

5th Coordination Meeting

IMPROVING SOCIAL SERVICES FOR REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN TURKEY BY SUPPORTING COMMUNITY CENTRES AND LOCAL INITIATIVES

COMMUNITY CENTRES AND LOCAL INITIATIVES PROJECT

27-28 June 2019, Gaziantep/Kilis



Overview

AIMS OF THE COORDINATION MEETING

The aims of the meeting were sharing and evaluating the works of the CLIP partners since the last coordination meeting, informing partners about the recent updates from GIZ, increasing partners' knowledge on Individual Protection Assistance and Community-Based Protection, and opening space for partners to exchange good practices on social cohesion.

COORDINATION MEETING PROGRAMME

27 June 2019 Thursday	28 June 2019 Friday
Welcome and Introduction	Departing to Kilis Community Center Visit
Coffee Break	Coffee Break
News From GIZ	Community Hub Visit in Kilis & Cooking Workshop
Lunch	Lunch
News from the Partners	Mosaic Workshop in Community Hub
Coffee Break	Final Evaluation & Return to Gaziantep
Protection	

27 June 2019

Session 1: Welcome and Introduction

Welcome



Mr. Mustafa Erdogan, the moderator, welcomed all the participants and gave the floor to Mr. Muzaffer Baca, Vice President of IBC in order to make an opening speech. Mr. Mustafa Baca welcomed all the participants as well and mentioned the importance of mutual understanding and social cohesion between Turkish and Syrian people and he shared his good wishes about the meeting.

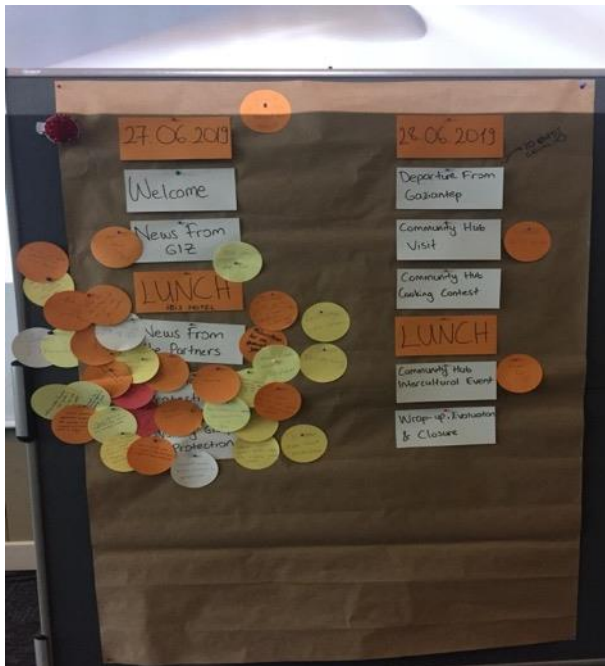
Then, Ms. Gudrun Orth, Head of the Project from GIZ, took the floor and welcomed all the participants. She thanked IBC for being the host of the 5th Coordination Meeting. She underlined

that GIZ has been actively involved in the field of refugee response and appreciated the support of the implementing partners of GIZ. She also emphasized the support of German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and thanked them and underlined the importance of the cooperation between Germany and Turkey.

Name Round

After welcome part, a quick name round was done, and all the participants introduced themselves and told their name, organization and the title.

Introduction of the Program and Expectations of Participants



Following name round, some post-its were distributed to the participants and they were asked to write down their expectations from this meeting and determine some highlights. Trending Topics of the tables mostly related to protection, meeting with new people and learning more about IPA standards and its implementation, according to their expressions.

Mr. Mustafa Erdogan explained the overall framework and the agenda of the meeting on the board. Then, the participants were asked to pin their expectations under the relevant session heading on the board. It was seen that most of the expectations were related with the sessions on protection.

