



# OVERVIEW OF GAZİANTEP

November 2016





# GAZIANTEP: AN ANCIENT ANATOLIAN CITY



Area: **7.642 km<sup>2</sup>**

Population: **1.889.466**

- 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)

# GAZIANTEP: CITY OF GASTRONOMY



The infographic features the UNESCO logo on the left, with the text 'United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization' below it. To the right is the Gaziantep City of Gastronomy logo, a stylized 'G' in orange and yellow, with the text 'GAZIANTEP CITY OF GASTRONOMY' and 'Member of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network since 2015'. The background is a collage of food images: a bowl of meatballs in sauce, skewers of kebab, a large yellow baklava, and a display of colorful dried fruits. A grey banner at the bottom reads 'UNESCO GASTRONOMY CITY'.

UNESCO

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

GAZIANTEP CITY OF GASTRONOMY

Member of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network since 2015

UNESCO GASTRONOMY CITY

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.



# GAZIANTEP: CITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE



- **Zeugma Mosaic Museum** is the largest mosaic museum in the world, containing **1.700 m<sup>2</sup>** 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





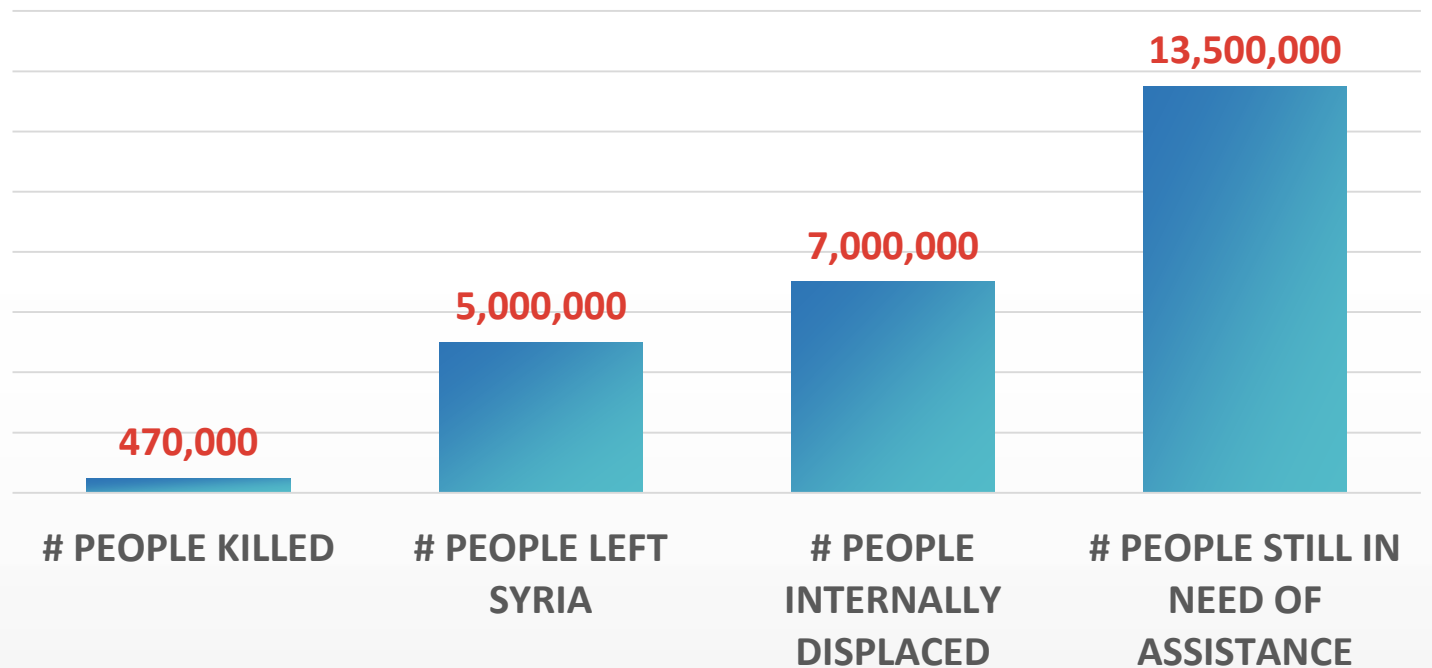
# 5 YEARS OF SYRIAN WAR



Ref. UNOCHA

## What happened to the Syrian people since then?

Almost half of Syria's population has been displaced.



