

Outcome 4

Improved legislation, policies, implementation and accountability mechanisms to enable equal and effective social, economic and political participation of women and girls by 2020

OUTPUT 4.4

National policies in support of women's economic empowerment improved

Strategic Plan outputs to which the CPD output contributed during the year:

- 1.1.2 Marginalized groups, particularly the poor, women, and people with disabilities and displaced are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs
- 1.6.1 Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender equality and women's empowerment
- 2.1.2 Capacities developed for progressive expansion of inclusive social protection systems
- 3.1.1 Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilization, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities

Three projects contributed to this output namely Engineer Girls of Turkey (EGT), Future is in Tourism and Social Cohesion between Syrian and Host Communities through Women's Empowerment Project.

The model adopted by EGT is the use of mentors and role models to encourage female university students to enter professions mostly occupied by men. Within the framework of EGT, a total of 310 female students from 35 different universities in 25 provinces benefited from scholarships and multi-faceted supports during the last four years. In 2019-2020 period, 120 students will benefit from the opportunities offered within the program. This project offers special quotas for students under State Protection, Syrian refugee students, students from disadvantaged regions and students with disabilities. 43 out of 66 students graduated from the Program work in leading companies and important projects in the sector.

UNDP's Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS) funded Social Cohesion between Syrian and Host Communities through Women's Empowerment Project also contributed to this output. The overall objective of this program is to strengthen social cohesion among Syrian and host communities in Turkey through women's empowerment. A study visit was organized to Kuyucak Village in Isparta for know-how and experience sharing for Syrian and host community women NGOs.



The model adopted in this project is the use of inclusive business model (IBM) developed for Argande brand in an earlier UNDP project. Around 1,000 Syrian/host community women in 16 CATOMS (Multi-Purpose Community Centres) benefitted from inclusive business model implemented by KOTON, one of the Turkish biggest textile retailers, in South Anatolian Region and 150,000 USD has been generated in 2019. 88 women participated in the sales and marketing training. 25 women participated in design training on needle lace and crochet lace. 58 women participated in handicraft design using felt. A women's entrepreneurship programme has been designed in 5 pilot provinces, which are Şanlıurfa, Mardin, Hatay, Kilis and Gaziantep.

Gender equality and women's empowerment

Engineer Girls of Turkey, a GEN3 Project reached 50 public schools in 10 cities. School managers and counselors were trained via training programs and capacity development actions on gender mainstreaming. A new Training of Trainers (ToT) was delivered to 74 teachers from different disciplines and outreach activities reached approximately 10,000 high school students. University program also continued with 100 fellows from public universities out of which 11 experience various multiple disadvantages such as being Syrian refugees and/or being disabled. Overall, 16 CATOMS affiliated to GAP Regional Development Administration have been supported via BPPS funded program through developing inclusive business models and provision of trainings on basic life skills, new handmade production and sales and marketing with a view to promote gender sensitive policies. 323 women out of total 340 participants attended all the trainings. 16 percent of 323 women were Syrian.