Session 2: News from GIZ

Updates from Project Management



Ms. Gudrun Orth, Head of the Project from GIZ, opened this session with her presentation about the updates from Project Management. She briefly talked about CLIP, its overall objective, budget, location and project period. Then, she underlined the “Leave No One Behind” approach of the project. She explained the Action Fields of CLIP as Support to Community Services, Local Initiative Fund in Turkey (LIFT), Harmonization and Exchange, Capacity Development. She explained what will change for CCs in 2019 within the support of GIZ CLIP project. She mentioned the nature of the support provided by GIZ and underlined the importance of cooperation with

public institutions. She finished her presentation with other news from GIZ such as GIZ Country Planning 2019, Cooperation with civil society and government, Early Childhood Education, Turkey Day in GIZ and Turkish Migration Dialogue in Berlin. At the end of her presentation some of the partners were curious about Early Childhood Program and they asked about what the procedure for application is. Ms. Gudrun Orth explained that it is a new program and the application procedure is the same as others, so she said that if someone has a project or an idea, they can contact GIZ.



Annex 1: Updates from Project Management

CLIP Financial Status



Ms. Kamola Husanboeva, Grant Advisor from GIZ, made a presentation about CLIP’s financial status. She mentioned the main findings from last year (2018) and the points that the partners should be aware of. She expressed that last year the documentation and reporting was not well justified and well documented mostly. There were problems on compliance with procurement procedures and lack of documents. She explained that budget usage should be related with the activity and with the period, expenditure should be reasonable.



Annex 2: CLIP Financial Status

Monitoring and Evaluation News



Ms. Inka Hiltmann-Richter, Project Advisor from GIZ made a presentation about Monitoring and Evaluation. She briefly mentioned the achievements of CLIP project with statistical data. She talked about the Quantitative Monitoring Database where partners can provide and get more information. She also added that Quantitative and Qualitative Monitoring database should be improved, and more questionnaire should be added for qualitative progress evaluation. She mentioned that GIZ wants to establish a working group from partners so that new and revised questionnaires can be discussed and decided together.

At the end of her presentation some participants asked whether all partners can see all the data on database or only GIZ is allowed to see it. She answered that partners can see limited data and they are not allowed to see the other partner's data on the system. Only GIZ have access to all the data.

GIZ mentioned the risks and dangers of data collection and asked what kind of precautions are taken by participants for this. Some partners explained that they have their consent forms which they created it according to laws. They said that they inform their beneficiaries about all the data collecting process and ask their permission to take it.



Annex 3: Monitoring and Evaluation News

Session 3: News from the Partners

Working Groups

Participants were divided according to their organization and they created working groups. This session aimed to receive updates from the partners about three questions:

- Currently, what do they do in the sector of protection?
- How is protection interlinked with other sectors?
- What are the current challenges in the field? What will be their new approach and actions in the field of protection in contact with other fields within 2019 and onwards?

All the organizations were asked to prepare a newspaper on flipcharts sharing the news from their organization and the news should include their recent work in protection field and future plans. Each organization made a presentation about their current work, which are briefly mentioned below;

- **SEYHAN MUNICIPALITY –WOMAN SOLIDARITY CENTRE**

Seyhan Municipality Women Solidarity Centre (WSC) representative made a presentation about their current work. He said that WSC generally works in protection, prevention and empowerment for women and all the activities are related into this field. He underlined that the general aim of WSC is to provide support for women to assume their basic rights and integrate them into the society economically and socially. He mentioned that WSC is trying to fight against violence and discrimination towards women and to constitute gender equality in society and trying to improve capacity building in protection field. He said that WSC is a safe organization for women, children and elderly people, WSC collaborates with several NGOs and public bodies. He explained that the best way to empower women is to create employment areas for them and empower them in economic life. For this reason, WSC is in the process of creating a cooperative, based on food and textile, with the support of KEDV (Foundation for the Support of Women's Work).

At the end of his presentation, there were some questions for WSC such as whether they have a Counselling Service for Women to provide protection services. He answered that they had a woman shelter but the governorship of Adana took it over. Another participant asked that what is the most common cases they face in protection field. He answered that the most common cases are physical and psychological violence against women by their husbands.

