The rotational delegate scheme, within the framework of the partnership between IFRC and TRC, continued to be implemented during March. While this scheme involves interrelated objectives such as allowing delegates to contribute to the implementation and learning on the ESSN programme, it provides the deployed people with an opportunity to build on their existing knowledge, skills and experience through on-the-job learning and peer-to-peer exchange inherent to the scheme. Please refer to page four for more detailed information about the rotational delegate scheme.

Task force meeting, which stand for visibility of the ESSN programme and aim to maximize coordination, started to be held in the Marmara-Aegean region, and continued in the Southeast. Kızılaykart programmes are mentioned at the meeting, where representatives from various NGOs get the most up-to-date information about the programme. Also, the notifications shared by the participants about the field are noted and feedback is provided. Our regional task force meetings, which are followed with great interest, will be held quarterly in 2022.

Sweepbacks: In March, 914,081.48 TRY in total was swept back in total, 266,770 TRY being swept back from 218 uncollected cards and 647,311.48 TRY from 1,761 dormant accounts. The total amount of funds swept back since April 2020 is 21,741,241.31 TRY.
ESSN APPLICATIONS

- **In March 2022**, a total of **3,084** household applications were received by the SASF offices and TRC Service Centres.
- **While 34.3 per cent** of these applications were received by TRC Service Centres and **65.7 per cent** at SASF offices.
- The total number of household applications received since the beginning of the ESSN III Programme reached **648,387**, with **36.3 per cent** of the total application having been received by the TRC Service Centres.

**Criteria Breakdown**

- **56%** households with four or more children
- **35%** households with high dependency ratio (≥1.5)
- **5%** single female

*4% of households (9,694 HHs) receive ESSN assistance within the scope of the SASF allowance.

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1 136,356 households with four or more children; 85,719 households with a dependency ratio equal to or above 1.5; 11,242 single females.
IN NUMBERS: DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE WE SERVE

**Gender breakdown** of ESSN recipients:
- Female: 759,213
- Male: 747,825

**Age breakdown** of ESSN recipients:
- 0 - 17 years: 923,187
- 18 - 59 years: 560,096
- 60+ years: 23,755

**Nationality**
- Syrian: 1,371,701
- Iraqi: 72,148
- Afghan: 56,073
- Others: 7,116

Among the ‘others’ category are Iranian, Somali, Pakistani, Chinese, Palestinian and other nationals.

**SASF ALLOWANCE**

In March 2022, 38,755 individuals from 9,694 households received ESSN assistance via the SASF allowance across Turkey. The SASF allowance continues to play an integral role in minimizing exclusion errors and including vulnerable households into the ESSN.

**0** start of implementation

**23,879** total quota
The ESSN rotational cash delegates scheme across the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was designed in the first half of 2021 to create a space for a sustainable longer-term investment in cash capacity strengthening for participating National Societies. So far, the National Societies that have been included within this scheme are Cameroon Red Cross, Gambia Red Cross, Bangladesh Red Cross, Iraqi Red Crescent, Zambia Red Cross, Pakistan Red Crescent, and Georgia Red Cross Societies. In this regard, seven delegates have been deployed to Turkey with five delegates having completed their deployment and two still ongoing. Deployed delegates contribute to their experience to the ESSN while also learning from the ESSN, while developing competencies and capacity, aiming to strengthen their National Societies in application of large cash programming.

Areas of focus include contextual application of the ESSN learning to domestic and international programmes including: the use of the Kizilaykart data management system to inform programmes across the organization; organizational development; cash and voucher assistance; data collection tools, methodologies, analysis and data visualization; vulnerability analysis and targeting; monitoring and evaluation; community engagement and accountability; protection mainstreaming; protection identification and referral, referral to livelihoods; information management, and reporting.

