OVERVIEW OF GAZİANTEP

November 2016
GAZIANTEP: AN ANCIENT ANATOLIAN CITY

- Gaziantep is located in the South-Eastern Anatolian Region and also the most developed city in agriculture, industry and commerce.
- There are 3 universities in Gaziantep:
  - Gaziantep University (state)
  - Hasan Kalyoncu University (private)
  - Sanko University (private)

Area: **7.642 km²**  
Population: **1,889,466**
In 2015, Gaziantep was included in UNESCO’s heritage list in gastronomy for its famous cuisine. Lahmacun, kebabs, meatballs and local desserts baklava and künefe are the most popular ones.
GAZİANTEP: CITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

ZEUGMA MOSAIC MUSEUM

• **Zeugma Mosaic Museum** is the largest mosaic museum in the world, containing 1.700 m² of mosaics from the ancient **Roman town of Zeugma**.

• Many of the mosaics are world renowned such as **Poseidon, Dionysus, Achilles, Gypsy Girl**

• Zeugma Mosaic Museum is a good example of how the ancient and the modern can harmoniously work together.
OVERALL ANALYSIS FOR SYRIANS UNDER TEMPORARY PROTECTION
SYRIAN CRISIS: THE WORST HUMANITARIAN TRAGEDY OF TODAY
What happened to the Syrian people since then?

Almost half of Syria’s population has been displaced.

- # PEOPLE KILLED: 470,000
- # PEOPLE LEFT SYRIA: 5,000,000
- # PEOPLE INTERNALLY DISPLACED: 7,000,000
- # PEOPLE STILL IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE: 13,500,000

Ref. UNOCHA
GLOBAL FORCED DISPLACEMENT

65 million people are displaced from their homes in 2015

1 in every 113 = Asylum seeker, internally displaced or refugee

More than half of the world’s refugees come from 3 countries. SYRIA, AFGHANISTAN, SOMALIA

51% of refugees were children
THE UNEQUAL SHARE INCREASES THE GLOBAL REFUGEE PROBLEM

Ref: UNHCR / US State Dep.

- Turkey: 2.7 Million
- Germany: 380,515
- France: 11,920
- Spain: 9,445
- Italy: 3,390
- US: 14,473
- UK: 10,120
- Lebanon: 1.1 Million
- Pakistan: 1.6 Million
- Saudi Arabia: 500,000
- UAE: 242,000
- Qatar: 40,000

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Ten countries - which account for just 2.5 percent of the global economy - are hosting more than half the world's refugees.

Wealthy countries leave poorer nations to bear the brunt of a worsening crisis.

Ref: Amnesty International Report 2016
Tackling the global refugee crisis: From shirking to sharing responsibility
In April 2011, Turkey opened its doors to a group of 252 people, then hundreds of thousands of people crossed the borders.

Policy of Turkish Government for Syrian Refugees:

• Open Door Policy
• Temporary Protection

Now, Turkey hosts the largest number of Syrian refugees in the World.
THE NUMBER OF SYRIAN REFUGEES IN TURKEY

1 in every 24 people in Turkey is a Syrian refugee

Ref: UNHCR
The cities shown in red have the highest refugee population between 300,000 and 400,000.

The cities shown in pink have a refugee population between 70,000 and 140,000.
## Distribution of Refugee Population by City

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ş. Urfa</td>
<td>387,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatay</td>
<td>369,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>İstanbul</td>
<td>339,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Antep</td>
<td>336,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adana</td>
<td>132,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mersin</td>
<td>124,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilis</td>
<td>121,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mardin</td>
<td>95,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>İzmir</td>
<td>79,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Maraş</td>
<td>77,572</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPENDITURES FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES

Turkish government has allocated nearly 10 billion USD & International organizations have spent 417 million USD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Million USD</th>
<th>TURKISH REPUBLIC</th>
<th>NGOs</th>
<th>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</th>
<th>UN AGENCIES</th>
<th>EU COUNTRIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,458</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic Resources | External Resources
MAIN CHALLENGES

- SHELTER
- HEALTH
- UNEMPLOYMENT
- EDUCATION
SYRIAN REFUGEES IN GAZİANTEP
## Syrian Refugees in Gaziantep

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Syrian Refugees</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>78,741,053</td>
<td>2,747,000</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaziantep</td>
<td>1,889,466</td>
<td>336,410</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFUGEES LIVING IN CAMPS AND OUTSIDE CAMPS

GAZİANTEP

15%
(50,960)

85%
(285,450)

Photo: AlJazeera
GAZİANTEP APPROACH TO THE SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

• Syrian migration flux is not a short-term and temporary situation, but a **permanent case**

• A comprehensive 'Syrian refugee policy' including:
  ► Social cohesion
  ► Employment
  ► Education
  ► Housing
  ► Health
  ► Municipal services
GAZIANTEP APPROACH TO SYRIAN REFUGEES

