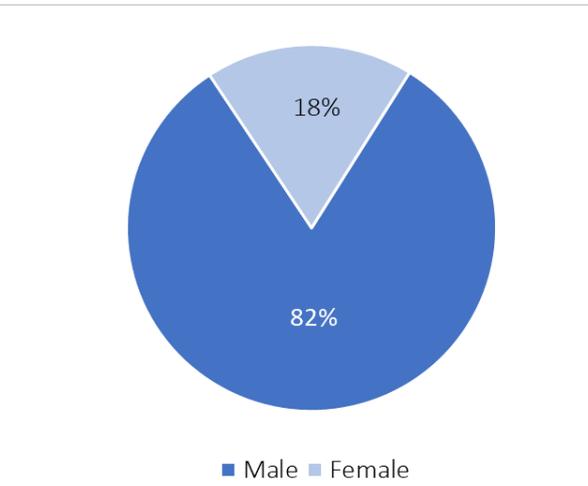
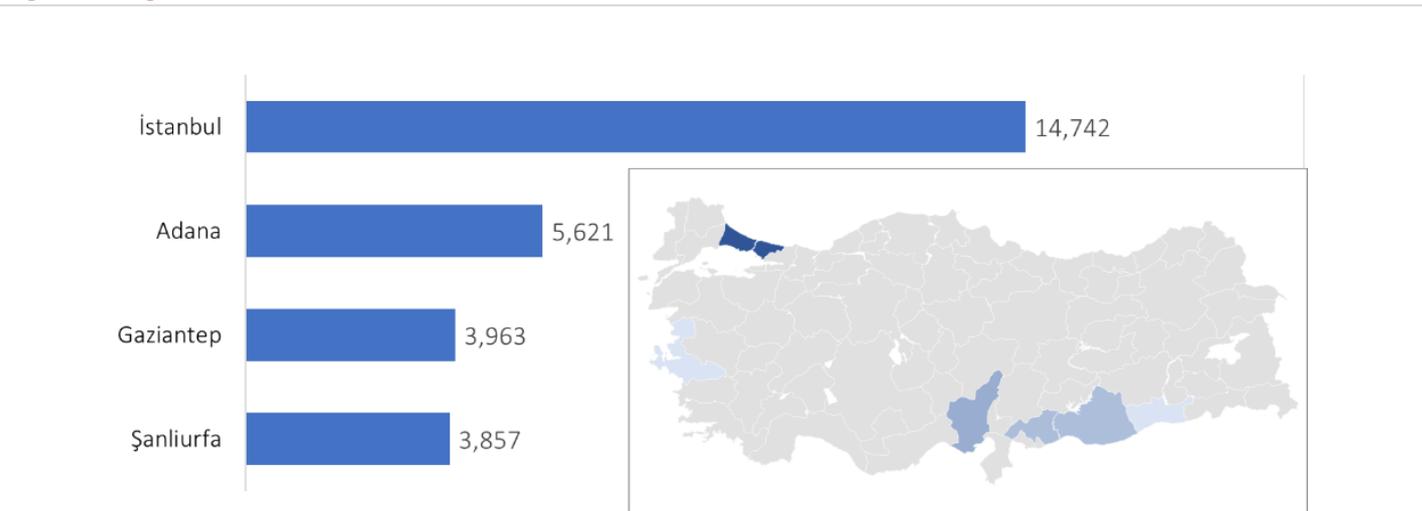


Figure 4: Progress over time



**Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

L-Ot.01: Number of refugees and host community members who registered for (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings

- As of December 2020, over 50,000 refugees and host community members (against the target of 74,737) were registered for (Facility-supported) short term vocational skill training.
- The ratio of male beneficiaries was slightly higher than females (Figure 2).
- Almost two-thirds (61%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 3).
- 47% of the beneficiaries were registered in On-the-Job (OJT) training; 46% in short-term vocational training; 7% in job placement (Figure 4).
- The majority of beneficiaries were registered in training in İstanbul, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, and Adana (Figure 5).

