

UNSDCF Turkey Draft Results Framework (2021-2025)

National Development Priorities: 11<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan: 2.3 (Qualified People, Strong Society) and 2.1.7 (Stable and Strong Economy, Social Security System)  
Regional frameworks

SDGs and Targets: 1. No Poverty:1.2, 1.3; 2. Zero Hunger: 2.2; 3. Good Health and Well-being: 3.1, 3.7, 3.8; 4. Quality Education: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3; 5. Gender Equality: 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5; 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: 8.5; 10. Reducing Inequality: 10.2, 10.4; 16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions: 16.b, 16.1

Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive and Equitable Social Development

Outcome 1.1: By 2025, people, in particular disadvantaged groups, have better access to quality basic services and opportunities.

	Performance Indicators (disaggregation)	Baseline (year)	Target (2025)	Data source/MoV	Assumption Statement	Target Setting Method
1	Percentage of children under age 5 classified as malnourished according to anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for age (stunting) and weight-for-height (wasting and overweight)	(2018) <b>2.2.1 Stunting:</b> Turkish 6% (6.1% male; 5.8% female) Syrian refugees 17.4% (19.9% male; 14.7% female) <b>2.2.2 Wasting:</b> Turkish 1.7% (1.7% male; 1.6% female) Syrian refugees 1.9% (2.3% male; 1.4% female) <b>2.2.2 Overweight:</b> Turkish 8.1% (9.3% male; 6.8% female) Syrian refugees 10.4% (11.6% male; 9% female)	<b>Stunting:</b> Turkish 4.6% (4.7% male; 4.4% female) Syrian refugees 13.3% (15.2% male; 11.2% female) <b>Wasting:</b> Turkish 1.5% (1.5% male; 1.4% female) Syrian refugees 1.6% (2.0% male; 1.2% female) <b>Overweight:</b> Turkish 8.1% (9.3% male; 6.8% female) Syrian refugees 10.4% (11.6% male; 9% female)	Turkey Demographic and Health Survey (TDHS)	<b>Individual and Community Level</b>  • Willingness of GoT to undertake inclusive policies for all, international donor community will continue to provide funds  <b>Institutional Level</b>  • International community continues to provide financial and technical support to develop/improve the inclusive social services	WHO identified Global Nutrition Targets in 2012. These targets include 40% reduction in the number of children under-age of 5 who are stunted, no increase in childhood obesity and reduce childhood wasting. It is suggested to use below targets:  a) 2% annual reduction rate for wasting (means baseline x (1-0.02) <sup>5</sup> ) b) 3,8% annual reduction rate for stunting (means baseline x (1-0.038) <sup>5</sup> ) c) No increase in childhood overweight
2	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) with unmet need for family planning	(2018) Turkey Total: 11.6% Syrian Refugees Total (All women): 16.4%	Turkey Total: 7% Syrian Refugees Total: 10%	TDHS		
3	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years)	(2018) Turkey Total: 19 per 1000 live births Syrian refugees: 39.3 per 1000 live births	Turkey Total: 17 per 1000 live births Syrian refugees: 31 per 1000 live births	TDHS		Convergence theory ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5791912/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5791912/</a> )
4	3.1.1 Mortality rates	(2019) Maternal mortality: 13.6 per 100,000 live births Under five mortality rate 11.4 per 1,000 live births Probability of premature mortality from NCDs 16% Syrian refugees: Underfive mortality rate 27 per 1000 live birts	Maternal mortality: 13 per 100,000 live births Under five mortality rate 10.6 per 1,000 live births Probability of premature mortality from NCDs 13.6% Syrian refugees: Underfive mortality rate 10.6 per 1,000 live births	Ministry of Health (MoH) TurkStat SDG data TDHS		Targets for maternal mortality and under five mortality rates are identified in line with the Strategic Plan of Ministry of Health (2019-2023). For both Syrian refugees and Turkish population same targets are identified to accelerate the convergence between health indicators of host and refugee community and achieve same level of enjoyment from right to health.  Non-communicable diseases (NCD) mortality indicator baseline is identified in line with the data from yearly released NCD Progress monitor reports. Target is identified in line with the Multisectoral action plan of Turkey for noncommunicable diseases 2017-2025 shaped in compliance with WHO's Global Targets for NCDs.
5	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 25%) as a share of total household expenditure or income (%)	(2018) Turkey Total: 0.7	Turkey Total: 0.6	TurkStat		Target is identified in consideration of importance of financial protection for universal health coverage as one of its two key components, together with access to quality health services. As national strategies and plans didnt include a specific target for SDG indicator, identified target seeks to achieve meaningful improvement in financial protection.

