

## TÜRKIYE

The Trust Fund has been funding a substantial number of interventions in Türkiye. **The overall progress (Figure 19) of these 25 actions currently shows 92% of output achievement slightly increasing compared to the previous period (90%).** Currently, four actions are still in implementation in basic, livelihoods and WASH, and one of them have already closed its operational phase after March 2024.<sup>21</sup>

Goals have been already achieved in capacity building areas, and more specifically in 11 categories (out of 14), basic education (access to services and local capacities), higher education (access to services), livelihoods (access to services and MSME upgrades), health (local capacities), protection (access to services and local capacities) and social cohesion services (all three categories).

Access to improved safely managed water have the highest targets, mainly due to the EIB led intervention. These higher targets, in addition to the complexity of WASH related projects, might explain why progress in access to safely managed water and WASH infrastructure improvements show slower pace of progress compared to other sectors. School infrastructure also has room for improvement but compared to the previous period, progress has been made. The earthquake in Türkiye and delays in tender processes are affecting, to some

extent, faster progress. At **project level**, KFW: T04.82 still needs to deliver some of the school infrastructure, while there is the need to validate final achievements in the case of EIB: T04.155 regarding WASH infrastructure delivered and access to safely managed water provided.

Across sectors, more women have accessed direct services than men in Türkiye, while men have been reached more in terms of training in the different areas. More specifically, women have accessed livelihoods support, protection services and social cohesion activities more than men in Türkiye, while men have been reached to a better extent with higher education scholarships during this period. Girls, young women, boys, and young men appear to have similar access to basic education. Regarding local capacities men have been trained more across the areas of health, protection, and social cohesion.

Refugees are the main beneficiaries in terms of access to services. Refugees have benefitted more from all services in basic, higher education scholarships, livelihoods support, protection, and social cohesion than host communities. Data shows that refugees have also benefitted more from the local capacities strengthening activities, particularly in the health sector. Host communities have largely been trained in protection and social cohesion.

→ 21. The following actions are in implementation in Türkiye: KFW: T04.25, T04.82, and EIB: T04.155, while FAO: T04.187 recently closed its operational phase (July 2024).



Figure 19: Trust Fund progress in Türkiye (as of 31/03/2024)