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

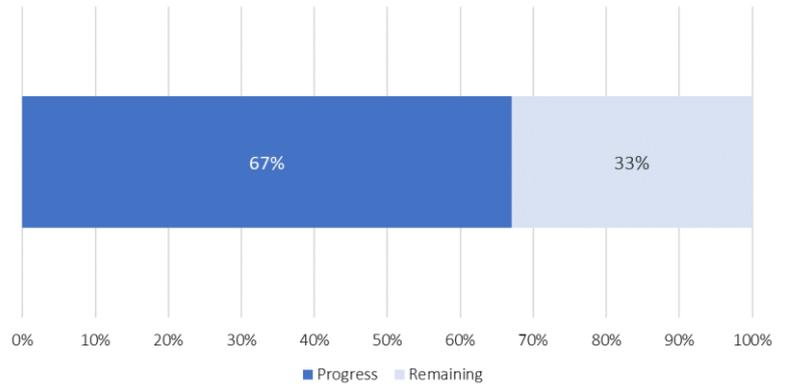


Figure 2: Gender

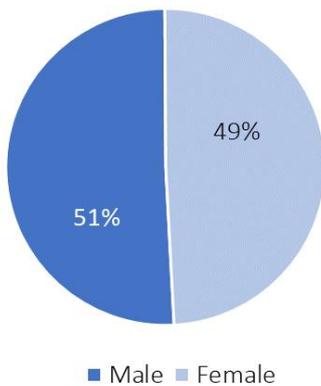


Figure 3: Nationality

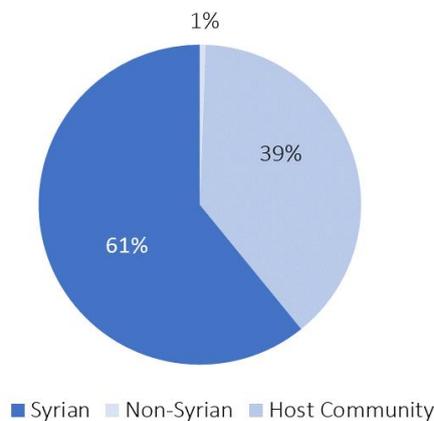


Figure 4: Type of vocational training

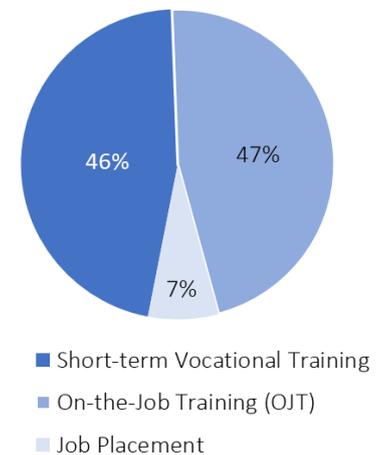
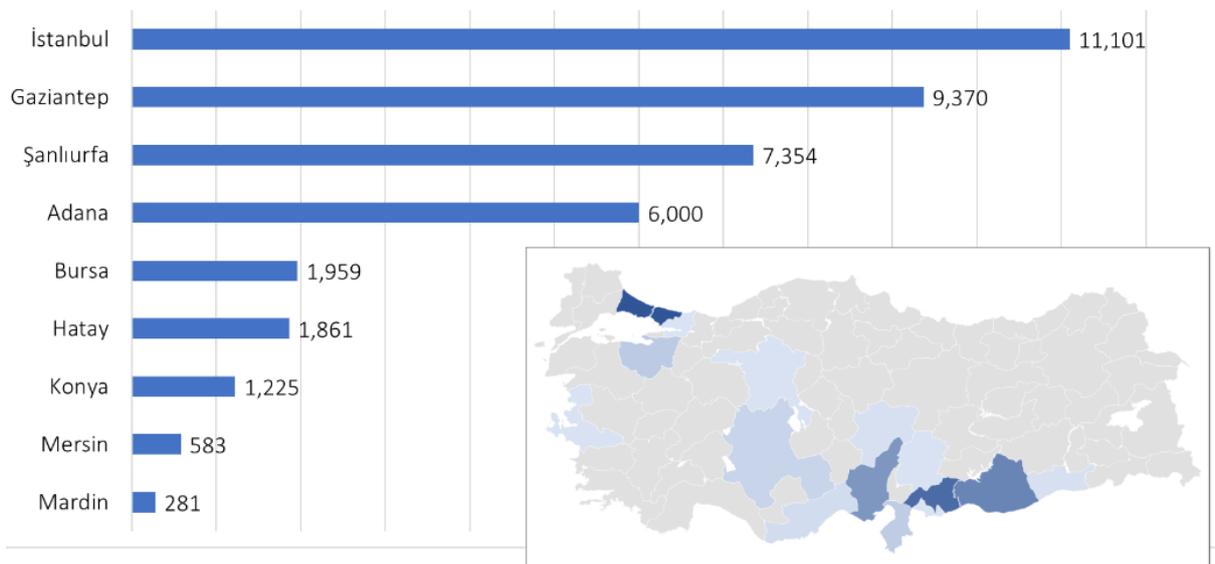


Figure 5: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

L-Ot.02: Number of refugees and host community members who completed (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings

- As of December 2020, over 43,500 refugees and host community members had completed (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings.
- The ratio of males was higher than females (Figure 2).
- Over half of the beneficiaries completed OJT training, and one-third completed short-term vocational training (Figure 4).
- The majority of the completed trainings were in İstanbul, Gaziantep, Adana, and Şanlıurfa (Figure 5).

Figure 1: Progress value and target

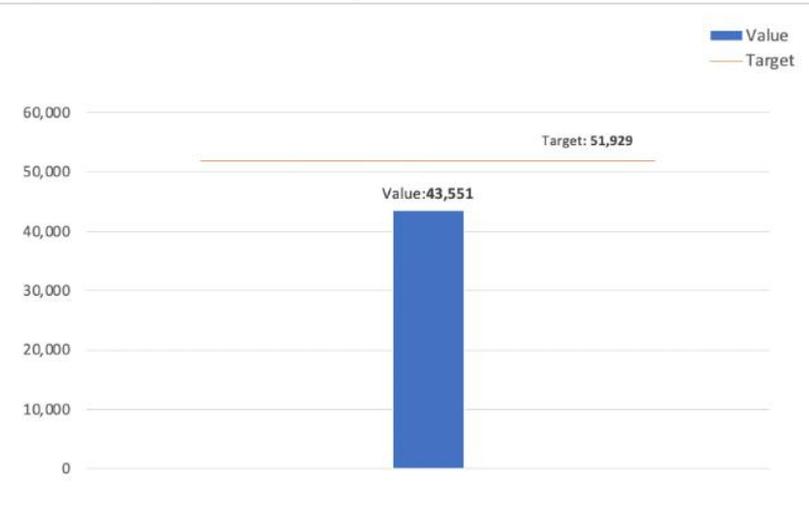


Figure 2: Gender

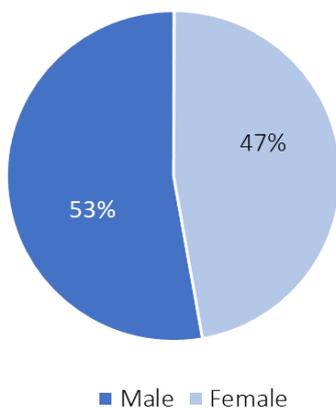


Figure 3: Nationality

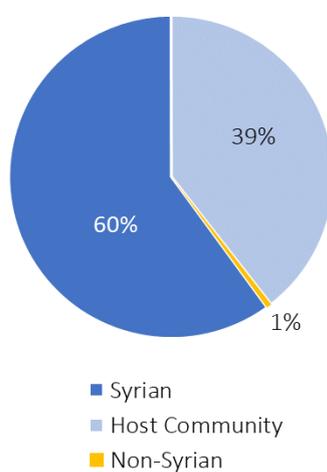


Figure 4: Type of vocational training

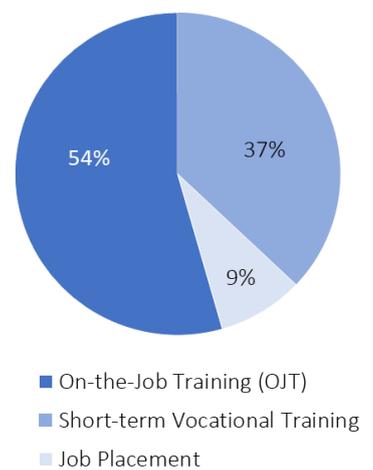
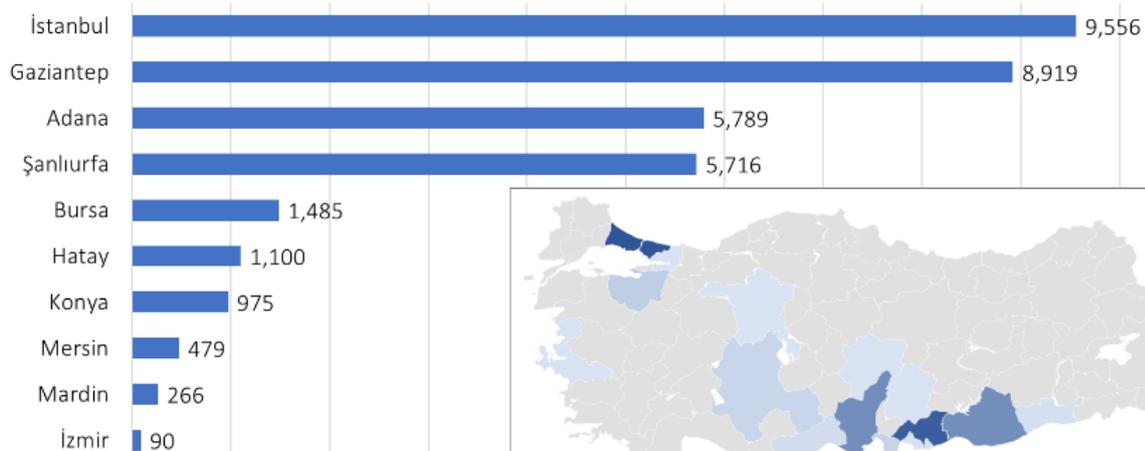


Figure 5: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

L-Ot.03: Number of refugees and host community members provided with basic labour market skills (soft/life skills) training with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