- **YUVA KIRIKHAN**

YUVA Kirikhan made a presentation about their current work. She told that they have Women and Youth Communities that are responsible for implementing plans and their sub-projects and Women Tea-Talk Groups which is a kind of Turkish language practice groups. Tea Talk Groups started to create themes such as women's role in peace-making and decision-making process or politics. She also mentioned that YUVA is holding trainings for gender equality, migration and protection topics and encouraging women to take their own decision about their bodies.

- **AKDENİZ MÜLDER**

Akdeniz Mülder representative mentioned that they're working on a project with Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services and within the scope of project they are doing home and field visits to make need assessment. They also hold trainings based on the determined needs such as women empowerment, legal rights of women, vocational trainings or language courses. He expressed that in the next period, there will be some work and trainings for women and children on empowerment, capacity building and social integration in economic life.

- ***KILIS IBC***

Kilis IBC made a presentation about their current work. He expressed that there is need for training of translator because it is important to find a qualified translator when the beneficiaries need. He said that they have a mobile caravan and ambulance which they use for disabled people's transfer to the centre. He added that mobile caravan is used in rural areas of Kilis as a mobile school, so beneficiaries do not need to come to the community centre because there are small workshop rooms inside that caravan that they can do some activities.

At the end of his presentation, the idea of Training for Translators was appreciated by participants and some of them underlined the importance of translators in case management and for the beneficiaries; they expressed that training of translator is significant to support the beneficiaries better and avoid misunderstandings because of linguistic differences. They also underlined the importance and the need for a common terminology in this field.

- ***RASAS***

RASAS expressed that RASAS has multiple support services such as protection, protection-centred case management, employment, social services, PSS, health counselling, education, women guest house and vocational trainings. She mentioned that they conduct need assessments for trainings and hold trainings according to the need assessment. She said that they have Children and Youth Centre Project which includes preparation classes for next semester of the school and language courses and Women Solidarity Centre opened in December 2018 and it is working actively now. She also mentioned that they have an online application that the beneficiaries can be informed about their activities.

At the end of her presentation, some of the participants were curious about whether the online application is useful or not and if many of beneficiaries use it or not and the representative of RASAS explained that she cannot tell exactly how many beneficiaries are using it, but she can say that the beneficiaries find useful information about events, activities and referral services.

- ***ASAM ANKARA***

ASAM Ankara expressed that they started CLIP project in June 2019 and although their activities are still same, there are significant revisions in their activities and working system such as more staff and more effective work. She told that they have separated their activities to two fields; protection and development. Within the development field, they have social cohesion, education and several courses within the scope of the protocol with Ministry of National Education. Within the protection field, they have individual protection and community-based protection activities. She mentioned that they have a transition field between those two fields, and they have a new Protection Officer. She explained that within the scope of individual protection activities, they have individual case management and counselling service which is not new but community-based protection is quite new and they implement social, legal or structural information activities. She said that there are also Women and Children Committees and Solidarity Groups that they will work with psychologically vulnerable people. She also mentioned that they have not yet started using their emergency budget line, so they are trying to gather more information about IPA implementation standards.

- ***HRDF***

HRDF - CLIP project has just started in April 2019 and HRDF focuses on protection and social cohesion activities and under protection field they provide PSS, social support and psychiatric counselling. He mentioned that they are currently working with AÇEV (Mother and Child Education Foundation) and providing Training of Trainers (ToT) to their stakeholders. He expressed that they have

three solidarity groups conducted by Syrian people and they do intercultural exchange workshops for social cohesion. He underlined that they are trying to create a community protection strategy in 2019.

At the end of his presentation, participants appreciated HRDF's Woman Solidarity Groups and they underlined the importance of using the word "solidarity" because it is very important and has a symbolic meaning. Some of the participants were curious about whether ToT group conducts training for other organizations' women committees, or they conduct ToT just for their organization. He explained that ToT groups have just started to conduct trainings and if there are a demand for these trainings, they can provide trainings for other organizations.

- ***KIZILTEPE LEADER WOMAN ASSOCIATION***

Leader Woman Association representative made a presentation about their current work. During his presentation he focused on their work in the field of protection. He told that they published an informative guide that includes information about refugee's social, educational, health-related and legal rights and the services provided by Turkish government both in Arabic and Turkish languages.

