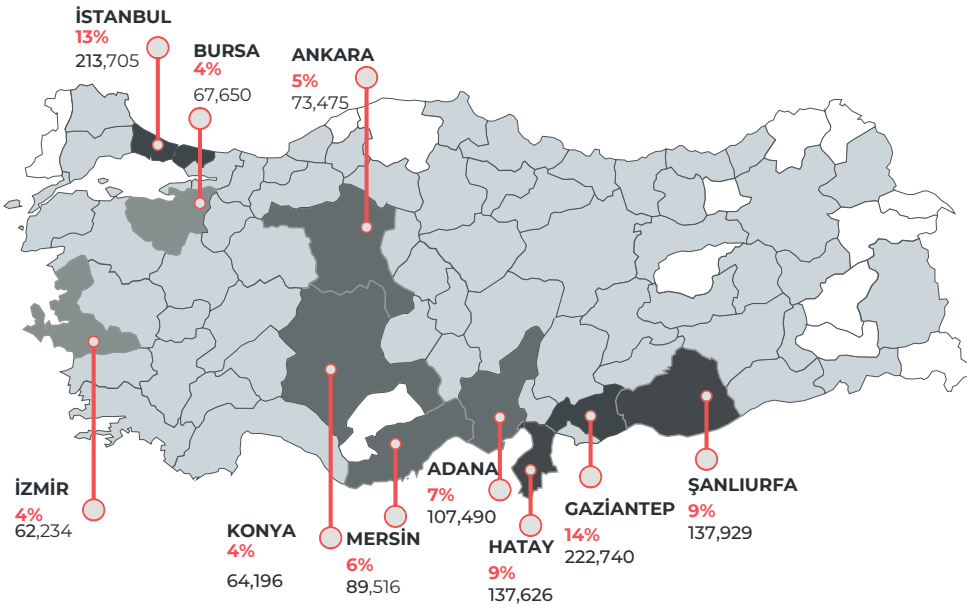
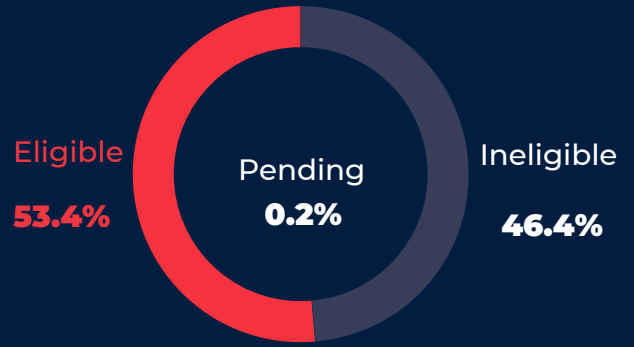




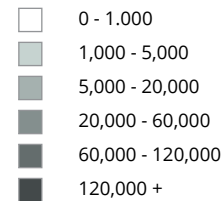
# ESSN APPLICATIONS

- In November 2022, a total of 7,981 household applications were received by the SASF offices and TRC Service Centres.
- While 12.1 per cent of these applications were received by TRC Service Centres, 87.9 per cent were received by SASF offices.
- The total number of household applications received since the beginning of the ESSN III Programme reached 687,082 with 35.7 per cent of the total applications having been received by TRC Service Centres.



## Province breakdown of ESSN recipients

Number of individuals



## ELIGIBILITY



**98.6%**

263,841 households became eligible through gender-adjusted dependency ratio



**1.4%**

6,917 households receive the ESSN assistance within the scope of SASF Discretionary Allowance

## MOST COMMON FAMILY PROFILES



**72,359 (27%)**  
families with **1** adult male, **1** adult female and **3** children



**50,893 (19%)**  
families with **1** adult male, **1** adult female and **4** children



**30,168 (11%)**  
families with **1** adult male, **1** adult female and **2** children



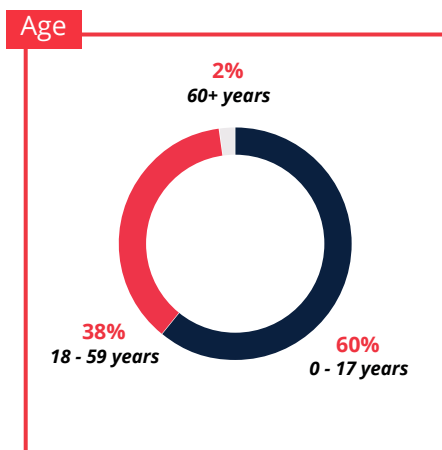
**24,799 (9%)**  
families with **1** adult male, **1** adult female and **5** children



**10,523 (4%)**  
families with **1** adult female (single female)

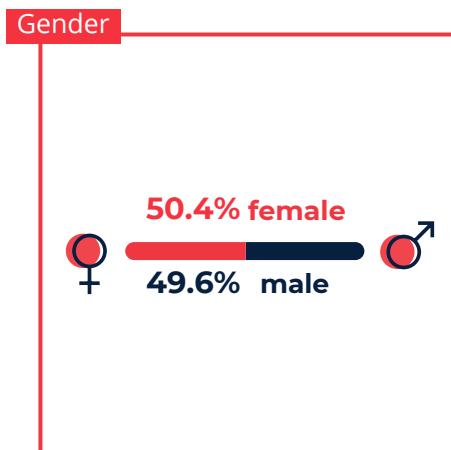


## IN NUMBERS: DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE WE SERVE



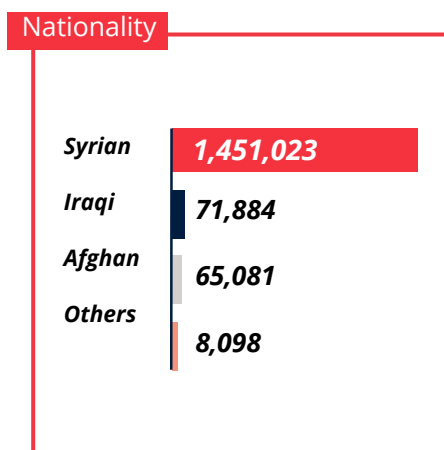
**Age breakdown** of ESSN recipients:

**0 - 17 years:** 968,276  
**18 - 59 years:** 616,780  
**60+ years:** 24,709



**Gender breakdown** of ESSN recipients:

**Female:** 810,944  
**Male:** 798,821

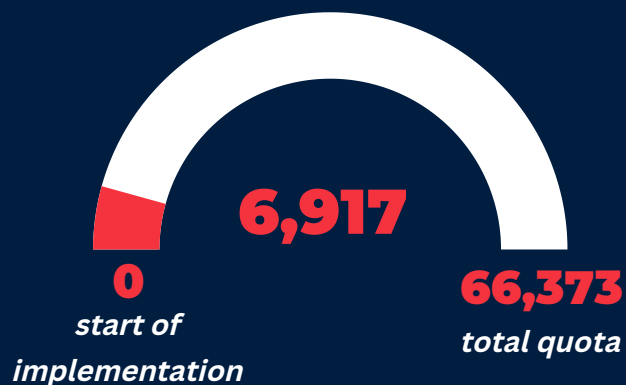


Among the 'others' category are Iranian, Somali, Pakistani, Chinese, Palestinian and other nationals.

## SASF DISCRETIONARY ALLOWANCE

In November 2022, 6,917 vulnerable households (30,287 individuals) received ESSN assistance via the SASF discretionary allowance (SDA) across Türkiye. The SASF allowance continues to play an integral role in minimizing exclusion errors and including vulnerable households into the ESSN.

Due to the criteria change, the ESSN's ability to target vulnerable households improved significantly. Therefore, many vulnerable households that used to rely on the SASF quota to receive ESSN assistance are now directly covered via the eligibility criterion.





# PROGRAMMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

## Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

**Data analysis completed for 15th round of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM-15) study. Data collection for PDM-16 is proceeding as planned, without any complications.**

The Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme uses a range of indicators to assess the situation of households. These include the reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI), the Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI), the Food Consumption Score (FCS), debt levels, and the minimum expenditure basket (MEB). Most of this information is collected through PDM surveys which allow IFRC-TRC partnership to make comparisons between recipient and non-recipient groups, and make data-driven decisions.

**The second round of Intersectoral Vulnerability Survey (IVS-2) has been completed, and a draft report has been created.**

The IVS is an integral part of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme funded by the European Union to support refugees in Turkey. It was planned and designed to provide regular analysis of unmet needs and how they evolve over time, across refugee population groups and geographical areas. Assessing and quantifying the humanitarian conditions of the refugee population was especially critical under COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on vulnerable refugee households. IVS is based on a comprehensive analytical framework especially tailored to the Turkish context and providing a methodological toolbox guiding data collection and analysis. The framework design was informed by an in-depth review (2020) of international and regional analytical frameworks aimed at measuring the severity of humanitarian conditions.

**FGD sessions on the topic of housing and the impact of transfer value have been completed and a draft report has been prepared.**

Focus group discussions are a type of small-scale, qualitative study that brings together people with similar backgrounds or experiences to discuss and share ideas. The aim of the FGD in this case was to understand the housing conditions of refugees and their perceptions of the increased transfer value.

## Referral and Outreach (R&O)

### Labour Market Analysis Conducted

To be able to add depth to our understanding of the job market and employment potential of the refugee population, IFRC and TRC partnership several in-depth interviews with the Chamber of Commerce and previously profiled individuals that work informally despite their desire to find formal employment.

While the Chamber interviews focused on local job openings and available sectors for the target population, individual interviews covered topics such as job-finding experiences, available opportunities, employer relationships, and opinions on formal work.

### Follow up on the visit to Temporary Accommodation Centre (TAC) in Eskişehir

As a response to a request from Eskişehir TAC staff in September, TRC field teams conducted a sensitization activity about the ESSN programme. In November, the teams conducted a follow-up visit and found out that the Ukrainian nationals residing at the Centre obtained their IDs, while Tepebaşı SASF accepted ESSN applications of 54 individuals of Ukrainian origin who will begin receiving the ESSN assistance in January 2023.

## Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

### Programme website and Facebook

In November, 29 posts were shared on Facebook that provided information about address changes, removal reasons, warnings about dormant accounts, and uncollected cards. Also, 224 information requests/complaints/feedback have been received and responded to. It is important for ESSN programme implementation to ensure that reliable, official communication channels are in place so that programme applicants can be provided with up-to-date and accurate information about the ESSN assistance.

### 168 TRC Call Centre

The 168 TRC Call Centre is an efficient complaints and feedback platform for the programme target group. The Centre provides information provision services in multiple languages including Turkish, Arabic, Farsi, English, and Pashto. The Centre also receives complaint/feedback of programme target groups and refer them to the related units if necessary. During the reporting period, a total of 15,558 calls were received and responded to. While 48.7 per cent of the calls were made by female applicants to the ESSN, 51.3 per cent received from male callers.

### Short Message Service (SMS)

Approximately 586,000 SMSes were sent out to target groups of the ESSN programme. The SMSes are sent to programme applicants regularly to inform them on important updates regarding their programmatic status such as eligibility/ineligibility, exclusion from the programme, monthly uploads, card distribution, etc. Additionally according to latest published satisfaction survey 75 per cent of programme recipients and non-recipients prefer to receive programme related information by SMSes.