# GLOBAL FORCED DISPLACEMENT

65 million people are displaced from their homes in 2015

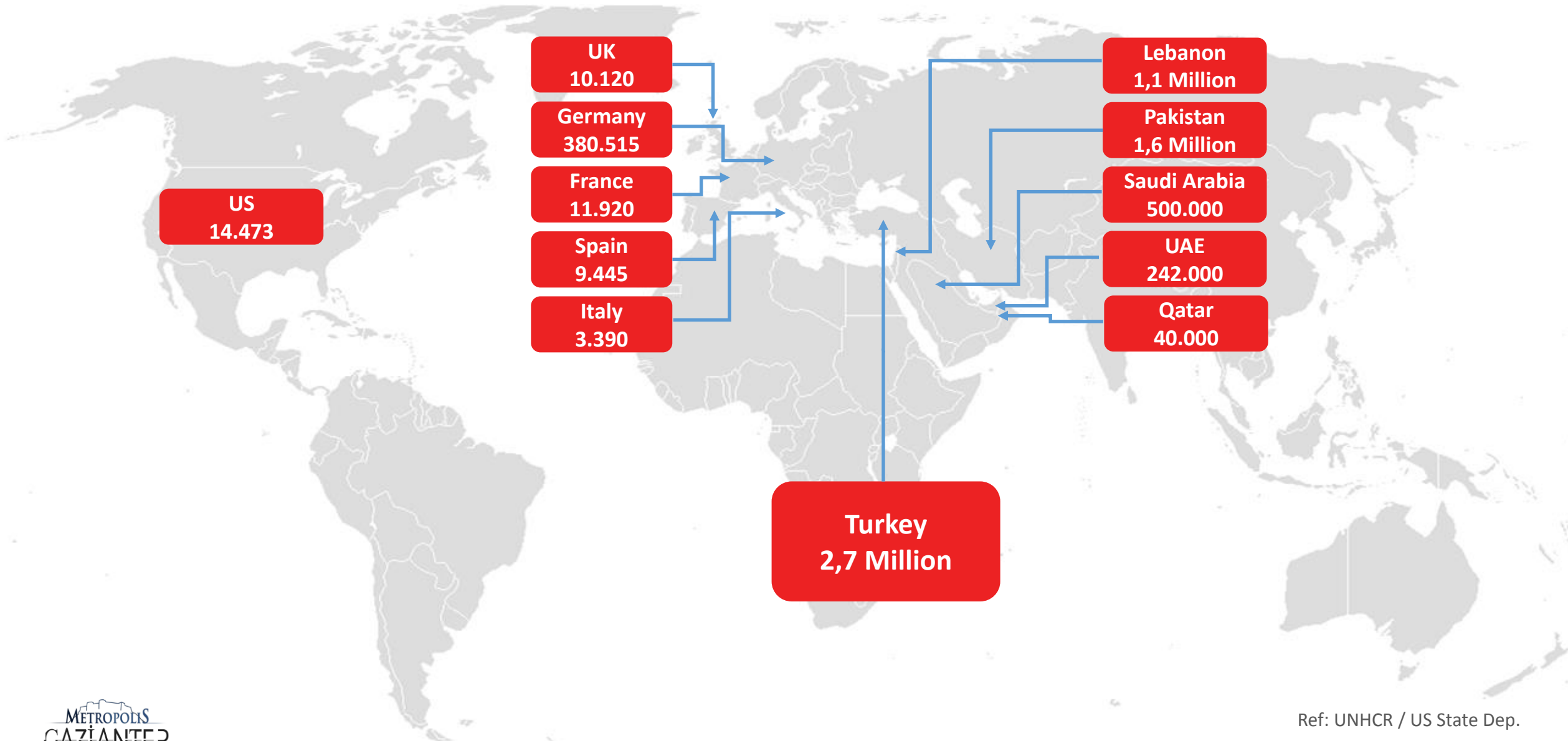
1 in every 113  
=  
Asylum seeker,  
internally displaced  
or refugee



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





**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

# SYRIAN REFUGEES IN TURKEY

In April 2011, Turkey opened its doors to a group of 252 people, then hundreds of thousands of people crossed the borders.



