

**THE FACILITY RESULTS FRAMEWORK  
MONITORING REPORT**

**No. 8**

**ANNEX**

**Indicator Charts and Analysis**

**November 2021**

## Table of Contents

EDUCATION .....	1
HEALTH.....	17
PROTECTION .....	29
BASIC NEEDS .....	37
LIVELIHOODS.....	41
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE.....	55
CROSS-CUTTING .....	58

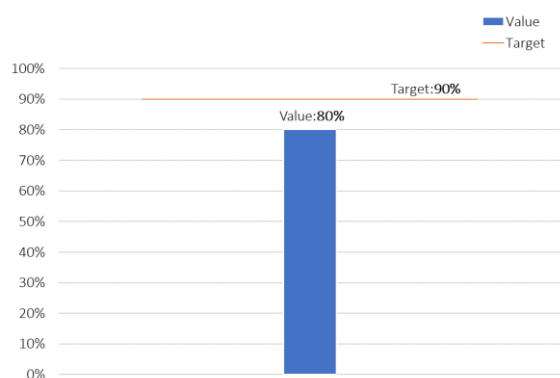


## EDUCATION

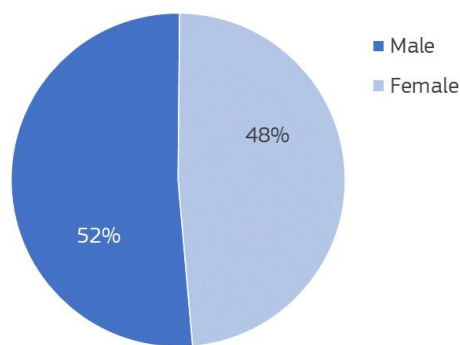
E-Oc.01: PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOL-AGE REFUGEE CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PRIMARY EDUCATION .....	2
E-Oc.02: PERCENTAGE OF REFUGEE CHILDREN ENROLLED IN LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION .....	2
E-Oc.03: PERCENTAGE OF REFUGEE CHILDREN ENROLLED IN UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION .....	2
E-Oc.05: TRANSITION RATE OF REFUGEE STUDENTS BETWEEN PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION LEVELS .....	3
E-Oc.06: TRANSITION RATE OF REFUGEE STUDENTS BETWEEN LOWER SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION LEVELS..	3
E-Oc.08: NUMBER OF REFUGEE CHILDREN ENROLLED IN THE FORMAL EDUCATION SYSTEM .....	3
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 .....	4
E-Oc.12: NUMBER OF FACILITY-SUPPORTED REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITY STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED VOCATIONAL EDUCATION .....	4
E-Oc.13: NUMBER OF REFUGEES STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED A HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	4
E-Oc.14: PERCENTAGE OF REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITY CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS WHO HAVE ATTENDED PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME .....	5
E-Ot.01: NUMBER OF REFUGEE CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH CATCH-UP TRAINING WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	5
E-Ot.02: NUMBER OF REFUGEE CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH BACK-UP TRAINING WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	6
E-Ot.03: NUMBER OF REFUGEE CHILDREN WHO HAVE ATTENDED ONE OR MORE TURKISH LANGUAGE COURSES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	7
E-Ot.04: NUMBER OF REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITY CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	7
E-Ot.05: NUMBER OF REFUGEE CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH NON-FORMAL EDUCATION WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	8
E-Ot.06: NUMBER OF REFUGEE CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH ARABIC LANGUAGE COURSES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	8
E-Ot.07: NUMBER OF REFUGEE STUDENTS PROVIDED WITH PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	9
E-Ot.10: NUMBER OF REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITY STUDENTS WHO RECEIVED (FACILITY-FUNDED) IN-KIND SUPPORT NECESSARY TO ATTEND SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY .....	10
E-Ot.11: NUMBER OF STUDENTS PROVIDED WITH (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TO ATTEND EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS .....	11
E-Ot.12: NUMBER OF EDUCATION SERVICE PERSONNEL EMPLOYED AND/OR REMUNERATED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	12
E-Ot.13: NUMBER OF EDUCATION SERVICE PERSONNEL TRAINED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	13
E-Ot.14: TOTAL NUMBER OF 'PERSON TRAINING DAYS' PROVIDED TO EDUCATION SERVICE PERSONNEL WITH FACILITY SUPPORT	13
E-Ot.15: NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES UPGRADED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	14
E-Ot.16: NUMBER OF NEW EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	15
E-Ot.17: AVERAGE COMPLETION LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS .....	16

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

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



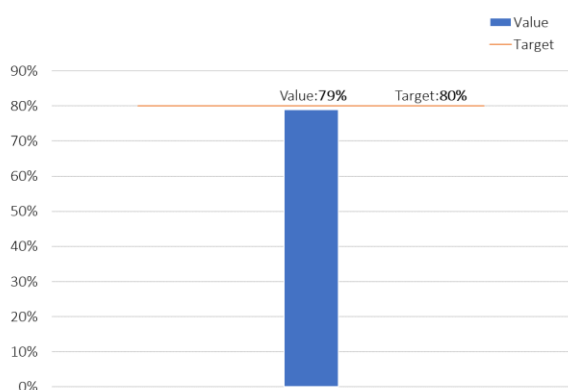
**Figure 2: Gender**



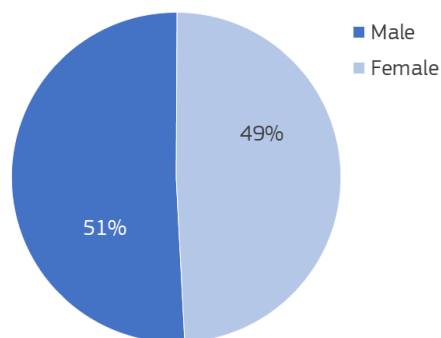
- In the academic year 2020-21, a total of 322,760 school-age Syrian refugee children were enrolled in primary education in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This is 89% of the target.
- According to gender-disaggregated data, 52% of the enrolled children were male (Figure 2).
- The majority (91%) of the enrolled children were Syrian.

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

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



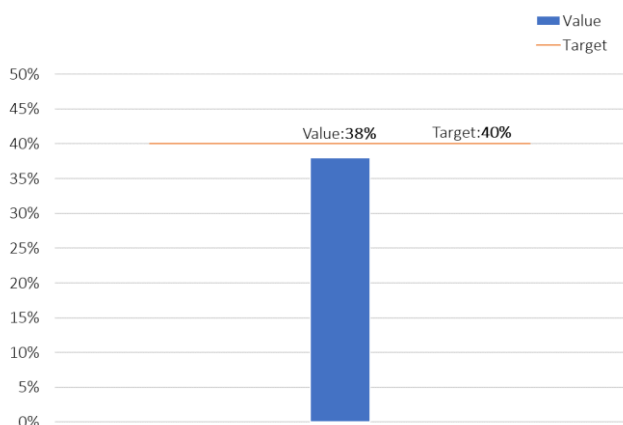
**Figure 2: Gender**



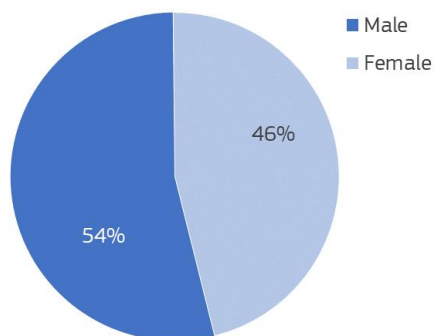
- In the academic year 2020-21, a total of 251,323 school-age refugee children were enrolled in lower secondary education in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces.
- 90% of the enrolled children were Syrian. The ratio of male and female children was almost equal (Figure 2).

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

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



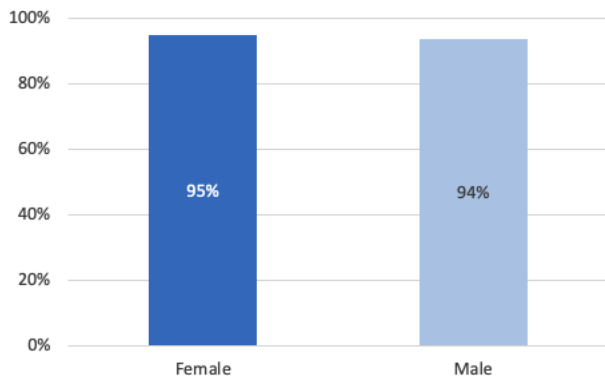
**Figure 2: Gender**



- During the academic year 2020-21, over 96,000 school-age Syrian refugee children were enrolled in upper secondary education in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This is 95% of the target for the indicator.
- The majority (84%) of enrolled children were Syrian. The ratio of male children was higher than female (Figure 2).

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

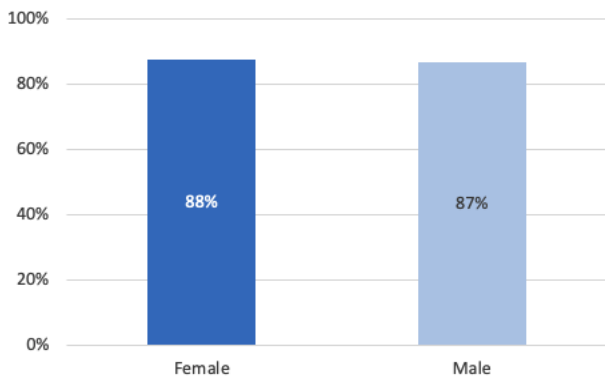
Figure 1: Gender (%)



- 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 academic year 2019-20 transitioned to the 5th-grade in the academic year 2020-21.
- 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 academic year 2019-20 transitioned to the 9th-grade in the academic year 2020-21.
- 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

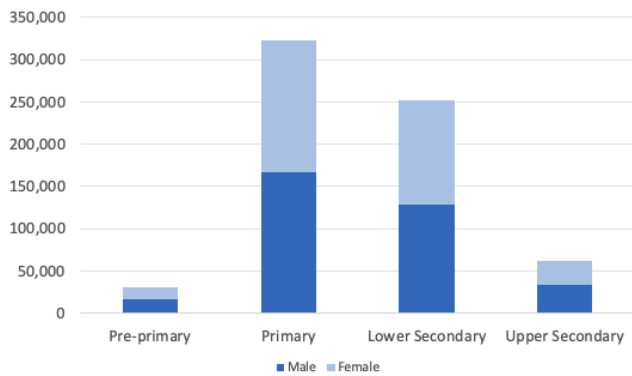
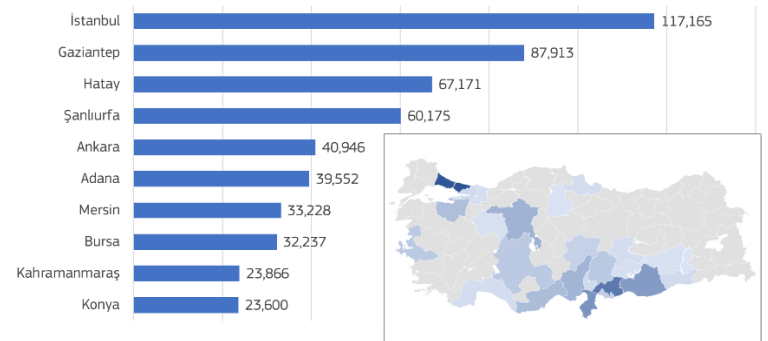


Figure 2: Value by province\* and geographical distribution

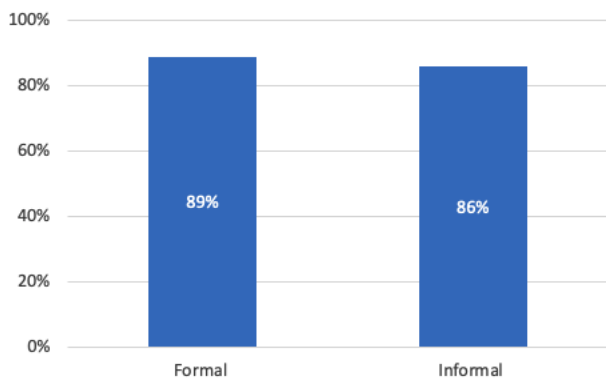


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

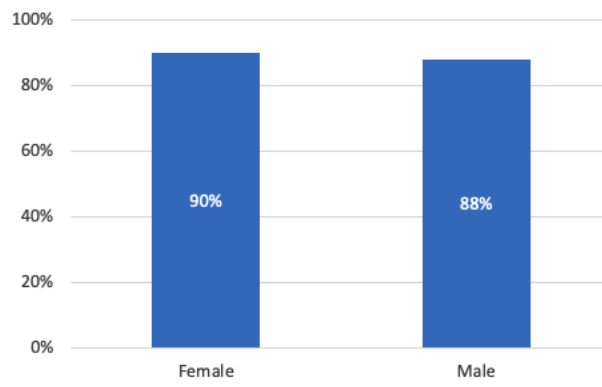
- For the academic year 2020-21, a total of 701,374 school-age refugee children were enrolled in the formal education system in the 26 PIKTES targeted provinces. This is 83% of the target of 850,000.
- The ratio of male children was slightly higher (52%) than female (48%).
- 46% of the total enrolled children were at the primary education level, followed by lower secondary (36%), upper secondary (14%), 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**



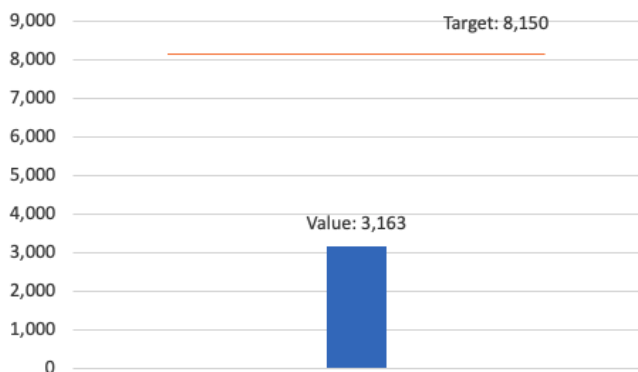
**Figure 2: Gender**



- In total, 417,920 (92% of the total) CCTE beneficiary children (enrolled in the academic year 2019-20)<sup>1</sup> were found to be regularly attending schools.
- The ratio was higher among students in the formal education compared to children in the informal education (Figure 1).

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

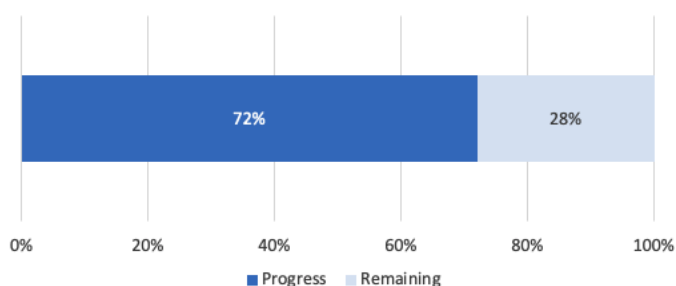
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



- As of June 2021, a total of 3,163 (out of 8,150) refugee and host community students benefiting from Facility-supported material and financial support completed vocational education. The majority (3,111) of the reported beneficiary students completed their education during the current reporting period.
- 55% of the beneficiary students were female.
- Half of the students were HC; 46% were Syrian; the remaining 4% were non-Syrian refugees.
- The majority of the students were in Hatay (852), Gaziantep (659) and Şanlıurfa (578).

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

**Figure 1: Progress against target (%)**

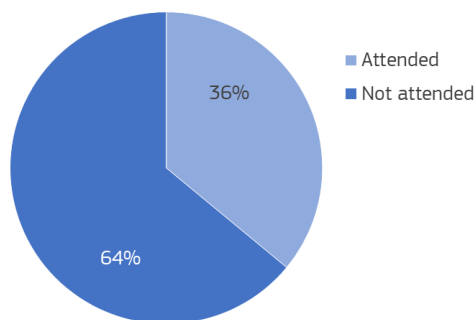


- As of June 2021, a total of 430 students completed a higher education programme with Facility support. This is 72% of the target of 598.
- The ratio of male students was higher than female students (60% male, 40% female).
- The majority (98%) completed a bachelor's degree.
- All of the students were Syrian nationals.

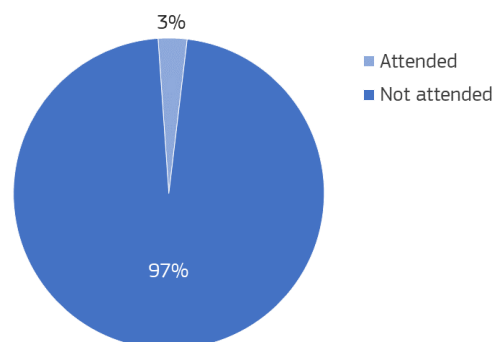
<sup>1</sup> In total, 456,468 CCTE beneficiary children were enrolled in the academic year 2019-20. Data for the academic year (2020-21) will be available during the next reporting period.

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

**Figure 1: Syrian**



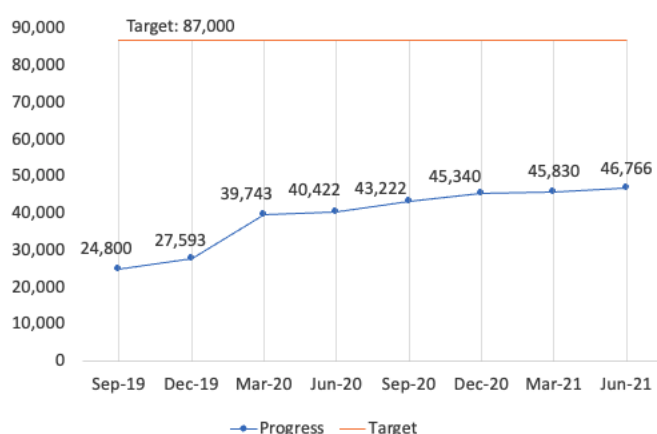
**Figure 2: Host community**



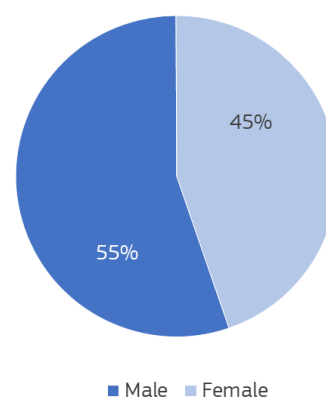
- For the current academic year (2020-21), a total of 1,964,127 children were enrolled in the 1<sup>st</sup> grade of primary school in the 26 PIKTES-supported provinces. They include 93% host community children and 7% Syrian refugee children.
- Over one-third (49,763) of the Syrian children who were enrolled in the 1<sup>st</sup> 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**

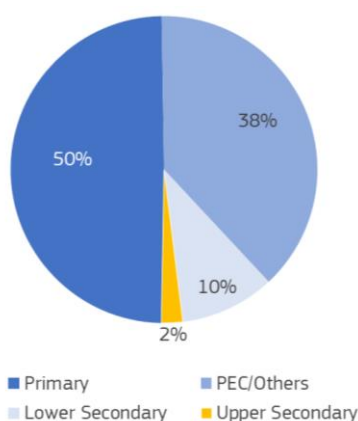
**Figure 1: Progress value over time against the target**



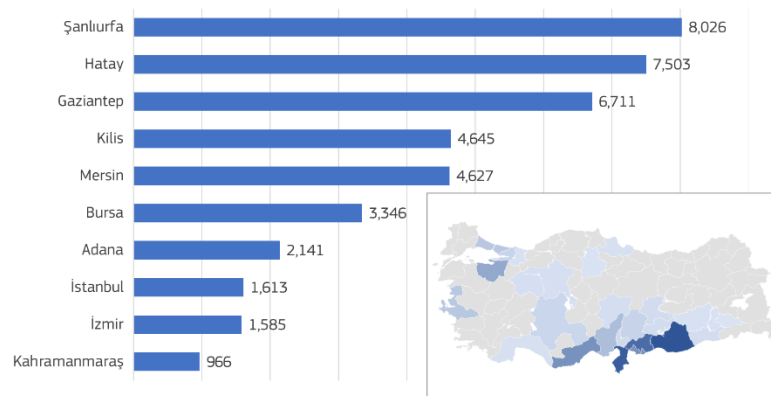
**Figure 2: Gender**



**Figure 3: Education level**



**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

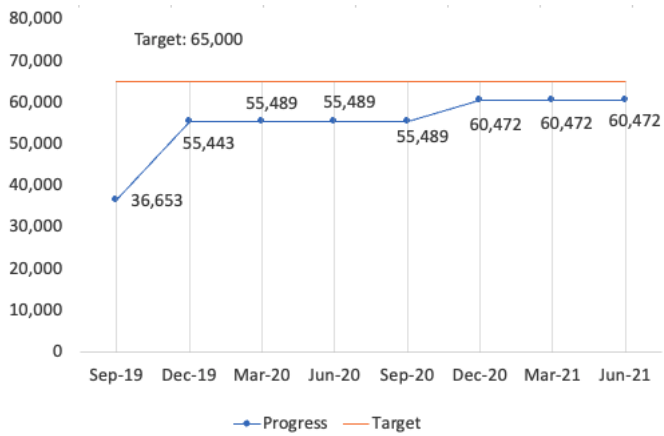


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

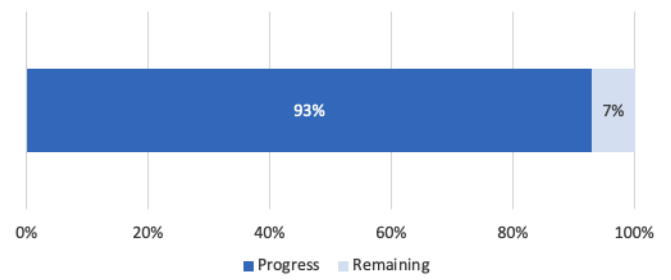
- As of June 2021, over 46,500 refugee children were provided with catch-up training with Facility support.
- The ratio of male children was higher than female (Figure 2).
- Half (50%) of the beneficiary children were from the primary level (Figure 3).

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

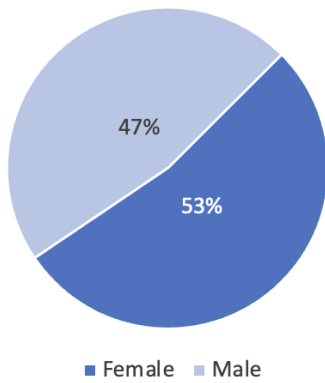
**Figure 1: Progress value over time against the target**



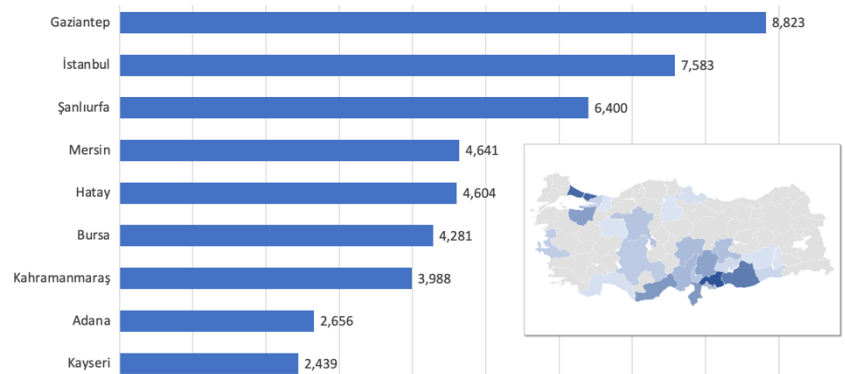
**Figure 2: Progress against target (%)**



**Figure 3: Gender**

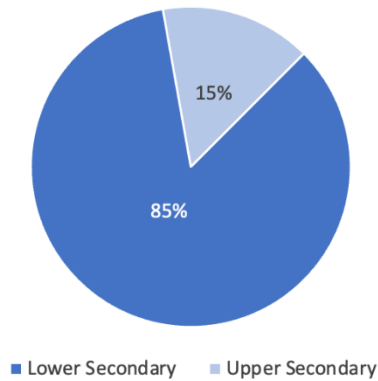


**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

**Figure 5: Education level**

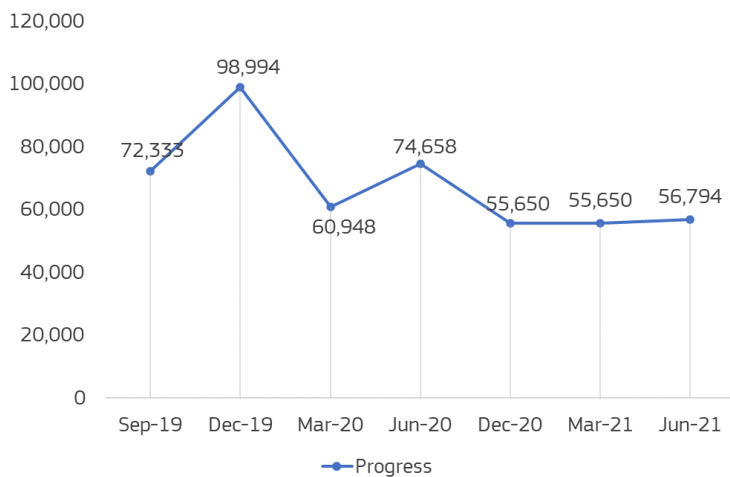


- In total, over 60,000 refugee children were provided with back-up training. The current progress represents 93% of the overall target of 65,000. No progress was made over the first six months of 2021.
- The ratio of female beneficiary children was slightly higher than male (Figure 3).
- The provincial 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).

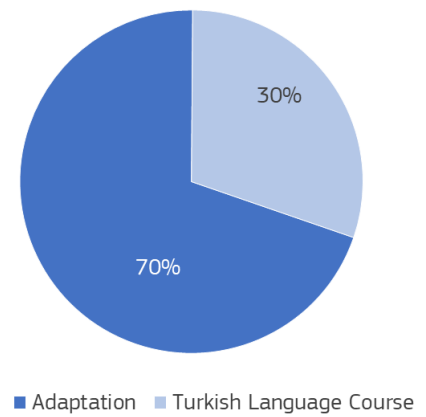


### E-Ot.03: Number of refugee children who have attended one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support

**Figure 1: Progress over time**



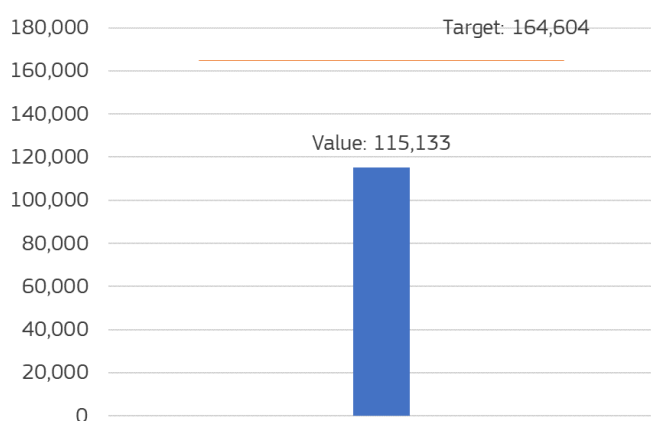
**Figure 2: Type of language training**



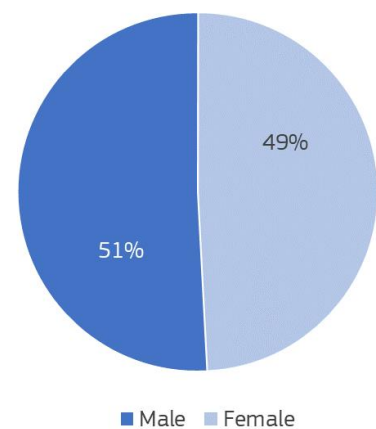
- During the last quarter (Apr-Jun 2021), over 56,700 students attended Turkish language courses (including adaptation classes).
- The majority of them were in the adaptation classes (Figure 2).
- The ratio of males (52%) was slightly higher than females (48%).
- All of the beneficiary children were Syrian.
- The highest number of beneficiary children were in İstanbul (7,891), followed by Gaziantep (7,107), and Hatay (7,061).