Outcome 1.1: By 2025, people, in particular disadvantaged groups, have better access to quality basic services and opportunities.						
	Performance Indicators (disaggregation)	Baseline (year)	Target (2025)	Data source/MoV	Assumption Statement	Target Setting Method
6	4.2.1 Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional and learning domains	(2018) Turkish:population 73.7% (69.8% male; 78% female); Syrian refugees: 74.8% (70.6% male; 79.4% female)	Turkish population 80% (80% male and female) Syrian refugees: 80% (80% male and female)	TDHS		
7	(SDG Target: 4.3) Enrolment rate in pre-primary and upper secondary education	Turkish pre-primary (NER, 2018-2019 school-year): 68.3% (female:67.2%, male:69.3%); (Low-performing - Sanliurfa: 51.3% (female: 49.9%, male: 52.7%)); Syrians pre-primary (GER, October 2019): 27.2% Turkish upper-secondary (NER, 2018-2019 school-year): 84.2% (female:83.9%, male: 84.5%), (low-performing - Mus :53.5% (female: 50.0%, male: 56.8%)); Syrians refugees upper-secondary (GER, October 2019): 32.9%	Turkish pre-primary (NER) 80% (female and male: 80%); (Sanliurfa: 65%)  Syrians refugees pre-primary (GER) 45% Turkish upper secondary (NER) 90% (female; male), (Mus: 65%); Syrian refugees upper secondary (GER) 50%	Ministry of National Education (MoNE) data		
8	4.1.1 Student achievement (4th grade and 15 year olds), Share of low-performers in scores for mathematics and science	(2019) 4th grade 2019 TIMSS results expected to be released in Nov 2020 15 year olds (2018): Low-performers in scores for Mathematics: 36.7%, Science: 25.2%	4th grade: TBD once baseline is known 15 year olds: Low-performers in scores for Mathematics: 25%, Science: 18%	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)		
9	% of parents slapping and beating their children as a common disciplinary measure	(2016) 32% slapping, 22% beating	27% slapping, 18% beating	TurkStat		
10	Population receiving cash benefits	(2018) Total number of households receiving cash benefits: 2.5 million Population with severe disabilities receiving disability cash benefit: 629,719 Number of population in Temporary Accommodation Centers receiving cash for food and basic needs  Unemployed persons receiving unemployment cash benefit: 1,013,056 (694,195 male; 318,861 female)	Total number of households receiving cash benefits: 3 million Population with severe disabilities receiving disability cash benefit: 750,000 Number of population in Temporary Accommodation Centers receiving cash for food and basic needs: 60,000 for every year Unemployed persons receiving unemployment cash benefit: 1,200,000 (800,000 male, 400,000 female)	Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Services (MoFLSS) WFP Directorate General for Migration management (DGMM)		Expert opinion with respect to framework of 11th NDP
11	10.4.1 Share of labour payments in gross domestic product (GDP), comprising wages and social protection transfers	(2018) Turkey Total: 30.3%	Turkey Total: 33%	TurkStat		Expert opinion with respect to framework of 11th NDP

**Outcome 1.2: By 2025, women and girls have improved and equal access to resources, opportunities and rights, and enjoy a life without violence and discrimination.**

