

Country Programme Performance Summary

A. Country Information		
Country name: TURKEY		
Category per decision 201__/___	Current programme period: 2016-2020	Cycle of assistance: 6

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement			
-------------------------------------------------	--	--	--

Output 1 Strengthened institutions and civil society organizations to ensure delivery of accessible and rights-based sexual and reproductive health and youth-friendly services to underserved and vulnerable groups

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of new legislation and policies on sexual and reproductive health services for vulnerable groups and youth developed and adopted by ministries (during 2016-2020)	0	4	5
Number of new standard operating procedures on sexual and reproductive health services for vulnerable groups developed and adopted by ministries (during 2016-2020)	0	3	4
Number of new institutionalized pre-and in-service training programmes covering services for vulnerable groups	0	3	7
Logistics management information system for family planning commodities in Ministry of Health re-established	No	Yes	No (The Ministry of Health underwent a structural reform, the LMIS for contraceptives is not yet established)

Key Achievements The interventions supported by UNFPA has contributed to a **stronger national policy and technical capacity for delivering quality, integrated and inclusive SRHR services including safe motherhood**, for women and youth, with a **focus on vulnerable groups including seasonal agricultural workers, people with disabilities, survivors of VAW and child marriages**. Programmes on: youth health education at schools and via peer education; health consequences of child marriages; safe motherhood of seasonal agricultural workers; HIV/AIDS prevention of at risk groups have been implemented successfully in partnership with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Universities, NGOs and professional associations.

Output 2 Strengthened national capacity to provide sexual and reproductive health and sexual and gender-based violence response services in humanitarian settings

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of new guidelines, protocols and standards on sexual and gender-based violence response in emergencies developed (during 2016-2020)	0	3	6
National mechanism to implement Minimal Initial Service Package at the onset of a crisis in place	No	Yes	Yes
Number of service delivery points (supported by UNFPA) providing sexual and reproductive health and sexual and gender-based violence services in humanitarian settings	5	20	88

Key Achievements Turkey hosts 4 million refugees (all out of camp). UNFPA has improved the access of most vulnerable refugees including female and male survivors of GBV, refugees with disabilities, refugees living with HIV, key refugee groups, young refugees not in education not in employment and rural refugees) to quality integrated RH and GBV services via establishing 88 service delivery points in Turkey in partnership with Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Services, Ministry of Interior, and over 30 service delivery points in Northern Syria via its cross-border programme. UNFPA has also strengthened the capacity of state actors to better respond to the needs of refugees, including Ministry of Health, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services and Ministry of Interior via highly technical in-service trainings (Emoc, MISP, CMR, PSS, GBV etc) and supported design of SOPs and referral pathways. UNFPA has also supported the ministries via procuring equipment and supplies (12 mobile clinics, over 150.000 hygiene/dignity kits). Over 500.000 refugees and host community were provided health and protection services.

Output 3 Increased availability of evidence through cutting-edge in-depth analysis on population dynamics, sexual and reproductive health and their linkages to poverty eradication and sustainable development to promote the post-2015 development agenda

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of new reports on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and gender prepared and disseminated	0	5	5
An institutionalized population and development and evidence-based policymaking training programme for public institutions is in place	No	Yes	Yes

Key Achievements : UNFPA supported strengthening of national capacity on data analysis and policy making on SDGs. Several studies (including on Needs Assessment of Youth Refugees, Family Planning Services needs, Refugees with disabilities, Health consequences of Child Marriages) were conducted on Population Dynamics, Sexual and Reproductive health and rights and their linkages to poverty eradication and sustainable development to promote the post-2015 development agenda. Through its partnership with Hacettepe University, UNFPA has strengthened the national institutions capacity on evidence-based policy-making, development and SDG's via an advanced training programme.