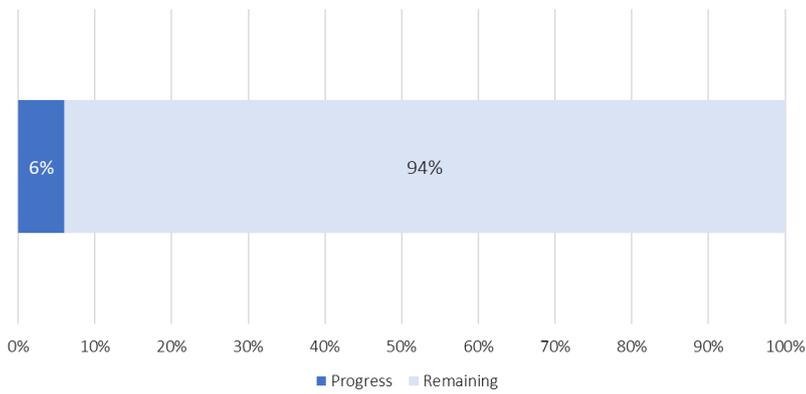


Figure 2: Gender

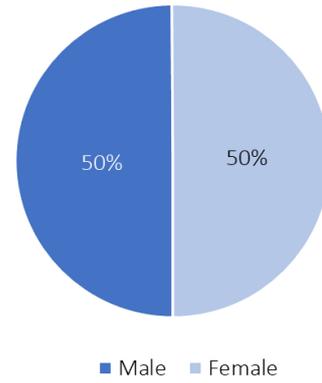
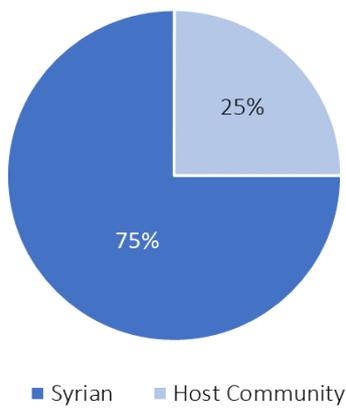
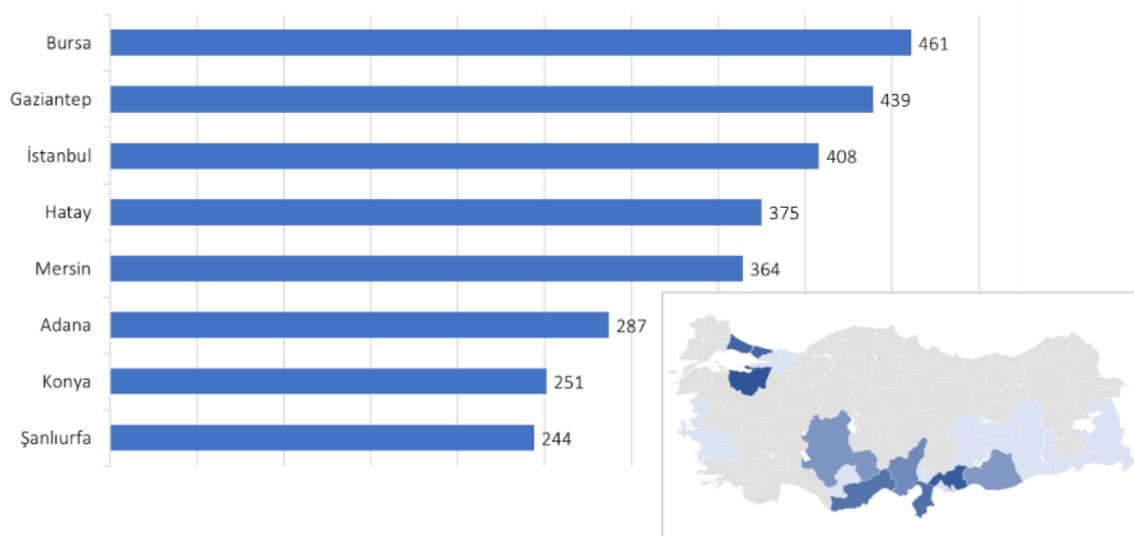


Figure 3: Nationality



- In total, 2,860 refugees and host community members (against the target of 45,520) were provided with basic labour market skills training with Facility support.
- An equal proportion of males and females benefited from the labour market skills training (Figure 2).
- Three-quarters (75%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 3).
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiaries is shown in Figure 4.

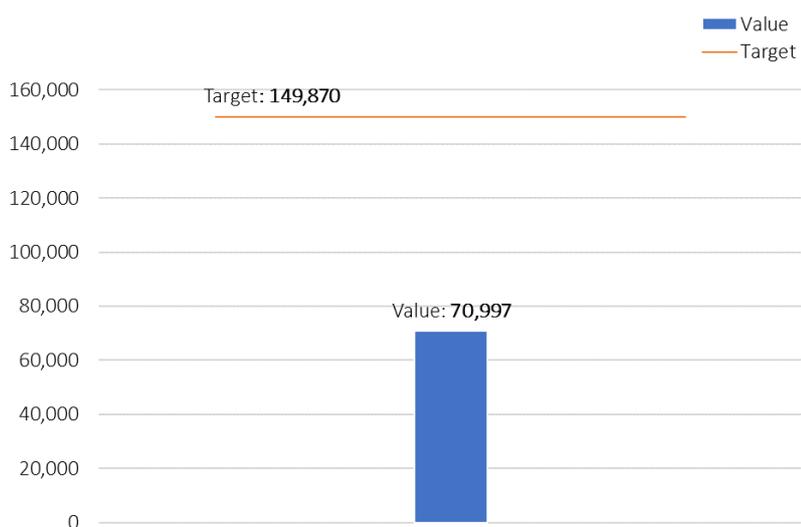
Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

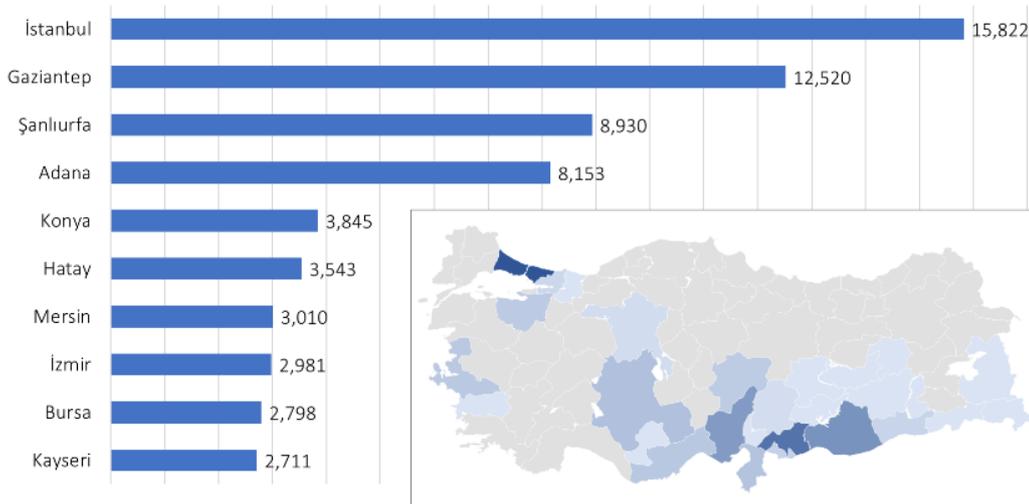
L-Ot.04: Number of refugees and host community members who benefited from employment counselling services with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- In total, almost 71,000 refugees and host community members benefited from employment counselling services provided with Facility support.
- Three-quarters of them were male (Figure 3).
- Almost two-third of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 4).
- More than half of employment counselling services were provided through private/non-governmental organisations (Figure 5).
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiaries is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 3: Gender