He also added that they conduct psychological and legal counselling activities and they are planning to create their own case management groups for protection field.

- ***Social Syrian Gatherings (SSG)***

SSG is an organization which started in 2014 and opened many community centres in Adana, Mersin and Hatay. SSG representative underlined that CLIP is one of the biggest projects of them and they have more focused on protection activities and hired more qualified Turkish and Arabic staff for this field and, they hired a psychologist who conduct counselling and referral service to the beneficiaries. She said that they also provide legal counselling for the beneficiaries to inform them about their rights in Turkey. She talked about their protocol with Ministry of National Education and thanks to this protocol now they can open computer and Turkish language courses in all the levels and at the end of the courses, they provide PEC certificates to trainees. She mentioned that SSG conducts also social cohesion activities such as internet cafe, handcraft workshops, fine arts and movie shows.

Based on a question on a referral form that they use, she explained that they received a template for referrals from Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services and they adapt and translate it into Arabic and English and they use it around whole Turkey.

- ***SUPPORT TO LIFE (STL)***

STL representative started her speech with the brief information about STL's social cohesion, vocational training and psycho-social support activities. She continued to talk about STL's current activities and said that they do need assessment in the field and according to this need assessment they focused on gender issues, violence against women, peer bullying, social cohesion and child labour in Şanlıurfa province. She mentioned that they configured their work based on these issues. She underlined that they have a protocol with Ministry of National Education and they've already applied for renewing the protocol and thanks to this protocol they have a plan to open robotic coding courses in Public Education Centre (PEC) and they already created a woman library inside Community Centre. She expressed that until now they were holding vocational trainings, but they will focus more on women empowerment trainings to improve women's basic skills such as language and information technologies. She explained that they also do capacity building trainings with lawyers, psychologists and trainers who are from their centre. She said that they do psycho-social support activities such as football tournament and robotic coding and their beneficiaries were already attended one of the international tournaments and probably, they will also go Poland for a robotic coding competition in September 2019. She told



that they implement United Nation's and IPA's standard for protection, but they also have their own standards and monitoring system.

Session 4: Protection *Referral and Identification*



Mr. Matthijs Zeilstra, Inter-agency Protection Coordinator from UNHCR made a presentation about Protection Sector. He explained the overall protection objectives, priority protection concerns, protection approach, transition process and he underlined the importance of working with cooperation with public institutes for providing protection.

At the end of his presentation some participants wanted to learn more about service mapping. He explained that service mapping is for all humanitarian services and it includes approximately 5,000 entries and it is sorted geographically that they can access it on mobile phone with their organization and get information/upload information about their activities. He said that it aims to inform the refugees about available services.

Except from service mapping, capacity building issue was wondered by some participants as well. They asked that whether there is a tool for capacity

development for new staff or there are just capacity building trainings. He explained that there are information notes on services regularly provided by civil society and public institutes, it can be useful to create a better understanding.



Annex 4a: Presentation on Identification and Referral



Annex 4b: UNHCR Information Package on Referral Tools and GBV Classification (TR, ARB, ENG)

Individual Protection Assistance and Case Management



Mr. Alaa Farrouh, CARE Case Management Coordinator, made a presentation about Individual Protection Assistance (IPA). In his presentation, he mentioned the Case Management (CM) and Individual Protection Assistance (IPA), characteristics and steps of IPA, protection risk analysis, aimed outcomes, IPA decision tree, IPA package of support and CARE.

At the end of his presentation, there were some questions about why there is a need to separate IPA and CM and whether this separation has some disadvantages or not. He explained that some cases are complicated and requires more time, focus, support and budget and to provide protection, there is a need to separate them and have a new system that also has good outcomes.

Some of the participants asked about why they have three months of limitation for the cases. He answered that there are some simple cases while there are some complicated cases which needs more time and more

focus so three months of period is not strictly applicable, if they need more time to evaluate and focus on the case they can have more time.

Besides, a participant was concerned about the process when a beneficiary applies for protection with different cases and less complicated cases. He answered that there is no limit or restrictions for providing protection and different cases should be evaluated differently and then provide protection, so it depends on the case.