Output 4 Strengthened institutional capacity of public and civil society organizations to promote gender equality, prevent gender based violence and harmful practices, including in the private sector

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of new legislation and policies in line with Istanbul Convention developed and adopted by ministries (during 2016-2020)	0	3	3
Number of new standard operating procedures in line with Istanbul Convention adopted by ministries (during 2016-2020)	0	3	4
Number of new institutionalized in-service training programmes on sexual and gender-based violence prevention and protection services for women and girls	0	3	6
Number of companies signing/reporting on United Nations Global Compact Women Empowerment Principles in Turkey	27	60	318
Number of schools that include sexual and reproductive health and gender equality in extracurricular activities	0	20	10

Key Achievements UNFPA has supported **strengthening of the Ministry of Interior (Police Forces and Gendarmarie), the Military and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policies capacity via in service trainings on GBV prevention and protection for service providers.** As a result of UNFPA's continuous support to women's NGO and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services, the Government of Turkey is more able to adhere to Istanbul Convention with the development of the National Action Plan on Combating Violence Against Women. **UNFPA has also initiated a private sector alliance on combatting domestic violence,** the alliance is funded by UNFPA includes more than 65 large companies, reaching more than 165.000 employees.

C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes ¹	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Outcome 1: Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence					
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel at health institutions	91.7%	2016	99%	2019	DHS, MoH and TurkSTAT
Coverage of essential health services	99 %	2016	99%	2019	By law the public health and social security system provides essential health services and medicines. These services are accessible and under the coverage of national health insurance system.
Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	59,8 %	2013	61%	2018	DHS
(Modern) Contraceptive prevalence rate	47.4%	2013	49%	2018	DHS. The total contraceptive prevalence rate is 70 per cent in Turkey, of which 21 per cent is still traditional methods. In the East the modern contraceptive prevalence rate drops to 43 per cent, approximately 15 per cent below national average
Unmet need for family planning (percentage of women of reproductive age, either married or in a union, who have an unmet need for family planning)	5,9 %	2013	12%	2018	DHS
% of contraceptive stock outs in at least 60 per cent of service delivery points during the last three months	NA	2016	NA	2019	The Ministry of Health underwent a structural reform, the LMIS for contraceptives is not yet established

¹ The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2018-2021.

Summary of National Progress: Turkey has a strong health system with universal health coverage. Turkey surpassed the Millennium Development Goals in reduction of maternal and infant mortality. There has been a significant improvement in maternal mortality, which decreased from 28.5 per 100,000 live births in 2005 to 16 per 100,000 live births in 2013 and further to 14.7 in 2017, including thanks to an increase in the proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel to 97.4% (2016). The total fertility rate is 2.3 per women (2018). The use of modern contraceptives stands at 47.4% (2013). Induced abortion has decreased significantly, from 23 out of 100 pregnancies in the 1990s to 10 in 2008 and 4.7% in 2013. As a result of the 2011 health structural reform, the delivery of SRH services has been transferred to family physicians; however, many of them lack the necessary skills. This has led to problems in providing SRH services, including provision of commodities, sexually transmitted infections (STI) management, volunteer counselling, and HIV testing, particularly to vulnerable groups. HIV prevalence in 2011 was 0.3%. However HIV cases are rapidly increasing. Turkey lacks epidemiological data on key populations that are most at risk of HIV, which are critical for slowing down acceleration of the epidemic. 28.2% of youth aged 15-29 are neither in employment, education or training (NEET);