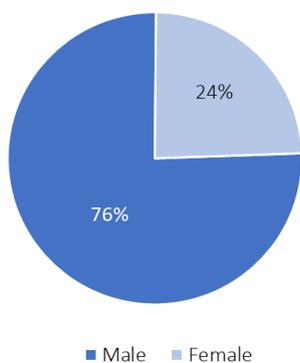


Figure 4: Nationality

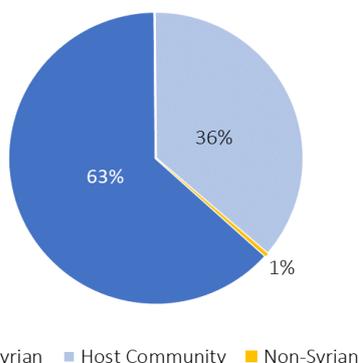
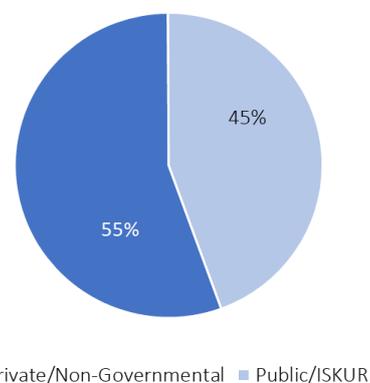


Figure 5: Delivery channel

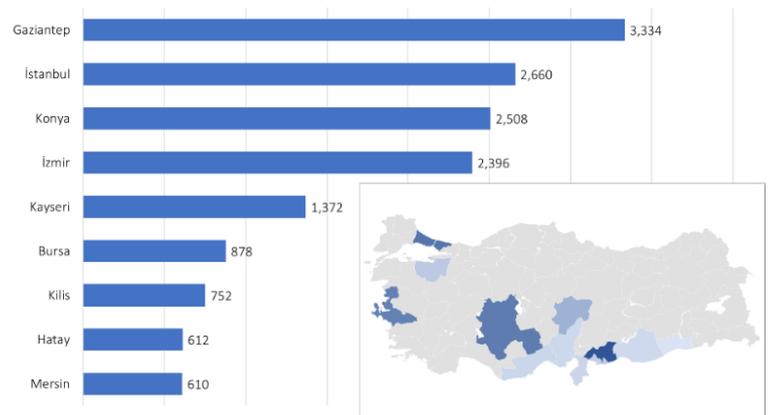


L-Ot.05: Number of refugees and host community members who obtained a certificate in a vocational skill area issued by an authorised vocational certification body with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 3: Gender

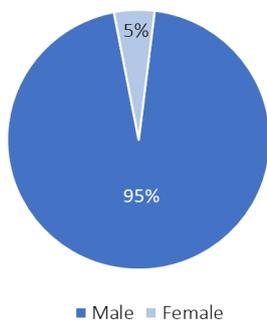
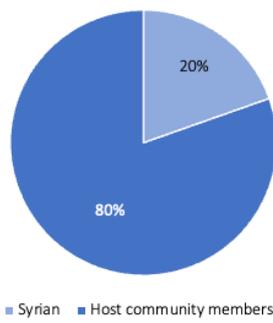


Figure 4: Nationality



- As of December 2020, over 16,500 refugees and host community members obtained a certificate⁹ in a vocational skill area issued by an authorised vocational certification body with Facility support.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were male (Figure 3).
- The majority of the beneficiaries were host community members (Figure 4).
- The provincial breakdown of the refugees and host community members who obtained a certificate is shown in Figure 2.

L-Ot.06: Number of refugees and host community craftsmen and tradesmen provided with financial/material assistance with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



Figure 2: Personnel category

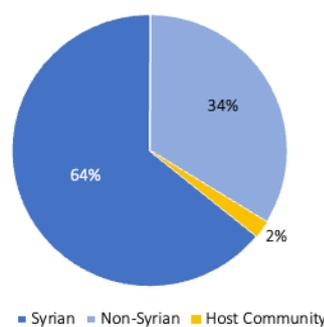
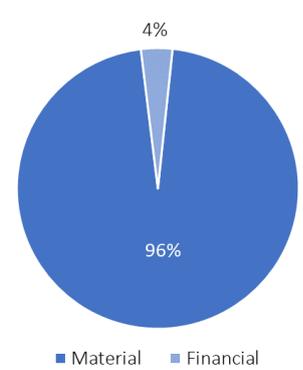


Figure 3: Type of support



- In total, 445 refugees and host community craftsmen and tradesmen were provided with financial/material assistance with Facility support.
- The majority (83%) of beneficiaries were female.
- Two-thirds of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 2).
- The majority of beneficiaries received material support (Figure 3).
- The majority of the beneficiaries were in İstanbul and Kilis provinces.

⁹ The certificates were issued by the Authorised Certification Body (ACB).

L-Ot.07: Number of refugees and host community members provided with entrepreneurship training with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

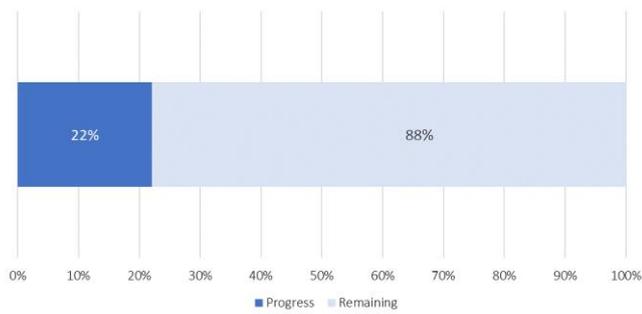


Figure 2: Gender

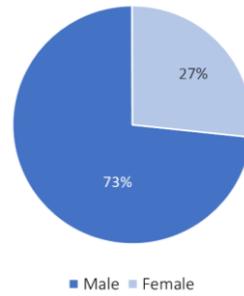
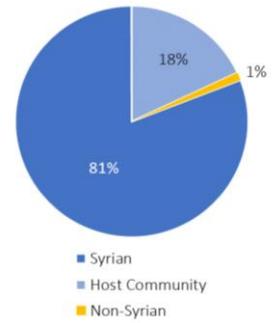
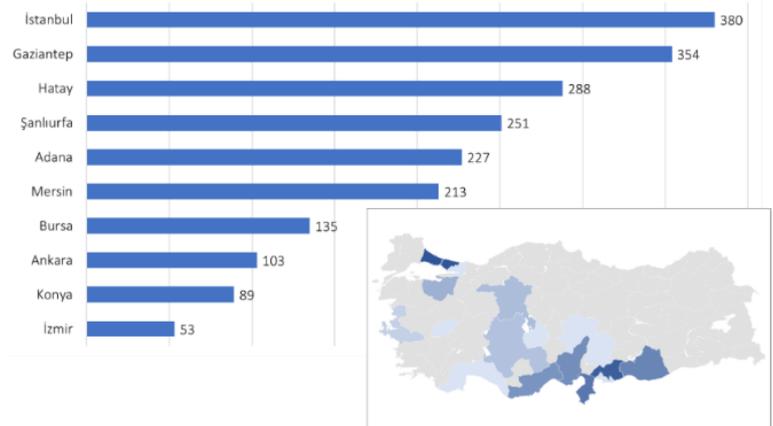


Figure 3: Nationality



- As of December 2020, in total, 2,701 refugees and host community members (against a target of 11,910) participated in entrepreneurship training.
- Three-quarters of beneficiaries were male (Figure 2).
- The majority (81%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 3).
- All of the beneficiaries were 'potential' entrepreneurs.
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiary entrepreneurs is shown in Figure 4.