Based on learning from the three rotational cycles implemented, the scheme will be revised to better facilitate learning exchange. Through a demand-led approach, delegates from other National Societies are being deployed to Turkey and staff from IFRC Turkey and TRC may also be sent to other missions to learn about Cash and Voucher Assistance programming, and transfer their knowledge gained from the ESSN programme. Further efforts will be made to explore the possibility of collaboration between the rotational delegate scheme (RDS) and surge support.

Additionally, RDS is planned to be included under the international component of cash institutionalization where experience gained, and systems developed in the ESSN programme will be shared with other National Societies. The scheme will also contribute to increased visibility of the programme across the humanitarian world.
PROGRAMMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):
• 13th round of post-distribution monitoring report (PDM-13) has been published. In addition to that, presentation of PDM 13 report was made in the ESSN task force meeting.
• Data analysis phase for PDM 14 has been initiated.
• IVS-2 data collection cycle is ongoing. Yet, there will be a data collection break during Ramadan due to changes happening in household’s consumption behaviours which reflect on their expenditures. After Ramadan, data collection will be picked up from where it was left.
• In addition to revised version of Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), which will be used as of PDM 14 to identify households whose expenditure is either below or above the threshold, new indicator that is Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS) has been introduced to measure the severity of the household food insecurity. Results to be used along with Food Consumption Scores (FCS) will enable us to make a robust decision making in terms of determining households’ food (in)security.

Referral and Outreach (R&O):
• In March 2022, Referral and Outreach field teams conducted a total of 626 visits across 50 cities within the scope of raising awareness of local authorities and I/NGOs, as well as carrying out advocacy activities through local authority visits to remove barriers of individuals who face challenges during ESSN application.
• During the visits conducted to Provincial Directorate of Migration Management (PDMM), it was found out that the Social Cohesion and Life Trainings (SCLT) which are carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and PDMM had been initiated, and the Public Education Centers had actively participated in relevant processes. Admission to the programme is open to foreign nationals who; have a residence permit, are above 17 years of age, and are literate. The main objective of SCLT is to facilitate the cohesion of the participants into the social and economic life in the country.
• As a routine activity, nine households that were unable to collect their cards due to physical restrictions were identified within the reporting period. Individuals at these households were provided with their cards during household visits conducted by the R&O teams.
• In line with data interpretation and analysis studies, outbound calls regarding children at risk, single parents and early marriage issues were conducted within March 2022. As a result of these calls, 244 cases were identified and referred to CBMP.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):
• CEA activities aim to deliver the most accurate and up-to-date information to the programme’s target group by considering their dignity and their right to receive programme related information on time.
• During the reporting period, the CEA focus group discussion aiming to receive the feedback of the Farsi speaking beneficiaries continued. In this context, focus group discussions were held in Istanbul and Ankara with female and male groups. Their feedback regarding the programme’s official communication channels as well as the programme awareness was collected. The input of the FGDs will be used to shape more effective feedback and information provision mechanism.
• In March, 16,302 calls were received and recorded by the toll-free 168 Kızılay Call Center. Among these calls, 51.81 per cent were received from males, and 48.2 per cent from female callers. In terms of language spoken, 94.08 per cent of the responded calls were in Arabic.
• 282,643 SMSes were sent out to the programme beneficiaries in March. 2,848 eligibility and card distribution SMSes were sent to the households that became the first-time programme recipients. Also, 1,890 households received ineligibility SMSes. 8,348 households were sent out programme exclusion SMS during the month.

Coordination:
• In collaboration with IFRC, the coordination unit participated in the Southeast Basic needs working group meeting with the participation of 22 members, aligned with the Marmara- Aegean basic needs meeting, in which 28 members participated. The first ESSN task force meeting of 2022 was held in the Marmara- Aegean region in late March, where teams provided the latest updates of all programmes of the Kızılaykart platform. To avoid any COVID-19 risk to members, the meeting was held online. In addition to other sector meetings, coordination team also attended the Southeast education sector working meeting and CBI-TW group meeting, in which the chairs provided a brief introduction to the ECHO’s new cash policy.