UNFPA's Contributions The interventions supported by UNFPA has contributed to a stronger legal and policy framework for delivering quality integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) services/information for women and Adolescence and Youth (A&Y), with a focus on the Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) rights and needs of underserved and vulnerable groups, and including in humanitarian settings. UNFPA with its partners has successfully increased to access rights-based quality SRH services/information to young people, but significant gaps remain addressing crucial technical capacity gaps, the CP has supported sexuality education to improve the status of SRHR of adolescent and young people through extracurricular programmes. UNFPA interventions successfully serve the capacity building to the prevention of HIV/AIDS for at risk groups. With UNFPA contribution, selected municipalities have started to provide community based anonymous Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services for the key population but significant gaps remain, particularly in rural areas. UNFPA has made visible efforts to promote SRH capacity development of its partners and effective in the results of its interventions through producing tools and instruments, resources, trainings and services in humanitarian settings. UNFPA has supported to increase the utilization of SRHR services/information for youth and women, including refugees. UNFPA has supported to increase the utilization of SRHR services/information for A&Y. UNFPA has improved the access to quality integrated RH and GBV services/information and provided expanding prevention services within WGSS through new tools and instruments including in humanitarian settings. **With UNFPAs support, 41 Women and Girl safe spaces providing health and protection services, 4 youth services providing health counseling and empowerment, 12 mobile health units reaching out to women living at rural were established in more than 25 cities. Over 250.000 refugees and local community were provided services.**

Outcome 2: Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts

Percentage of women 15–24 years old who correctly identify both ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	NA	2016	NA	2019	
The country has engaged adolescents and youth, including marginalized adolescents and youth, in the formulation of national sexual and reproductive health policies	No	2016	No	2019	

Summary of National Progress: Young people aged 10-24 years make up 24 per cent of the population. Approximately 29 per cent of youth (aged 15-29 years) are neither in school nor employed. Absence of a multisectoral youth policy with youth participation, limited capacity of non-governmental organizations, lack of youth-friendly health services and comprehensive sexuality education in school-based curricula are long-standing challenges.

UNFPA's Contributions: . UNFPA with its partners has successfully increased to access rights-based quality SRH services/information to young people via large scale partnerships with youth NGOs including peer education and IEC activities. Addressing crucial technical capacity gaps, the CP has supported sexuality education to improve the status of SRHR of adolescent and young people in extracurricular programmes. UNFPA interventions successfully serve the capacity building to the prevention of STIs including HIV for at risk groups. With UNFPA contribution, selected municipalities have started to provide community based anonymous Voluntary Counselling and Testing services for the key populations.

Outcome 3: Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings					
Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	NA	2016	NA	2019	
Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	39%	2013	NA	2019	
Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	NA	2016	NA	2019	
The country has laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care information and education	No	2016	No	2019	
Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	NA	2016	NA	2019	
Gender equality and gender-based violence national action plans that integrate reproductive rights with specific targets and national public budget allocations	No	2016	Yes	2019	Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services reports
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting/beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances Baseline:	13%	2016	9%	2019	DHS

Summary of National Progress: Over the past 10 years, legal reforms that eliminate fundamental discriminatory provisions against women were adopted and certain equality mechanisms were established. Furthermore several capacity building activities have taken place with the support of international assistance. National Action Plans on Womens Empowerment and GBV were developed. However gender inequality and high GBV still persists in Turkey. According to the 2018 Gender Inequality Index published by UNDP in 2019, Turkey ranks 64th among 162 countries. According to the Global Gender Gap Report published by the World Economic Forum in 2020, Turkey ranks 130th among 153 countries. The latest GBV survey which was conducted in 2013 indicates that 2 out of every 5 women face VAW in Turkey. The survey was not repeated.

UNFPA's Contributions: As a result of UNFPA's continuous support to women's NGOs and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services (MoFLSS), the Government of Turkey is more able to adhere to Istanbul Convention with the development of the National Action Plan on Combating Violence Against Women. UNFPA has designed the interventions of the Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) programmatic area, which is based on a participatory approach, incorporating the views and needs and rights of adolescents/young people in most vulnerable women to access integrated quality GEWE and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) services. UNFPA has successfully increased to access quality integrated GBV services/information through new tools and instruments for Adolescence and Youth and the most vulnerable women in line with the Istanbul Convention in the business sector. UNFPA has supported strengthening of the Ministry of Interior (Police Forces and Gendarmerie), the Military and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policies capacity via in service trainings on GBV prevention and protection for service providers. As a result of UNFPA's continuous support to women's NGO and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services, the Government of Turkey is more able to adhere to Istanbul Convention with the development of the National Action Plan on Combating Violence Against Women. **UNFPA has initiated a private sector alliance on combatting domestic violence, the alliance is funded by UNFPA includes more than 65 large companies, reaching more than 165.000 employees. Through the women and Girls Safe Spaces, Social Service Centers and Key refugee Units supported by UNFPA over 250.000 refugees have received protection services including GBV.**