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

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

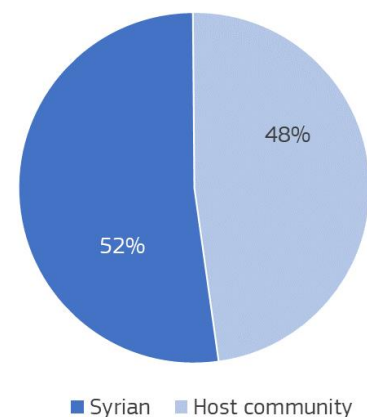


**Figure 2: Gender**



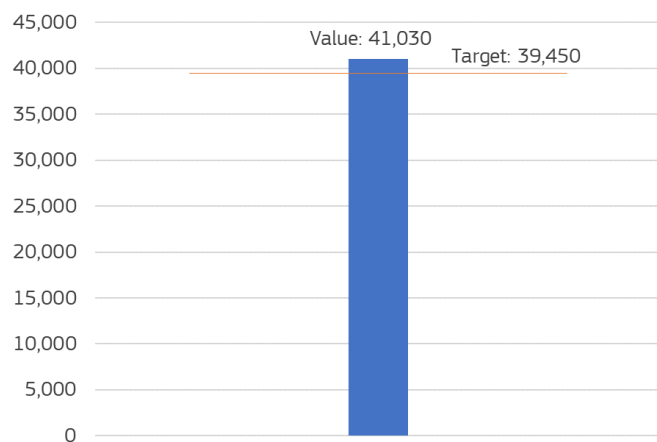
- As of June 2021, over 115,000 refugee and host community children attended pre-primary education with Facility support.
- The ratio of male and female children was almost similar (Figure 2).
- 52% of the beneficiary children were Syrian (Figure 3).
- The highest progress was reported in Gaziantep (16,819), followed by İstanbul (14,890), Şanlıurfa (13,548) and Hatay (11,681).

**Figure 3: Nationality**



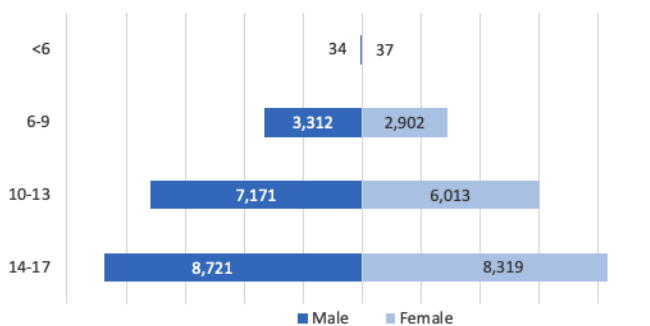
### E-Ot.05: Number of refugee children provided with non-formal education with Facility support

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

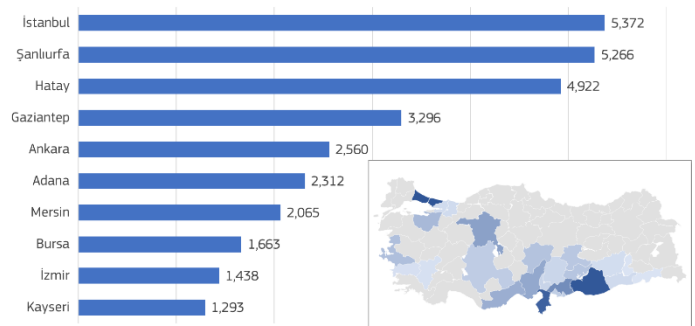


- As of June 2021, just over 41,000 children were provided with non-formal education with Facility support. Over the first half of 2021, no progress was recorded.
- The ratio of males and females was almost equal (Figure 2).
- The largest number of beneficiary children were in the age-group of 14 to 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**



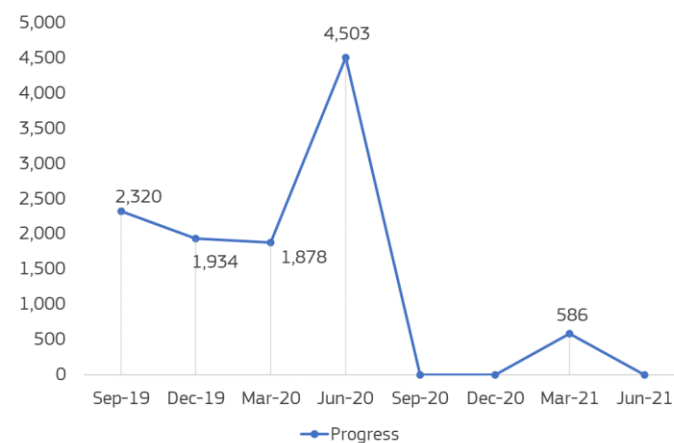
**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

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

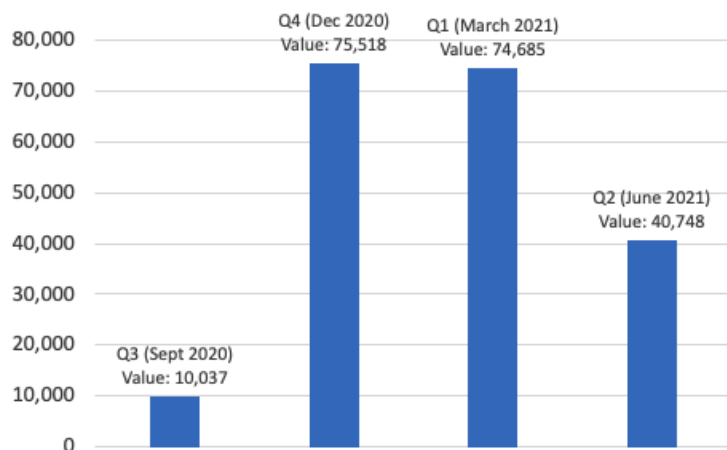
**Figure 1: Progress over time**



- Over the first six months of 2021, a total of 586 Syrian students benefited from Arabic language courses.

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

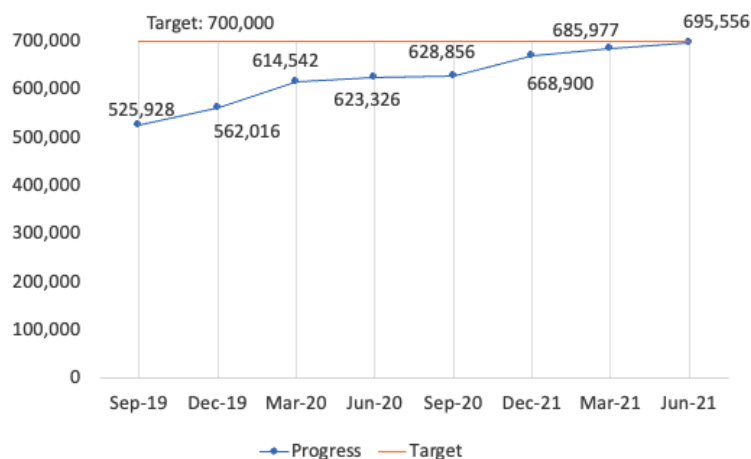
**Figure 1: Quarterly progress (last four quarters)**



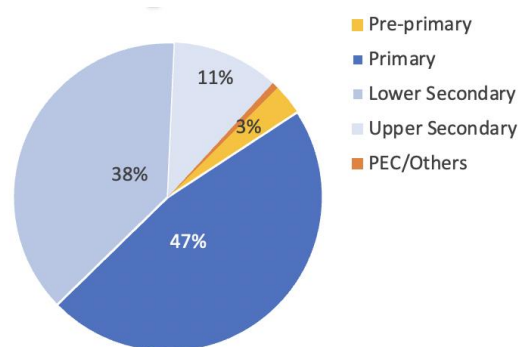
- In the first quarter of 2021, PIKTES guidance counsellors provided psycho-social support to almost 75,000 refugee students.
- An equal number of males and females benefited from the psycho-social support services.
- All of the beneficiary students were Syrian.
- Nearly two-thirds (72%) of the beneficiaries were from the primary education level; 24% were from the lower secondary education level; 4% were from the upper secondary level.

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

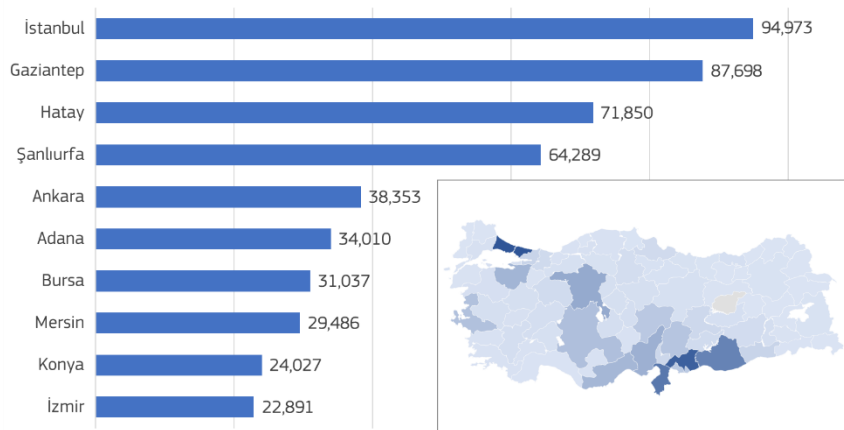
**Figure 1: Progress value over time against the target**



**Figure 2: Education level**



**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



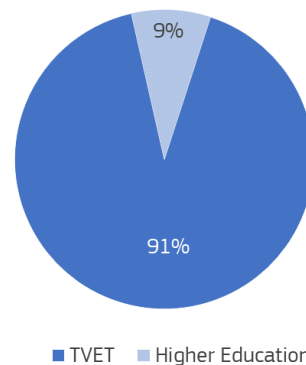
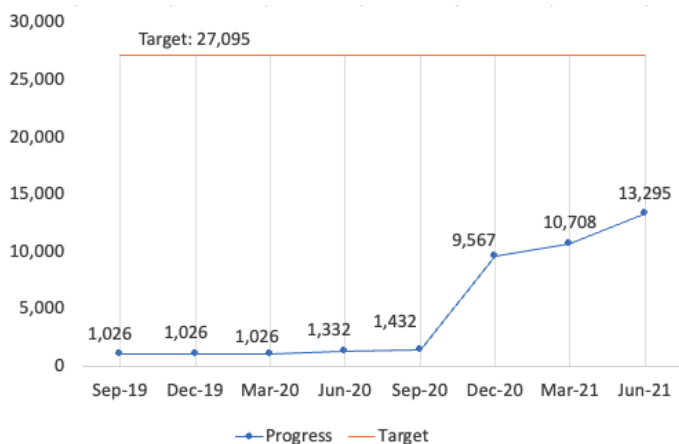
\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- As of June 2021, the families of 695,556 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 provincial breakdown of the beneficiaries is shown in 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 over time against the target**

**Figure 2: Education type**

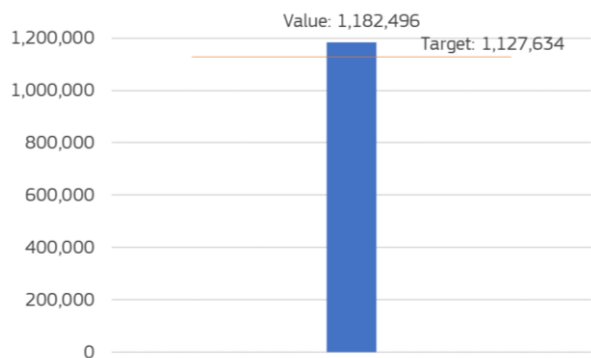


- As of June 2021, over 13,000 refugee and host community students received (Facility-funded) scholarships to attend TVET or higher education institutions.
- 91% of the beneficiaries were TVET students, and the remaining were higher education students (Figure 2).
- The ratio of male and female beneficiary students was almost identical.
- 53% of the beneficiary students were Syrian refugees; 37% Host Community students; 10% non-Syrian refugee students.
- 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**

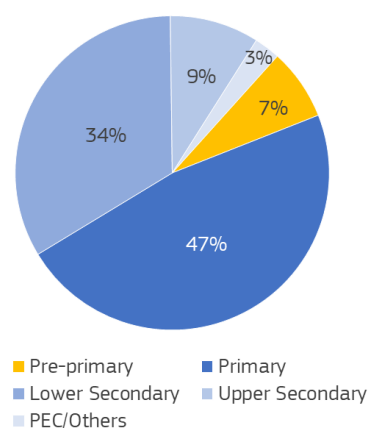
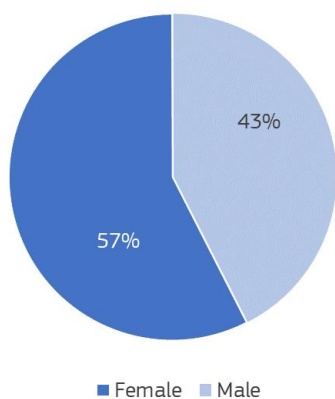
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

- As of June 2021, almost 1.2 million refugee and host community students received in-kind support necessary to attend school or university.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than males (Figure 2).
- 54% of the beneficiary students were host community members, while 46% were Syrian.
- The majority (47%) of the beneficiary students were at the primary education level (Figure 3).



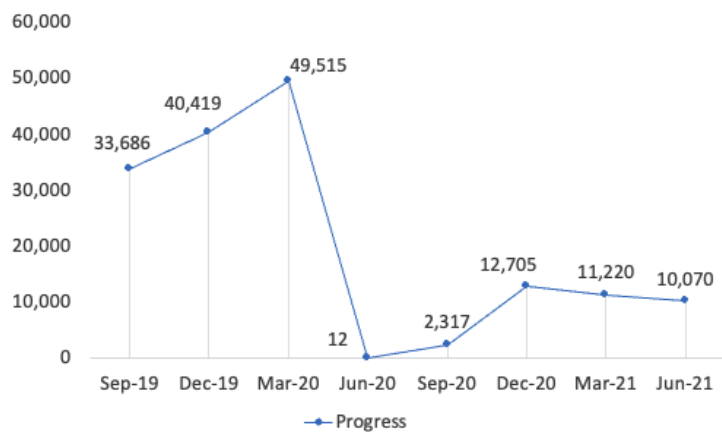
**Figure 2: Gender**

**Figure 3: Education level**

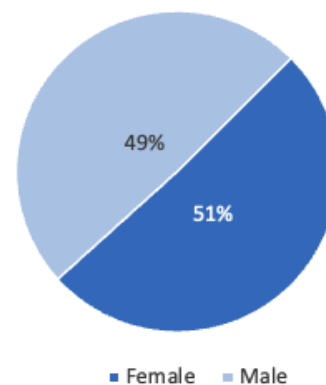


**E-Ot.11: Number of students provided with (Facility-supported) transportation services to attend education institutions**

**Figure 1: Progress over time**

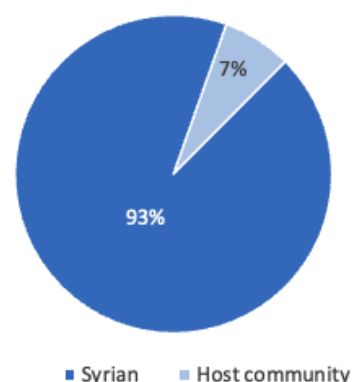


**Figure 2: Gender**

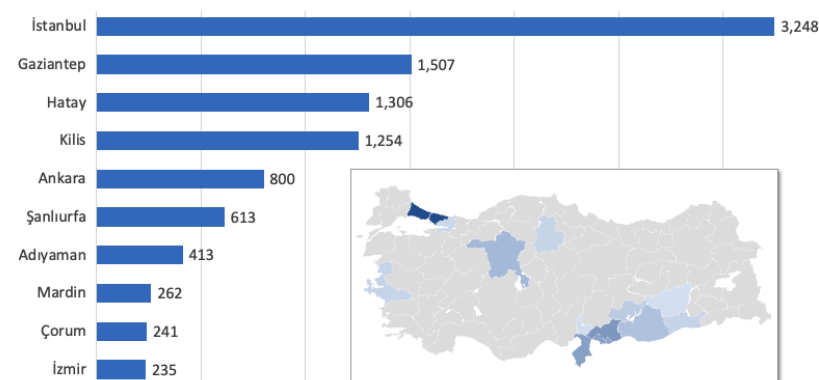


- In 2021/Q2, over 10,000 school children benefited from transportation services.
- The ratio of beneficiary female students was slightly higher than male (Figure 2).
- The majority (93%) of beneficiary students were Syrian.
- The highest number of beneficiary students were reported in İstanbul province (Figure 4).
- Over half (55%) of the beneficiary student were in primary schools (Figure 5).

**Figure 3: Nationality**

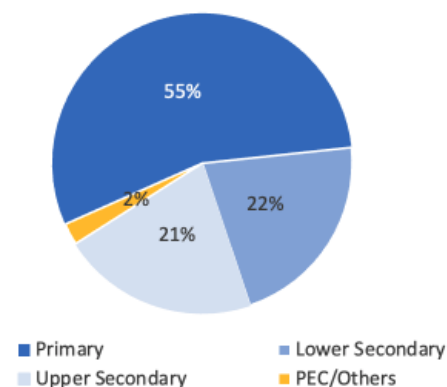


**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



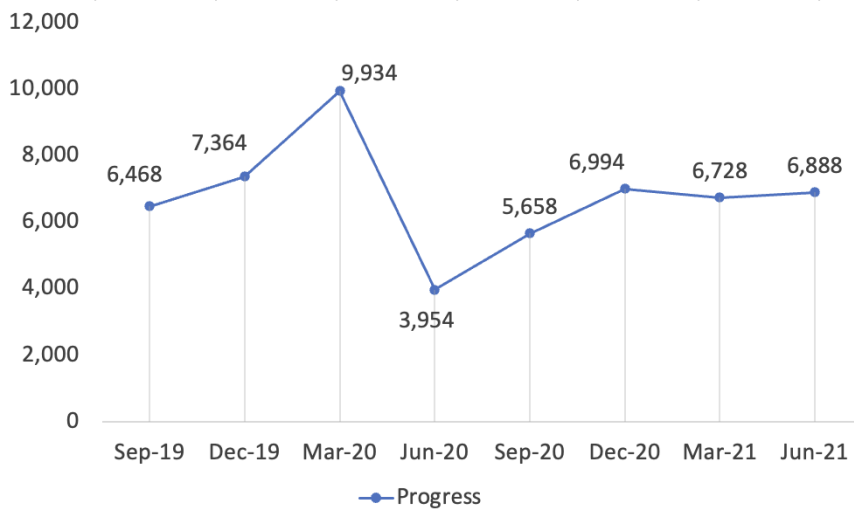
*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented*

**Figure 5: Education level**

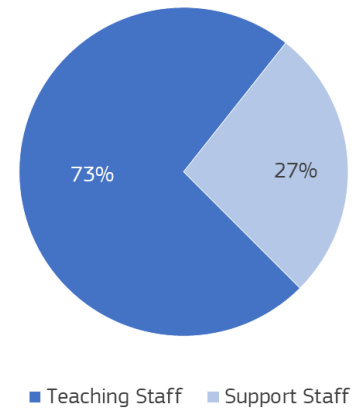


## E-Ot.12: Number of education service personnel employed and/or remunerated with Facility support

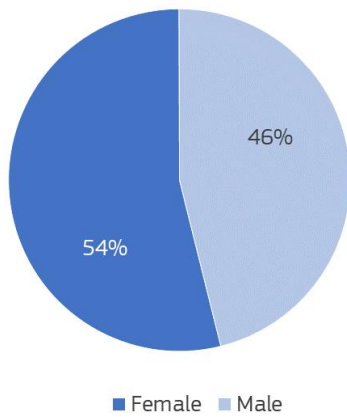
**Figure 1: Progress over time**



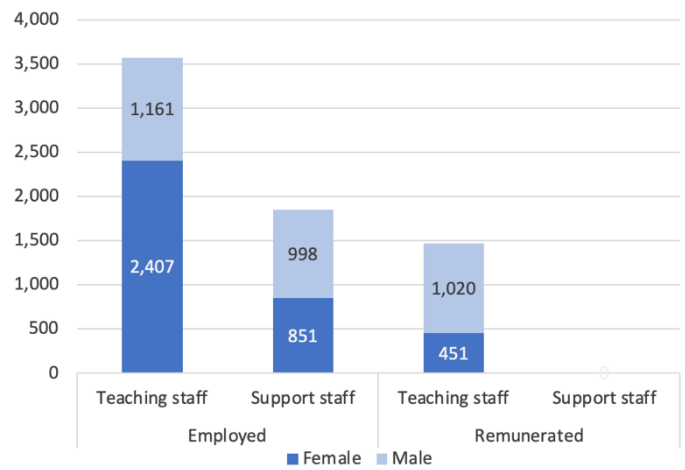
**Figure 2: Personnel category**



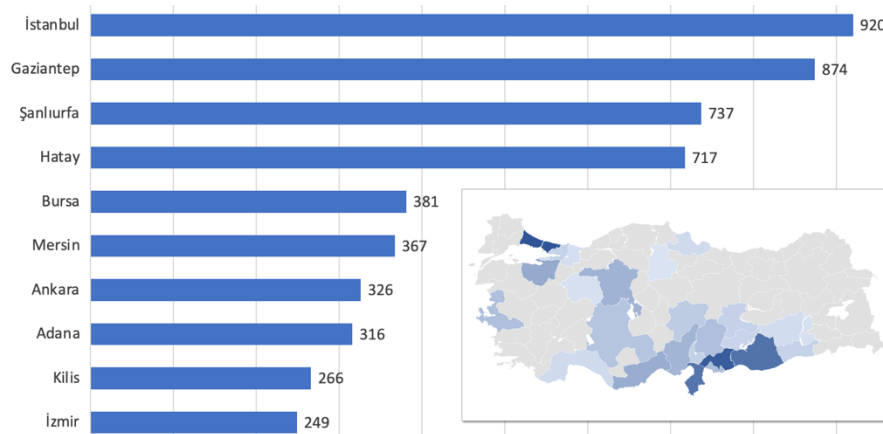
**Figure 3: Gender**



**Figure 4: Personnel category by gender**



**Figure 5: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



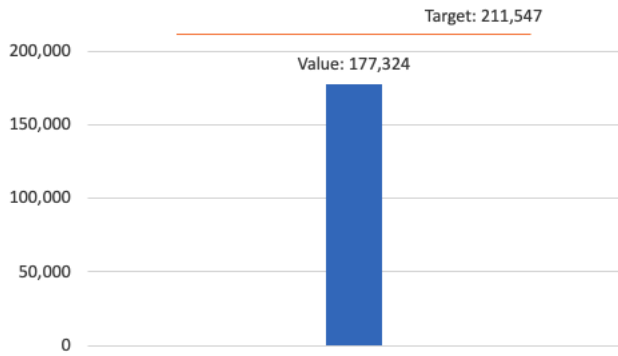
\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- Over the first six months of 2021, a total of 6,888 education service personnel were employed and/or remunerated with Facility support.
- Three-quarters of them were teaching staff (Figure 2).
- The ratio of female education service personnel was higher than males (Figure 3).
- All the staff were host community members.
- The majority of staff were employed/remunerated in İstanbul, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, and Hatay (Figure 5).

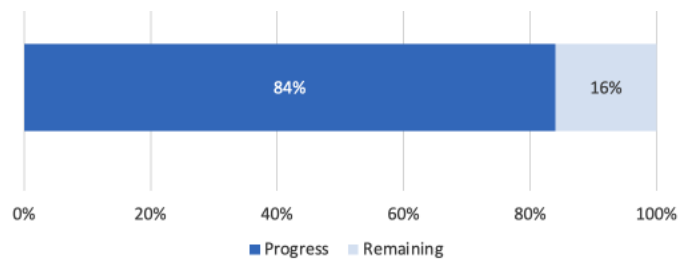
### E-Ot.13: Number of education service personnel trained with Facility support

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

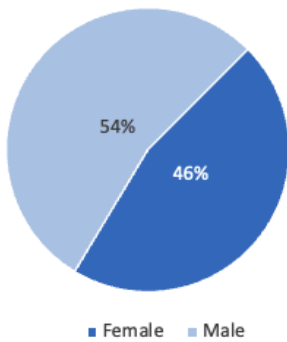
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



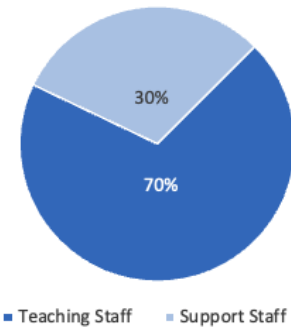
**Figure 2: Progress against target (%)**



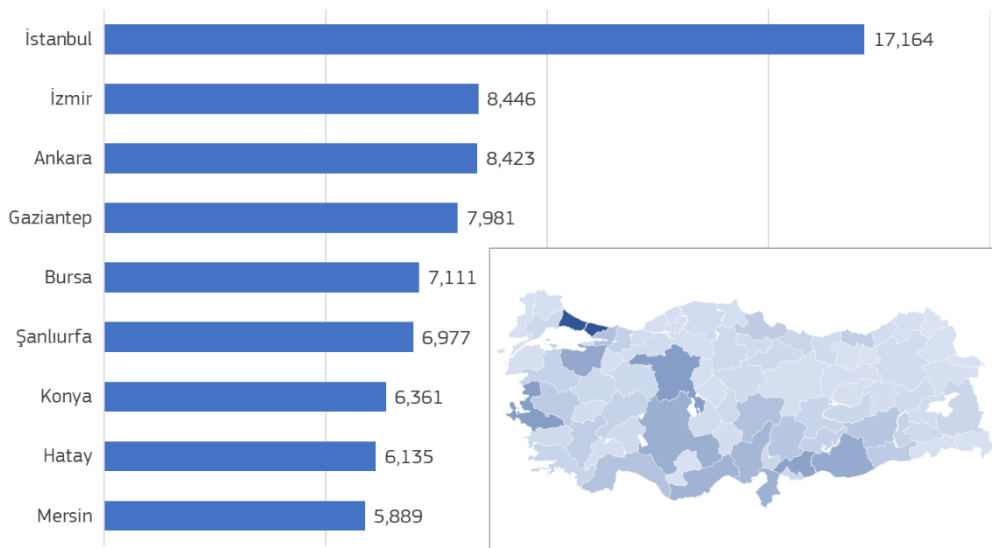
**Figure 3: Gender**



**Figure 4: Personnel category**



**Figure 5: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

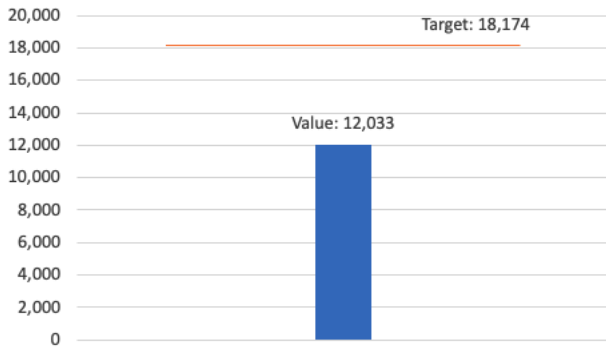


*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

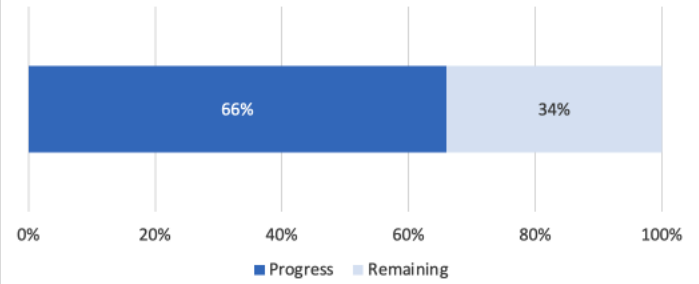
- As of June 2021, over 177,000 education service personnel have been trained with Facility support. The current progress represents 84% of the target (211,547) achieved.
- 70% of the trained staff were teaching staff (Figure 4).
- The highest number of education service personnel were trained in İstanbul province (Figure 5).
- During the first six months of 2021, over 2,900 'person training days' were delivered to 6,476 education service personnel.

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

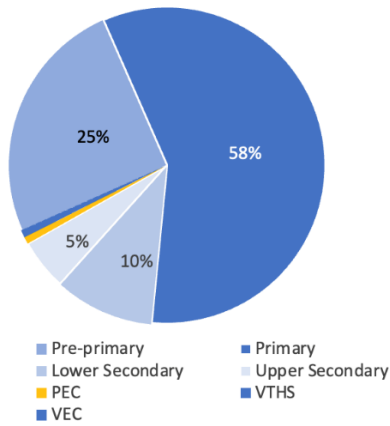
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Progress against target (%)**

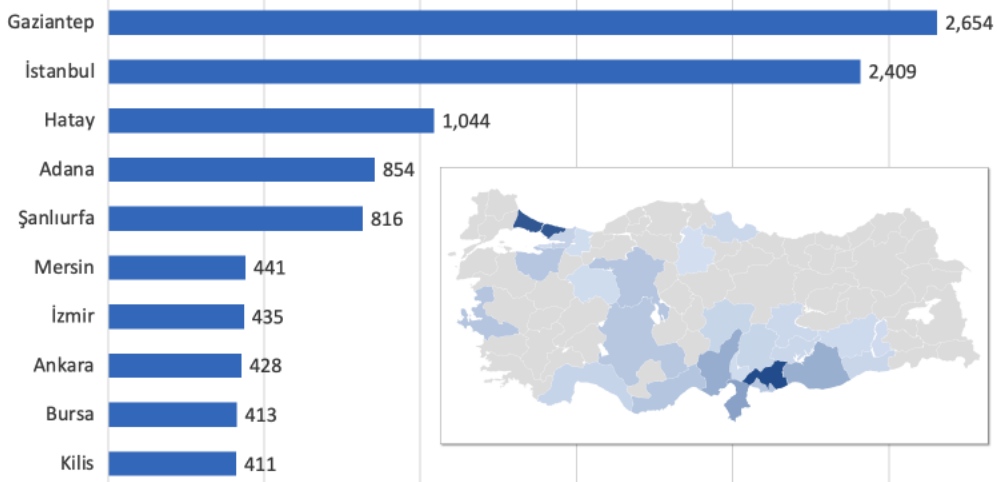


**Figure 3: Education facility type**



- As of June 2021, over 12,000 educational facilities had been upgraded with Facility support. This represents 66% of the target (18,174).
- 99% (11,939) of the facilities were upgraded through the provision of equipment.
- The majority of the upgraded educational facilities were primary schools (Figure 3).
- The highest number of educational facilities were upgraded in Gaziantep (Figure 4).