	<b>Performance Indicators (disaggregation)</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Target (2025)</b>	<b>Data source/MoV</b>	<b>Assumption Statement</b>	<b>Target Setting Method</b>
<b>1</b>	5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (DHS)	(2018) Turkey Before age 15: 2.0% Before age 18: 14.7%  Syrian refugees Before age 15: 9.2% Before age 18: 44.8%	Turkey Before age 15: 1% Before age 18: 11%  Syrian refugees Before age 15: 8% Before age 18: 36%	TDHS	<b>Individual and Community Level</b>  • Institutional commitment, willingness to change, political stability  • Willing to change/engage/collaborates	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
<b>2</b>	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional femicide per 100,000 population, by sex (victims per 100,000 population)	(2018) Femicide: 0.4 per 100,000	Femicide: 0.36 per 100,000	TurkStat	• Full-engagement, ownership, stabilize operating environment for both NGOs and individuals, economic stability, willing to change	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
<b>3</b>	(SDG Target: 5.2) Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting/beatng his wife/partner under certain circumstances	(2018) Percentage who agree with at least one specified reason: Turkey: 9% Syrian refugees: 7%	Percentage who agree with at least one specified reason: Turkey: 5% Syrian refugees: 5%	TDHS	<b>Institutional Level</b>  • Institutional commitment, willingness to change, political stability  • Willing to collaborate, adequate legal infrastructure and public support	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
<b>4</b>	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	(2019) Proportion(%) TGNA: 17.3% City Councillor: 11% Mayor: 3%	TGNA: 19% City Councillor: 12% Mayor: 3%	TurkStat, Supreme Election Council	• Full-engagement, ownership, stabilize operating environment for both NGOs and individuals, economic stability, willing to change	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
<b>5</b>	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions (public and private)	(2018) 16.3%	18%	TurkStat		Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
<b>6</b>	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work, by sex (%)	(2015) Total: 10.8% Male: 3.6% Female: 17.9%	Total: 10.5% Male: 6% Female: 15%	TurkStat		Trend analysis, convergence to Europe average
<b>7</b>	(SDG Target: 8.5) The annual average regular gross wage by sex and educational status	(2018) Education level Gender pay gap(%) Total: 7.7 Primary school and below: 20.7 Primary education and secondary school: 17.2 High school: 14.3 Vocational high school: 28.8 Higher education: 19.6	Total: 0.0 Primary school and below: 17.7 Primary education and secondary school: 16.5 High school: 9.6 Vocational high school: 21.1 Higher education: 17.2	TurkStat, Structure of Earnings Survey		Expert opinion with respect to technical studies conducted by TurkStat.
<b>8</b>	(Target: 5.5) Proportion of enterprises (sole proprietorships) owned by females	(2018) 19.3%	22%	TurkStat		Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.

**Outcome 1.3: By 2025, Persons under the Law on Foreigners and International Protection are supported towards self-reliance.**

	<b>Performance Indicators (disaggregation)</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Target (2025)</b>	<b>Data source/MoV</b>	<b>Assumption Statement</b>	<b>Target Setting Method</b>														
<b>1</b>	(SDG Target: 16.b) Proportion of Syrian refugees who responded as "happy" and "very happy" living in Turkey	(2017) Female 29.5% Male 35.7% Total 33.7%	Total: 30%	Syrian Barometer Survey (2017)	<b>Individual and Community Level</b>  • Willingness for harmonization, political will, enough funds, stable economy creating jobs  <b>Institutional Level</b>  • Current legal framework in place, successful implementation of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) phasing out process, WP exemption will continue in agriculture sector, demand for Syrian workers in agriculture, data on profiling of SuTPs are available	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.														
<b>2</b>	Social distances of (a) Turkish citizens to Syrians and (b) Syrian refugees to Turkish citizens	(2017) a) Close and very close:19.6% b) Close and very close:71.7%	a) 20% b)70%	Syrian Barometer Survey		Long-term hosting issues . <a href="http://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/648019">http://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/648019</a>														
<b>3</b>	(SDG Target: 10.2) Proportion of Syrian refugees whose household income level perception is medium and above	(2017) 37.6%	40.1%	Syrian Barometer Survey	• Current legal framework in place, successful implementation of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) phasing out process, WP exemption will continue in agriculture sector, demand for Syrian workers in agriculture, data on profiling of SuTPs are available	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.														
<b>4</b>	Number of work permit given to foreigners by type of application and sex	(2018) (in one year period) <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Female</td> <td>Male</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temporary Protection</td> <td>667</td> <td>15,211</td> </tr> <tr> <td>First application</td> <td>27,678</td> <td>32,937</td> </tr> <tr> <td>International Protection</td> <td>3,016</td> <td>3,731</td> </tr> <tr> <td>First application Abroad</td> <td>15,724</td> <td>15,873</td> </tr> </table>		Female		Male	Temporary Protection	667	15,211	First application	27,678	32,937	International Protection	3,016	3,731	First application Abroad	15,724	15,873	167,000 WP issues (yearly).	MoFLSS <a href="https://www.ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/31746/yabanciizin2018.pdf">https://www.ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/31746/yabanciizin2018.pdf</a>
	Female	Male																		
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International Protection	3,016	3,731																		
First application Abroad	15,724	15,873																		
<b>5</b>	Syrian Refugees' Labour force status (12+ age)	(2017) the rate of those who call themselves unemployed: 19.7% Total employed: 38.7% from it; <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Casual employee</td> <td>43.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regular wage employee</td> <td>40.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employer (with 1 or more employees)</td> <td>7.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seasonal employee</td> <td>6.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unpaid family worker</td> <td>1.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Self-employed / tradesmen</td> <td>1.0%</td> </tr> </table>	Casual employee	43.1%	Regular wage employee	40.7%	Employer (with 1 or more employees)	7.8%	Seasonal employee	6.2%	Unpaid family worker	1.1%	Self-employed / tradesmen	1.0%	14%	Syrian Barometer Survey 2019 values will be available soon	in line with 11th NDP unemployment target for Turkey (2023:9.9%)			
Casual employee	43.1%																			
Regular wage employee	40.7%																			
Employer (with 1 or more employees)	7.8%																			
Seasonal employee	6.2%																			
Unpaid family worker	1.1%																			
Self-employed / tradesmen	1.0%																			
<b>6</b>	Percent of strategic priorities/interventions of the Harmonization Strategy implemented	0%	80%	UNHCR, IOM	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.															