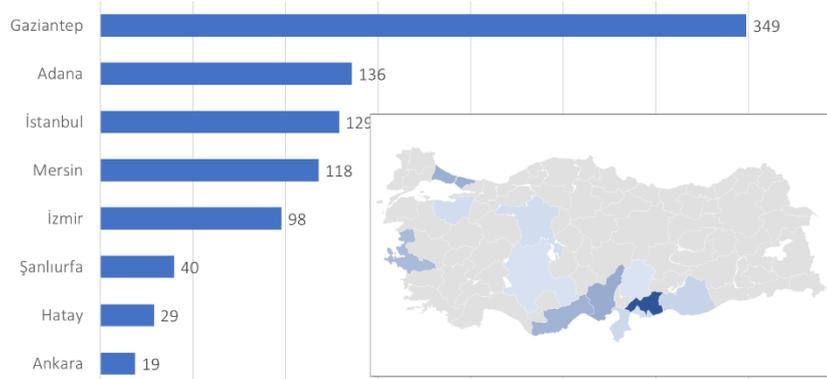
Figure 4: Value by Province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

L-Ot.08: Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community members, provided with (non-financial) enterprise development assistance with Facility support

Figure 1: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- As of December 2020, a total of 961 enterprises benefited from non-financial enterprise development support.
- Around half of the enterprises were new (Figure 2).
- Half were medium-size enterprises (Figure 3).
- Half of the enterprises were owned by Syrians (Figure 4).
- The highest number of the beneficiary enterprises were based in Gaziantep province (Figure 1).

Figure 2: Type of enterprise

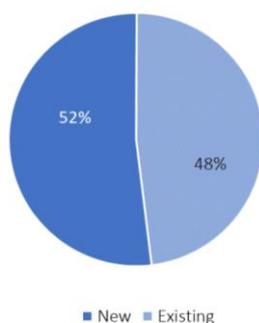


Figure 3: Size of enterprise

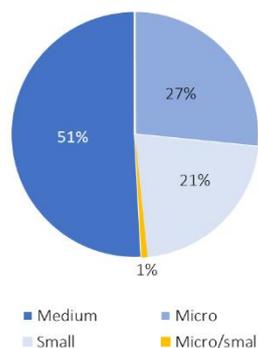
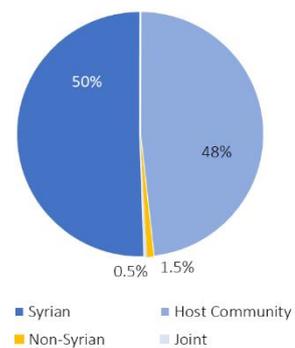


Figure 4: Enterprise ownership



L-Ot.09: Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community members, provided with financial and/or material assistance with Facility support

Figure 1: Gender of owner

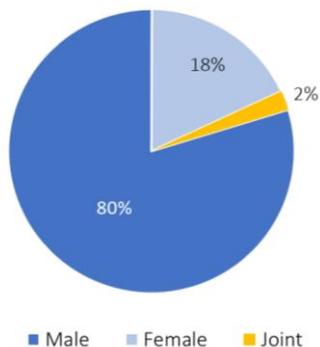


Figure 2: Progress against target (%)

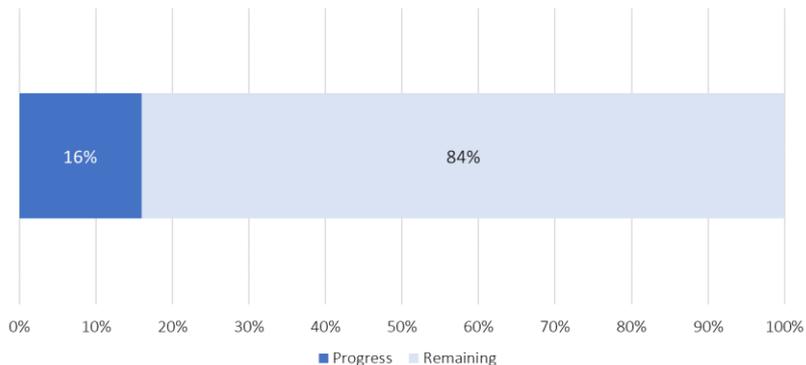


Figure 3: Enterprise ownership

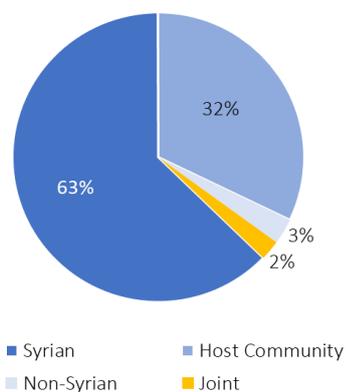
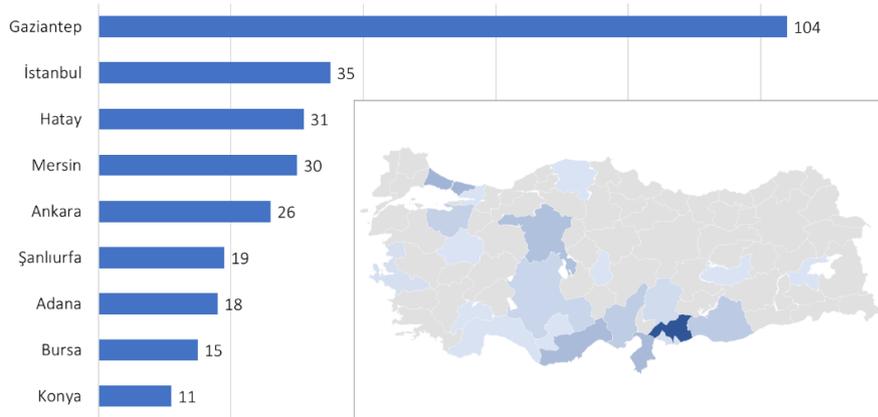


Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 5: Type of enterprise

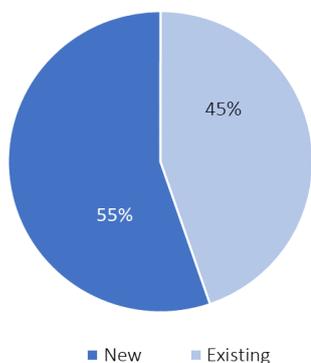
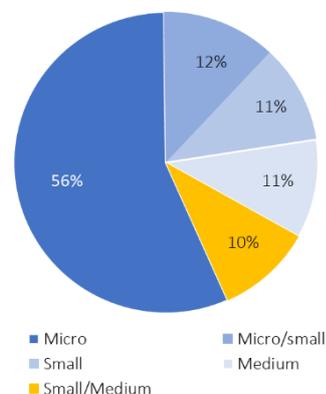


Figure 6: Size of enterprise

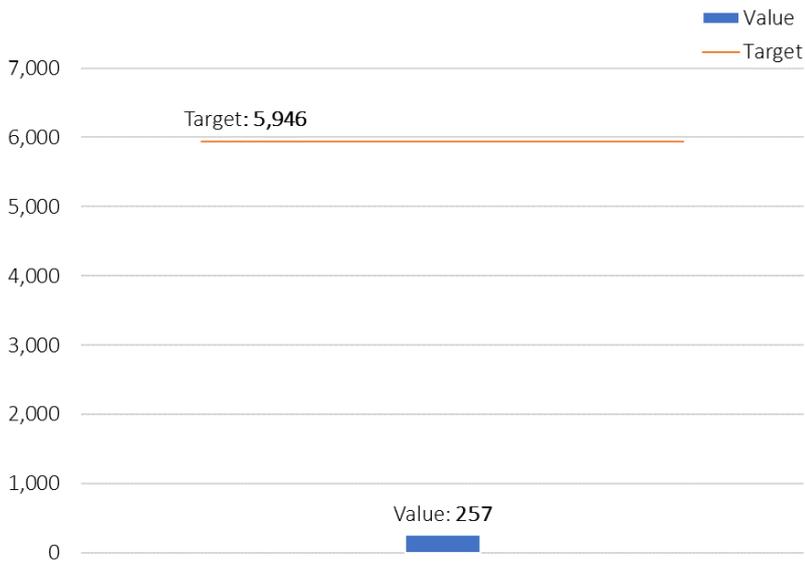


- In total, 314 enterprises (against a target of 1,930) were provided with financial and/or material assistance.
- Men owned the majority (80%) of the enterprises.
- Two-thirds of the beneficiary enterprises were owned by Syrians (Figure 3).
- The majority of enterprises were new (Figure 5).
- Almost all (99%) received financial support.
- Over half of the beneficiary enterprises were micro-enterprises (Figure 6).
- The highest number of enterprises were based in Gaziantep province (Figure 4).

L-Ot.10: Number of employability and enterprise development institutions' staff provided with (Facility-supported) training

L-Ot.11: Total number of 'person training days' provided to employability and enterprise development institutions' staff with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress value and target



- As of December 2020, over 250 staff from the employability and enterprise development institutions¹⁰ had been trained. The current progress is very low compared to the target (5,946).
- The majority (60%) of the training beneficiaries were male.
- 87% of the trained staff were from government institutions.
- On average, each participant received two days of training.

L-Ot.12: Number of private sector companies that benefited from (Facility-supported) awareness raising and capacity development activities

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

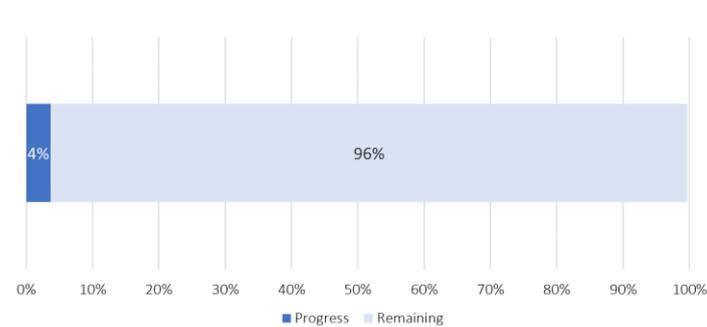
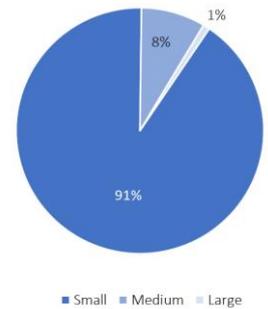


Figure 2: Type of intervention

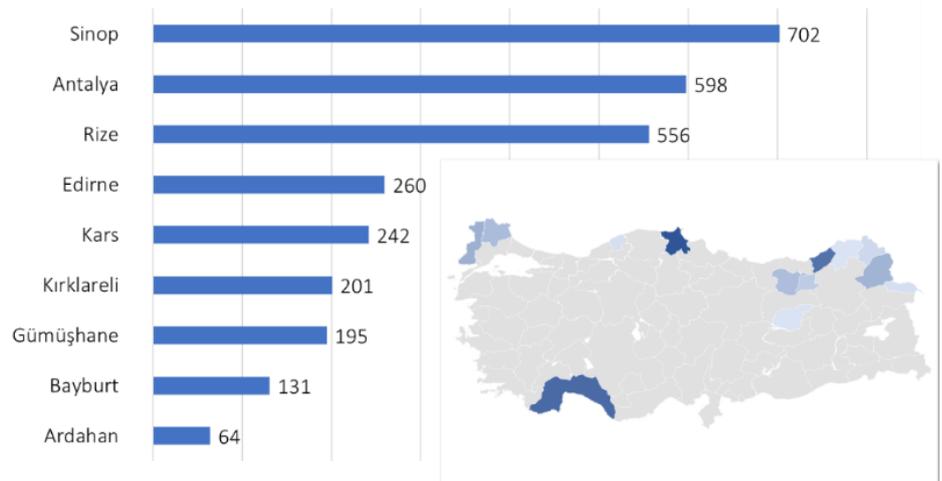


Figure 3: Company size



- As of December 2020, over 450 private sector companies had benefited from awareness raising and capacity development support. The current progress is only a tiny fraction of the target (2,506).
- 69% of the companies benefited from awareness raising (Figure 2).
- The largest number of beneficiary companies were in Sinop province (Figure 4).
- The majority were small companies (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

¹⁰ They include governmental, semi-governmental, or private sector representation bodies which deliver services to individuals, organizations or enterprises facilitating the functioning of the labour market and enterprise development.

MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

M-Oc.05: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO SAFELY-MANAGED MUNICIPAL SANITATION.....	56
M-Oc.06: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO SAFELY-MANAGED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	56
M-OT.01: NUMBER OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION FACILITIES (NEW AND UPGRADED) COMPLETED AND OPERATIONAL (WITH FACILITY SUPPORT).....	56
M-OT.02: AVERAGE COMPLETION LEVEL OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	56
M-OT.04: NUMBER OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES (NEW AND UPGRADES) COMPLETED AND OPERATIONAL (WITH FACILITY SUPPORT)	57
M-OT.05: AVERAGE COMPLETION LEVEL OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	57

M-Oc.05: Number of people with access to safely-managed municipal sanitation

Figure 1: Progress value

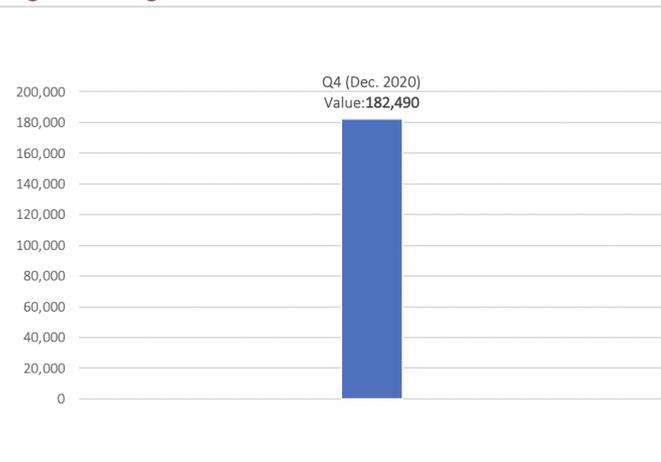
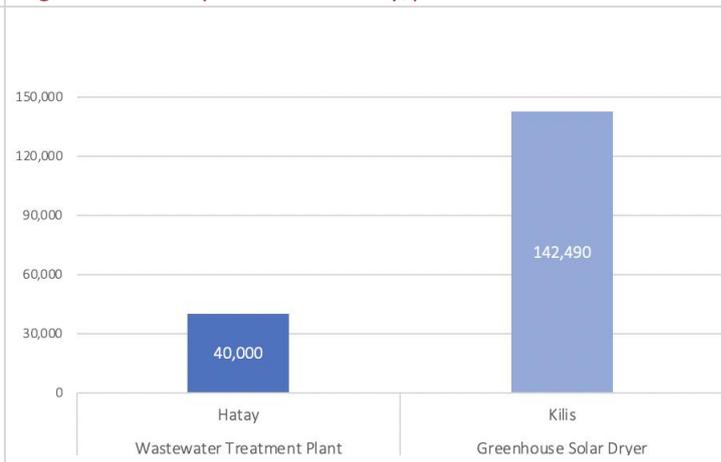


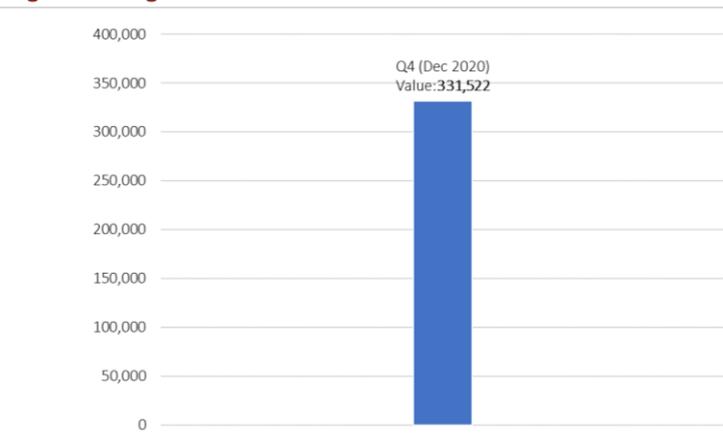
Figure 2: Value by sanitation facility/province



- As of December 2020, an estimated 182,000 people had been provided with access to safely-managed municipal sanitation.
- Over 142,000 people benefited from the Greenhouse Solar Dryer sanitation facility in Kilis province.
- An estimated 40,000 people benefited from the Wastewater Treatment Plant in Hatay province.

M-Oc.06: Number of people with access to safely-managed municipal solid waste

Figure 1: Progress value

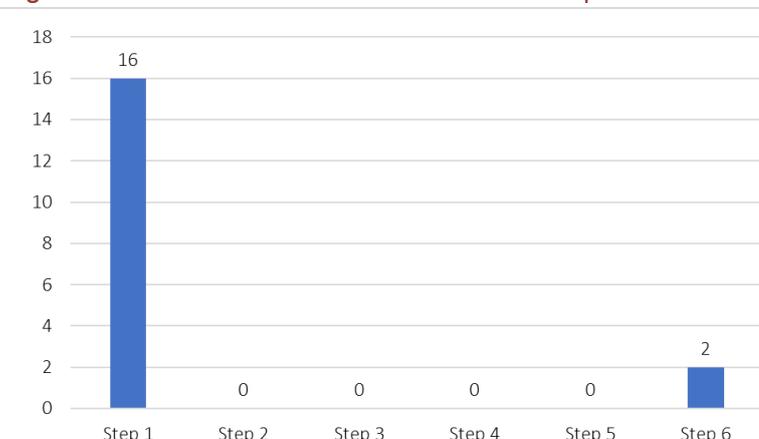


- An estimated 331,522 people benefited from three solid waste management facilities.
- In Hatay province, an estimated 276,099 people benefited from the Solid Waste Collection facility.
- In Şanlıurfa, over 55,000 people benefited from the Solid Waste Collection facility.

M-Ot.01: Number of water supply and sanitation facilities (new and upgraded) completed and operational (with Facility support)

M-Ot.02: Average completion level of water supply and sanitation system construction projects

Figure 1: Number of facilities in each construction step



- As of December 2020, only two (out of 18) water supply and sanitation facilities were completed and operational.
- The completed wastewater treatment plant was in Hatay, and the Greenhouse Solar Dryer (sanitation) facility was in Kilis province.
- All 16 on-going facilities were at Step 1, i.e., planning and contracting on-going (Figure 1).

- As of December 2020, a total of five (out of nine) solid-waste management facilities had been completed and were operational with Facility support.
- They include three waste transfer stations in Hatay and one in Şanlıurfa and one leachate collection pond in Kilis province.
- Three facilities were at Step 1 (planning and contracting ongoing), and one facility was at Step 3 (construction ongoing) – Figure 3.

Figure 1: Progress value and target



Figure 2: Value by province and geographical distribution

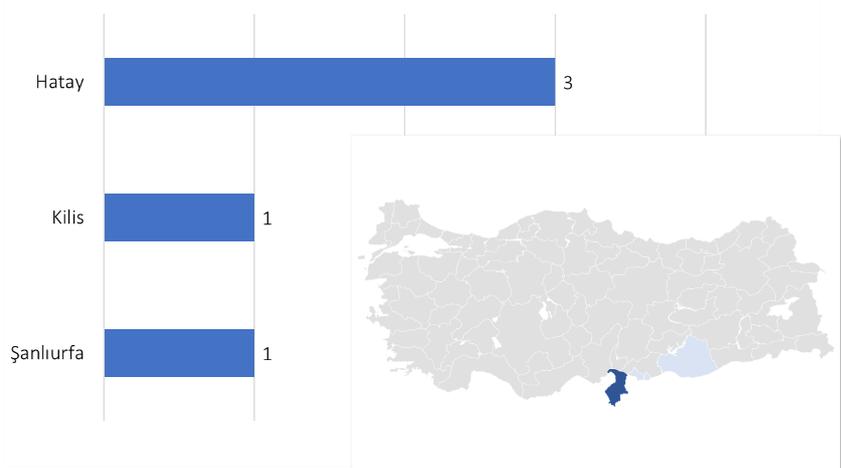
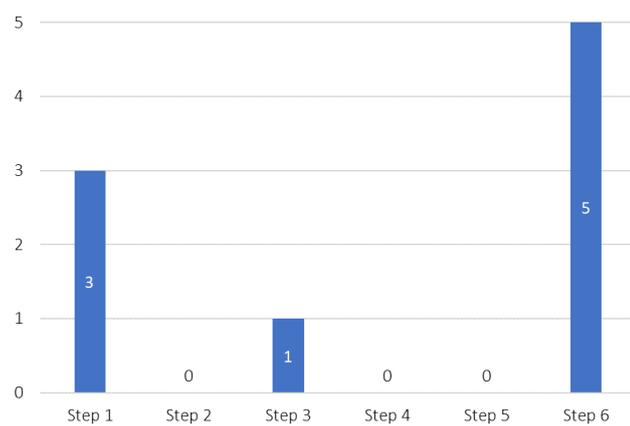