**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

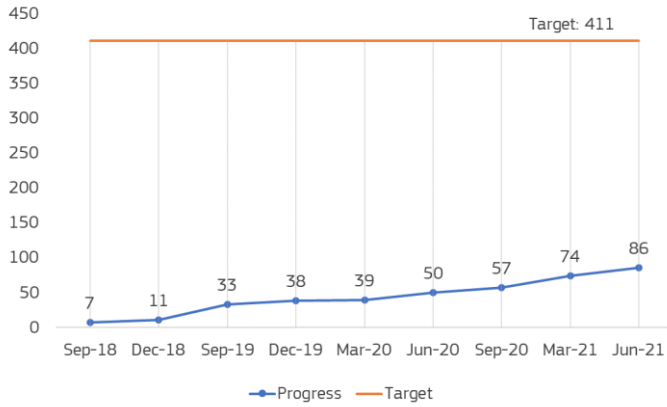


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

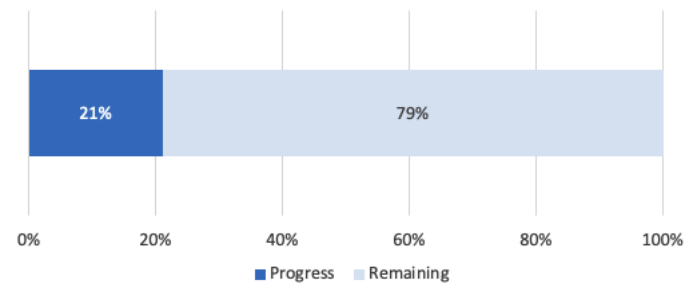


## E-Ot.16: Number of new educational facilities constructed with Facility support

**Figure 1: Progress value over time against the target**



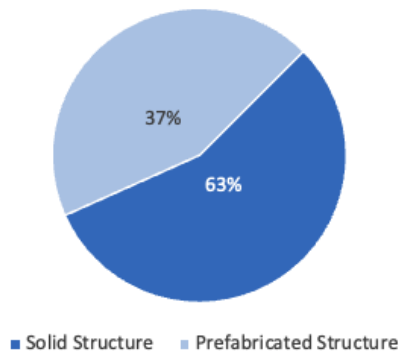
**Figure 2: Progress against target (%)**



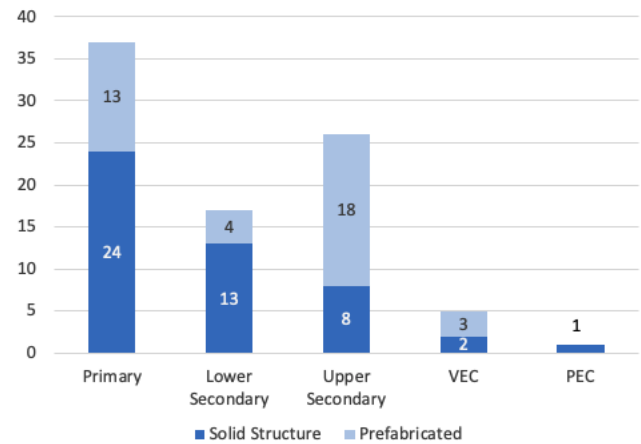
- As of June 2021, a total of 86 new educational facilities had been constructed (and were operational) with Facility support.
- Over the first six months of 2021, a total of 12 new educational facilities were made operational (Figure 1).
- Two-thirds of the educational facilities were solid structure and the rest were prefabricated.
- The majority of the schools were primary schools (Figure 4).

Note: The target and progress data for the Action 'Education for All in Times of Crisis I' (which is an EUTF funded Action) is included as it is fully aligned with the Facility-funded follow-on Actions (EATC II and EATC III).

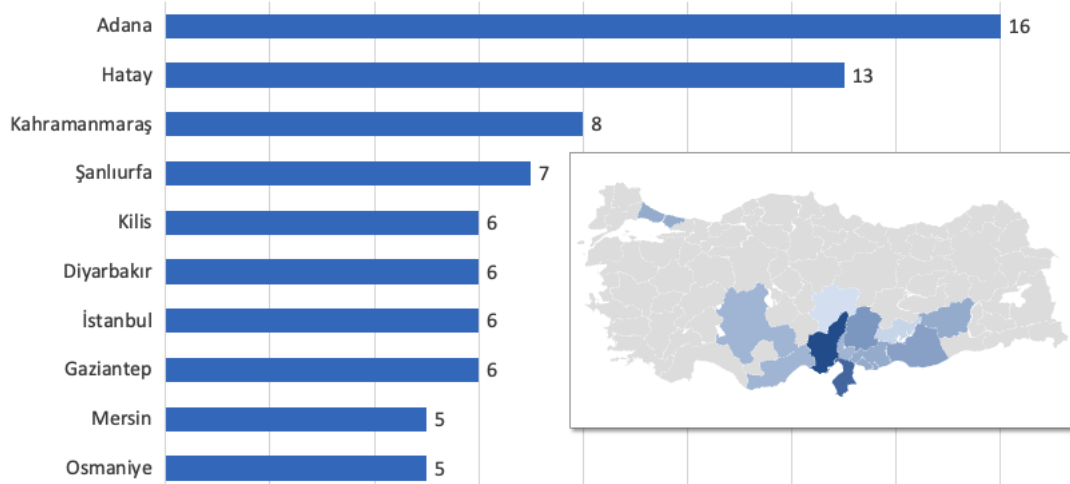
**Figure 3: Education facility by structure type**



**Figure 4: Education facility by structure type (Type of facility)**



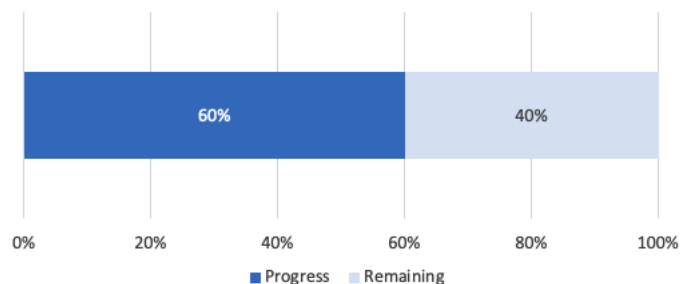
**Figure 5: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



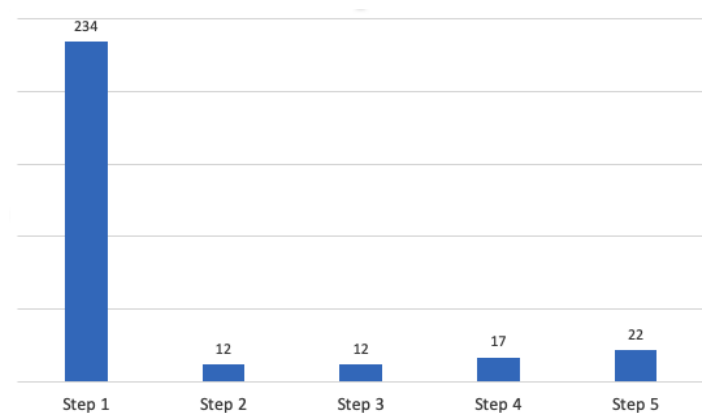
\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented

## 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 June 2021, the average completion level of educational facilities construction stood at 60%.
- In total, 297 educational facilities were under construction<sup>2</sup>. Three-quarters (234 facilities) are at Step 1 (planning and contracting on-going); 12 facilities are at Step 2 (contracting completed and construction permit granted); 12 facilities are at Step 3 (construction ongoing); 17 facilities are at Step 4 (provincial acceptance issued); 22 facilities are at Step 5 (equipment installation completed) – Figure 2.

<sup>2</sup> In addition to the Facility-funded Actions, 28 schools are under construction by one other EU Action 'Education for All in Times of Crisis I (EATC I). The indicator E-Ot.16 does not include the progress for the (EATC I).



# HEALTH

H-Oc.01: PROPORTION OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE REFUGEE WOMEN EXPRESSING AN UNMET NEED FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES .....	18
H-Oc.02: NUMBER OF REFUGEE INFANTS (0-2 YEARS) BORN IN TURKEY WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE VACCINATION PROGRAMME .....	18
H-Oc.03: PERCENTAGE OF HEALTH SERVICE USERS EXPRESSING SATISFACTION WITH THE QUALITY OF SERVICE THEY RECEIVED .....	18
H-Oc.04: AVERAGE NUMBER OF REFUGEES PER MIGRANT HEALTH UNIT (MHU) .....	19
H-Oc.05: NUMBER OF DOCTORS PER 10,000 POPULATION .....	19
H-Oc.06: NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS PER 10,000 POPULATION .....	20
H-Oc.07: PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT REFUGEE WOMEN WHO RECEIVED ONE OR MORE ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) CONSULTATIONS .....	20
H-Oc.08: PERCENTAGE OF POST-PARTUM WOMEN WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE POSTNATAL CARE (PNC) CONSULTATION .....	21
H-Oc.09: PERCENTAGE OF REFUGEES WHO DEMONSTRATE AN 'ADEQUATE' LEVEL OF HEALTH LITERACY .....	21
H-Oc.10: PERCENTAGE OF REFUGEES WHO REPORT IMPROVED HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIOUR .....	22
H-Ot.01: NUMBER OF FACILITY-SUPPORTED MIGRANT HEALTH CENTRES (MHCs) .....	22
H-Ot.02: NUMBER OF FACILITY-SUPPORTED MIGRANT HEALTH UNITS (MHUs) .....	23
H-Ot.03: TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS PROVIDED TO REFUGEES AT FACILITY-SUPPORTED PRIMARY LEVEL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES .....	23
H-Ot.04: TOTAL NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS (DOSES) PROVIDED TO REFUGEE CHILDREN WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	24
H-Ot.05: TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS PROVIDED TO REFUGEES AT FACILITY-SUPPORTED SECONDARY LEVEL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES .....	24
H-Ot.06: NUMBER OF REFUGEES TREATED AS IN-PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS .....	25
H-Ot.07: NUMBER OF HEALTHCARE SERVICE STAFF EMPLOYED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	25
H-Ot.08: NUMBER OF HEALTHCARE SERVICE STAFF TRAINED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	26
H-Ot.10: NUMBER OF SYRIAN HEALTHCARE WORKERS QUALIFIED AND APPROVED TO PRACTICE UNDER THE TURKISH HEALTHCARE SYSTEM .....	26
H-Ot.12: NUMBER OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES UPGRADED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	27
H-Ot.13: AVERAGE COMPLETION LEVEL OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS .....	27
H-Ot.14: NUMBER OF REFUGEES REACHED THROUGH OUTREACH ACTIVITIES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	28

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

Figure 1: Indicator value (2018 and 2020)

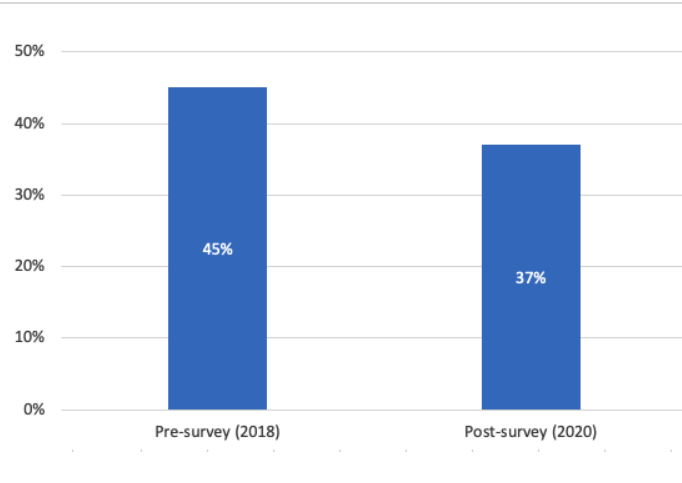
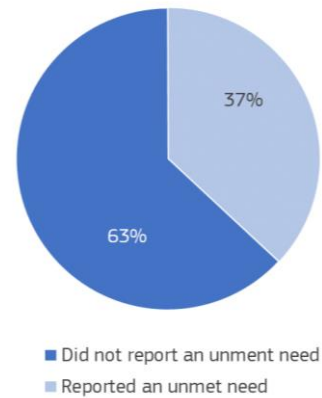


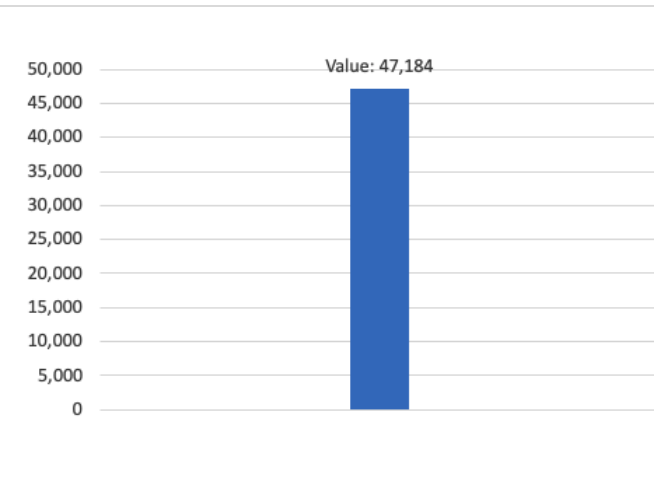
Figure 2: Distribution of responses



- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, over one-third (37%) of the reproductive age refugee women expressed an unmet need<sup>3</sup> for reproductive services.
- A decrease of 8% (from 45% to 37%) is reported when the Post-survey 2020 value is compared with the value from the Pre-survey conducted in 2018.

## H-Oc.02: Number of refugee infants (0-2 years) born in Turkey who have completed the vaccination programme

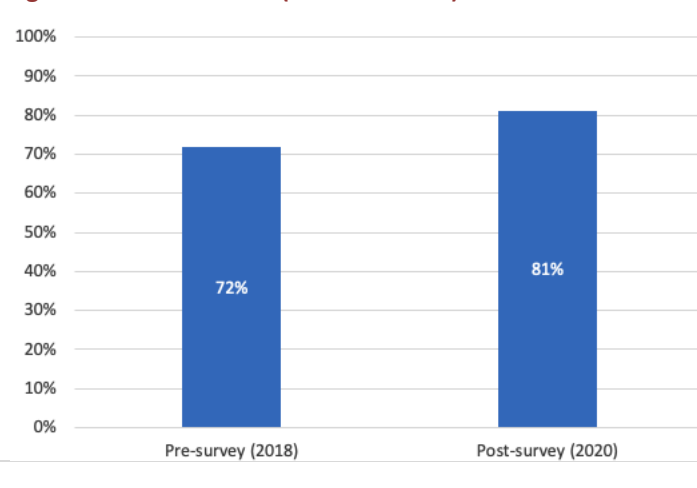
Figure 1: Indicator value



- Over 47,000 refugee children born in Turkey have completed the vaccination programme.
- According to provincial segregated data, the highest number of beneficiary children were in İstanbul (8,338) followed by Gaziantep (5,596), and Hatay (4,125).
- All most all (99%) the beneficiary children were Syrian.

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

Figure 1: Indicator value (2018 and 2020)



- 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 PHC (82% for the SHCs and 78% for the PHCs).
- 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%).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

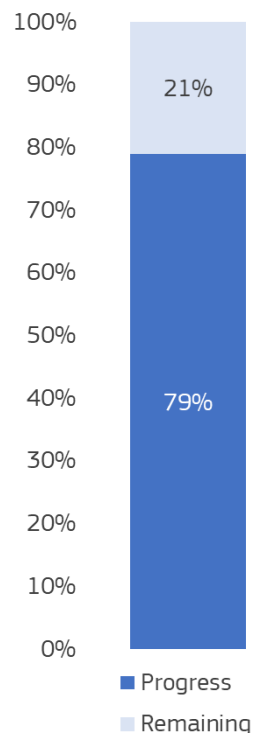
## H-Oc.04: Average number of refugees per Migrant Health Unit (MHU)

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

Province	Population	Number of MHUs	Refugees per MHU
Kayseri	78,826	13	6,064
Kilis	105,501	31	3,403
Kocaeli	55,217	13	4,247
Konya	117,952	30	3,932
Malatya	30,247	13	2,327
Manisa	13,657	1	13,657
Mardin	88,953	14	6,354
Mersin	222,554	48	4,637
Muğla	11,278	1	11,278
Nevşehir	11,383	2	5,692
Osmaniye	47,656	21	2,269
Sakarya	15,434	1	15,434
Samsun	7,462	2	3,731
Şanlıurfa	421,586	56	7,528

Figure 2: Progress against target (%)



- On average each MHU serves 4,444 refugees. The current value represents 79% of the target against 3,500 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 last year (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 doctors/10,000 population.

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

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

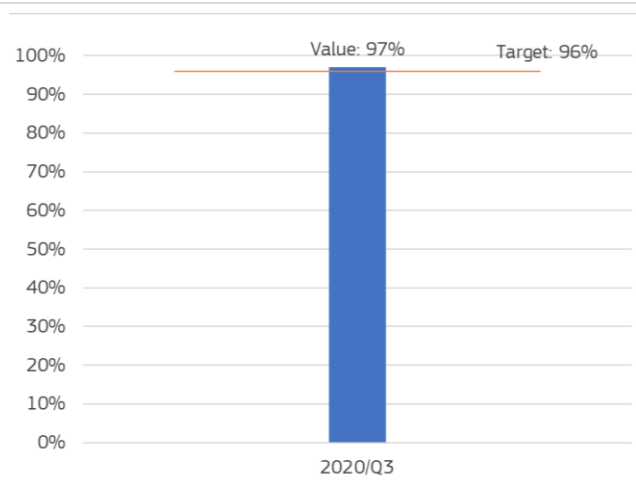
Province	Population	Hospital beds	Hospital beds per 10,000 population
Adana	2,510,887	7,422	29.56
Adıyaman	654,687	1,381	21.09
Ankara	5,763,028	20,290	35.21
Batman	635,775	1,775	27.92
Burdur	275,266	800	29.06
Bursa	3,280,185	8,442	25.74
Denizli	1,053,762	3,336	31.66
Diyarbakır	1,806,843	4,832	26.74
Elazığ	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

- As of last year (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)

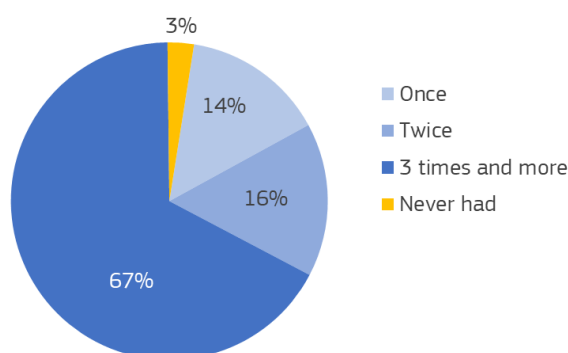
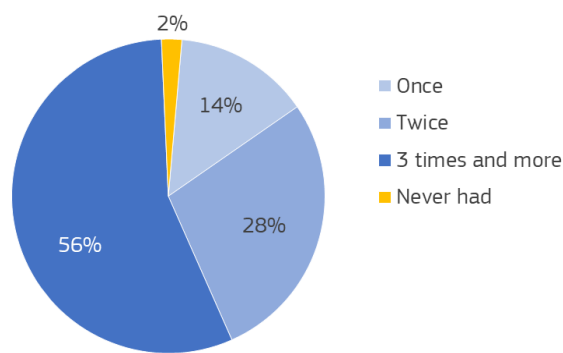


Figure 3: Frequency of ANC consultations (2018)



### 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

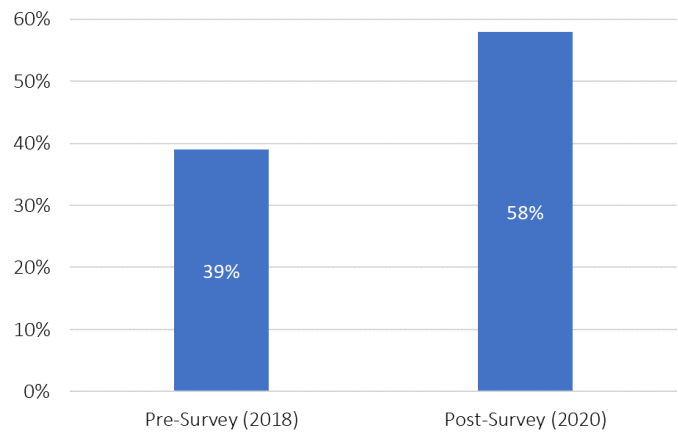
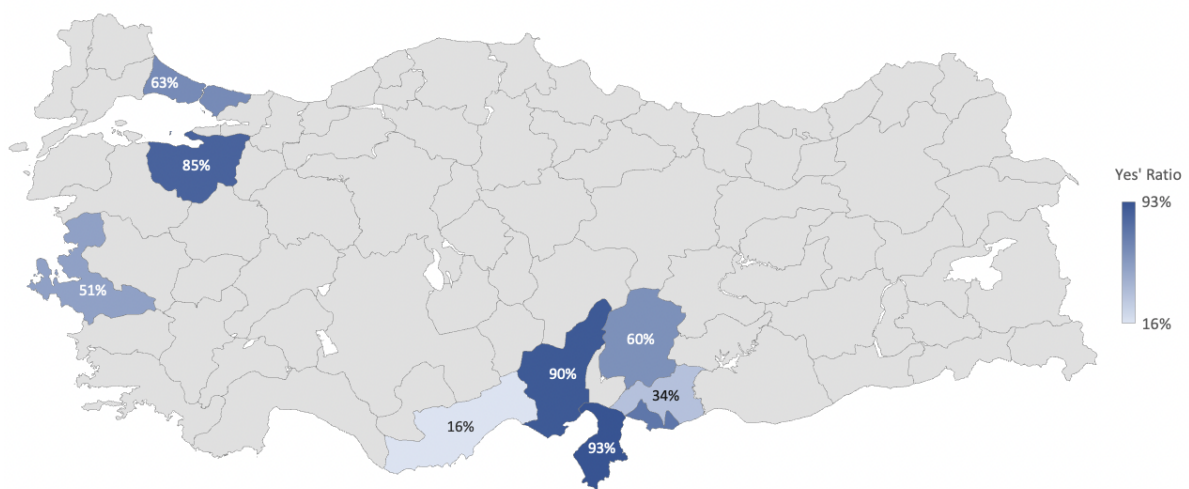


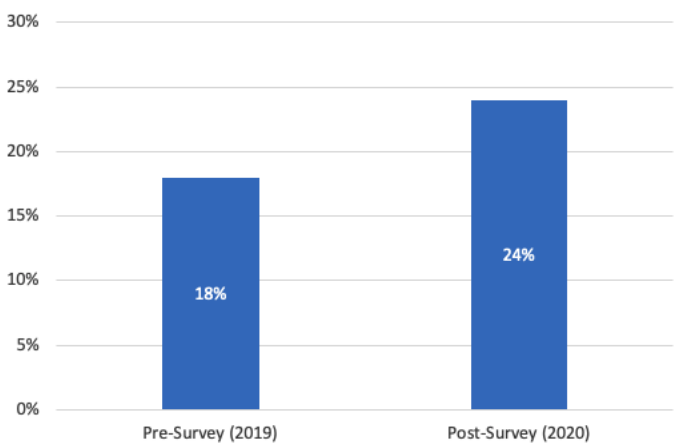
Figure 2: Percentage of post-partum women who received PNC consultation – by province



### 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

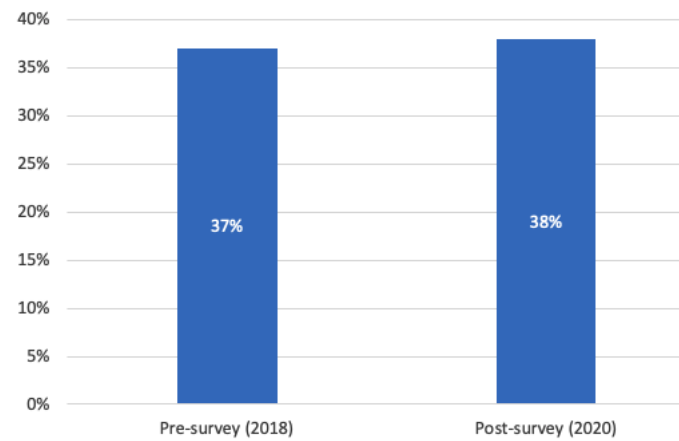
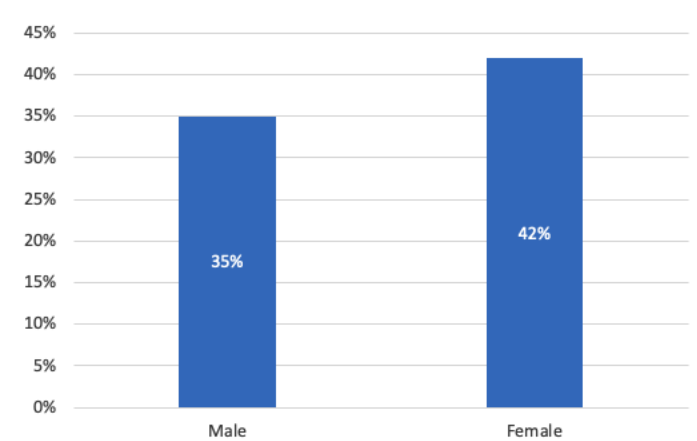


Figure 2: Value for males and females (2020)



- According to the SIHHAT Post-Survey, 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

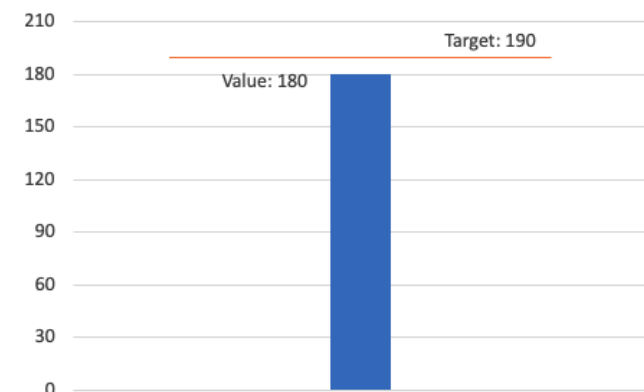


Figure 2: MHC type

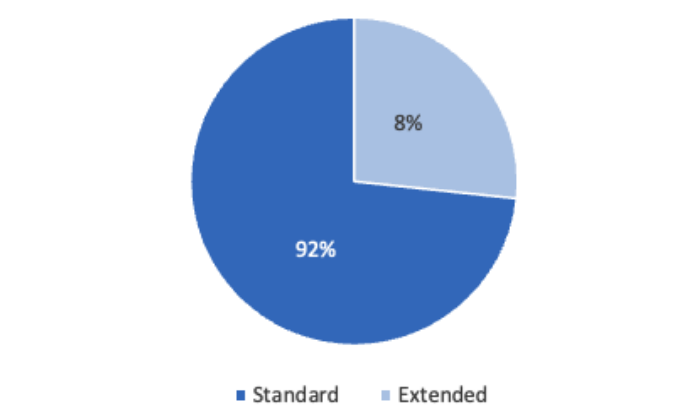
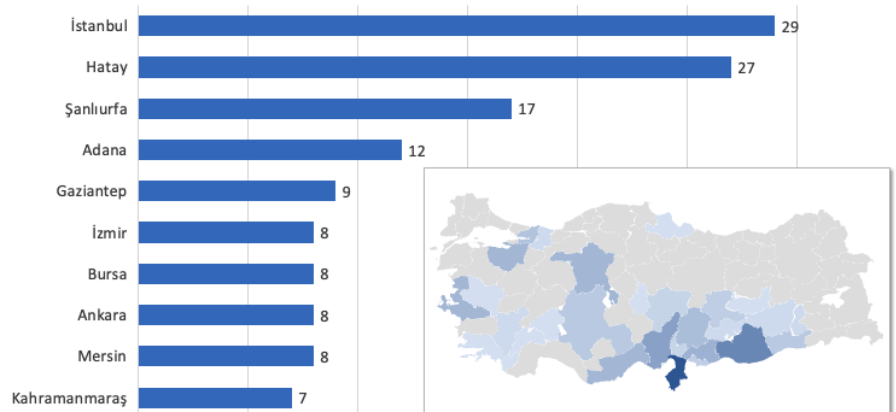


Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution

- Over the first six months of 2021, a total of 180 Migrant Health Centres (MHCs) were operational. They include 132 Standard MHCs and 48 Extended MHC (E/MHC).
- The majority (29) MHCs were in İstanbul, followed by Hatay (27), Şanlıurfa (17) and Adana (12) – Figure 3.