**National Development Priority 2: 11<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan: 2.1 Stable and Strong Economy, 2.2. Competitive Production and Productivity, 2.2.2 Priority Development Areas 2.3.2 Employment and Work Life**

**Regional frameworks**

**SDGs and Targets:** 2. Zero Hunger: 2.4; 4. Quality Education: 4.4; 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: 8.3, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8; 9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: 9.5

**Strategic Priority 2: Competitive Production, Productivity and Decent Work for All**

**Outcome 2.1:** By 2025, public institutions and private sector contribute to a more inclusive, sustainable and innovative industrial and agricultural development, and equal and decent work opportunities for all, in cooperation with the social partners.

	<b>Performance Indicators (disaggregation)</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Target (2025)</b>	<b>Data source/MoV</b>	<b>Assumption Statement</b>	<b>Target Setting Method</b>
<b>1</b>	(SDG Target: 2.4) Land allocated to organic and good agricultural practices	(2018) Hectares: 1,242,499 Proportion: 5.4%	Hectares: 1,978,000 Proportion: 8.9%	FAO, IFAD	<b>Individual and Community Level</b>  • Alignment with NDP priorities, sectoral strategies, international partnerships, availability of resources, willingness of partners to cooperate, availability of business advisory services  <b>Institutional Level</b>  • Innovation eco-system will be improved by the engagement of start-ups and entrepreneurs with the corporate companies, • New ways of developing ideas and realize those ideas such as Hackathons and Bootcamps will trigger the number of innovative ideas	The rise in area allocated to organic production is forecasted according to the average rate of increase in 2015-2018 period. For the Southeastern Anatolia Project (GAP), the average rate of increase is taken the half of the rate of increase in 2016-2018 period. In the conservative approach it is assumed that the acceleration decreases in the rate of change in GAP area. The average rate of decrease of land used for agriculture over the period 2001-2019 is extrapolated (the rate does not change for other periods as well) to set the target and used in computation of ratio of Organic and GAP Area/Total mountain land.
<b>2</b>	8.3.1 - Proportion of informal employment in non-agricultural employment	(2018) Total: 22.3% Male: 21.2% Female: 24.9%	Total: 15%	TurkStat	• Social entrepreneurship will be promoted by the good examples at the national and global level • Refugee entrepreneurs continue to open new businesses in Turkey and inclusive business models will be developed to support them	In line with 11th NDP unemployment target for Turkey(2023:9.9%) and para. 269.2. Special premiums will be determined for those who earn income in certain months of the year, such as farmers and seasonal agricultural workers.
<b>3</b>	8.7.1 - Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour by sex and age	(2019)  Aged 15-17      Aged 6-17 Total: 18.2%      4.4% Male: 25.7%      6.0% Female: 10.2%      2.6%	  Aged 15-17      Aged 6-17 Total : 14%      3% Male: 3.9% Female: 2.1%	TurkStat		11th NDP para. 609. Combating child labor, especially in the streets, heavy and dangerous works, in addition to family affairs, in exchange for wages, mobile and temporary agricultural works. National Employment Strategy, 2017-2023
<b>4</b>	8.8.1 - Incidence rates of fatal occupational injuries by sex	(2018) Total: 7.9 per 100,000 employed Male: 10.8 per 100,000 employed Female: 0.8 per 100,000 employed	Total: 5 per 100,000 employed	TurkStat		11th NDP