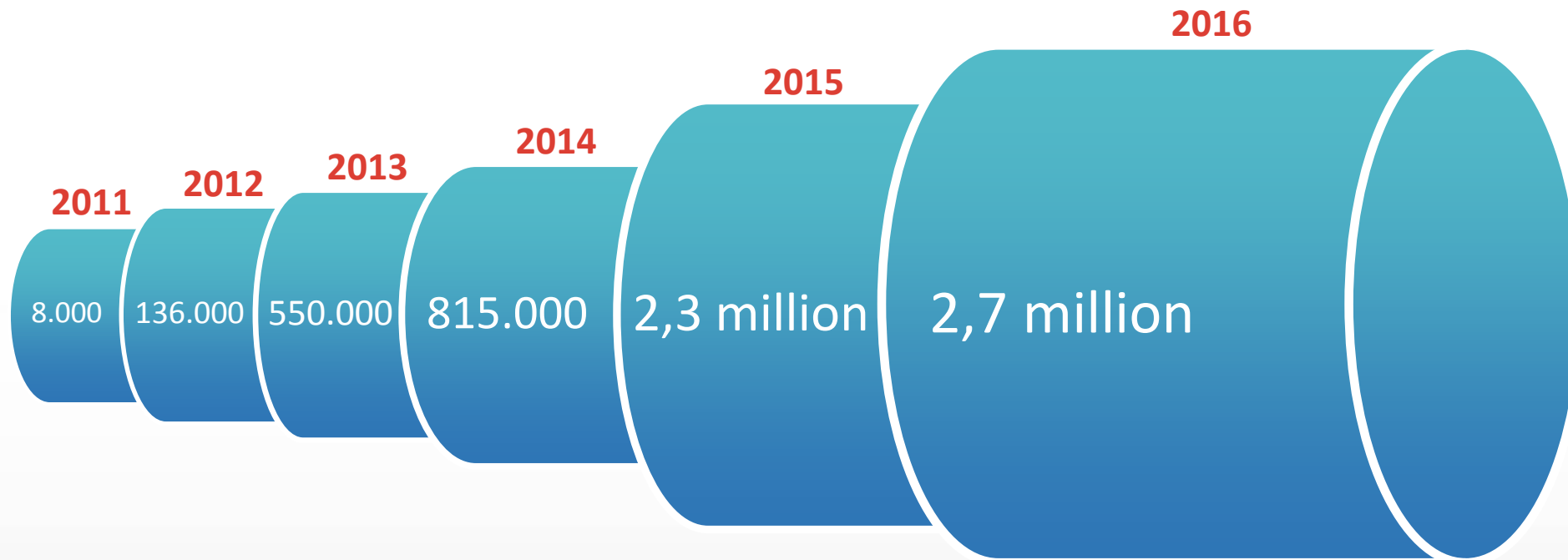
## Policy of Turkish Government for Syrian Refugees:

- 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





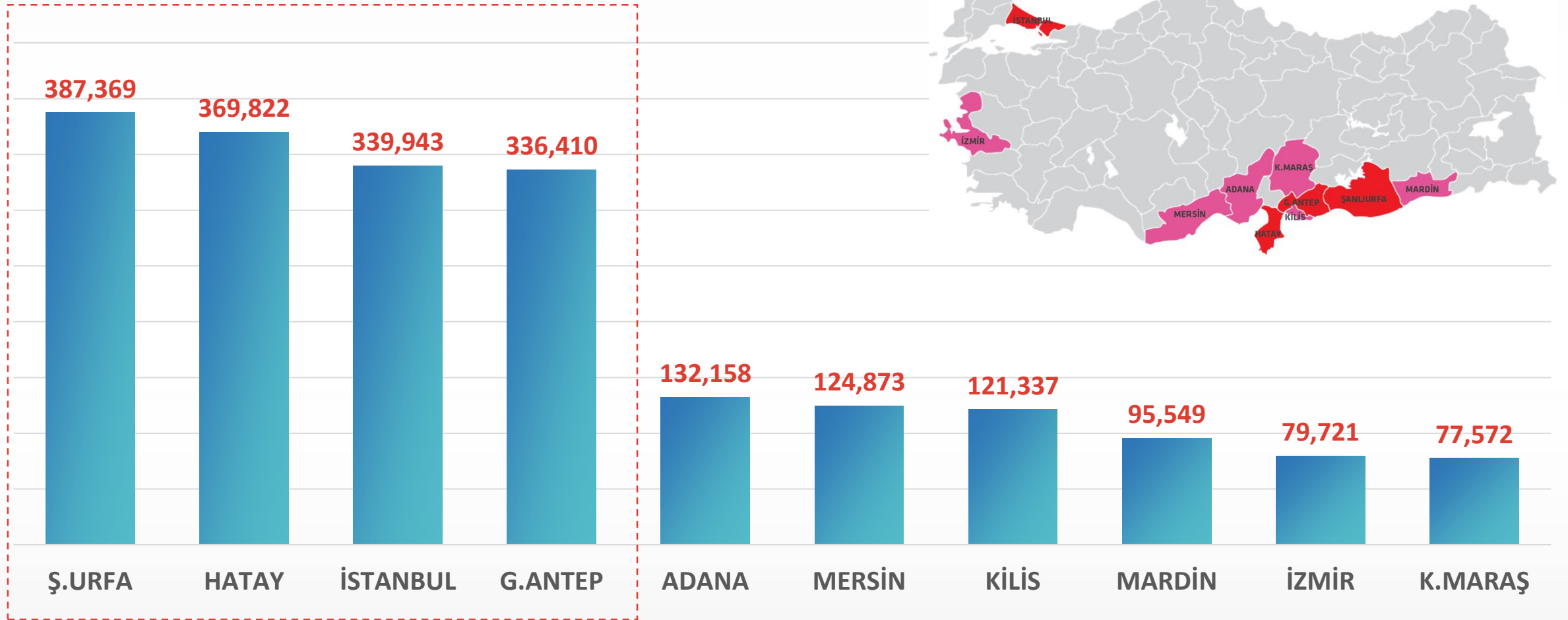
# DISTRIBUTION OF SYRIAN REFUGEES IN TURKEY



■ The cities shown in red have the highest **refugee population** between **300.000** and **400.000**

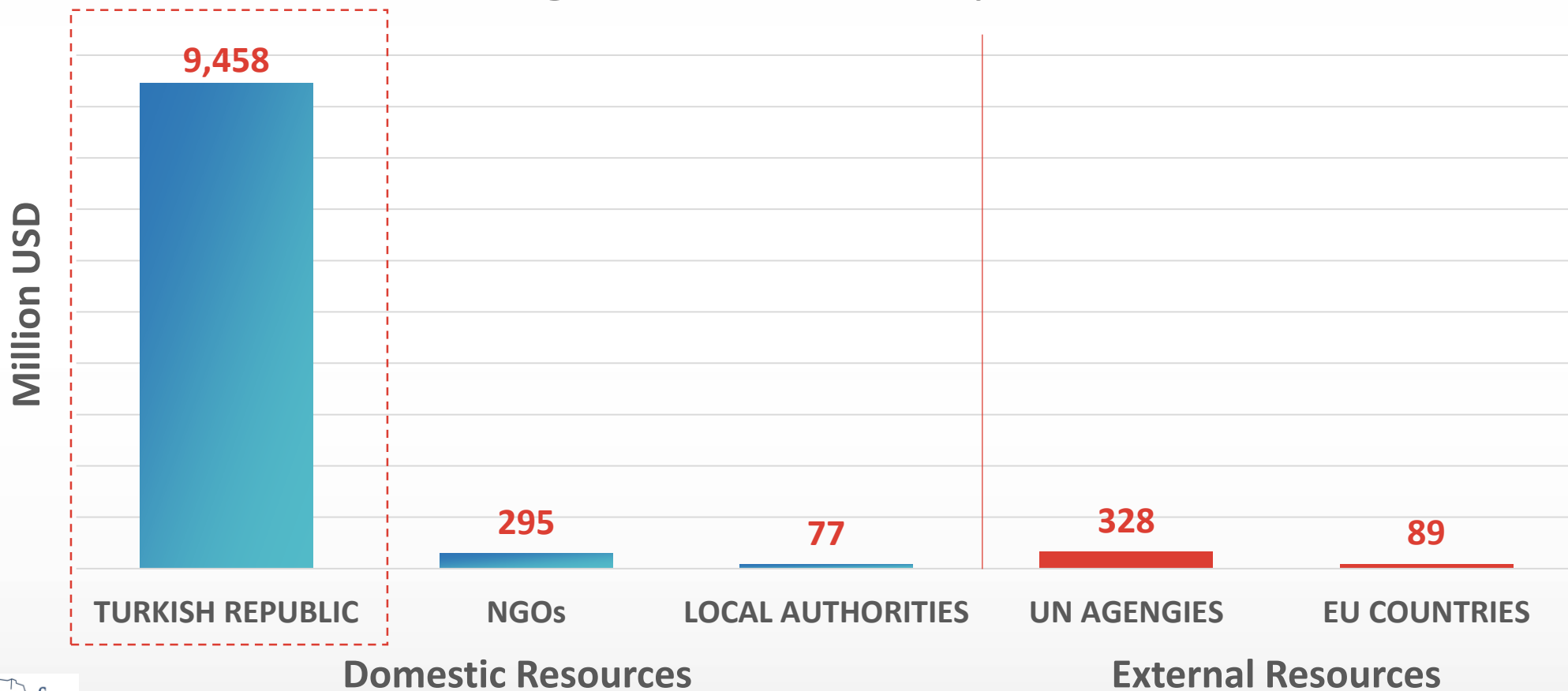
■ The cities shown in pink have a **refugee population** between **70.000** and **140.000**