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



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

Figure 1: Progress value and target

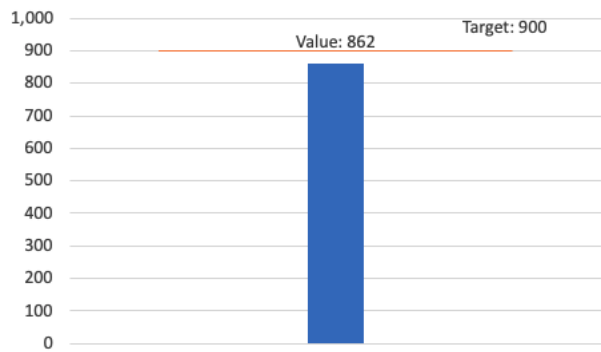
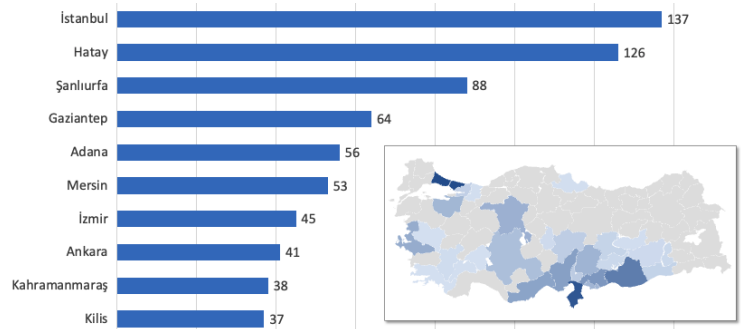
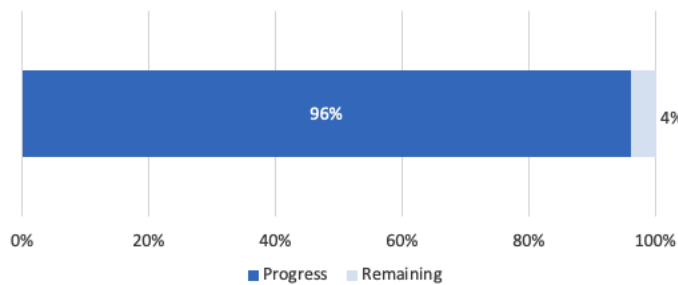


Figure 2: Value by province\* and geographical distribution



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

Figure 3: Progress against target (%)



- As of June 2021, a total of 862 Migrant Health Units (MHUs) were operational. Over the first six months of 2021, an additional 74 MHUs were operationalised.
- Istanbul has the highest number of MHUs (137), followed by Hatay (126) – Figure 2.

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

Figure 1: Progress value

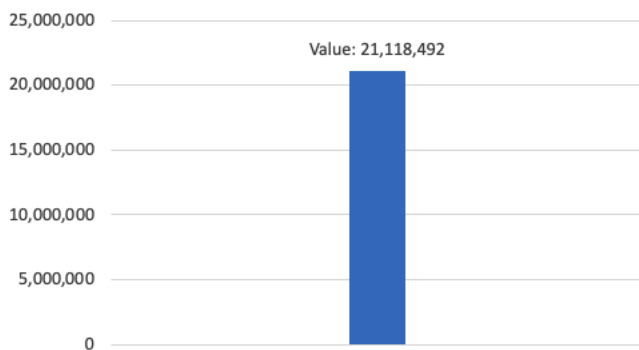


Figure 2: PHC service type

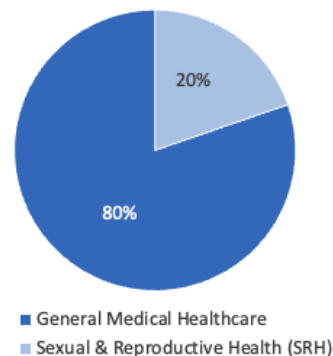
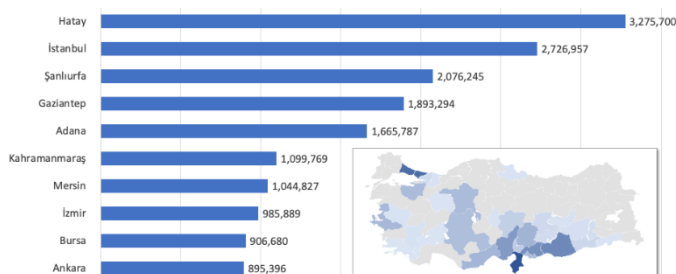
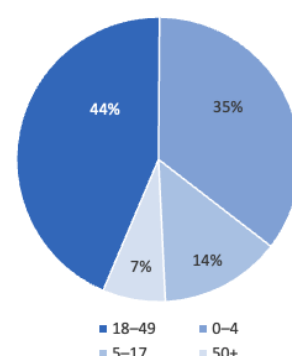


Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution



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

Figure 4: Age group



- In total, over 21 million consultations were provided to refugees at Facility-supported primary level healthcare facilities.
- Over the first six months of 2021, an additional 2.34 million consultations were provided.
- The majority (92%) of the consultations were delivered in MHCs.
- Two-thirds of the consultations were provided to females.
- Half of consultations were provided to adults (Figure 4).
- The majority (80%) of the consultations were for General Medical Healthcare, followed by Sexual and Reproductive Health (Figure 2).

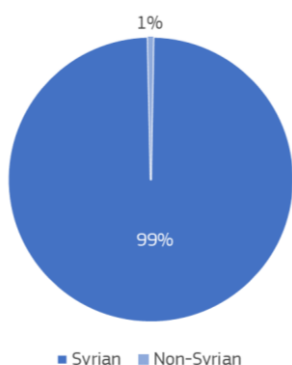
#### H-Ot.04: Total number of vaccinations (doses) provided to refugee children with Facility support

- In total, over 5.5 million vaccination doses have been provided to refugee children.
- During the first half of 2021, an additional 824,518 vaccination doses were reported (Figure 1).
- All most all the vaccination doses were administered to Syrian refugee children (only 34,101 doses were administered to non-Syrian refugee children).
- The highest number of vaccinations were provided to children in İstanbul, Şanlıurfa and Hatay provinces (Figure 3).

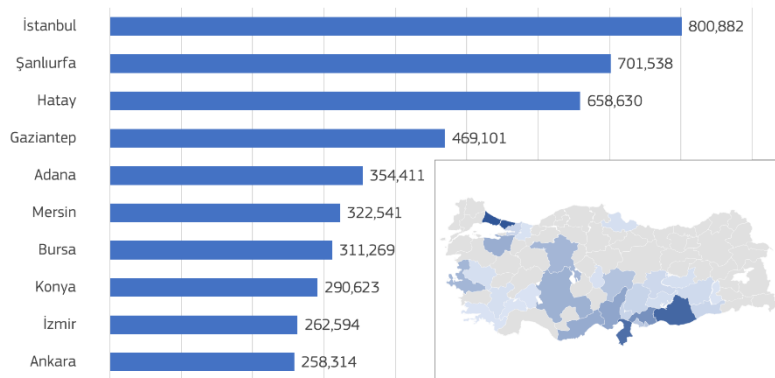
**Figure 1: Progress over time**



**Figure 2: Refugee category**



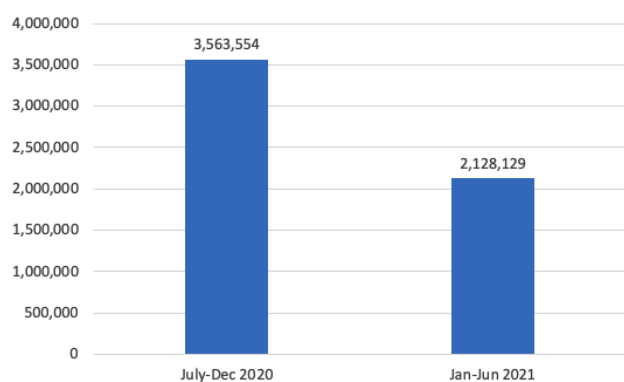
**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



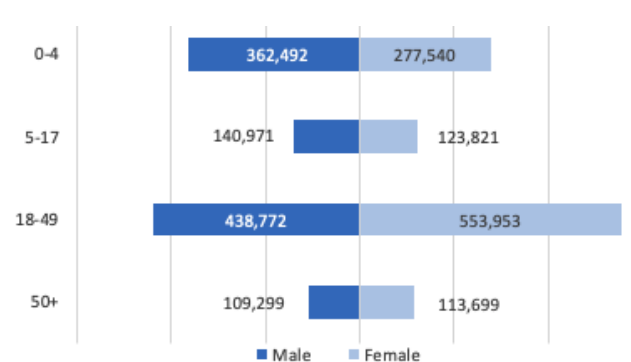
\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

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

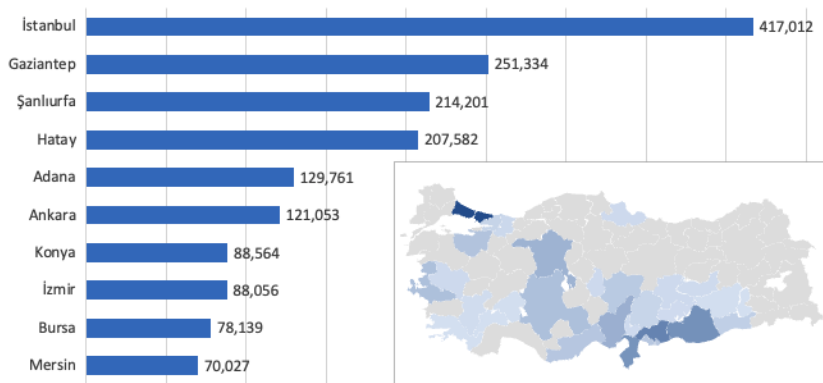
**Figure 1: Progress value (since July 2020)**



**Figure 2: Value by age and gender**



**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

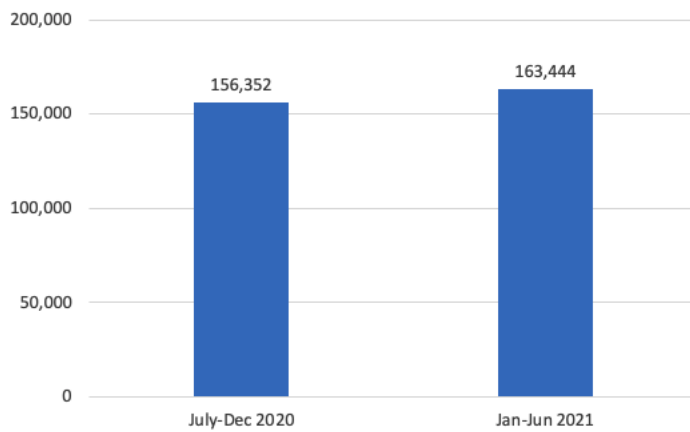


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

- Over the first six months of 2021, over 2.1 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 male and female beneficiaries was almost identical.
- Almost all (91%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian.

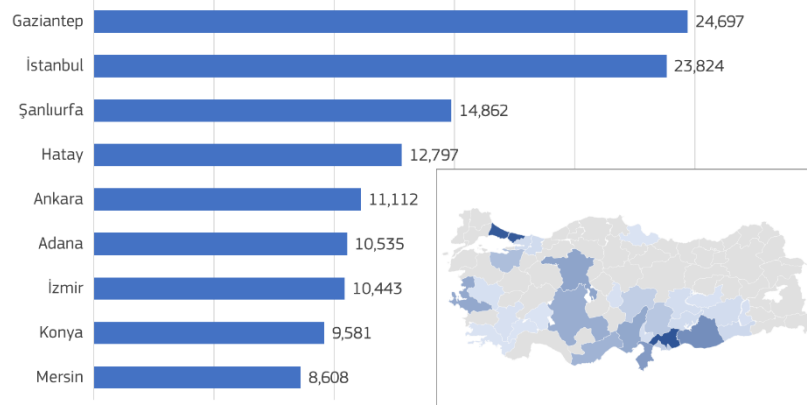
## H-Ot.06: Number of refugees treated as in-patients in hospitals

Figure 1: Progress value (since July 2020)



- Over the first six months of 2021, over 163,000 Syrian refugees were treated as in-patients in hospitals in high-refugee-concentration provinces.
- The largest number of in-patients were treated in hospitals in Gaziantep and İstanbul (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)

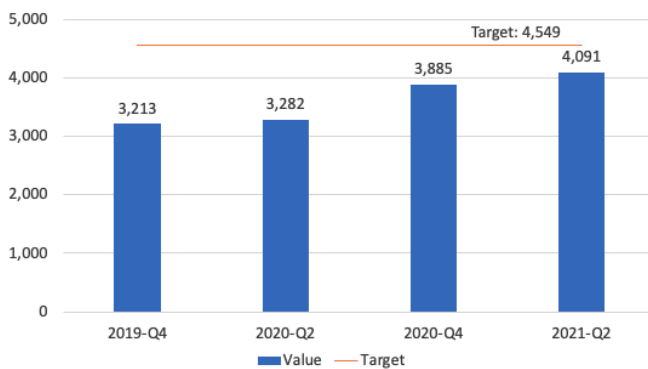
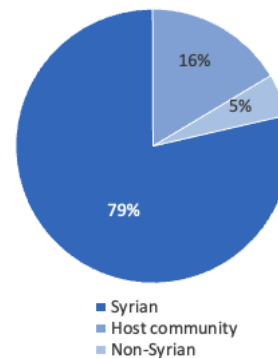
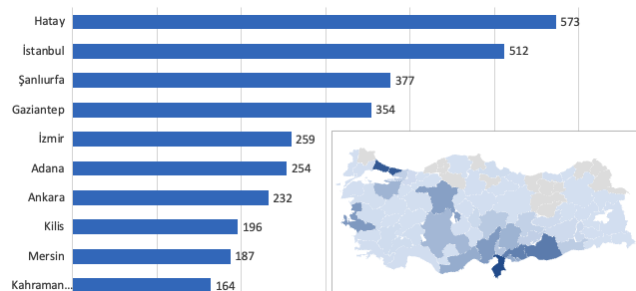


Figure 2: Nationality



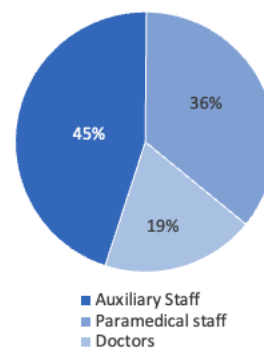
- Over the first six months of 2021, a total of 4,091 healthcare service staff (employed with Facility support) were serving in the healthcare facilities.
- Almost half (45%) of them were auxiliary staff (Figure 4).
- Two-thirds of the staff employed was females.

Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution



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

Figure 4: Personnel category



- The majority (93%) of them were employed in MoH-operated healthcare facilities.
- The majority (79%) of the staff was Syrian (Figure 2).
- The highest number of staff was employed in Hatay province (Figure 3).

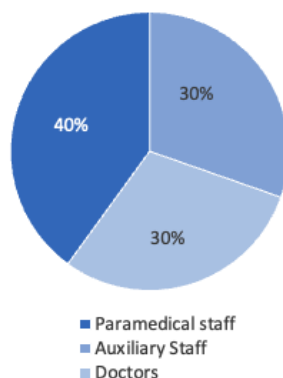
**H-Ot.08: Number of healthcare service staff trained with Facility support**

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

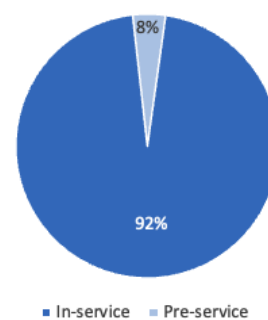
**Figure 1: Progress over time against target**



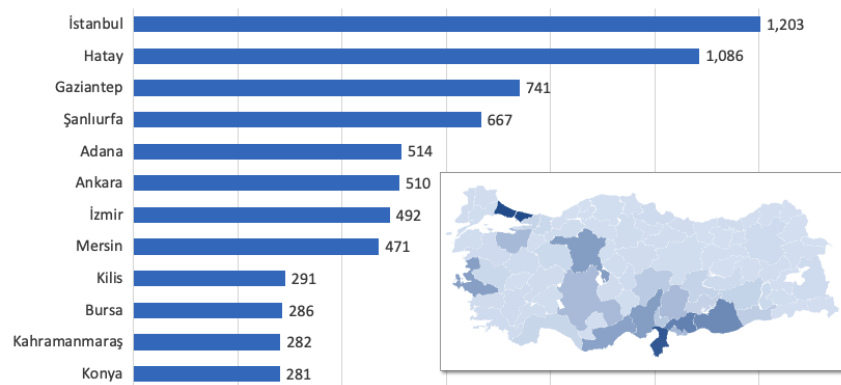
**Figure 2: Personnel category**



**Figure 3: Type of healthcare training**



**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

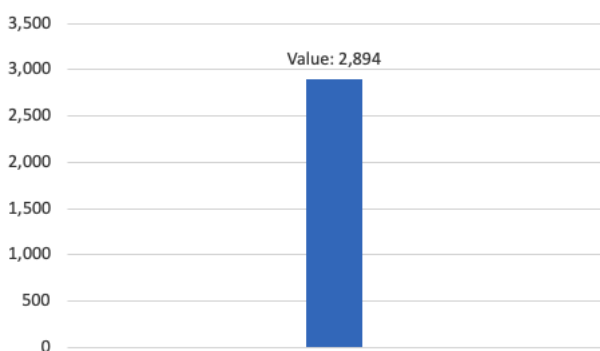


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

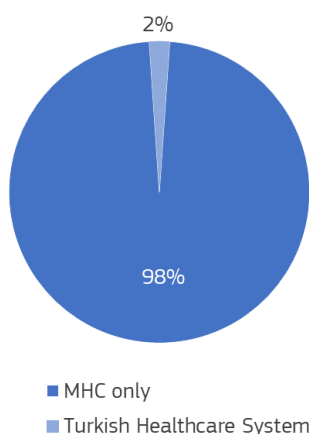
- In total, over 12,000 healthcare service staff were trained with Facility support.
- 40% of the training participants were paramedical staff (Figure 2).
- The majority of the healthcare service staff participated in in-service training (Figure 3).
- Over 94,000 'person training days' were provided to the healthcare staff. On average, each healthcare staff attended 7 days of training.

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

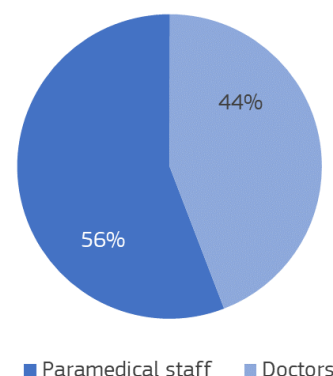
**Figure 1: Progress value**



**Figure 2: Healthcare certification level**



**Figure 3: Personnel category**



- In 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

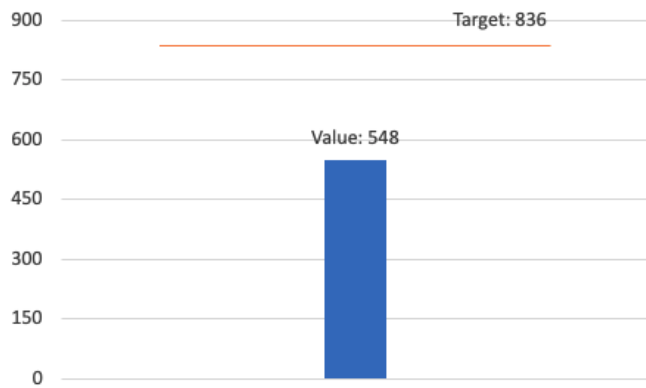


Figure 2: Type of upgrade

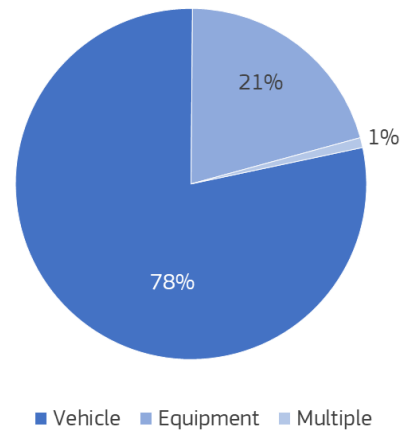
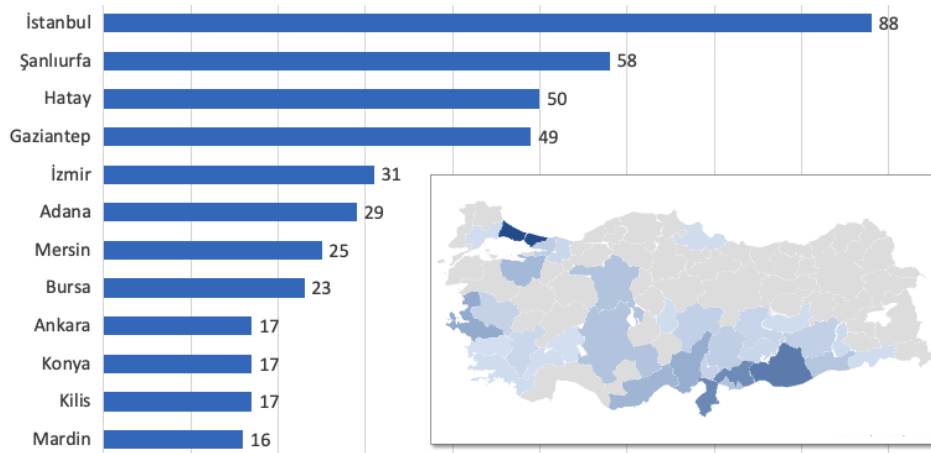


Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution



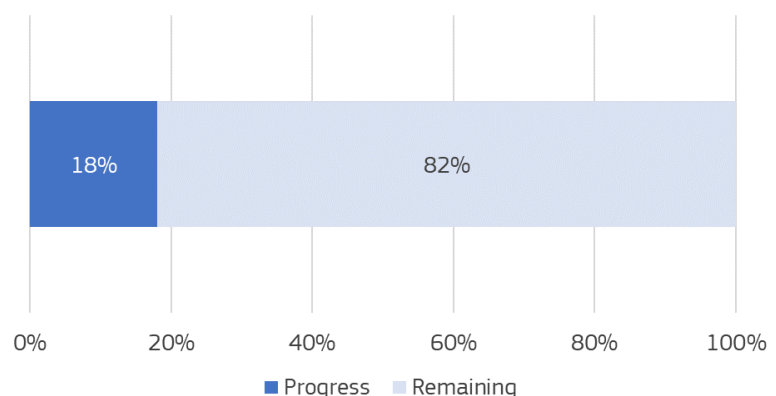
\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented

- 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

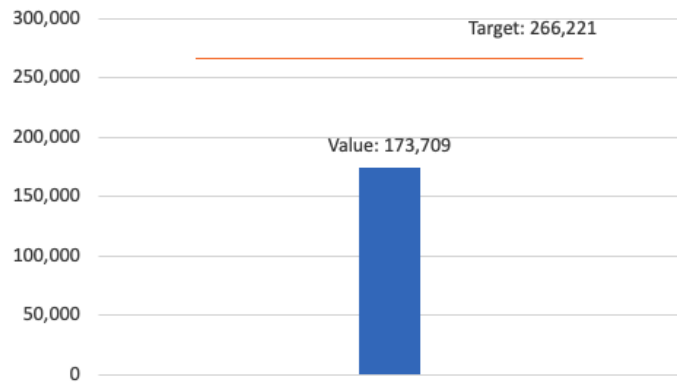
- Under the Facility, a total 67 healthcare facilities will be constructed. They include two State level hospitals, and 65 MHCs.
- The construction of the state level hospitals is ongoing.
- The construction of MHCs has not yet started.
- The overall progress for the indicator is 18%.

Figure 1: Progress against target (%)

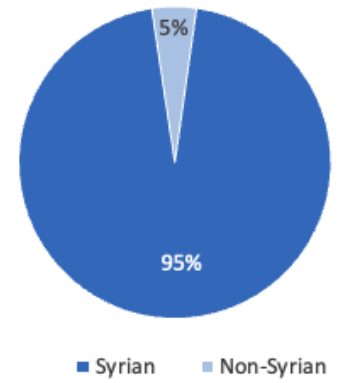


## H-Ot.14: Number of refugees reached through outreach activities with Facility support

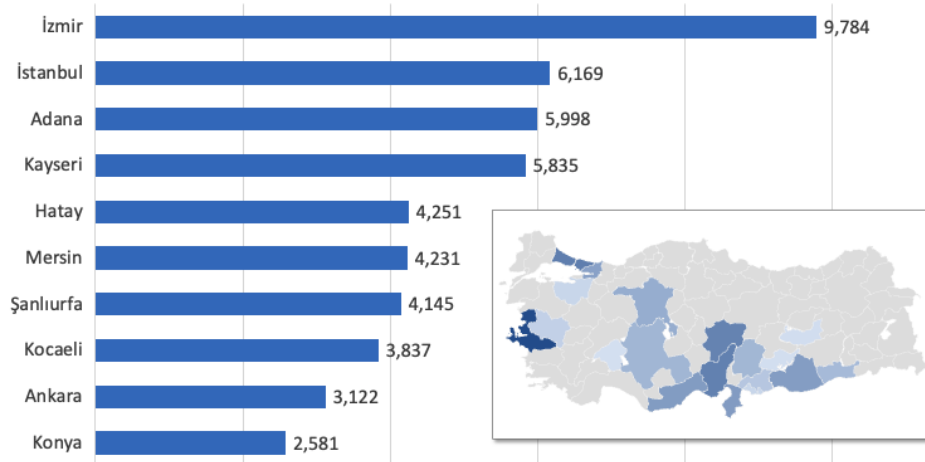
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Nationality**



**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

- As of June 2021, over 173,000 refugees were reached through outreach activities.
- 95% of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- The highest numbers of refugees were reached in İzmir, İstanbul and Adana provinces (Figure 3).

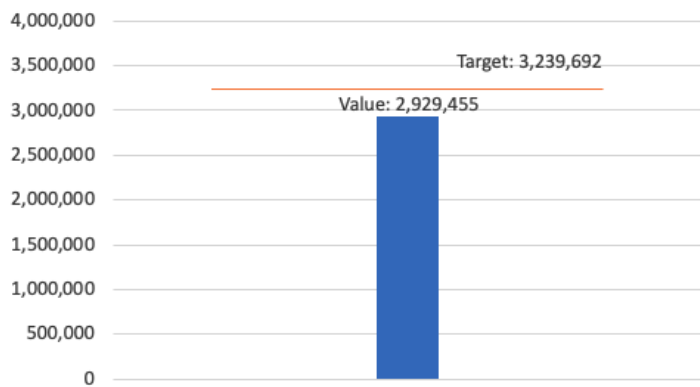


## PROTECTION

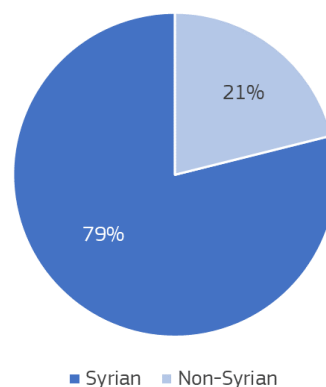
P-OC.02: NUMBER OF REFUGEE REGISTRATION RECORD UPDATES CONDUCTED .....	30
P-OC.04: PERCENTAGE OF REFUGEES REPORTING BEING SATISFIED WITH THE PROTECTION SERVICES THEY RECEIVED .....	30
P-OT.01: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO PARTICIPATED IN (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) INFORMATION PROVISION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES .....	31
P-OT.03: NUMBER OF IDENTIFIED AND ASSESSED INDIVIDUALS WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	31
P-OT.04: NUMBER OF REFERRALS MADE TO EXTERNAL SERVICES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	32
P-OT.05: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REFERRED TO RELEVANT EXTERNAL (SPECIALISED) SERVICES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	33
P-OT.06: NUMBER OF PROTECTION SERVICES PROVIDED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	34
P-OT.07: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO BENEFITED FROM (FACILITY-FUNDED) PROTECTION SERVICES .....	34
P-OT.08: NUMBER OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND MIGRATION MANAGEMENT STAFF EMPLOYED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	35
P-OT.09: NUMBER OF SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES UPGRADED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	36
P-OT.10: NUMBER OF SOCIAL SERVICES CENTRE (SSC) STAFF TRAINED WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	36
P-OT.11: TOTAL NUMBER OF 'PERSON TRAINING DAYS' PROVIDED TO SOCIAL SERVICES CENTRE (SSC) STAFF WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	36

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

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



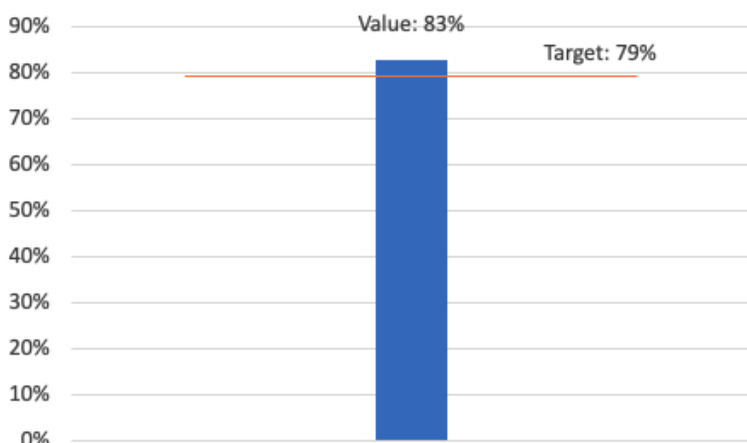
**Figure 2: Refugee category**



- In total, almost 3 million refugee registration records<sup>4</sup> 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.

