



Minutes of the SE Turkey Education Working Group

31 October 2018

UNICEF Office – Gaziantep

Purpose: Regular monthly meeting

Agenda item	Summary of discussions	Action point / time frame
Opening, Review of action points from last meetings & Agenda presentation	Agenda was introduced, all the action points from last meeting addressed.	
School Registration Challenges: presentation of the analysis of BTS surveys and action plan for addressing the key challenges	<p>During this year’s Back to School activities, a registration challenges survey was conducted by 10 member organizations. Data was collected from 791 families, representing 1,840 children from 9 provinces. Reliable data came from 3 provinces, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa and Kilis as the number of respondents from these provinces was large enough.</p> <p><u>Main findings:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61.7% of the surveyed children were enrolled last school year. • This year, 87.2% are intended to be enrolled. • Out of those intending to enroll, 92.6% have been successfully enrolled (the percentage is less in Gaziantep and Hatay, 88% and 80% respectively.) • 47% of all children trying to enroll faced challenges. • Top 3 challenges to school registration included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refusal by school principal for various reasons (31%) - Lack of information about the enrollment process (20%) - Language/communication issues (14%) • Return to School: Among the children who were not in school last year, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 74% of the children 6-9 years old have been enrolled this year. - 38% of the children 10-13 have been enrolled this year. - 13% of the children 14-18 have been enrolled this year. • Top 2 factors that motivated families to send their children to school this year as compared to last year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness of the importance of education (81%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNICEF agreed to approach MoNE central about the refusal of school principals to enroll children and update the WG by next meeting. - Challenges to registration due to principals’ refusal was - The data set will be shared with the organizations that contributed to the data collection or analysis by next meeting. - Any further analysis to be conducted in consultation with the small team that conducted the 1st round of analysis. -



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) (44%)• Among the children who are still out of school, the reason for not sending the child to school varied by age:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 6-9 years old: top reasons included disability (17%), dropout due to challenges in school (10%), family has concerns (8%).- 10-13 years old: top reasons included financial barriers (28%), child is working (19%), dropout due to challenges in school (9%)• Among the children who are out of school, the average number of years being out of school is 3.98 (slightly longer among boys.) <p>Following the presentation, the issue of refusal by principals was discussed and found to be confirmed by data collected through the 'Problem Log'. In the problem log, the refusal was mainly attributed to 'lack of space' in the schools. Therefore, it was agreed that advocacy at the national level is needed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➔ Urge schools not to reject children who come to enroll➔ Track cases of children who weren't admitted in schools due to space issues and refer them to other schools	
Camp Closure updates and discussion on the impact on children's enrollment	<p>ISWG coordinator presented updates about the TACs closure and the process. Information was provided by TRC and Camp management about services in urban centers. Relocation grants were also provided to those opting for host community relocation. Except for Midyet, most of the camp leavers stayed in the same provinces and mostly in the same districts.</p> <p>Follow up on the conditions of the families who left the camps was conducted and showed a need to improve the provision of information to beneficiaries. 94% had found accommodation. 35% haven't enrolled their children in schools. ➔ IA is trying to find out where these OOSC are in order to address their needs.</p> <p>Further closures: Akcakale Camp in Sanliurfa: Families in the camp were encouraged to move to other camps, especially to Suruc. Movement to Host Communities in Sanliurfa was discouraged as families were informed that those who move to the HC in the same province will not be eligible to receive the relocation grant. As of the day of the meeting, it's estimated that 19,000 have left the camp.</p>	<p>ISWG coordinator to share the Q&A sheet with the coordinators and the coordinator with all members after the meeting.</p> <p>Partners working in Sanliurfa in particular to follow the situation regarding camp leavers' access to and integration in schools and update the group by next meeting.</p>



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	<p>No data available on where the 19k people have left to. But ISWG is trying to estimate from actors in affected districts and come up with the most receiving neighbourhoods. This information will help the SE EWG follow up on the school-age children's enrolment with the District officials in receiving districts.</p> <p>Kilis and K.Maras camps haven't been closed or announced, but families were told that they can leave and receive relocation grants.</p> <p>Ankara Task Team developed a Q&A sheet. It will be recirculated with the announcements following the meeting.</p> <p>Discussion: Main concerns about the education of school-age camp leavers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children living in the camp didn't have the opportunity to speak Turkish as those living in HC due to the limited interactions with Turkish peers in the camps. So, it's expected that these children will require additional support to be able to integrate into Turkish Schools.- NGOS found that many families were moving from the camp to the same district, Akcakale, which is already suffering from shortage of space in the schools.	
Bullying in education settings	<p>The issue of bullying in schools was raised by CPsWG. The CPsWG co-coordinator made a presentation highlighting the underlying causes as analysed by the CPsWG members. It was agreed that the underlying causes to bullying are the same as in any other context, except that refugees are more vulnerable and that misconceptions and prejudices make the case worse for refugees. It was acknowledged that there are gaps to be filled for a fuller and more in-depth discussion, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The scale and full dimensions of the issue (prevalence and description of the children more likely to be bullied),- Existing policies, guidelines and practices to prevent/reduce bullying in schools,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- CPsWG to lead a discussion among CP actors about the scale and context of the issue and share findings by Dec.- SE EWG to find out about the existing policies, guidelines, practices and share by Dec.- Both groups to review progress and compare findings in Dec. meeting



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Turkey

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Update on the 3RP process and progress	The draft 3RP narrative and log frame have been finalized and shared. No further comments from the Education WG members have been received, which indicates agreement with the content.	EWG members to share any comments within one day Firat to share analysis of the targets and contributors by next meeting

Next Meeting: Wed. 28 November, 2018 (11:00 – 13:00) in UNICEF office, Gaziantep

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