# DISTRIBUTION OF REFUGEE POPULATION BY CITY



# EXPENDITURES FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES

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





# MAIN CHALLENGES

SHELTER

HEALTH

UNEMPLOYMENT

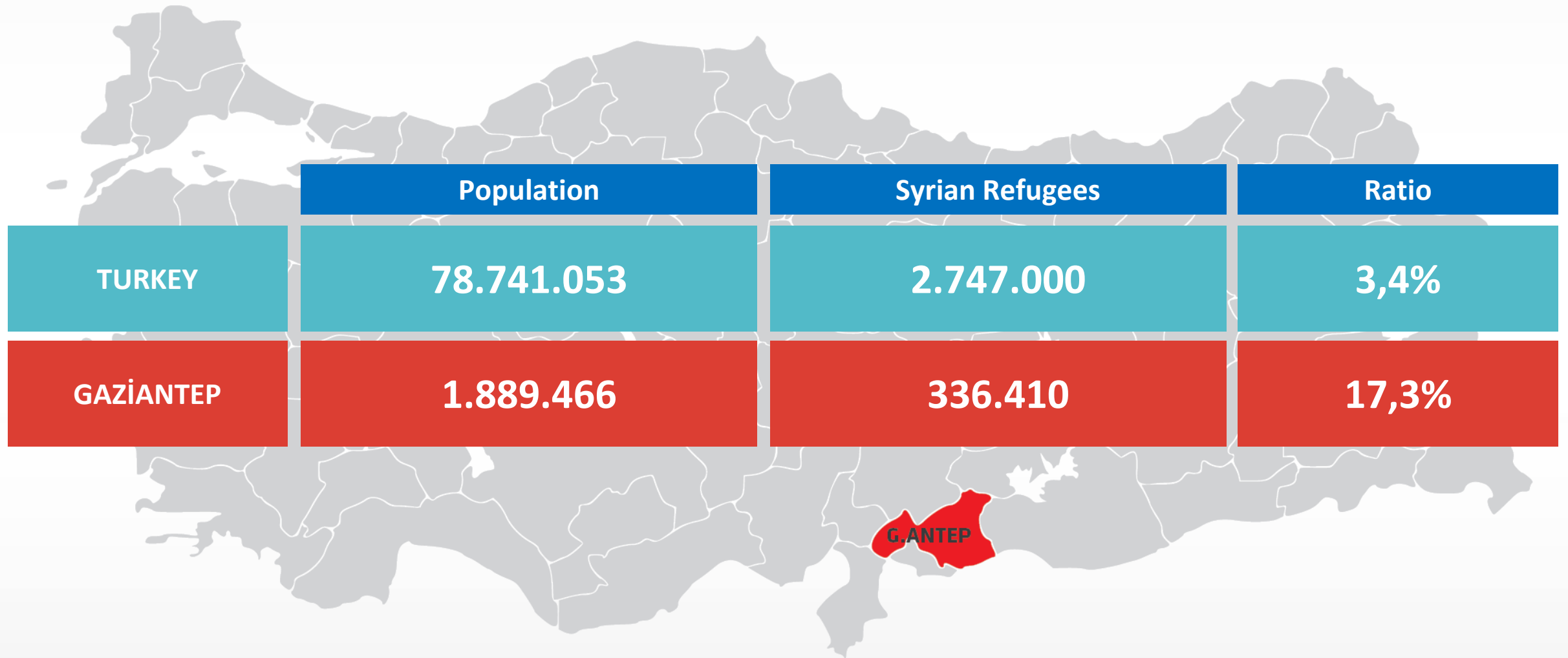
EDUCATION





# SYRIAN REFUGEES IN GAZİANTEP

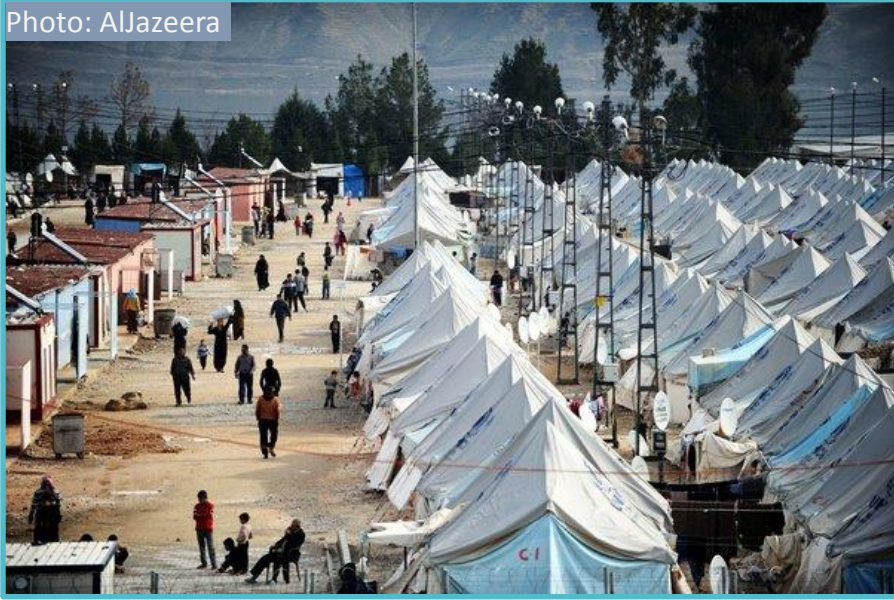
# SYRIAN REFUGEES IN GAZİANTEP



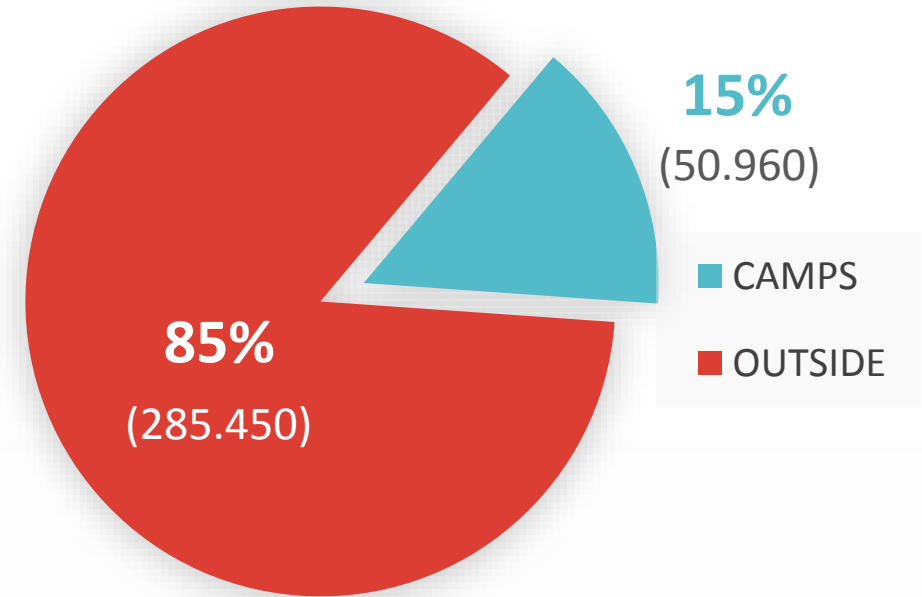


# REFUGEES LIVING IN CAMPS AND OUTSIDE CAMPS

Photo: AlJazeera