Another question was about the future and road map of IPA and CM to specify application by region to region in Turkey. The participants also mentioned that for providing protection, NGO's should work with public authorities but in Turkey, there is no widespread application such as refugee centres provided by municipality or other public institutes; so, what will be the future of IPA and CM in Turkey was asked to the presenter. He explained that this is a transition process and they are still trying to understand which cases NGO's can handle.



Annex 5: Presentation on Individual Protection Assistance

Community Based Protection



Ms. Tugce Atak from UNHCR made a presentation about Community Based Approach and Community Based Protection (CBP). In her presentation she explained what community is and how we define the community and then she mentioned the link between community and protection, and she explained the mechanisms of Community Based Protection.

There were some questions about how the children, women and youth groups can be more active and which tools should be used for their active involvement. She explained that as UNHCR they are already conducting

trainings and workshops to mainstream CBP and if there is a need, they can organize more trainings and workshops. And after her explanation there was a demand for clarification regarding what they do to make these trainings and workshops more active for Syrian communities. She said that as UNHCR they are trying to adapt their trainings and workshops for refugee communities and translate to Arabic, add some activities and make it more interactive and thanks to these efforts, the communities started to understand better why they do this workshop/training or how to empower each other.

There was a confusion what is the difference between Community Based Approach and Participatory Approach. She explained that Participatory Approach was just before Community Based Approach, so CBA is updated version of it. The difference of CBA is about not just related to participation but about empowerment and engagement which is something bigger than participation.

At the end Ms. Tugce Atak made a comment that there were a lot of technical questions and confusion about IPA and its standards. She added maybe CBA is broader and have less standards also complementary for case management.



Annex 6: Presentation on Community- Based Protection

Group Work on Protection

QUESTIONS ON IPA	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do we need to ensure documentation for those services that we were not able to provide or if there will be no e-mail, is it sufficient to have a note to the file based on the declaration? • How can we make social cohesion activities integrate with community-based approach? • How can we make IPA more sustainable? • Who will approve for SNF justifications? GIZ or ECHO? How the process will be ongoing? • Can community-based activities turn into a useless ghetto, if it is not well-managed and well-followed? • While supporting for PSS, have we need to consider the assimilation psychology that they have been gone through? Are there such cases? • Can GIZ arrange training on IPA / CM? • It was written in the SOP that it can be used as remedial for the violation of the right in the past. In this case, can we provide financial assistance for the debt? • If a case has been evaluated as IPA, but if the same beneficiary came with another protection issue which does not necessarily require for case management, how the application needs to be proceeded? Do we need to evaluate as IPA again? • There is need for more clear explanations on IPA standards and the difference for IPA and SNF needed. • Standardization on community-based protection and vulnerability forms, and procedures for a better impact analysis • Service mapping data is not being shared. Can GIZ partners share on service advisor? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Inequality • IPA paperwork (decision tree, action plan, etc.) • Standard referral mechanism local governmental authorities • Lack of experts differencing IPA and CM • Strong need for training on participatory approach and CBP and IPA • Trainings lack practical value • The lack of qualified social workers, case workers, case managers in referral and identification services. The lack of trainings • The process of SNF approval might be long to meet he need • The lack of volunteerism • The communications with donors • Difficulties on reaching targets on CBP activities • Changing procedures makes it difficult for referral services.

All the participants were divided into groups and discussed the three main themes which are Referral and Identification, Individual Protection Assistance and Community-Based Approach. They were asked to write down their questions and challenges on flipcharts.

28 June 2019

Participants departed from Gaziantep at 09:00 and arrived at Kilis at 10:00.

Session 5: Community Centre Visit



Participants were divided into three groups that each was guided by one representative of IBC. Groups visited different sections of the Community Centre simultaneously.

IBC representatives explained that IBC will move to another building in several months because the number of the beneficiaries are increasing day by day. He mentioned that the number of Turkish beneficiaries is less than the number of Syrian beneficiaries.