• Municipal efforts on Syrian crisis:
  ► Emergency response
  ► Humanitarian aid
  ► Capacity building
  ► Social development

• Need-based programs to accelerate social cohesion and social acceptance

• A new structure:
  ► Migration Office
  ► Social Research Center (SARMER)
GAZİANTEP DIRECTORATE OF MIGRATION OFFICE

Migration Office;

• Delivers **effective social service** based on human rights & social justice

• Ensures **coordination** between the **municipal units** working for Syrian refugees

• Provides close **cooperation** with **international institutions, universities** and **NGOs**

• Designs and conducts **projects based on the needs**
• **SARMER** is established to collect data reflecting consistent and accurate information about the Syrian refugees.

• **All the households** in Gaziantep were visited.

• The **social risk map** of the city is prepared.

• **Families who are in need of urgent help** is informed to relevant authorities.

• So far, more than **3,000 Syrian families** in **20 neighborhoods** are registered to the system.
• Syrian students are enrolled in **54 schools** in Gaziantep.

• **Dual education system** for Turkish students.

• **It is mandatory for each school to increase the number of classrooms.**

| Children out of school | 36%  
|------------------------|------
| Children in Formal Education | 64%  

(59,063) vs (33,827)
Two Information & Training Centers are used as "Temporary Education Centers".

Students who have lost their families and/or have financial problems attend to these centers.

All expenses including transportation are covered by the municipality.

3,210 students graduated.

1,092 students continue their education.
In cooperation with UNICEF, "Do Not Make Them Brides, Send Them To School" Project has been implemented.

In 155 schools; "Disadvantages of Early Marriage" trainings are conducted.
To perceive Syrian refugees as "troublemakers" prevents people from realizing their potential of contribution with their professional ability and experience.

To increase prosperity, harmony and acceptance we:

▶ developed **job-training programs**
▶ provided **employment opportunities** to Syrians
▶ established a common market and free trade zones for **Syrian businessmen** to connect with their network abroad
▶ encourage Syrians to work
• Registered Syrian refugees benefit from health services **free of charge** all over Turkey.
• Hospitals and medical centers run by the municipality provide free treatment services to nearly **50,000** Syrian refugees.
• High demand of shelter where Syrian refugees densely live, increased the housing prices and rents.

• This causes a social conflict between locals and refugees.

• As Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality, we construct **50,000 houses.**
Our primary focus for our Syrian guests is;

- To provide them efficient social services such as **education**, **health**, **economy** and **security**.
- To regulate **traffic**, **transportation** and **accommodation**.
- To collect data and carry out studies in an active and structured way in order to eliminate the potential problems as soon as possible.

These are the centers that we have built;

- **Ensar Community Center**
- **Art and Vocational Training Courses**
- **Women’s Shelter**
ENSAR COMMUNITY CENTER

• Counseling services:
  ► Law
  ► Health
  ► Employment
  ► Training
  ► Social services
  ► Cultural and Sports Activities

• So far, 4,800 Syrians received consultancy and attended informative meetings.
Most of the refugees are not qualified for a job. 

**Vocational trainings** are provided to build necessary skills.

Turkish and English language courses are provided for social cohesion.

So far, **5,700 Syrians** attended vocational trainings and **6,890 Syrians** attended language classes.
WOMEN’S SHELTER

• Syrian refugee women and children are offered shelter.

• Both women and children benefit from psycho-social support and counseling services.
SOCIAL AID

• The social aid packages for Syrian guests who are in need of help are being distributed to improve their quality of life.

• Some services are listed below;
  ▶ Food aid
  ▶ Public soup kitchen
  ▶ Clothes and shoes
  ▶ Blanket
  ▶ Book collections
  ▶ Toys
  ▶ Sports gear
  ▶ Carpet and sofa
CONCLUSION REMARKS

• As you see, the **problem is huge**. However, it can be **addressed and alleviated**.

• We were able to create **successful examples** in Gaziantep

• We used a **holistic approach** to deal with the refugee issue

• We can **multiply these successful examples**

• But we need **support** to achieve this
CONCLUSION

• Huge waves of immigrants in a short period of time increased Gaziantep’s population by about 20%.

• In line with the growing needs of the population, Municipality has spent significant resources for infrastructure and superstructure works besides the social services.

• Without international community support, it’s impossible to afford the services provided by the municipality.

• Our municipality needs urgent financial support in order to prevent potential crisis and to provide livelihood environment for both Turkish and Syrian communities.
OUTSTANDING CHALLENGES

• There is a need to increase the number of children attending school from 60 thousand to 100 thousand

• Children need to be supported financially till they complete college or vocational education and are able to support themselves

• There is a need for additional school buildings

• Additional hospitals need to be built to serve the refugees
THANK YOU