## GAZIANTEP



# GAZIANTEP 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)**





# GAZIANTEP DIRECTORATE OF MIGRATION OFFICE

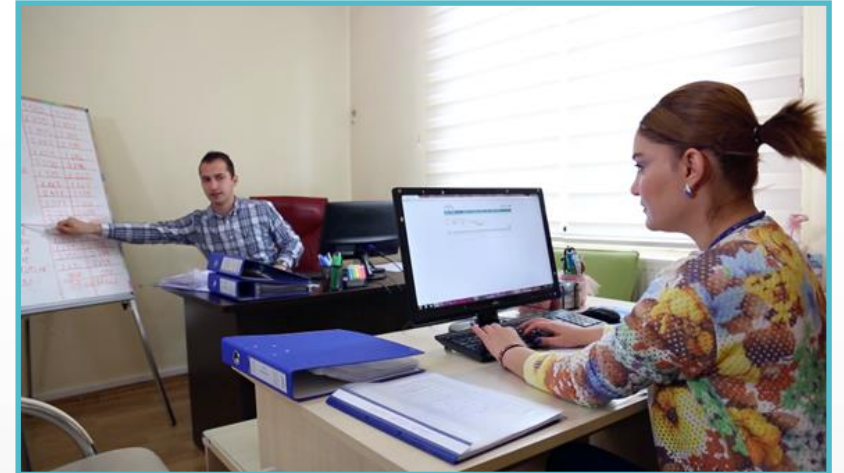
## Migration Office;

- 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**



# GAZİANTEP SOCIAL RESEARCH CENTER (SARMER)

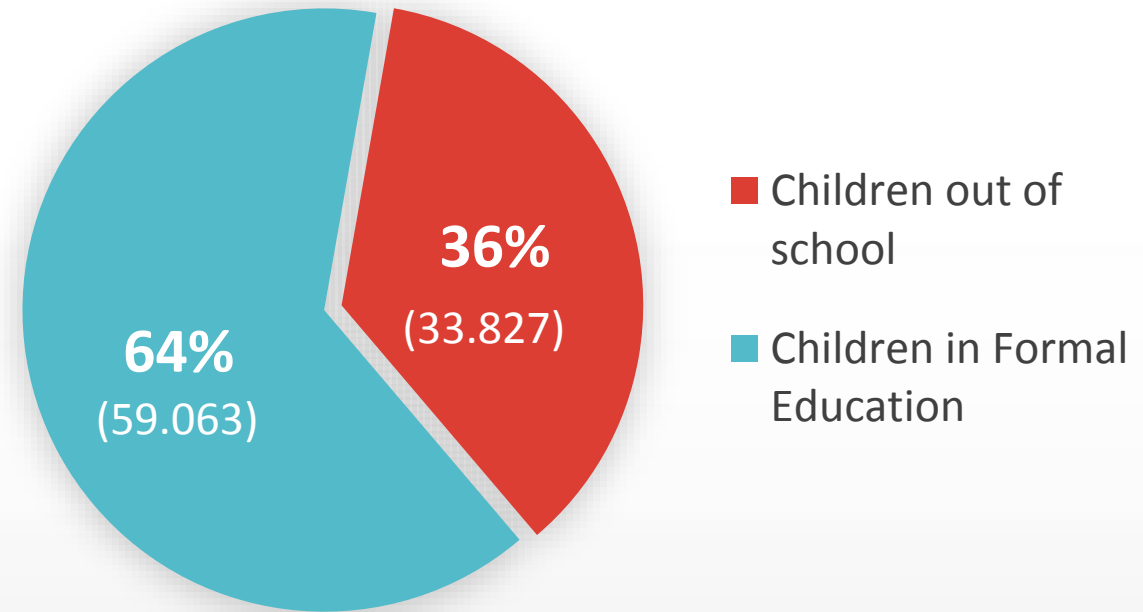
- **SARMER** is established to **collect data** reflecting consistent and accurate information about the Syrian refugees.
- **All the households** in Gaziantep were visited.
- The **social risk map** of the city is prepared.
- **Families who are in need of urgent help** is informed to relevant authorities.
- So far, more than **3.000 Syrian families** in **20 neighborhoods** are registered to the system.



# EDUCATION IN GAZIANTEP



- 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.**





# INFORMATION & TRAINING CENTER FOR SYRIAN GUESTS

- 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.