Figure 3: Number of facilities in each construction step



CROSS-CUTTING

C-OT.01: NUMBER OF ADULT REFUGEES WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE TURKISH LANGUAGE COURSES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT	60
C-OT.03: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) INTER-COMMUNITY SOCIAL COHESION EVENTS	60

C-Ot.01: Number of adult refugees who completed one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support

Figure 1: Progress over time

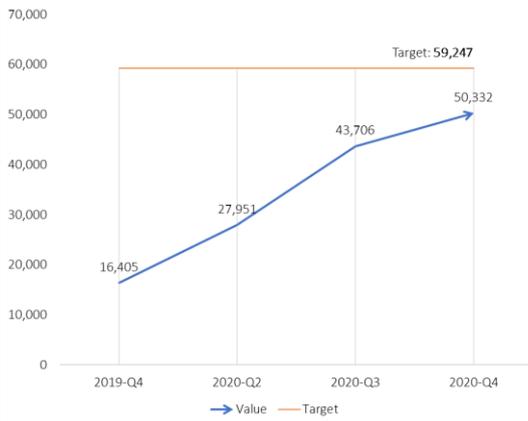
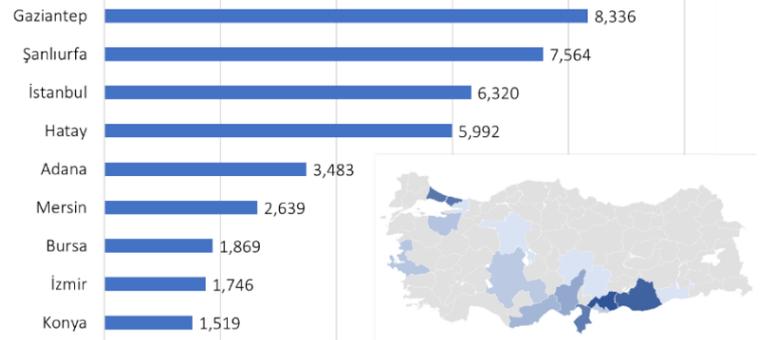
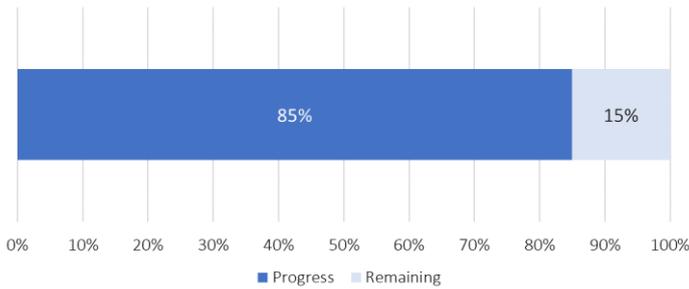


Figure 2: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

Figure 3: Progress against target (%)



- As of December 2020, over 50,000 refugees (adults) had completed one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support.
- Gradual progress is reported over time (Figure 1).
- Over two-thirds of the beneficiaries were females.
- The largest number of beneficiaries were in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa provinces (Figure 2).

C-Ot.03: Number of refugees and host community members who participated in (Facility-supported) inter-community social cohesion events

Figure 1: Progress over time

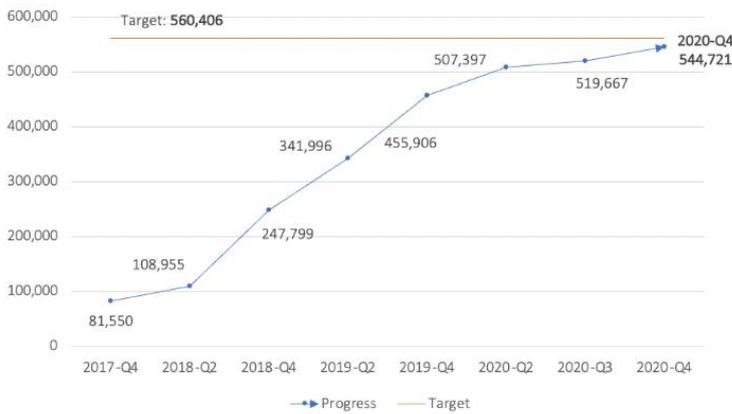


Figure 2: Progress against target (%)

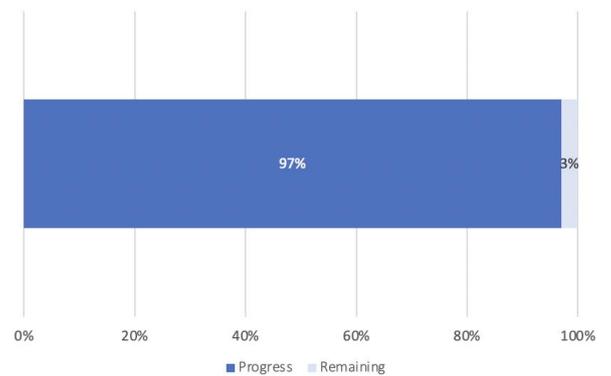
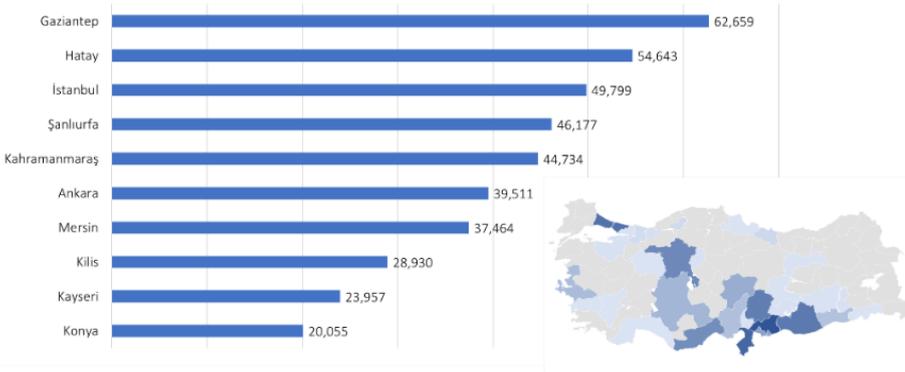


Figure 3: Value by province* and geographical distribution



*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- In total, over 544,000 refugees and host community members participated in inter-community social cohesion events.
- Over half of the participants were Syrian.
- The ratio of females (53%) was slightly higher than males (47%).
- 80% of participants attended general community events, while 20% attended cultural/sporting events.