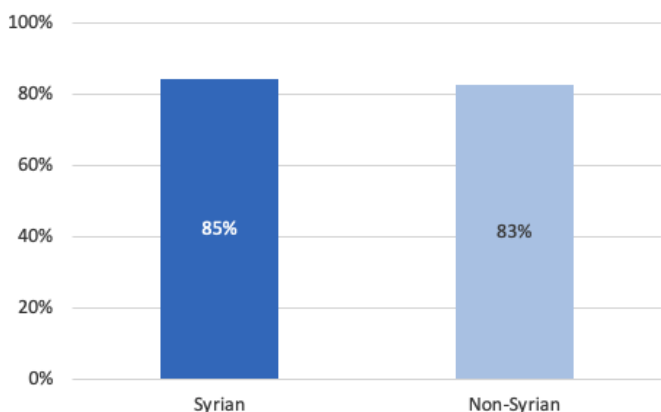
**P-Oc.04: Percentage of refugees reporting being satisfied with the protection services they received**

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

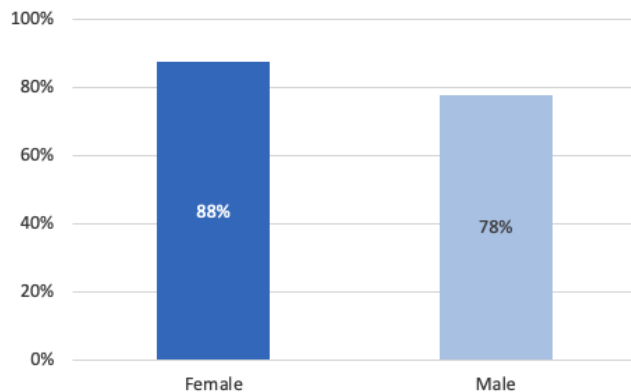


- Over the first six months of 2021, five Actions carried out surveys to assess the satisfaction level of refugees with the protection services they received through Facility support. The survey targeted around 6,000 beneficiaries.
- The majority (83%) of the surveyed refugees reported being satisfied with the protection services they received (Figure 1).
- Syrian respondents reported a slightly higher level of satisfaction than non-Syrians (Figure 2).
- The satisfaction rate among female respondents was higher than male (Figure 3).

**Figure 2: Satisfaction rate by refugee category**



**Figure 3: Satisfaction rate by gender**

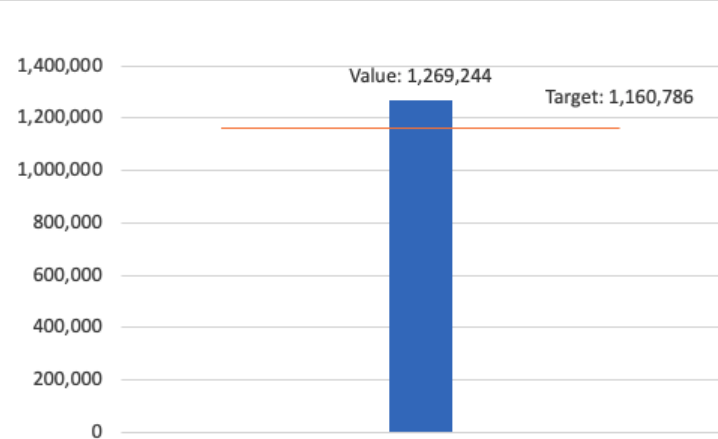


<sup>4</sup> The number represents the total visits rather than the individual records updated during the visits to the DGMM facilities.

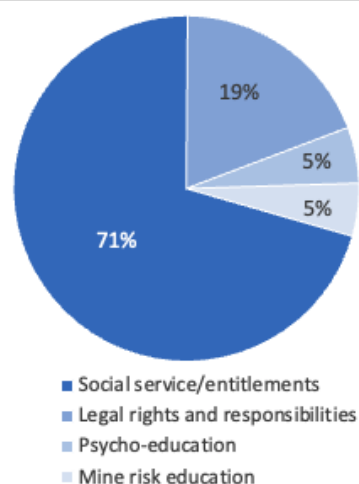


**P-Ot.01: Number of individuals who participated in (Facility-supported) information provision and awareness raising activities**

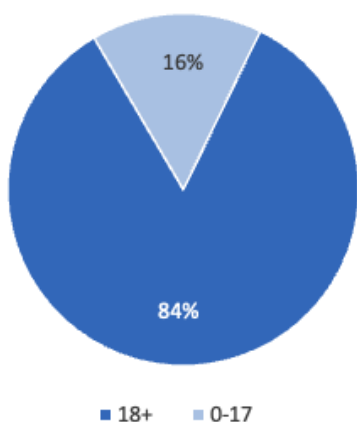
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Type of awareness**



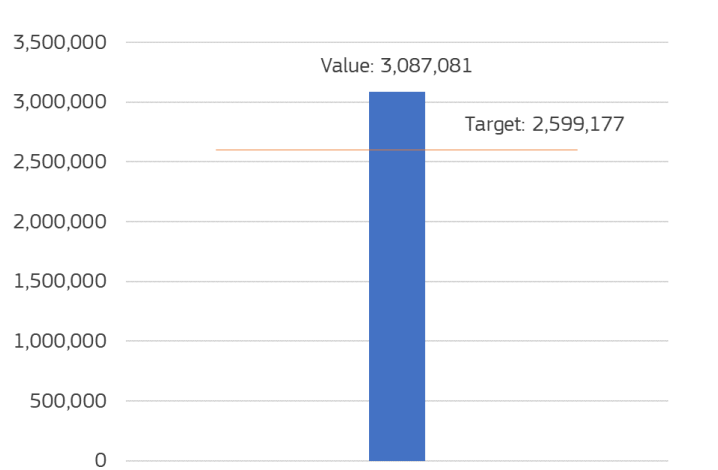
**Figure 3: Age group**



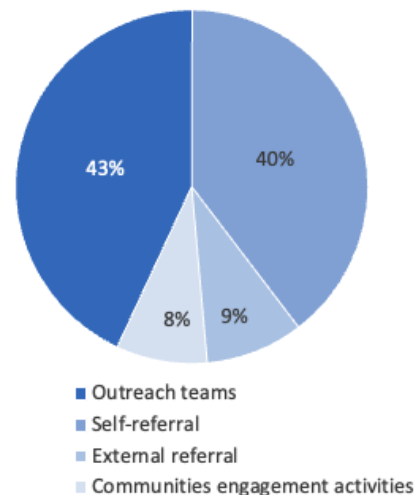
- As of June 2021, over 1.2 million individuals had participated in Facility-supported information provision and awareness raising activities.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than males (58% female; 42% male).
- The majority (92%) of the individuals who participated in information provision and awareness raising activities were Syrian.
- Nearly 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**



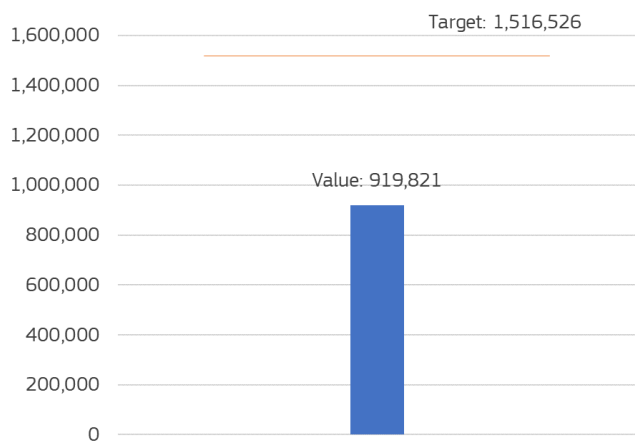
**Figure 2: Modality of identification**



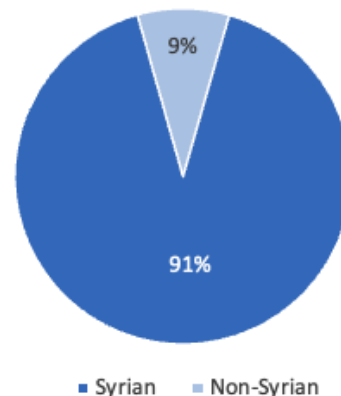
- As of June 2021, over 3 million refugees had been identified and assessed for protection services.
- The ratio of females was slightly higher than males (53% female; 47% male).
- The majority (88%) of the identified and assessed individuals were Syrian.
- 43% of the individuals were identified by outreach teams; over one-third were self-referred (Figure 2).
- The highest number of individuals were assessed in İstanbul province.

**P-Ot.04: Number of referrals made to external services with Facility support**

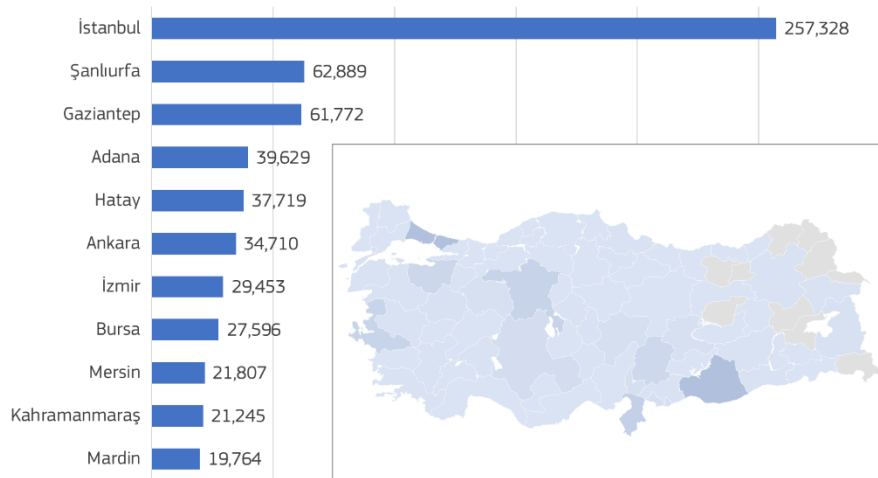
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Nationality**



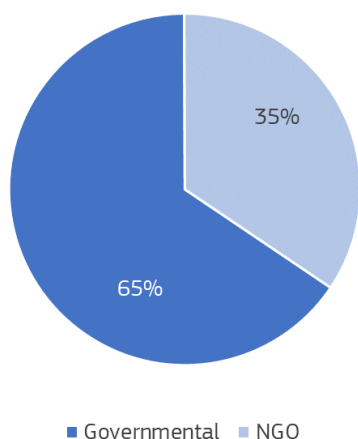
**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



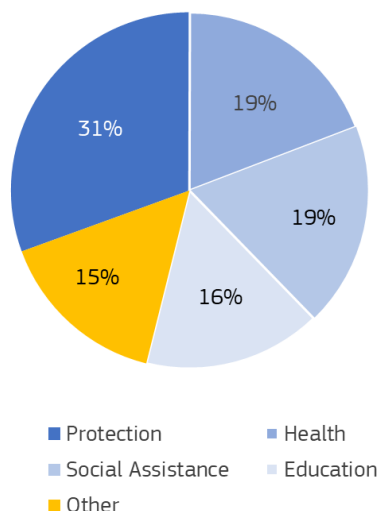
*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

- In total, over 900,000 referrals were made with Facility support.
- The majority (91%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 2).
- Two-thirds of the referrals were made to GoT agencies (Figure 4).
- Nearly 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**

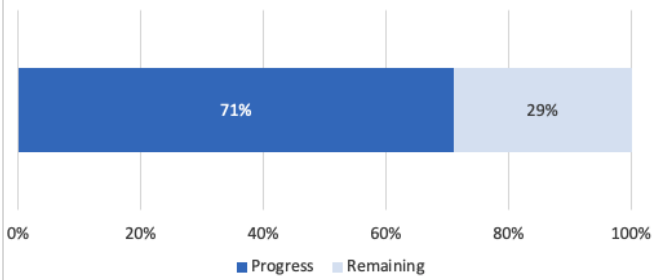


**Figure 5: Sector of referral**

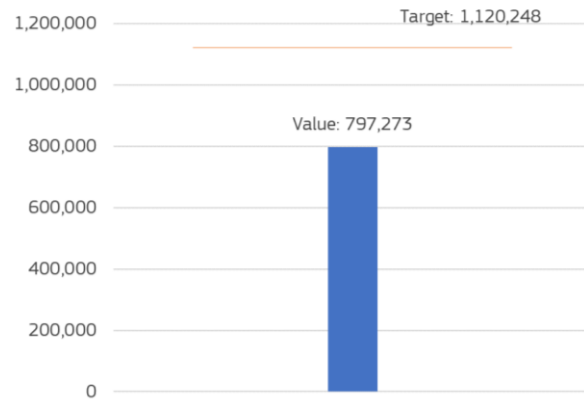


**P-Ot.05: Number of individuals referred to relevant external (specialised) services with Facility support**

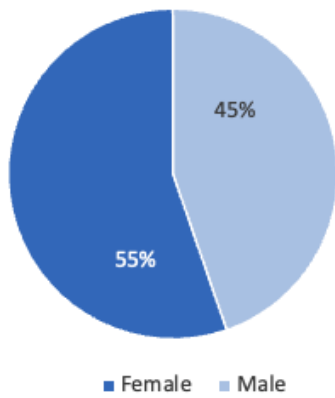
**Figure 1: Progress against target (%)**



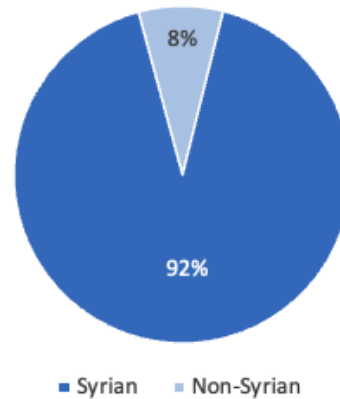
**Figure 2: Progress value and target**



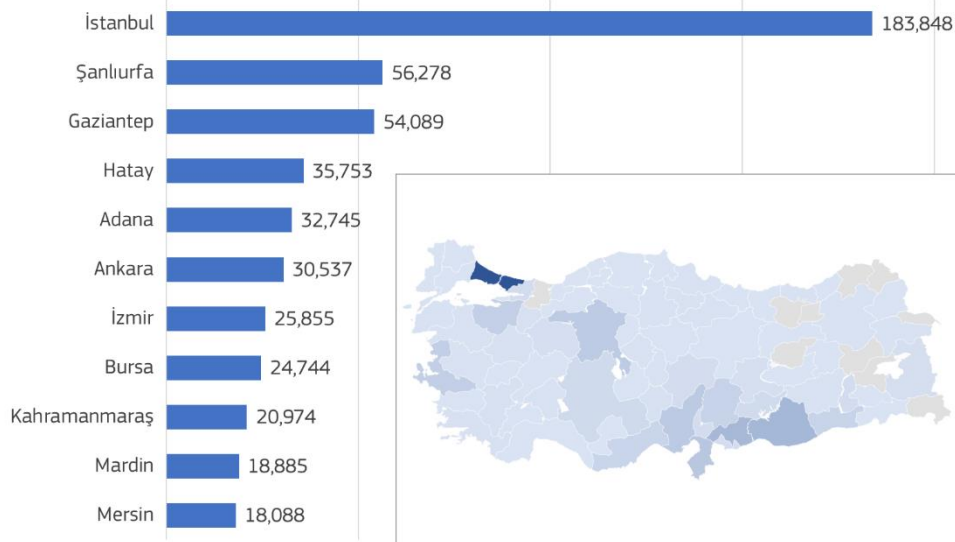
**Figure 3: Gender**



**Figure 4: Refugee category**



**Figure 5: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

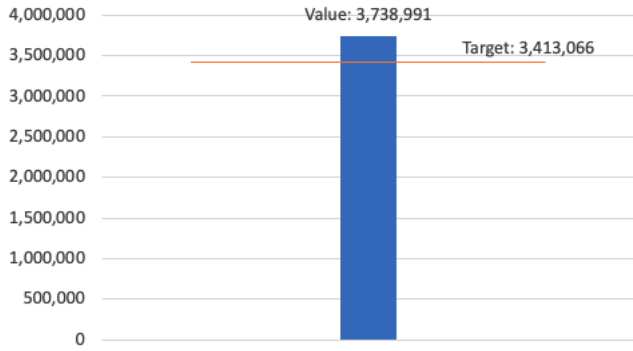


*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

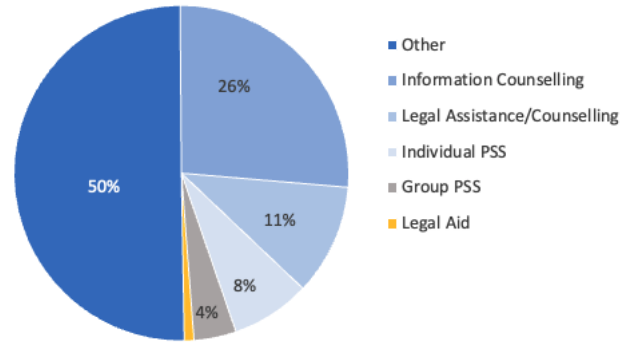
- In total, almost 800,000 individuals were referred to relevant external (specialised) services achieving the 71% of the target of 1,120,248.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than males (Figure 3).
- The majority of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 4).
- Two-thirds of the beneficiaries were adults.
- The majority of the beneficiaries were in İstanbul (Figure 4).

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

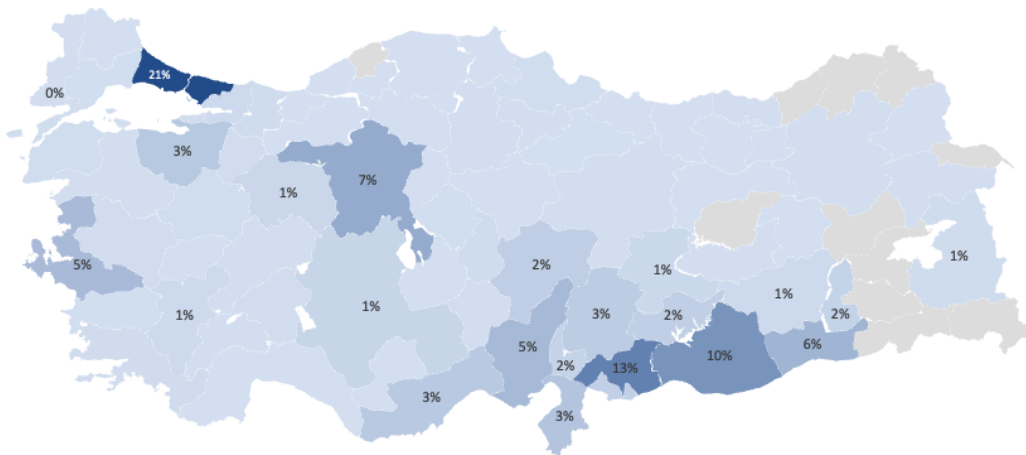
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Type of service session**



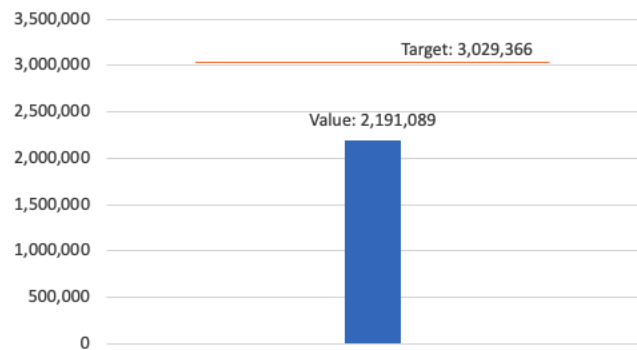
**Figure 3: Geographical distribution**



- In total, over 3.7 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).

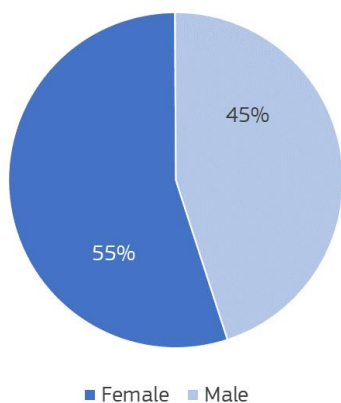
**P-Ot.07: Number of individuals who benefited from (Facility-funded) protection services**

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

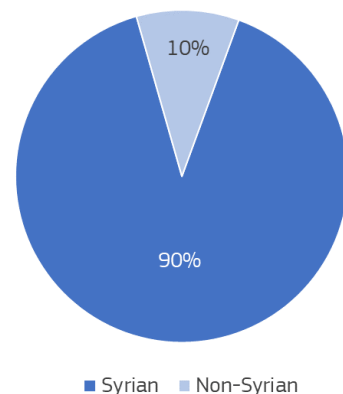


- In total, over 2.1 million individuals benefited from protection services.
- The ratio of female beneficiaries was higher than male. (55% female; 45% male).
- 90% of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 3).
- Almost three-quarters (72%) of the beneficiaries were adults.
- The largest number of individuals benefitting from protection service were based in Istanbul (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: Gender**



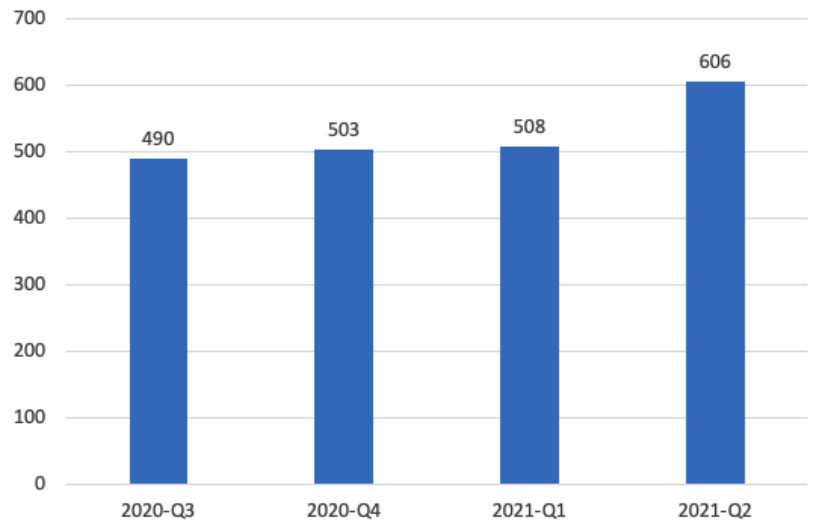
**Figure 3: Refugee Category**



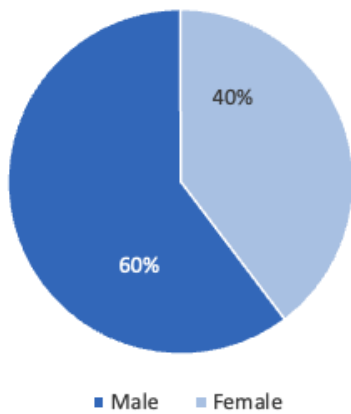
**P-Ot.08: Number of social services and migration management staff employed with Facility support**

- As of June 2021, in total, 606 Facility-supported social services and migration management staff were performing their duties in the SSCs and PDMM offices.
- 57% of staff were interviewers (Figure 5).
- Almost all (99%) of the staff were host community members.
- The majority (60%) of the staff were male (Figure 2).
- The provincial breakdown of the staff is shown in Figure 4.

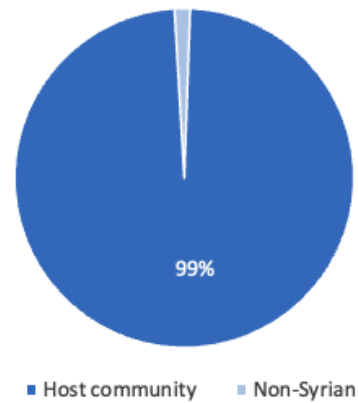
**Figure 1: Progress over time (last four quarters)**



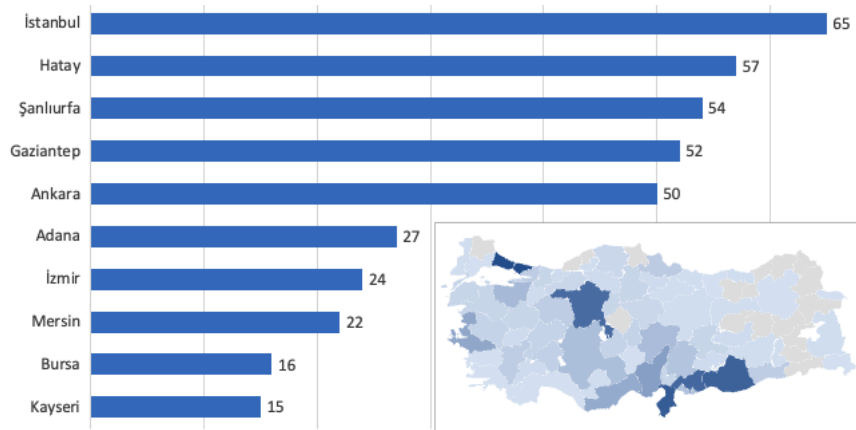
**Figure 2: Gender**



**Figure 3: Nationality**

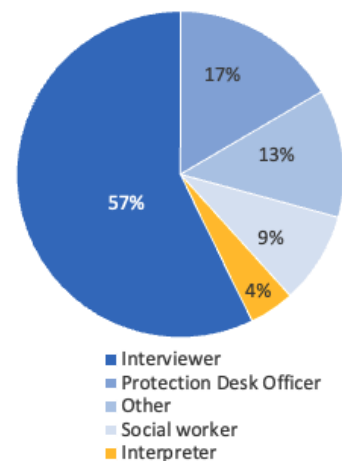


**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



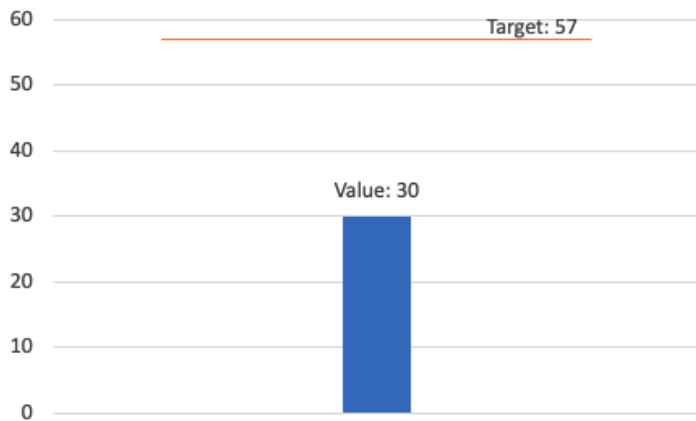
*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

**Figure 5: Personnel category**

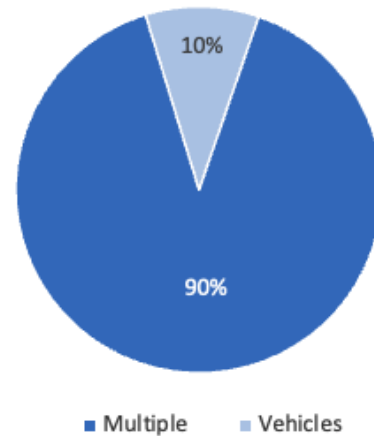


**P-Ot.09: Number of Social Service facilities upgraded with Facility support**

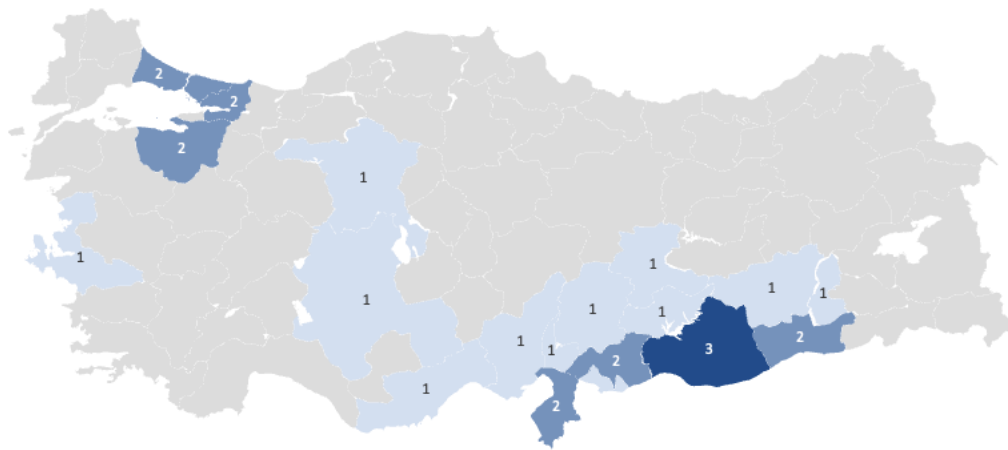
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Type of upgrade**



**Figure 3: Geographical distribution**



- In total, 27 Social Services Centres and 3 mobile vehicles were upgraded with Facility support.
- The highest number of facilities were upgraded in Şanlıurfa province (Figure 3).