Participants asked about the opinion of local people about CC and the level of participation to the activities of the CC. He mentioned that at the beginning the beneficiaries did not want to sit together

because of prejudices and there were some challenges but then they started to attend the events, spend time together and their perspective has changed. He underlined that PSS activities, Arabic and Turkish courses have a big role of this perspective change.

Some participants asked whether there was any other NGOs who works in Kilis province or not when IBC first started operating. He explained that IBC started at the end of 2012 and there were also few other NGOs works in Kilis.

Session 6: Community Hub Visit



Participants were divided into groups for Mosaic workshop and they had a chance to try to do Mosaic and same time to establish rapport while they were doing the activity. Moreover, there was a table for local food which both Turkish and Syrian beneficiaries cook together, and the participants tasted the local foods at the same time. They also had a chance to learn from beneficiaries how to cook the local dishes.

Session 7: Wrap-up, Evaluation and Closure

Evaluation Forms

Evaluation Forms were distributed and asked to be filled in by the participants. Please find the evaluation of the Meeting by participants. You may see the number of respondents in each rating cell as below:

	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Score
1. How useful was the meeting in helping you get to know other organizations' work?			2	5	13	%91
2. How useful was the meeting in sharing your organizations' work?			3	6	11	%88
3. How useful was the meeting in learning new concepts on Protection?			4	6	9	%85,26
4. How useful was the meeting to experience Social Cohesion see good practices?			3	6	10	%87,36
5. How do you rate the performance of facilitator? → Consider: clear communication, ability to listen, etc.					20	%100

The average score of **reaching objectives** of the meeting is **90,32%**.

6. Please assess the following aspects of the meeting (structure, content, methodology).						
	Totally disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Totally agree	Score
The meeting was well structured.				5	15	%95
There was appropriate time allocated to each session.			2	6	11	%89,47
The methods were suitable to achieve meeting objectives.				9	10	%90,52
The meeting made me aware of new ideas on social cohesion and protection.			1	6	12	%91,57

The average score of **program & methodology** of the meeting is **91,64%**.

7. Please rate the effectiveness of the sessions.						
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Score
Introduction				6	14	%94
News from GIZ				7	13	%93

News from Partners				5	14	%94,73
Presentation on Protection			3	9	8	%85
Working Groups on Protection				9	9	%90
Community Centre Visit				3	17	%97
Community Hub Visit				3	17	%97
Cooking Working: "Tastes from Kilis"			1	4	15	%94

The average score of **session effectiveness** of the meeting is **93,09%**.

8. Please assess organizational aspects of the meeting.						
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Score
Information before the meeting			3	3	14	%91
Lunch/Coffee Break			1	5	13	%92,63
Technical Equipment			1	5	14	%93
Translation/Interpretation				8	12	%92
General Organization				4	16	%96

The average score of **organizational aspects** of the meeting is **92,92%**.

The average score of **success of the whole** meeting is **91,99%** according to the four averages above.

Please provide one example on how your experience in this meeting will benefit your work practice.

- I can say that my organization will have a protection-focused integration process for educational activities in the future.
- Coordination Meetings have a great impact on protection program.
- I gain more ideas about protection field and it was good to meet with the partners.
- I can implement new ideas on my field after this Coordination Meeting.
- I gain experiences and I will use these experiences when my organization will be the host for next Coordination Meeting.
- Implementation examples increased my motivation to start again. Our Works for improving our partnership was very good.
- "News from GIZ" session was important to share the agenda of GIZ to ASAM HQ.
- "Community Centre Visit" and "Tastes from Kilis" parts have clues for Social Cohesion activities.
- This meeting was useful for relating and reconciling the information between departments.
- I will use new information which I gained from this meeting in my work.
- I will demand from my organization to implement new information that I learned in here.
- I think despite volunteerism is against institutionalism, the effects of volunteerism are exciting and successful.
- It was an eye-opening meeting and it is valuable to have this work at the beginning of the year.

- Presentations on IPA and Case Management was very useful.
- First theory then practical experience was very efficient. I had a chance to gain new approaches and methods on Community Centre works.

What should be the theme of the next Coordination Meeting? What are your recommendations? Please share your ideas.