# CHILD BRIDES PROJECT

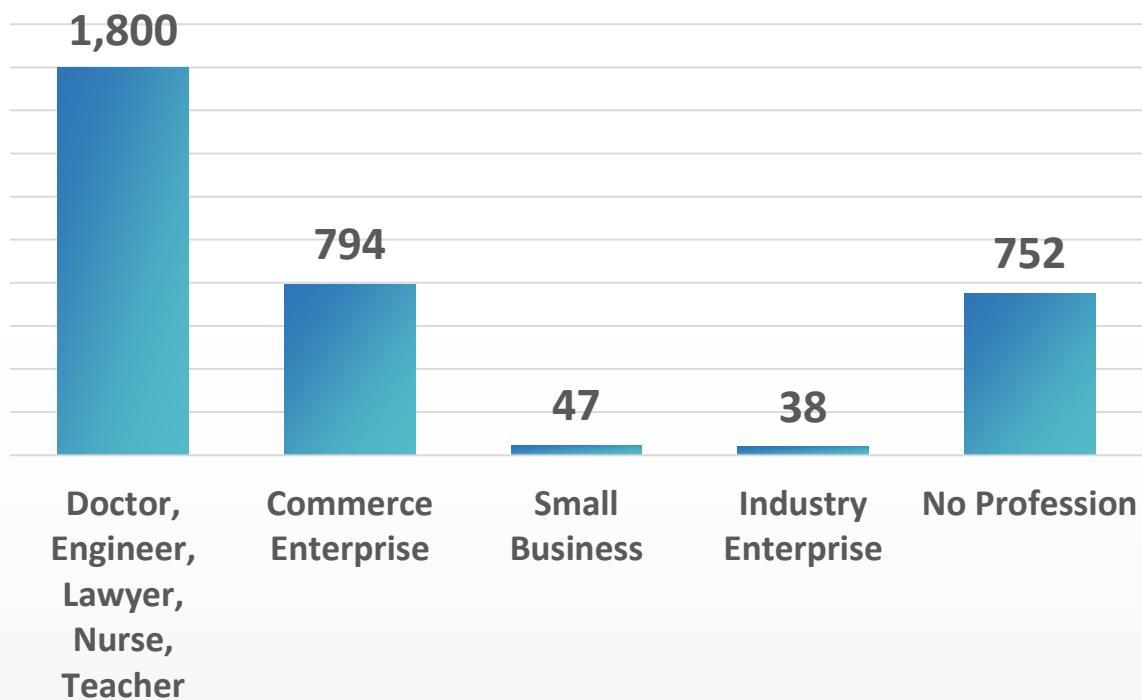
- In cooperation with UNICEF, "Do Not Make Them Brides, Send Them To School" Project has been implemented.
- In 155 schools; "Disadvantages of Early Marriage" trainings are conducted.



# EMPLOYMENT

To perceive Syrian refugees as "troublemakers" prevents people from realizing **their potential of contribution** with their professional ability and experience.

Profession of Syrians in Gaziantep

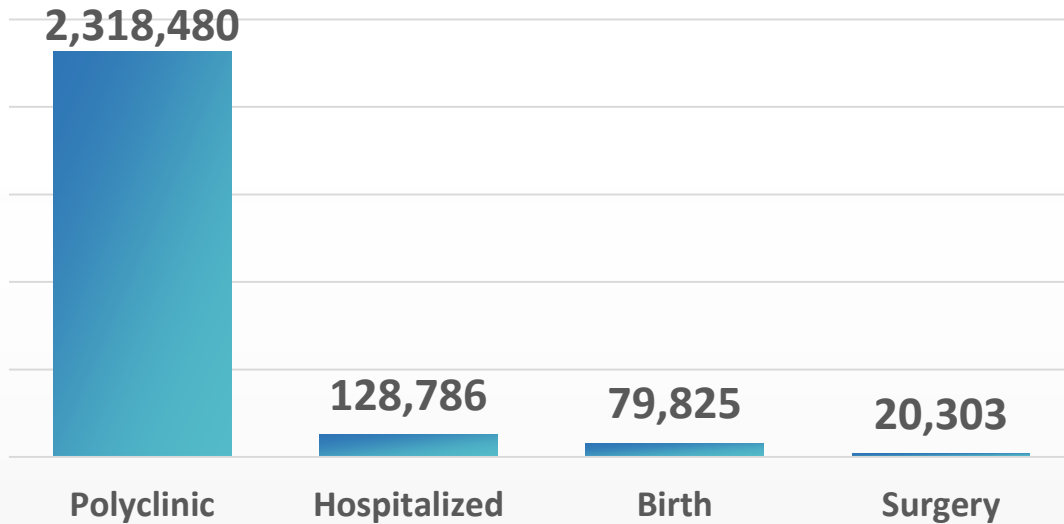


To increase prosperity, harmony and acceptance we:

- ▶ 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

# HEALTH

- 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.



# ACCOMMODATION

- **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.**





# SOCIAL SERVICES

- 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.



# ART AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING COURSES (GASMEK)

- 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



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



**GAZIANTEP**  
CITY OF GASTRONOMY

• Designated  
• UNESCO Creative City  
• in 2015