**P-Ot.10: Number of Social Services Centre (SSC) staff trained with Facility support**

**P-Ot.11: Total number of ‘person training days’ provided to Social Services Centre (SSC) staff with Facility support**

**Figure 1: Training participants – progress value and target**



**Figure 2: ‘Person Training Days’ – progress value and target**



- In total, 679 Social Services Centre staff were trained with Facility support.
- In total, over 2,800 ‘person training days’ were provided to the trained staff. On average, each staff attended four days of training.

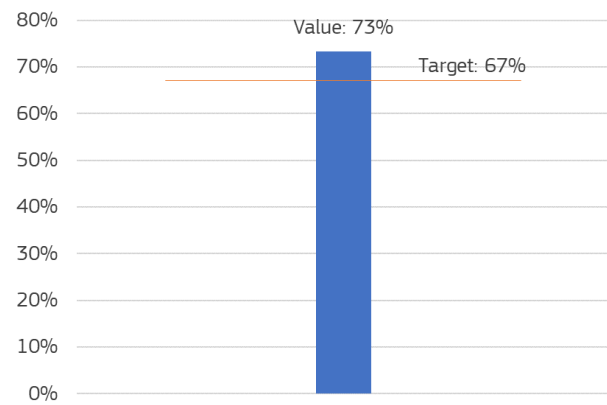


## BASIC NEEDS

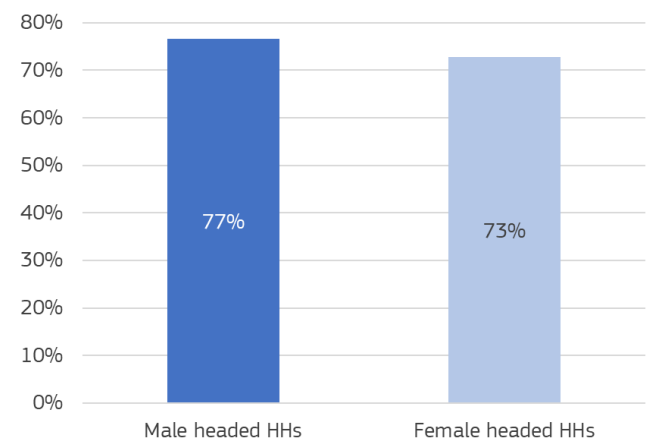
B-OC.01: PERCENTAGE OF (FACILITY-FUNDED) RESOURCE TRANSFER BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS WITH EXPENDITURE ABOVE THE MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET.....	38
B-OC.02: MEAN LIVELIHOODS COPING STRATEGY INDEX (LCSI) FOR FACILITY-FUNDED RESOURCE TRANSFER BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS .....	38
B-OC.03: AVERAGE (MEDIAN) AMOUNT OF DEBT HELD BY RESOURCE TRANSFER BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS .....	38
B-OC.04: PERCENTAGE OF CASH TRANSFER APPLICANTS REPORTING BEING SATISFIED WITH THE APPLICATION PROCEDURES.....	39
B-OC.05: PERCENTAGE OF CASH TRANSFER RECIPIENTS WHOSE INITIAL CASH TRANSFER IS DELAYED .....	39
B-OT.01: NUMBER OF REFUGEES RECEIVING UNCONDITIONAL REGULAR RESOURCE TRANSFERS WITH FACILITY FUNDING .....	39
B-OT.02: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVED RESTRICTED, SEASONAL OR ONE-OFF RESOURCE TRANSFERS WITH FACILITY FUNDING.....	40

### B-Oc.01: Percentage of (Facility-funded) resource transfer beneficiary households with expenditure above the Minimum Expenditure Basket

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



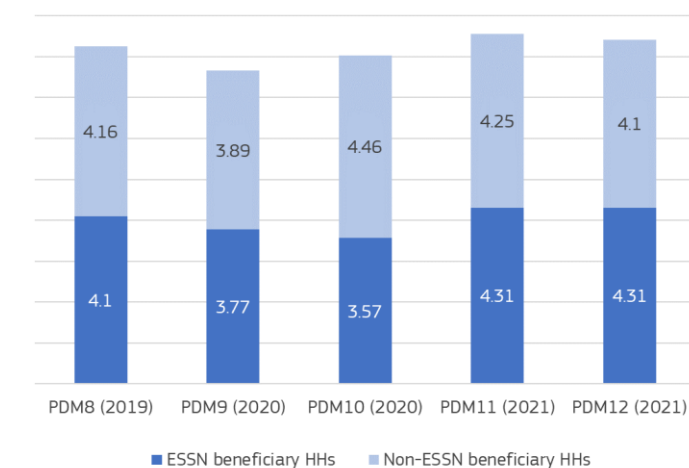
**Figure 2: Gender of head of household**



- According to the IFRC/TRC ESSN Remote Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM-12)<sup>5</sup> Survey, 73% of the surveyed ESSN beneficiary households have expenditure above the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)<sup>6</sup>. This means that over 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 ESSN and non-ESSN beneficiary HHs by year**



- As per the latest ESSN Remote Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM-12) Survey, the mean LCSI value from the surveyed ESSN beneficiary households stands at 4.3. A higher value of LCSI is an indication that the household is experiencing food and economic insecurity.
- Between PDM 10 and 12, there was a sharp increase in the LCSI for ESSN households from 3.57 to 4.3, reflecting that an increasing percentage of people adapted negative livelihood coping strategies.

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

**2,000 TRY**

Average debt held by the surveyed ESSN beneficiary households.

This amount is

**500 TRY**

more than the set target.

**100 TRY**

less than the previously reported figure in December 2020.

- Median household debt increased from 1,900 to 2,000 TRY (reported in PDM 11 – November 2020 to January 2021).

<sup>5</sup> Data for the PDM 12 was collected between late May and early September 2021.

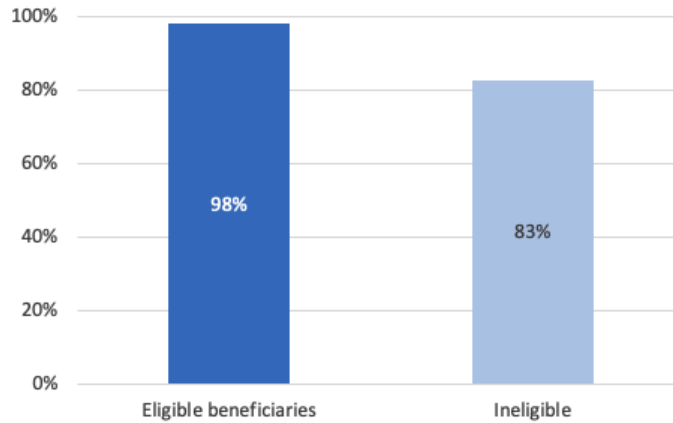
<sup>6</sup> The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) is defined by what a household requires in order to meet its basic needs. Households with a higher expenditure than the MEB indicate a better ability to meet basic needs.



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

- According to the IFRC/TRC Satisfaction Survey<sup>7</sup>, 91% 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

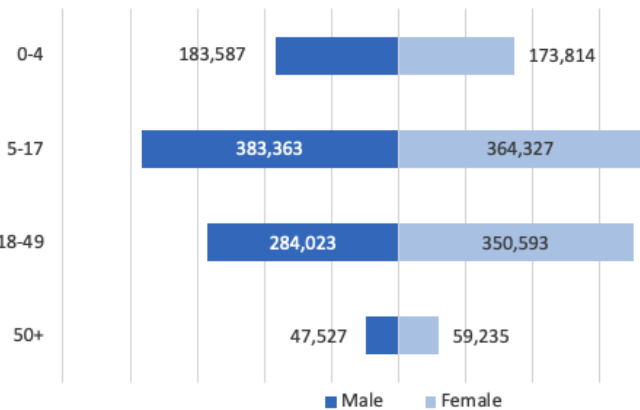
- Over the first six months of 2021, a total of 38,944 new ESSN applications were approved. Out of the total approved ESSN applicants, for 18 applicants (less than 1%), the first cash transfer was delayed<sup>8</sup>.

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

**Figure 1: Progress over time against target**

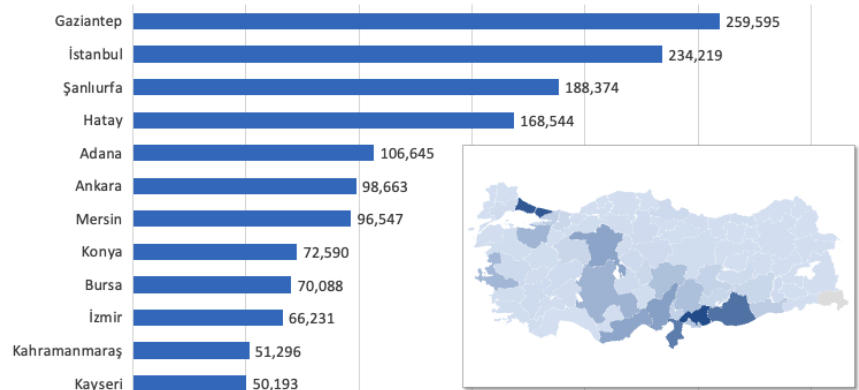


**Figure 2: Value by age and gender**



- In June 2021, 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).
- 33,534 of the total beneficiaries were people with disabilities.

**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



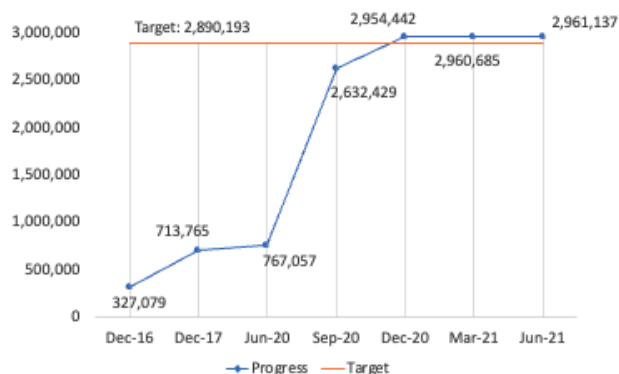
\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

<sup>7</sup> The survey was carried out in April 2021.

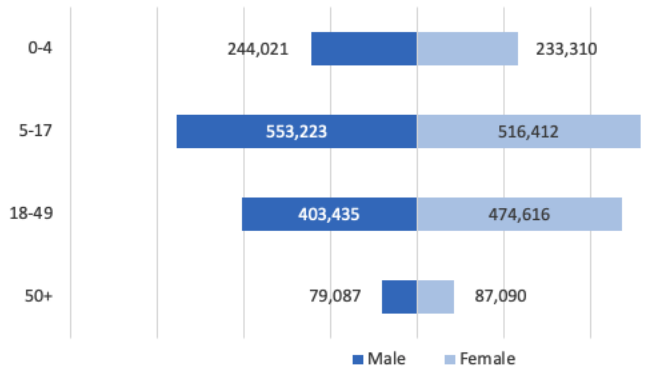
<sup>8</sup> Delayed refers to the application, approval, and first cash transfer process taking more than 93 days to complete.

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

**Figure 1: Progress over time against target**

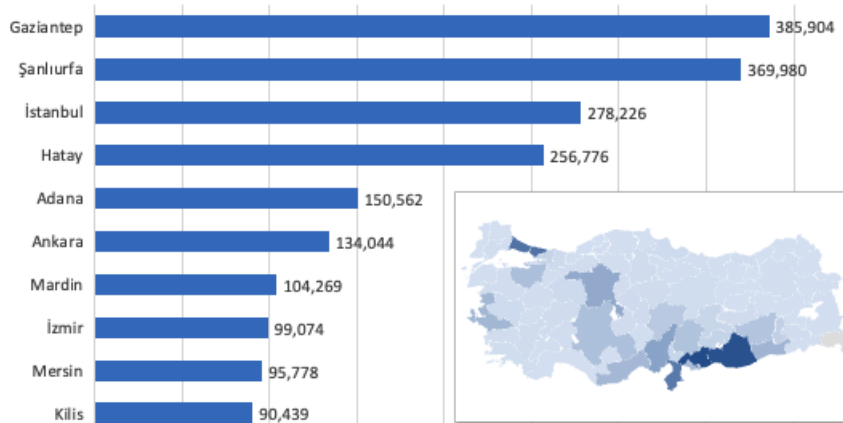


**Figure 2: Value by age and gender**



- In total, almost 3 million individuals<sup>9</sup> received restricted, seasonal or one-off resource transfers with Facility funding.
- The ratio of male and female beneficiaries was almost equal.
- 30,460 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 Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa provinces (Figure 3).

**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

<sup>9</sup> 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.



## LIVELIHOODS

L-Oc.02: NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES WITH SYRIAN OWNERSHIP.....	42
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 .....	42
L-Oc.06: NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES, OWNED BY REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBER, ESTABLISHED OR EXPANDED FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF FACILITY SUPPORT .....	43
L-Oc.07: NUMBER OF NEW JOBS CREATED BY FACILITY-SUPPORTED ENTERPRISES .....	44
L-Oc.08: PERCENTAGE OF FACILITY-SUPPORTED ENTERPRISES STILL OPERATING AFTER TERMINATION OF FACILITY SUPPORT .....	45
L-Oc.09: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT THROUGH IŞKUR AS A RESULT OF FACILITY SUPPORT .....	45
L-Oc.10: NUMBER OF REFUGEES REGISTERED WITH IŞKUR WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	46
L-Ot.01: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS WHO REGISTERED FOR (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) SHORT-TERM VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT TRAININGS .....	47
L-Ot.02: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS WHO COMPLETED (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) SHORT-TERM VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT TRAININGS .....	48
L-Ot.03: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS PROVIDED WITH BASIC LABOUR MARKET SKILLS (SOFT/LIFE SKILLS) TRAINING WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	49
L-Ot.04: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS WHO BENEFITED FROM EMPLOYMENT COUNSELLING SERVICES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	50
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 .....	51
L-Ot.06: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY CRAFTSMEN AND TRADESMEN PROVIDED WITH FINANCIAL/MATERIAL ASSISTANCE WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	51
L-Ot.07: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS PROVIDED WITH ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	52
L-Ot.08: NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES, OWNED BY REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS, PROVIDED WITH (NON-FINANCIAL) ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	52
L-Ot.09: NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES, OWNED BY REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS, PROVIDED WITH FINANCIAL AND/OR MATERIAL ASSISTANCE WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	53
L-Ot.10: NUMBER OF EMPLOYABILITY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS' STAFF PROVIDED WITH (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) TRAINING .....	54
L-Ot.11: TOTAL NUMBER OF 'PERSON TRAINING DAYS' PROVIDED TO EMPLOYABILITY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS' STAFF WITH FACILITY SUPPORT .....	54
L-Ot.12: NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES THAT BENEFITED FROM (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) AWARENESS RAISING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.....	54

### 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. The data for 2021 will be presented in the next FMR.
- 92% of the enterprises were fully owned by Syrian, and the remainder 8% 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

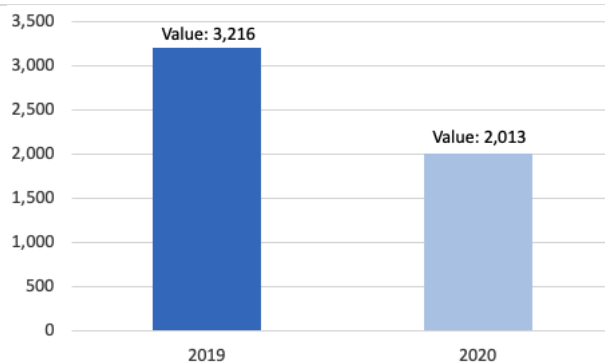


Figure 2: Enterprise ownership

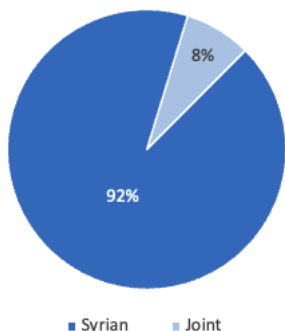
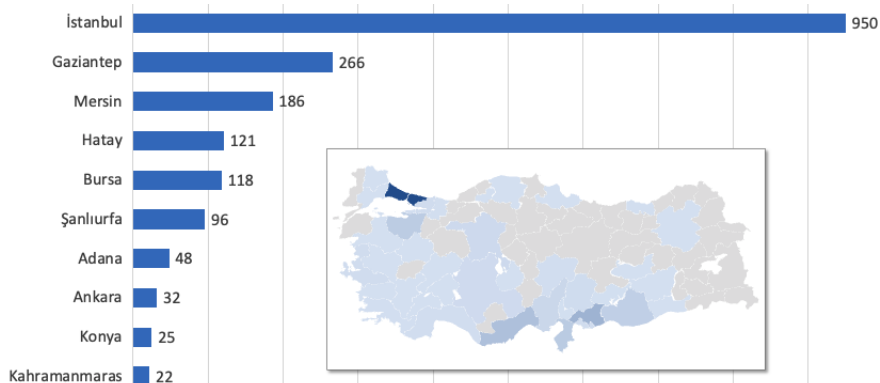


Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution (2020)



\*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 over time

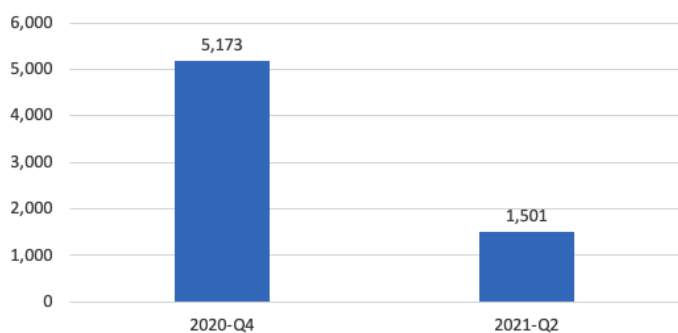


Figure 2: Gender

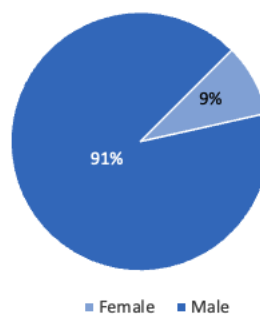


Figure 3: Type of job

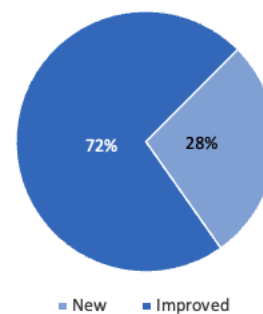
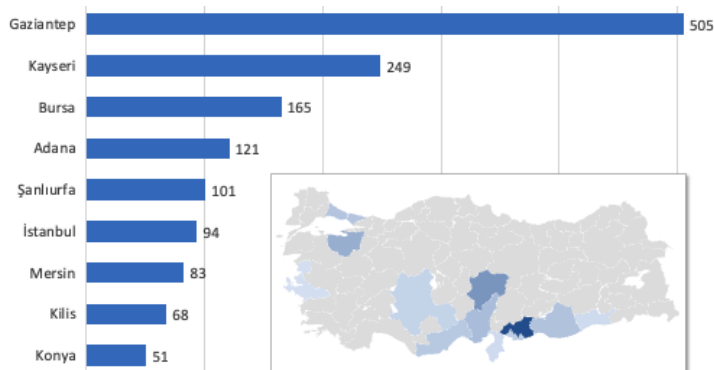


Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution

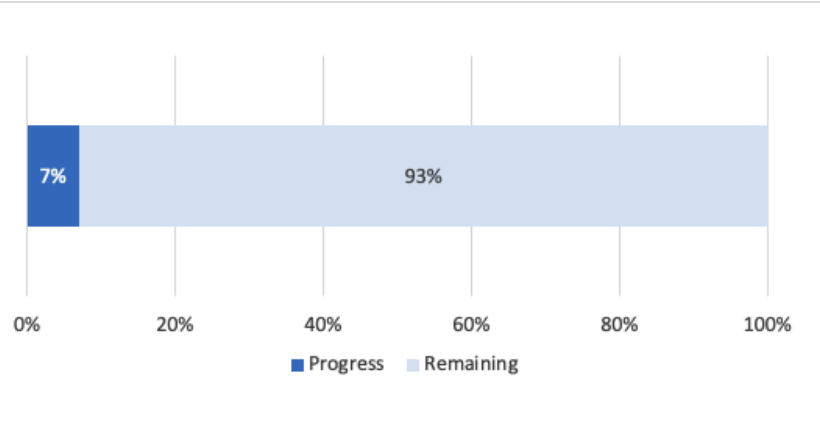


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

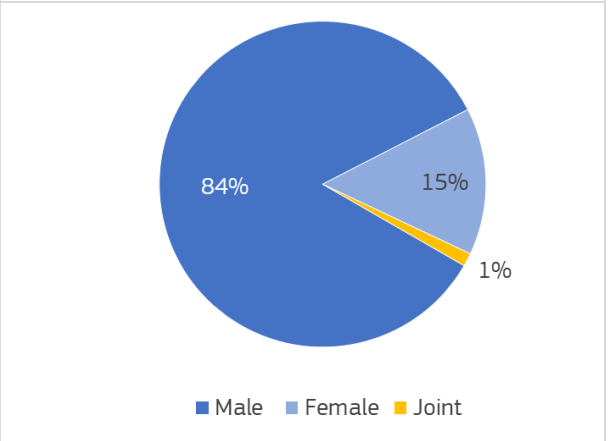
- Over the first six months of 2021, 1,501 refugees and host community members reported that they had obtained new or improved employment following receipt of Facility employability and employment support (Figure 1).
- Nearly three-fourth of the reported employments were 'improved employment' (Figure 3).
- 46% of them were Syrian refugees.
- 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 (%)**

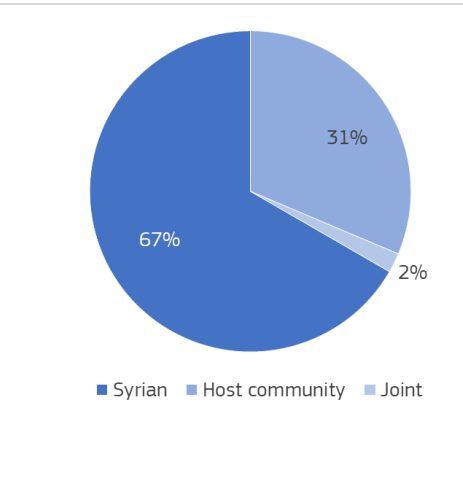


**Figure 2: Gender of owner**

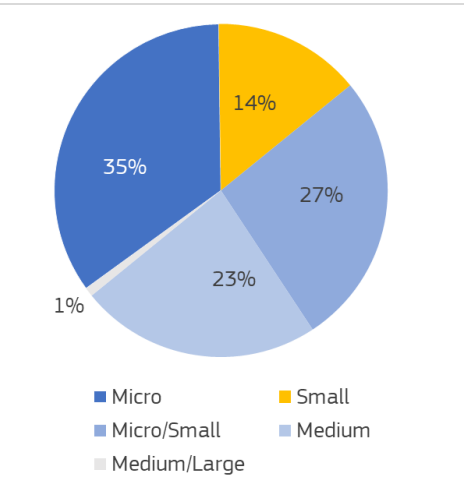


- As of June 2021, as a result of Facility support, 459 enterprises were established or expanded.
- The majority (56%) of them were newly established enterprises (Figure 5).
- 84% of the enterprises were owned by men (Figure 2).
- Two-thirds of the enterprises were owned by Syrians (Figure 3).
- Over one-third of the enterprises were micro-enterprises (Figure 4).
- The majority of the enterprises were in Gaziantep (142), Istanbul (105) and Mersin (58).

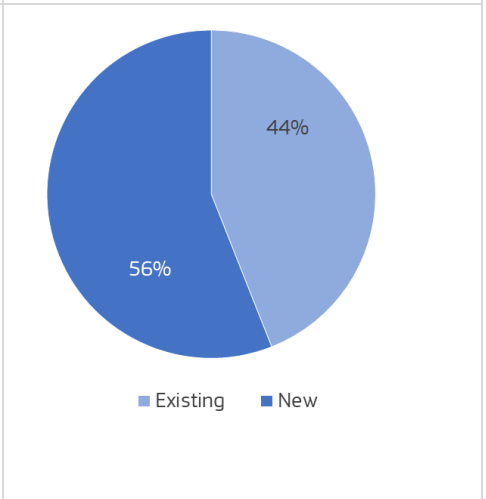
**Figure 3: Enterprise ownership**



**Figure 4: Size of enterprise**

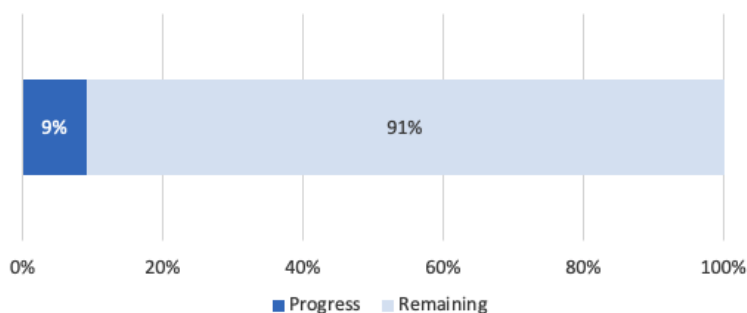


**Figure 5: Type of enterprise**



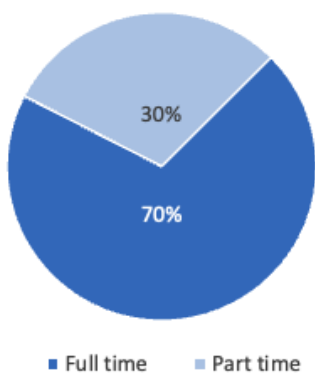
**L-Oc.07: Number of new jobs created by Facility-supported enterprises**

**Figure 1: Progress against target (%)**

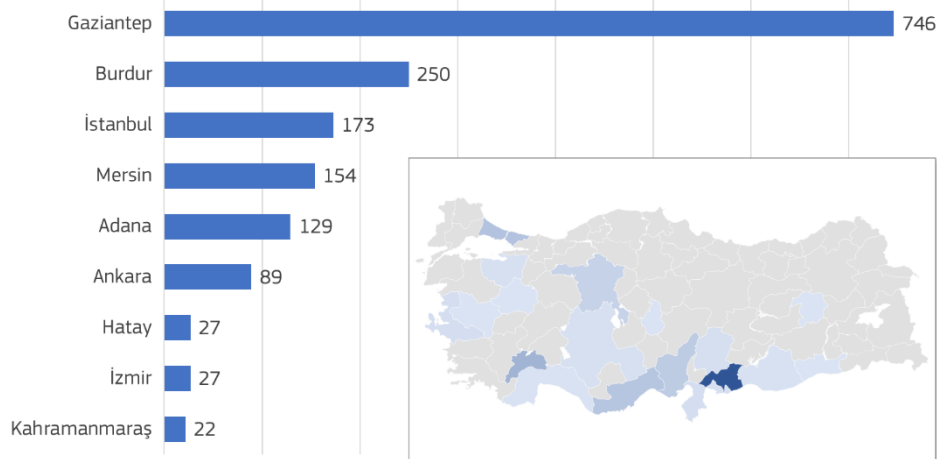


- As of June 2021, in total, 1,708 new jobs were created by Facility-supported enterprises and private sector companies. This represents a progress of 9% against the target of 18,340.
- Host community owned enterprises created more jobs (Figure 4).
- The majority of the jobs were 'full time' (Figure 2).
- Compared to other enterprises, micro enterprises created more jobs (Figure 5).
- The provincial breakdown of the new jobs created is shown in Figure 3.
- Over two-thirds of the jobs were created by existing enterprises (Figure 6).