- Protection issue can be evaluated with more comprehensive and different approach. In the next Coordination Meeting, we can focus more on sustainability, notions and terminology of the field.
- Works on protection field should be continued.
- Involvement of NGOs into policy-making process and employment.
- In the next Coordination Meeting, we can focus more on IPA.
- We can focus more on Child Protection.
- IPA standards on specific cases and standards of reporting can be the theme of next Coordination Meeting.
- We can focus more on more works, solidarity groups (more examples, challenges faced, successful outputs, experience sharing), committees and assemblies.
- Next Coordination Meeting should be more focused on IPA, cases and capacity development.
- There can be more information about IPA management.
- It can be better for me to cover protection and implementation parts more detailed.
- The theme can be about “protection” or “PSS”.

Any other comments or suggestions?

- Thank you for everything and especially for hospitality of IBC staff.
- I found the contents, organization and the meeting very successful. More plan is needed for capacity development.
- As mentioned at the beginning of the meeting, we, local partners should participate more active to these meetings.
- A case study-oriented training on protection and especially on IPA/CM is required.

Verbal Evaluation



At the end of two days, all the participants made a circle and reflect their own feelings and explained their points that they learned from this meeting. The highlights from the verbal comments are as follows:

- GIZ is successful to make us feel a part of a community. When we apply for something and it does not get approved, they always explain the reasons with patience. GIZ has a good communication with the partners and we thank GIZ for their consistency and support.
- We need to go out from Community Centres to the field to reach the people who cannot reach us easily.
- Education and protection should be more integrated.
- There is a need to find a way for Community Centre staff to gain more practice in the field
- There are some challenges and difficulties in sustainability. Protection process cannot always be completed. We need more to reach out target.
- There are still some staff who do not have IPA experience and there is a need for more trainings
- I realize that I took the protection and education always separated as two different things. But these two days I have learnt how can I create a link between them.

At the end of the meeting, all the participants thanked IBC for their hospitality.

Annex 8: Participant List

#	Organisation	Name	Title
1	ASAM Ankara	Nazlı Dülger Örtücü	Project Coordinator
2	IBC	Alper Mavi	Project Coordinator
3	IBC	Ekin Dallar	Project Manager
4	IBC	Melek Abdülkerim	CC Manager
5	IBC	Muzaffer Baca	Deputy Head
6	Kiziltepe Women's Leader Association	Erdal AKIN	Project coordinator
7	Kiziltepe Women's Leader Association	Neval Güzel	Psychologist
8	YUVA Kirikhan	Abdullah Öztoprak	Project Officer
9	YUVA Kirikhan	Nurgül Elçik	CC Manager
10	YUVA Kirikhan	Erdem Laçinkaya	Project officer
11	SSG	Yasmin Holoubi	Deputy Chairman
12	SSG	Karam Holoubi	Finance Manager
13	STL	Özlem Çalışkan	Field Coordinator
14	HRDF	Cenk Soyer	Protection Officer
15	HRDF	Gülşah Katkat	Project Assistant
16	RASAS	Hülya Rana Şahin	Project coordinator
17	RASAS	İpek Çakmak	Protection Officer
18	GIZ	Özlem Dilmaç	Project Assistant
19	GIZ	Hamdi Karakal	Advisor
20	GIZ	Büşra Uslu	Advisor
21	GIZ	Inka Hiltman Richter	Project Advisor
22	GIZ	Sinem Hanife Kuz	Project Officer
23	GIZ	Gudrun Orth	Head of Project
24	SEYHAN	Adil Murat Vural	EU-relationship Coordinator
25	AKDENİZ MÜLDER	Sait Süleyman Takar	Project Manager
26	AKDENİZ MÜLDER	Valat Ayhan	Project Officer
27	UNHCR	Matthijs Zeilstra	Inter-Agency Coordinator
28	UNCHR	Tuğçe Atak	Protection Officer
29	CARE	Alaa Farrouh	Case Management Coordinator
30	Moderator	Mustafa Erdoğan	
31	Moderator Assistant	Çağla Gemalmaz	