Outcome 4: Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development					
Country has conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years	NA	2016	NA	2019	Turkey uses address based population registry
Country has achieved 100 per cent birth registration	NA	2016	NA	2019	Turkey uses address based population registry
Country has achieved 80 per cent death registration	Yes	2016	Yes	2019	Turkey uses address based population registry
Proportion of population expected to be counted as per 2020 census round schedule (2015-2024), that is actually counted	NA	2016	NA	2019	Turkey uses address based population registry

Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	NA	2016	38 %	2019	Regarding monitoring, responsibilities were assigned to ministries for 218 SDG indicators and Sustainable Development Indicators Set comprised of 83 indicators was published in 2019. While the ratio of produced indicators is higher for SDG3, SDG7 and SDG9; further work is needed for SDG1, SDG2, SDG12, SDG13 and SDG14 indicators.
Proportion of countries that have a national urban policy or regional development plan that responds to population dynamics	Yes	2016	Yes	2016	11 th NDP and Regional DPs
Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	98,8 %	2013	98,4 %	2018	DHS
The new national development plan addresses population dynamics by accounting for population trends and projections in setting development targets	No	2016	Yes	2019	11 th NDP

Summary of National Progress: In Turkey population of localities are determined by taking into account the population obtained from the Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS), which was established in 2007 and is updated by the General Directorate of Civil Registration and Nationality (GDCRN). Turkey has been conducting national household surveys for the estimation of reproductive health indicators and health expenditures for the community since 1968. Demographic Health Surveys have been conducted since 1993. The latest DHS was conducted in 2018. Turkey has developed its 11th National Action Plan covering 2019-2023. The plan includes development strategies concerning population, health, women and youth that fall under UNFPA mandate. The Presidency's Strategic Budget Office (former Ministry of Development) is responsible for monitoring national SDG process. Turkstat (Turkish Statistical Institution) is responsible for data collection and analysis on SDGs. Turkey has released its VNR report in 2019.

UNFPA's Contributions: UNFPA has paid high attention to mainstreaming awareness and capacities for generating and analyzing disaggregated population data in country program design and implementation. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) commitments have taken an important place in UNFPA's work. Several studies were conducted on Population Dynamics (PD), Sexual and Reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and their linkages to poverty eradication and sustainable development to promote the post-2015 development agenda. UNFPA has strengthened the institutional capacities of the Government of Turkey for evidence-based policy-making, development and SDG's and availability and implementation of national policies and programmes that address PD and its interlinkages with SRHR. UNFPA supported **strengthening of national capacity on data analysis and policy making on SDGs**. Several studies (including on Needs Assessment of Youth Refugees, Family Planning Services needs, Refugees with disabilities, Health consequences of Child Marriages) were conducted on Population Dynamics, Sexual and Reproductive health and rights and their linkages to poverty eradication and sustainable development to promote the post-2015 development agenda. Through its partnership with Hacettepe University, UNFPA has strengthened the national institutions capacity on evidence-based policy-making, development and SDG's via an advanced training programme.

D. Country Programme Resources (USD)

SP Outcome Choose only those relevant to your CP	Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)	
SP Outcome 1 (SRH)	1.500.000	1.500.000	58.000.000	58.000.000	59.5000.000	59.5000.000
SP Outcome 3 (Gender)	1.500.000	1.500.000	58.000.000	58.000.000	59.5000.000	59.5000.000
SP Outcome 4 (PD)	750.00	750.00	-	-	-	-
Programme coordination and assistance	250.000	250.000	-	-	-	-
Total	4.000.000	4.000.000	116.000.000	116.000.000	120.000.000	120.000.000