**Figure 2: Type of jobs created**

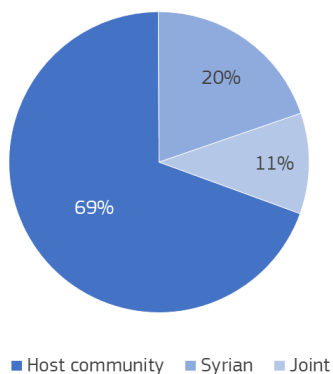


**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

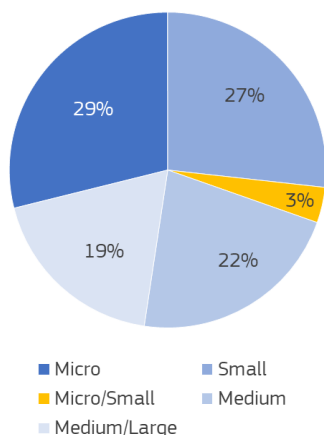


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

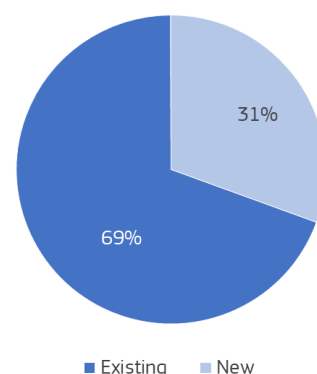
**Figure 4: Enterprise ownership**



**Figure 5: Size of enterprise**



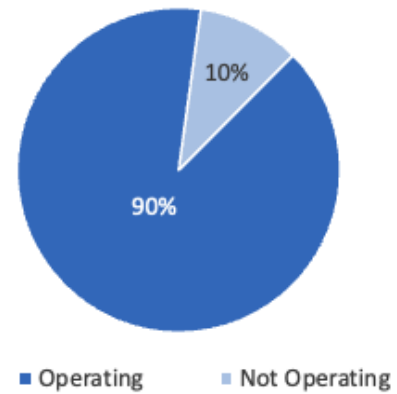
**Figure 6: Type of enterprise**



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

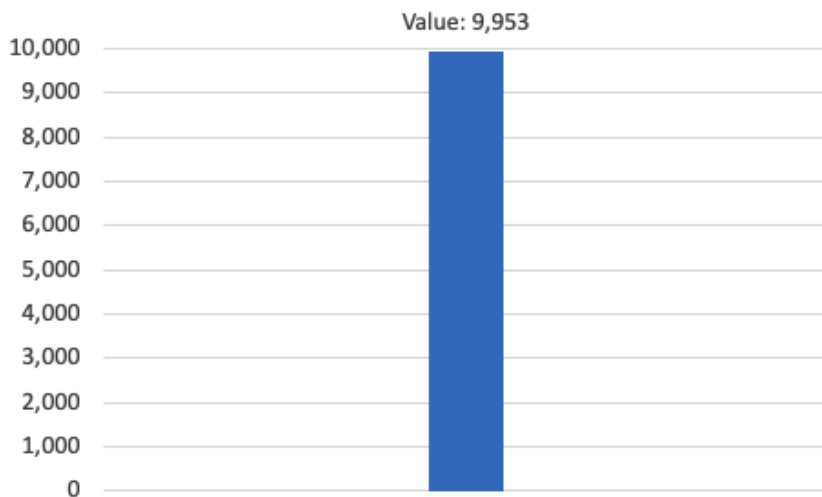
- Over the first six months of 2021, the survival rate of 136 newly established enterprises was checked. The results show that 122 (90%) of the sampled enterprises were still operating (at least 6 months) after termination of Facility support.

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



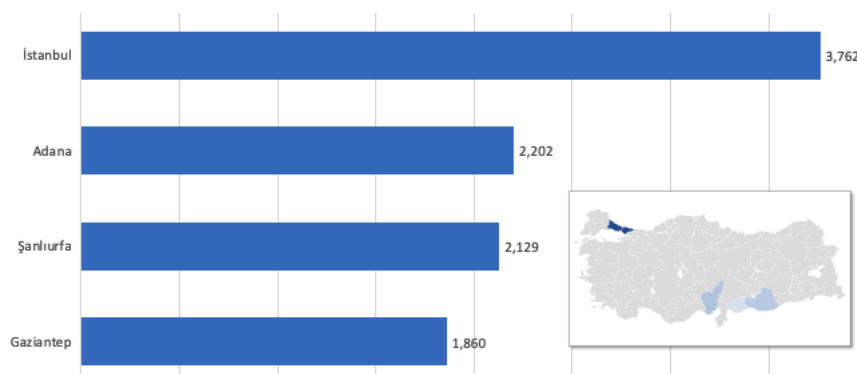
**L-Oc.09: Number of refugees and host community members obtaining employment through İŞKUR as a result of Facility support**

**Figure 1: Progress value**

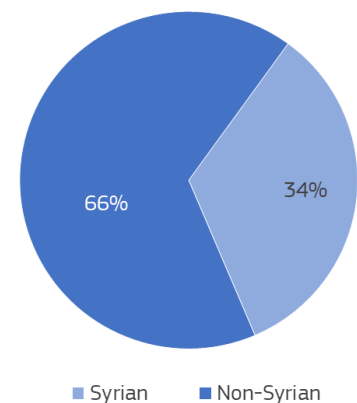


- As of June 2021, almost 10,000 refugees and host community members obtained employment through İŞKUR as a result of Facility support.
- Over two-thirds (69%) of the beneficiaries were male.
- The largest number of beneficiaries were reported in İstanbul (Figure 2).
- Two-thirds of the beneficiaries were host community members (Figure 3).

**Figure 2: Value by province and geographical distribution**

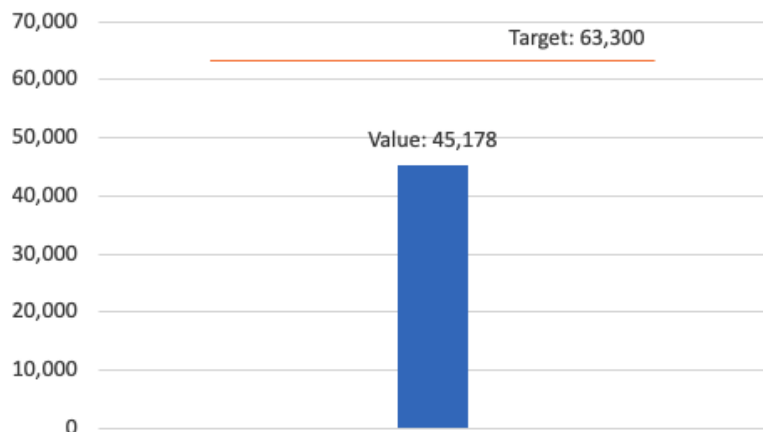


**Figure 3: Nationality**



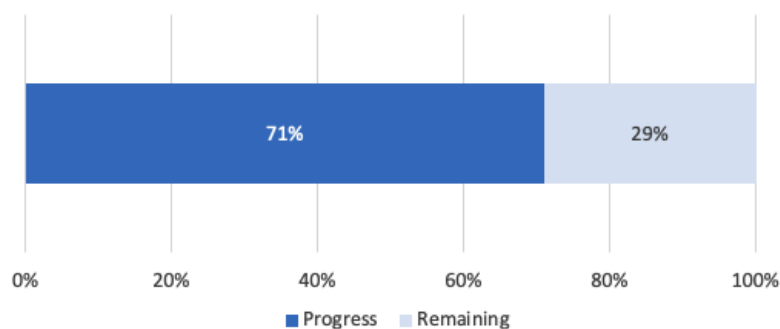
## L-Oc.10: Number of refugees registered with İŞKUR with Facility support

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

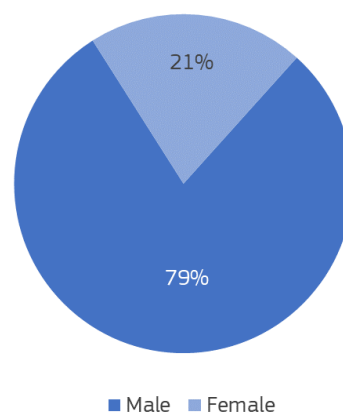


- As of June 2021, over 45,000 refugees were registered with İŞKUR with Facility support.
- The largest number of beneficiaries were registered (with İŞKUR) in İstanbul province (23,015), followed by Adana (9,453) – see Figure 4.
- The majority of beneficiaries were male (Figure 3).
- All the registered beneficiaries were Syrian.

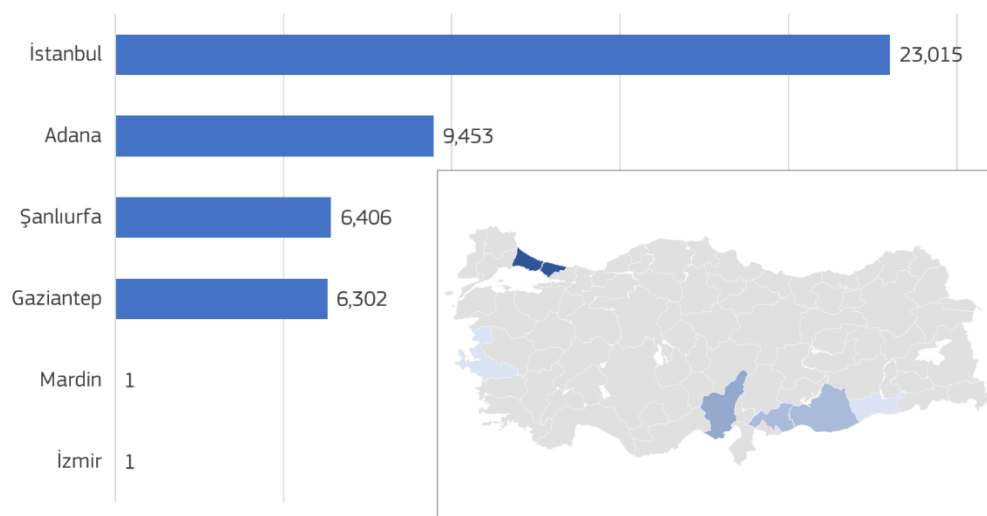
**Figure 2: Progress against target (%)**



**Figure 3: Gender**



**Figure 4: Value by province and geographical distribution**

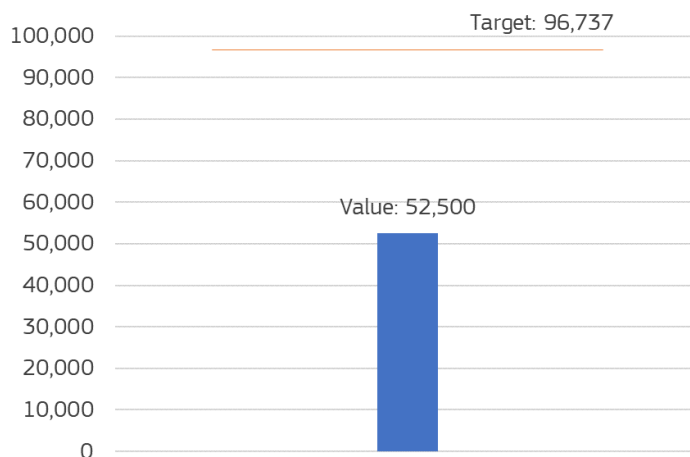




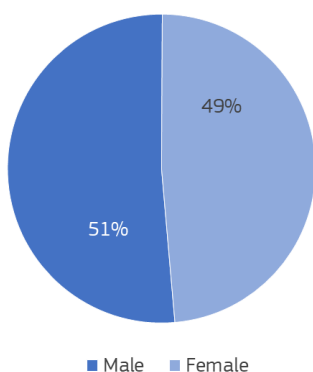
**L-Ot.01: Number of refugees and host community members who registered for (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings**

- As of June 2021, 52,500 refugees and host community members were registered for (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skill training.
- The ratio of male beneficiaries was slightly higher than females (Figure 2).
- The majority (60%) the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 3).
- Nearly half of the beneficiaries were registered in On-the-Job (OJT) training (Figure 4).
- The provincial breakdown of the beneficiaries is shown in Figure 5.

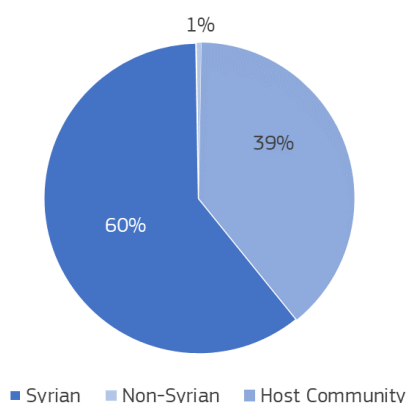
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



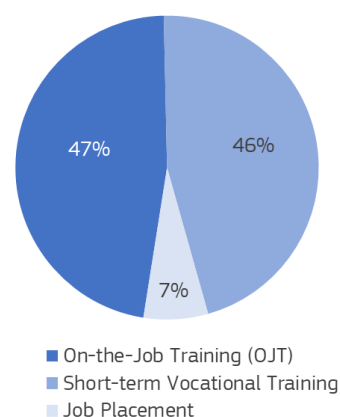
**Figure 2: Gender**



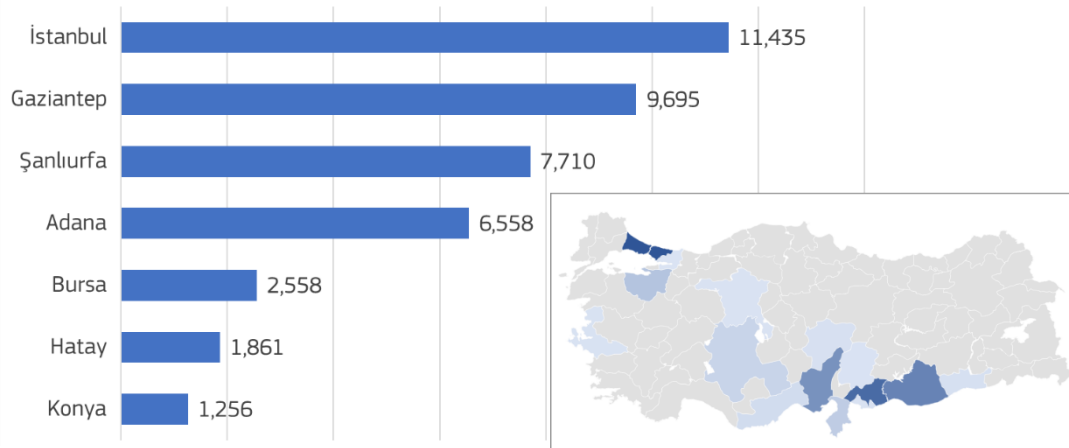
**Figure 3: Nationality**



**Figure 4: Type of vocational training**



**Figure 5: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

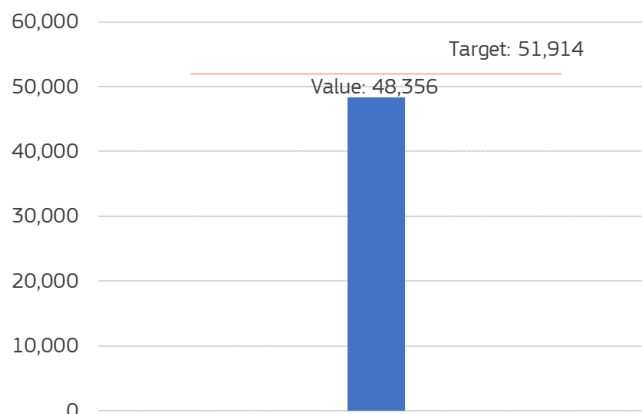


*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

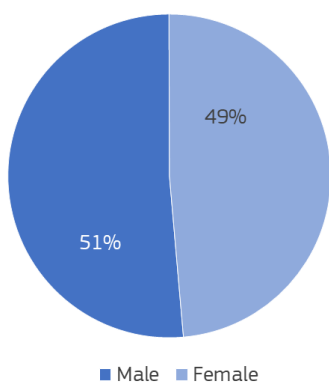
**L-Ot.02: Number of refugees and host community members who completed (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings**

- As of June 2021, over 48,000 refugees and host community members had completed (Facility-supported) short-term vocational skills development trainings.
- The ratio of males was slightly higher than females (Figure 2).
- The majority (60%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- Half of the beneficiaries completed OJT training, and 41% completed short-term vocational training (Figure 4).
- See Figure 5 for the provincial breakdown of the beneficiaries.

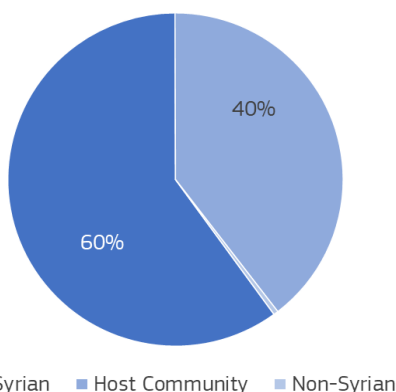
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



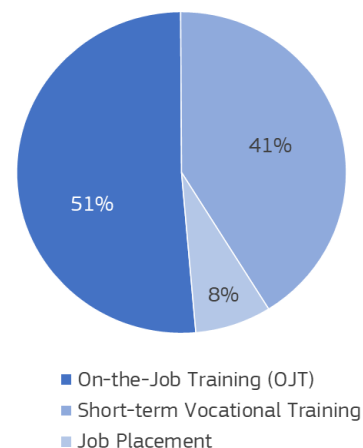
**Figure 2: Gender**



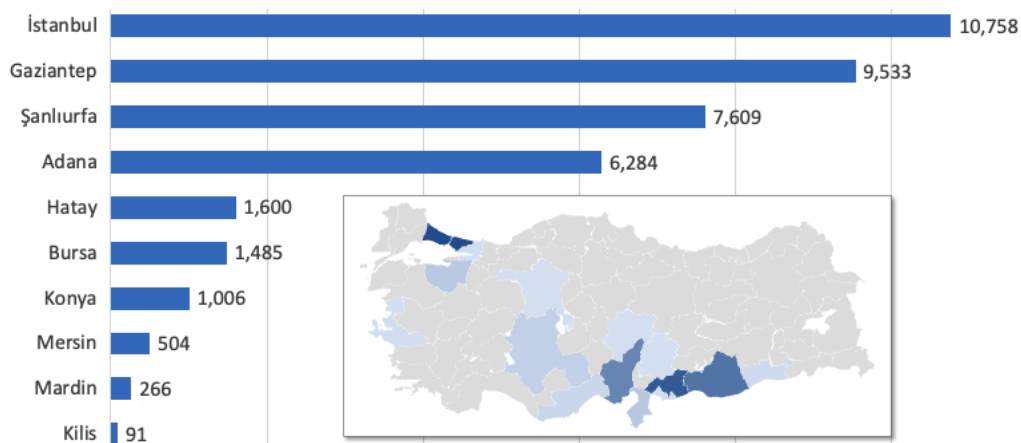
**Figure 3: Nationality**



**Figure 4: Type of vocational training**



**Figure 5: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



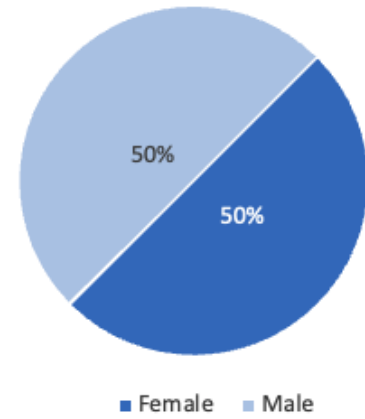
*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

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

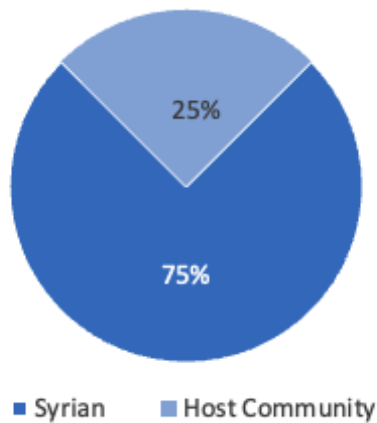
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Gender**

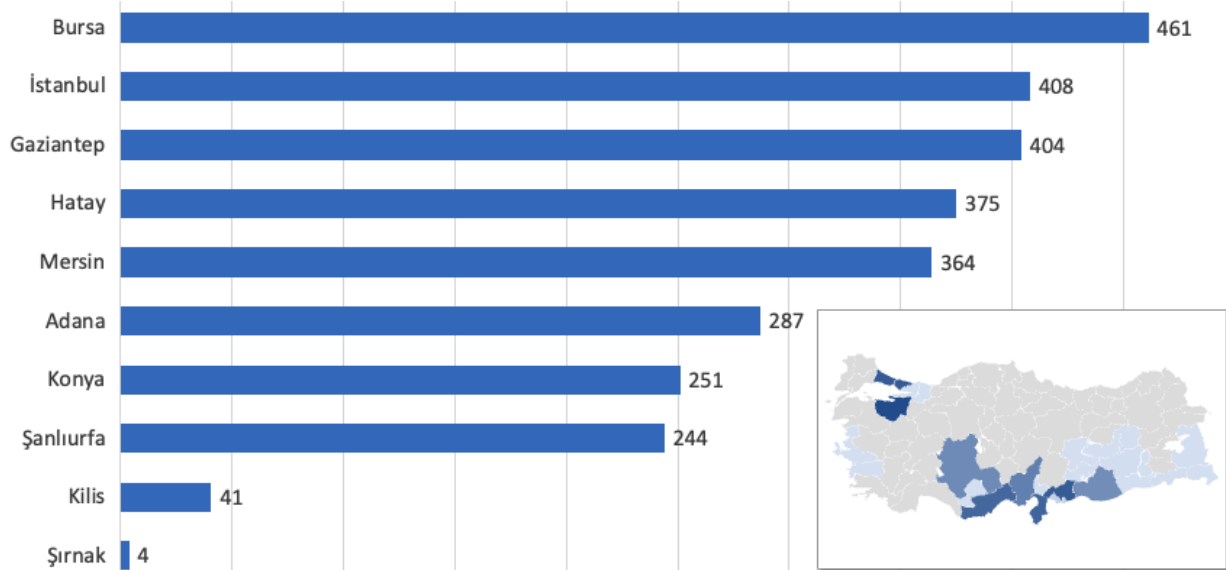


**Figure 3: Nationality**



- In total, 2,860 refugees and host community members 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.

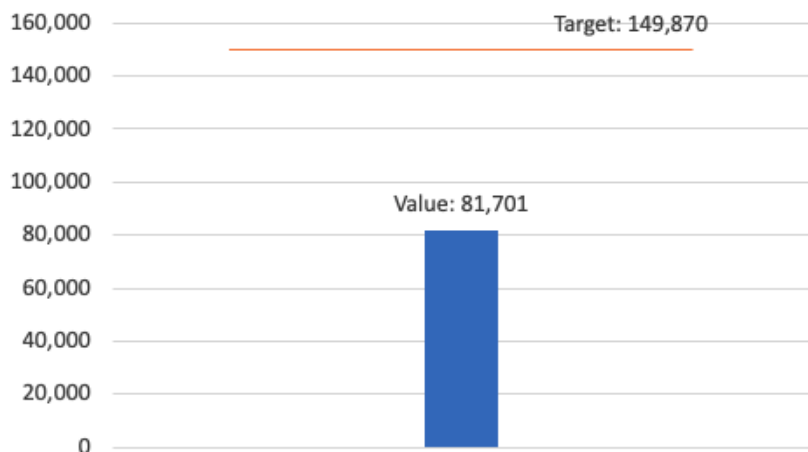
**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

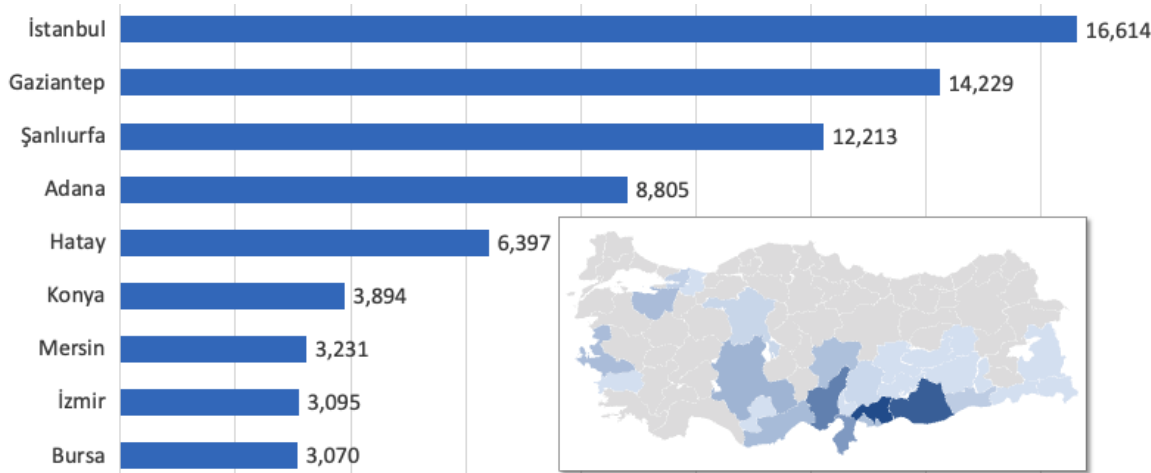
**L-Ot.04: Number of refugees and host community members who benefited from employment counselling services with Facility support**

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



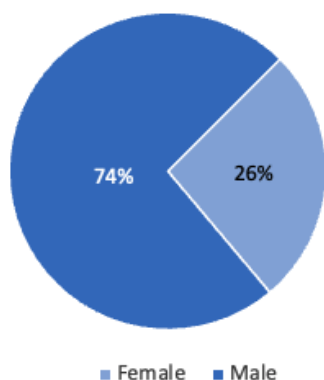
- In total, 81,701 refugees and host community members benefited from employment counselling services provided with Facility support.
- Three-quarters of them were male (Figure 3).
- Two-thirds of the beneficiaries were Syrian (Figure 4).
- The majority of employment counselling services were provided 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**

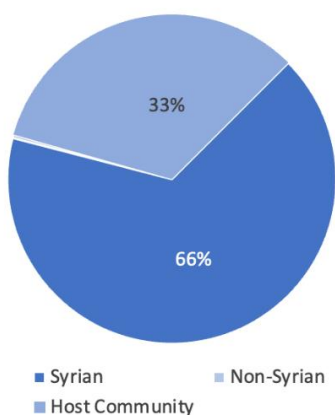


*\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.*

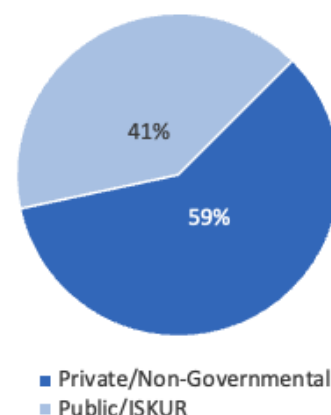
**Figure 3: Gender**



**Figure 4: Nationality**

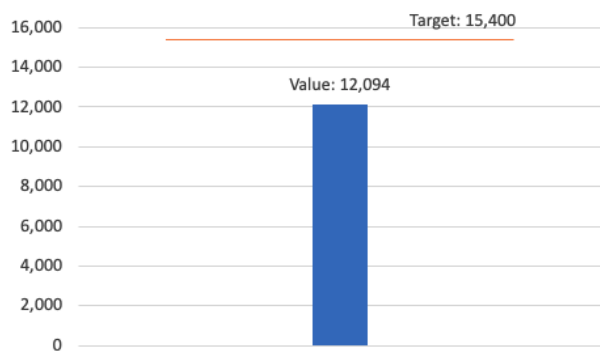


**Figure 5: Delivery channel**

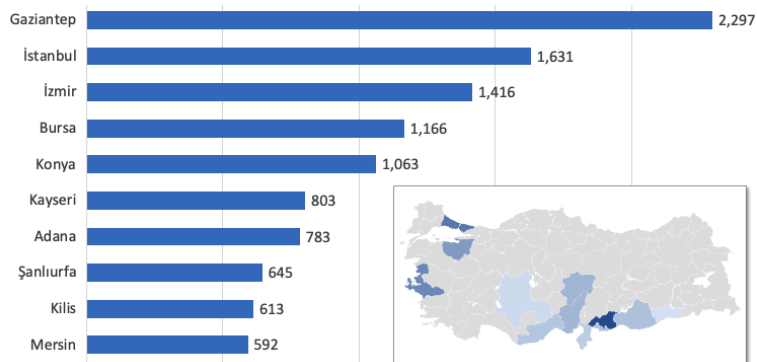


**L-Ot.05: Number of refugees and host community members who obtained a certificate in a vocational skill area issued by an authorised vocational certification body with Facility support**

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

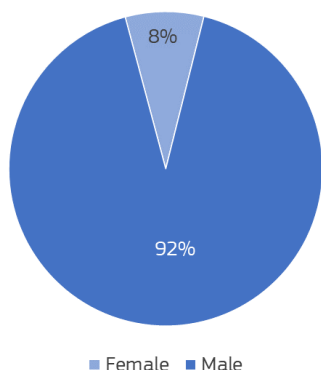


**Figure 2: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

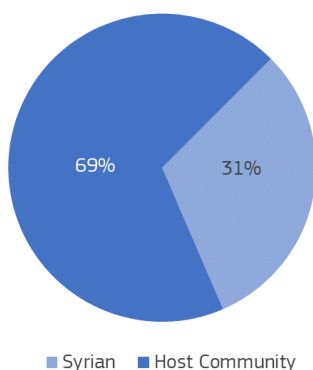


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

**Figure 3: Gender**



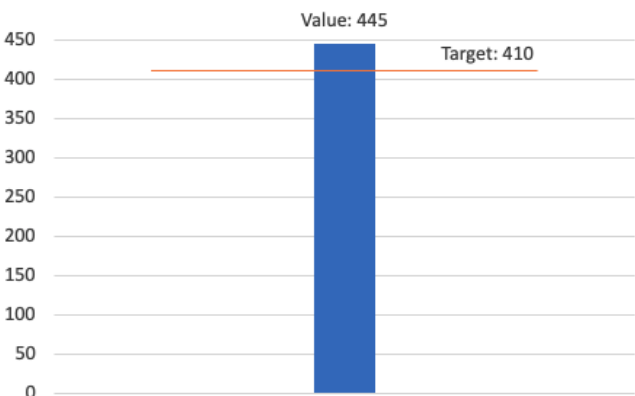
**Figure 4: Nationality**



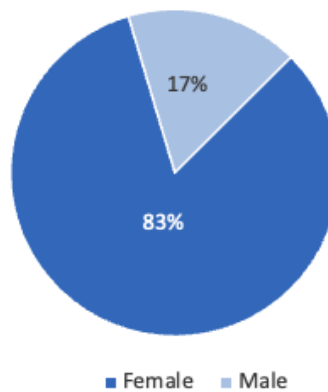
- As of June 2021, over 12,000 refugees and host community members obtained a certificate<sup>10</sup> in a vocational skill area issued by an authorised vocational certification body with Facility support.
- The majority (92%) of the beneficiaries were male (Figure 3).
- Over two-thirds of beneficiaries 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**

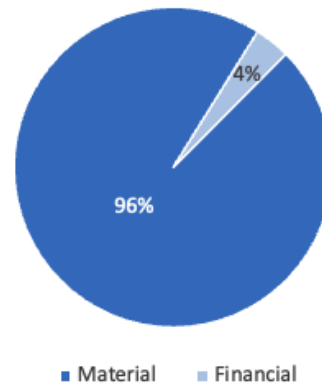
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Gender**



**Figure 3: Type of support**

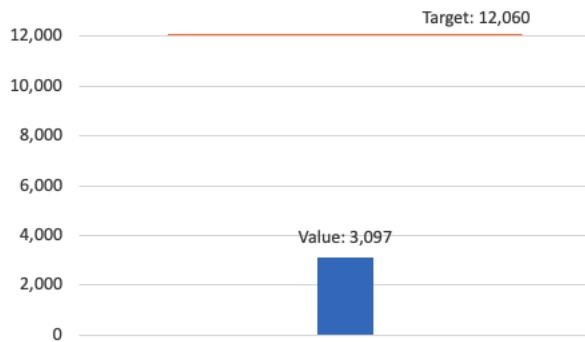


- In total, 445 refugees and host community craftsmen and tradesmen were provided with financial/material assistance with Facility support.
- The majority (83%) of beneficiaries were female.
- Nearly two-thirds (64%) of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- The majority of beneficiaries received material support (Figure 3).
- The majority of the beneficiaries were in İstanbul and Kilis provinces.

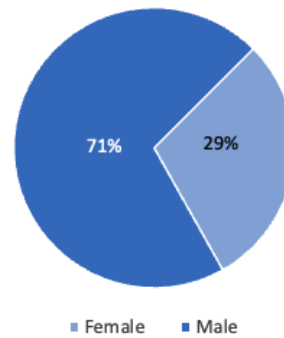
<sup>10</sup> The certificates were issued by the Authorised Certification Body (ACB).

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

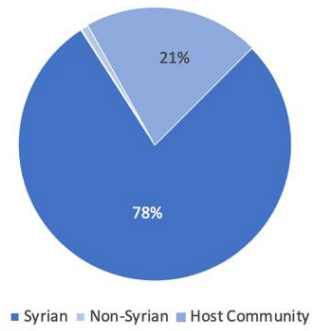
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Gender**

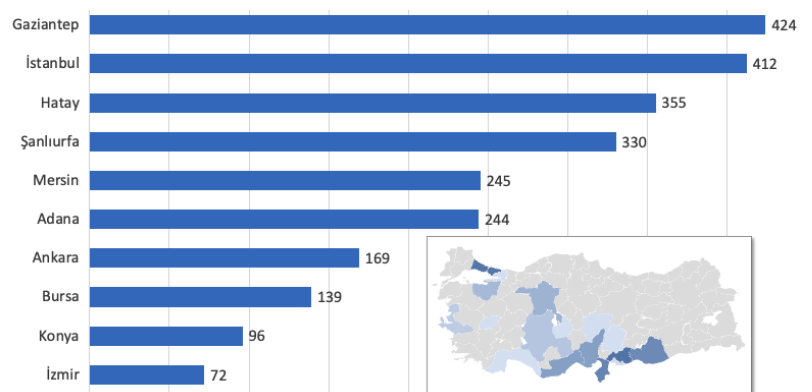


**Figure 3: Nationality**



- As of June 2021, over 3,000 refugees and host community members (against a target of 12,060) participated in entrepreneurship training.
- Nearly three-quarters of beneficiaries were male (Figure 2).
- The majority (78%) 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.

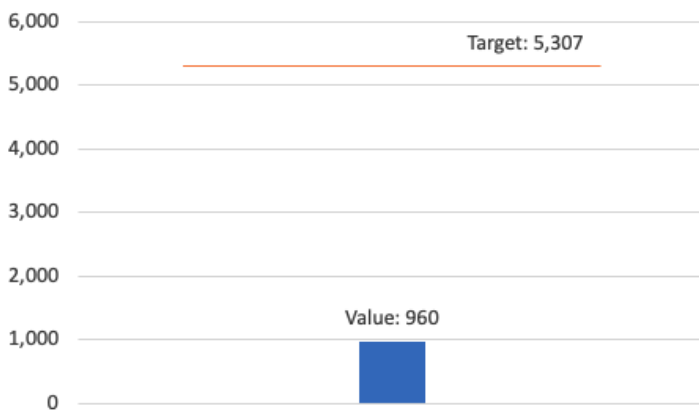
**Figure 4: Value by Province\* and geographical distribution**



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

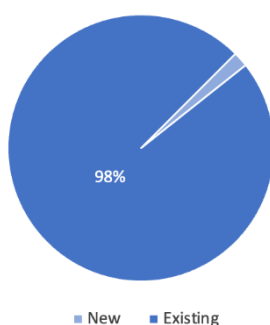
**L-Ot.08: Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community members, provided with (non-financial) enterprise development assistance with Facility support**

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**

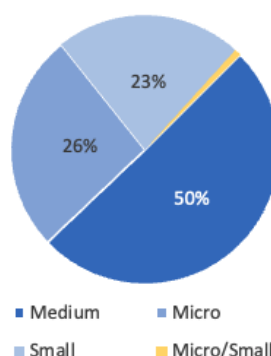


- As of June 2021, a total of 960 enterprises benefited from non-financial enterprise development support.
- The majority (98%) of the enterprises were existing ones (Figure 2).
- Half were medium-size enterprises (Figure 3).
- Half of the enterprises were owned by Syrians (Figure 4).
- The highest number of the beneficiary enterprises were based in Gaziantep province.

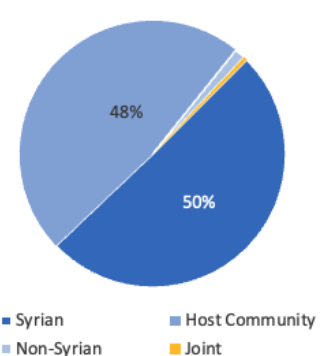
**Figure 2: Type of enterprise**



**Figure 3: Size of enterprise**

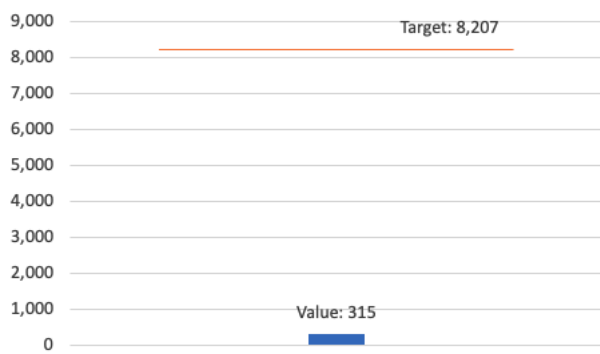


**Figure 4: Enterprise ownership**

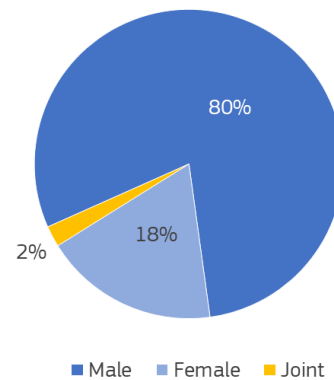


**L-Ot.09: Number of enterprises, owned by refugees and host community members, provided with financial and/or material assistance with Facility support**

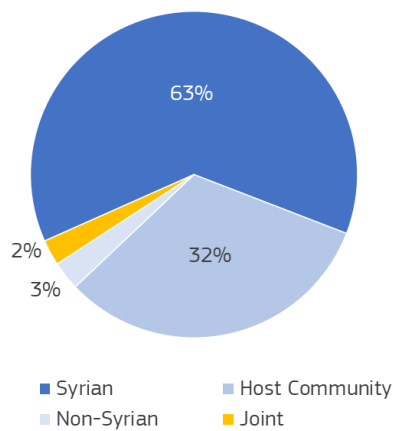
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



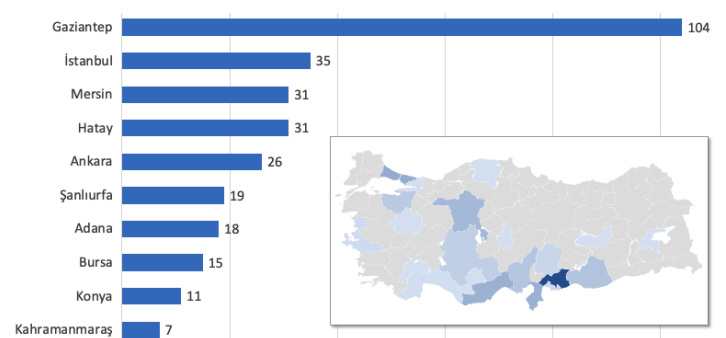
**Figure 2: Gender of owner**



**Figure 3: Enterprise ownership**

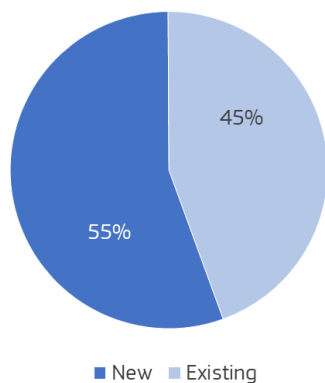


**Figure 4: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**

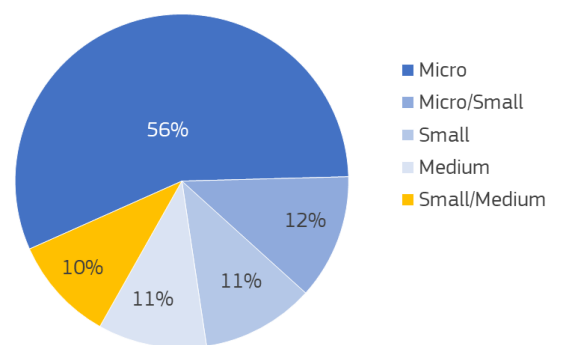


\*Only those provinces with the most significant results are presented.

**Figure 5: Type of enterprise**



**Figure 6: Size of enterprise**



- In total, 315 enterprises (against a target of 8,207) were provided with financial and/or material assistance.
- Men owned the majority (80%) of the enterprises.
- Nearly two-thirds of the beneficiary enterprises were owned by Syrians (Figure 3).
- Over half of the 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**

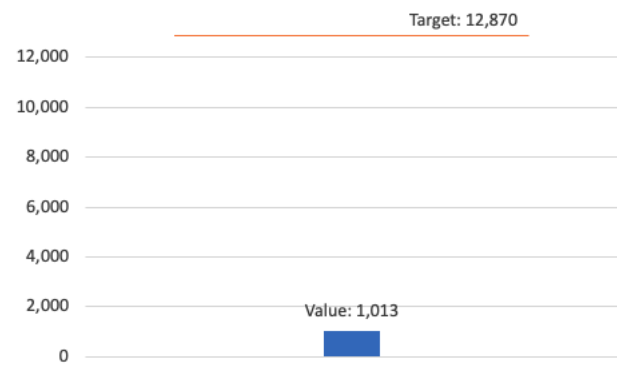
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



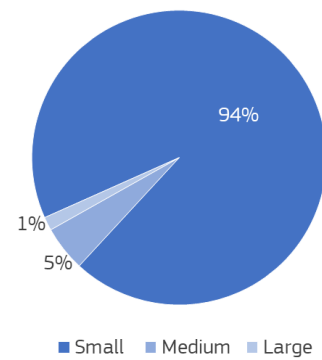
- As of June 2021, over 250 staff from the employability and enterprise development intuitions<sup>11</sup> had been trained. The current progress is very low compared to the target (5,946).
- The majority (61%) of the training beneficiaries were male.
- 87% of the trained staff were from government institutions.
- On average, each participant received six 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 value and target**

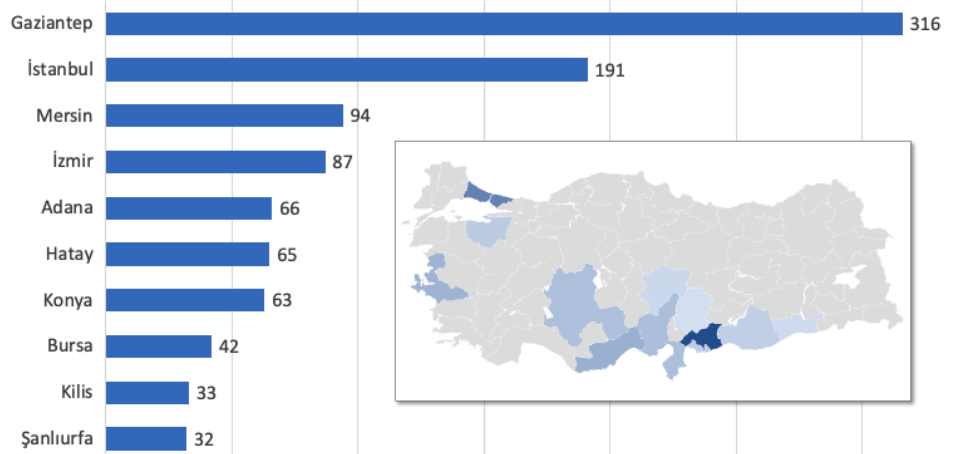


**Figure 2: Company size**



- As of June 2021, over 1,000 private sector companies had benefited from awareness raising and capacity development support. The current progress is only a tiny fraction of the target (12,870).
- 68% of the companies benefited from awareness-raising.
- The majority were small companies (Figure 2).
- The largest number of beneficiary companies were in Gaziantep province (Figure 3).

**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

<sup>11</sup> 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

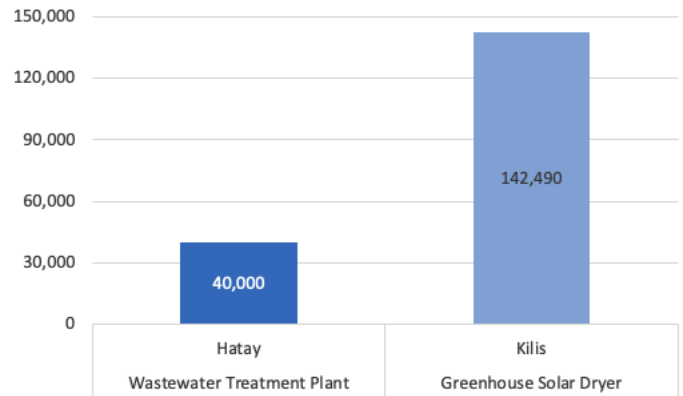
M-Oc.05: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO SAFELY-MANAGED MUNICIPAL SANITATION.....	56
M-Oc.06: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO SAFELY-MANAGED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE .....	56
M-Ot.01: NUMBER OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION FACILITIES (NEW AND UPGRADED) COMPLETED AND OPERATIONAL (WITH FACILITY SUPPORT) .....	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 June 2021, 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**

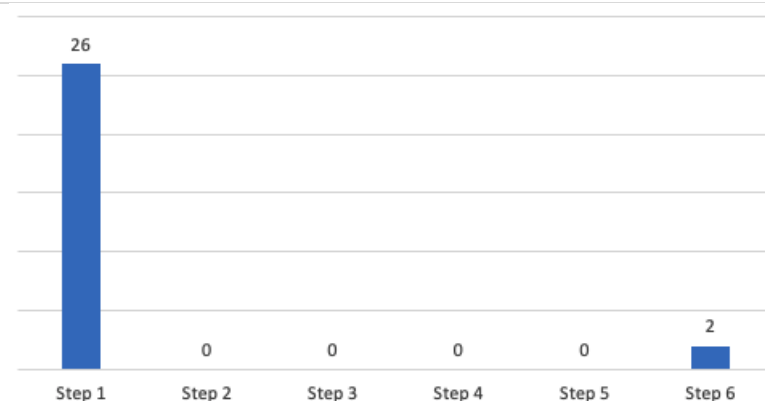


- An estimated 331,522 people benefited from three solid waste management facilities.
- In Hatay province, an estimated 276,099 people benefited from the Solid Waste Collection facility.
- In Şanlıurfa, over 55,000 people benefited from the Solid Waste Collection facility.

### 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**

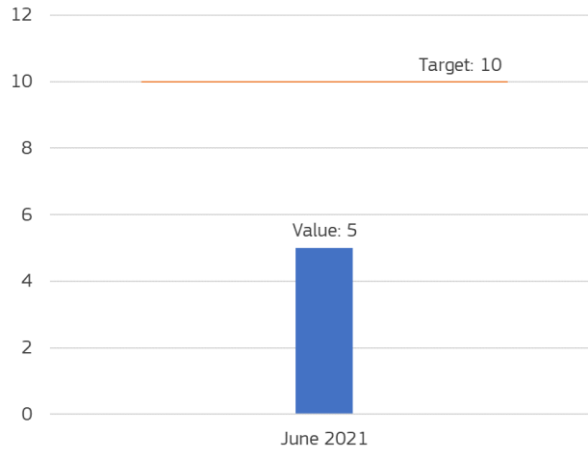


- As of June 2021, only two (out of 28) water supply and sanitation facilities were completed and operational.
- The completed wastewater treatment plant was in Hatay, and the Greenhouse Solar Dryer (sanitation) facility was in Kilis province.
- All 26 ongoing facilities were at Step 1, i.e. planning and contracting ongoing (Figure 1).

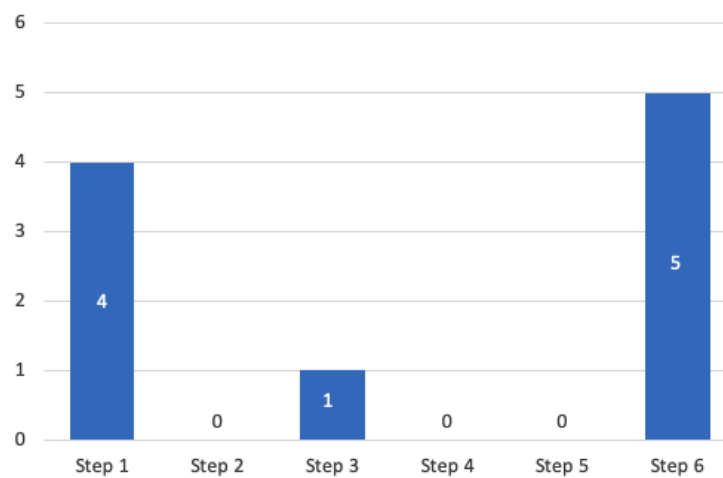
**M-Ot.04: Number of solid waste management facilities (new and upgrades) completed and operational (with Facility support)**  
**M-Ot.05: Average completion level of solid waste management construction projects**

- As of June 2021, a total of five (out of 10) 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.
- Four facilities were at Step 1 (planning and contracting ongoing), and one facility was at Step 3 (construction ongoing) – Figure 2.

**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



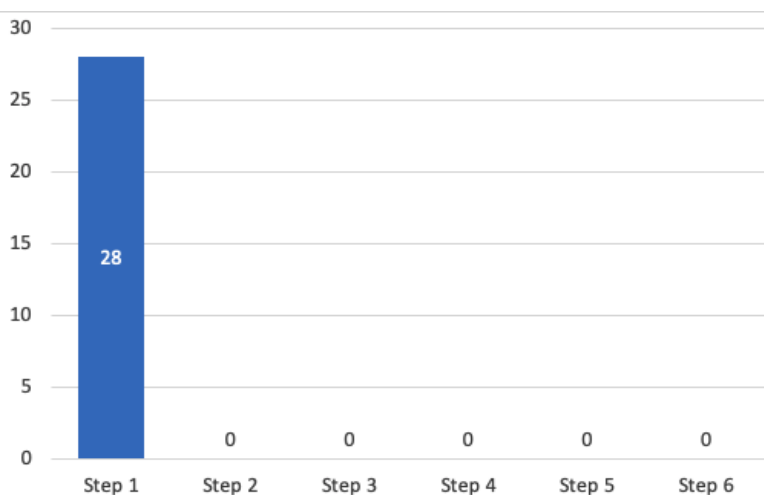
**Figure 2: Number of facilities in each construction step**



**M-Ot.07: Number of recreational facilities completed and operational (with Facility support)**  
**M-Ot.08: Average completion level of recreational facility constructions projects**

- All 28 recreational facilities were at Step 1 (planning and contracting ongoing).

**Figure 1: Number of facilities in each construction step**





## CROSS-CUTTING

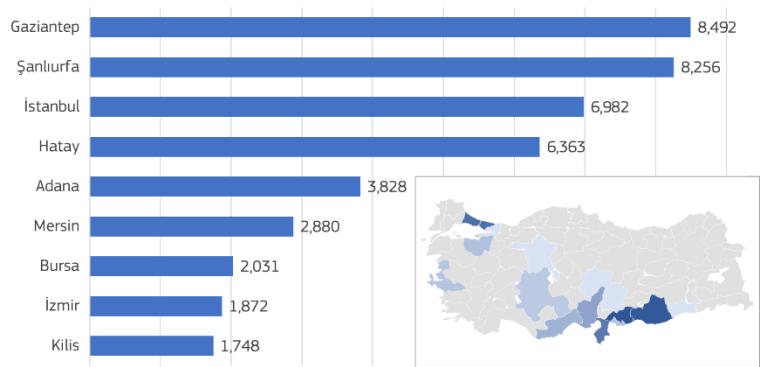
C-OT.01: NUMBER OF ADULT REFUGEES WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE TURKISH LANGUAGE COURSES WITH FACILITY SUPPORT	59
C-OT.03: NUMBER OF REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN (FACILITY-SUPPORTED) INTER-COMMUNITY SOCIAL COHESION EVENTS .....	59

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

**Figure 1: Progress over time against target**

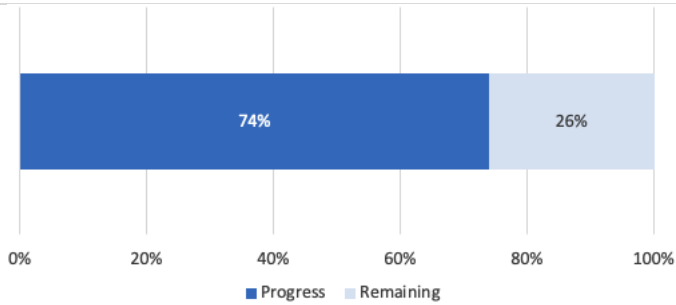


**Figure 2: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

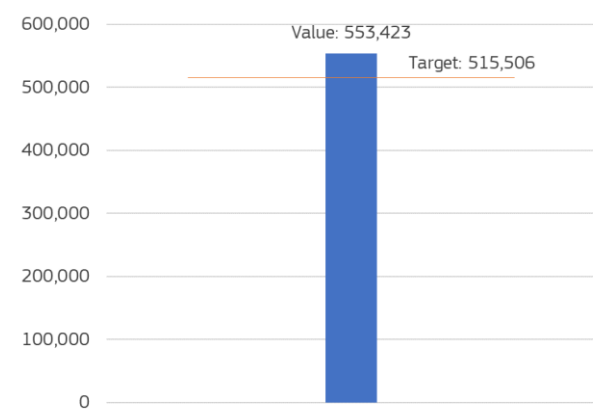
**Figure 3: Progress against target (%)**



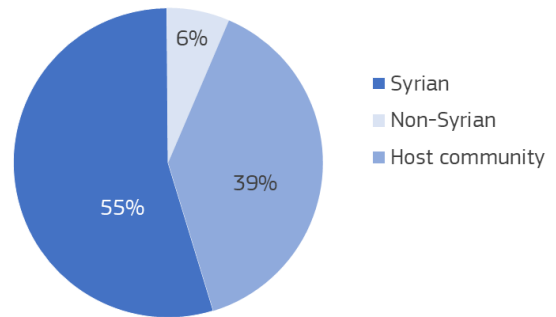
- As of June 2021, over 53,000 refugees (adults) had completed one or more Turkish language courses with Facility support.
- 99% of the beneficiaries were Syrian.
- Over two-thirds (67%) of the beneficiaries were females.
- The largest number of beneficiaries were in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa provinces (Figure 2).

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

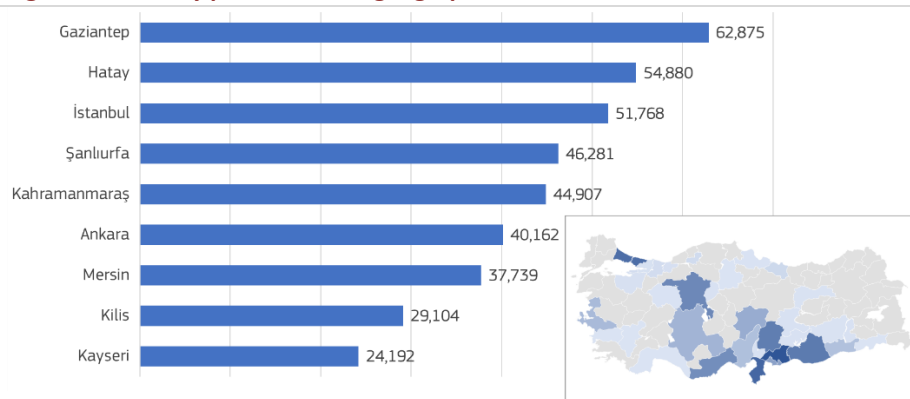
**Figure 1: Progress value and target**



**Figure 2: Nationality**



**Figure 3: Value by province\* and geographical distribution**



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

- In total, over 550,000 refugees and host community members participated in inter-community social cohesion events.
- Over half (55%) of the participants were Syrian (Figure 2).
- The ratio of females (53%) was slightly higher than males (47%).
- 80% of participants attended general community events, while 20% attended cultural/sporting events.