<b>5</b>	4.4.1 - Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology skills, by type of skill	(2018) Youth (aged 16-24) · Using spreadsheet's advanced functions to organise and analyse data, such as sorting, filtering, using formulas, creating charts: 31.7% · Writing code in a programming language: 5.1%  Adults (aged 16-74) · Using spreadsheet's advanced functions to organise and analyse data, such as sorting, filtering, using formulas, creating charts: 19% · Writing code in a programming language: 2.8%	Youth (aged 16-24) · Using spreadsheet's advanced functions to organise and analyse data, such as sorting, filtering, using formulas, creating charts: 53% · Writing code in a programming language: 7%  Adults (aged 16-74) · Using spreadsheet's advanced functions to organise and analyse data, such as sorting, filtering, using formulas, creating charts: 30% · Writing code in a programming language: 3.7%	TurkStat		Calculated according to trend analysis of the last 5 years. While the indicator on using spreadsheet increases to the same degree as the last 5 years, the indicator on writing a code catches up with its 2014 figure due to declines between 2014-2018.
<b>6</b>	9.5.1 - Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP)	(2018) 1.03%	1.8%	TurkStat		In line with 11th NDP

**Outcome 2.1: By 2025, public institutions and private sector contribute to a more inclusive, sustainable and innovative industrial and agricultural development, and equal and decent work opportunities for all, in cooperation with the social partners.**

	<b>Performance Indicators (disaggregation)</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Target (2025)</b>	<b>Data source/MoV</b>	<b>Assumption Statement</b>	<b>Target Setting Method</b>
<b>7</b>	9.b.1 - Proportion of high and medium-high-tech manufacturing industry value added in total value added	(2018) 32.1%	38%	TurkStat		Calculated according to the trend analysis of the last 5 years.
<b>8</b>	8.6.1 - Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in employment, education or training	(2018) Total: 24.5% Male: 15.6% Female: 33.6%	Total: 20%	TurkStat		In line with 11th NDP employment target

## National Development Priority 3: 11<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan: 2.4. Livable Cities, Sustainable Environment

### Regional frameworks

SDGs and Targets: 2. Zero Hunger: 2.5; 6. Clean Water and Sanitation: 6.3; 7. Affordable and Clean Energy: 7.2; 9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: 9.4;

11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: 11.6; 12. Responsible Consumption and Production: 12.4; 13. Climate Action: 13.1; 15. Life On Land: 15.1

### Strategic Priority 3: Climate change, sustainable environment and livable cities

Outcome 3.1: By 2025, all relevant actors take measures to accelerate climate action, to promote responsible production and consumption, to improve the management of risks and threats to people, to ensure sustainable management of the environment and natural resources in urban and ecosystem hinterlands.

	Performance Indicators (disaggregation)	Baseline (year)	Target (2025)	Data source/MoV	Assumption Statement	Target Setting Method
1	11.6.1 Proportion of solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total solid waste generated	(2018) 78.6%	91.9%	TurkStat	<b>Individual and Community Level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness of people, social responsibility</li> <li>Willingness for awareness raising act, ownership of natural resources</li> <li>Willingness, open for cooperation, legal base, international agreements</li> <li>Community awareness engagement, accountability</li> <li>Sufficient interest in financing 'dust transition', stakeholders open for cooperation</li> </ul>	Calculated according to the trend analysis of the last 5 years.
2	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	(2018) 7.5%	8.3%	TurkStat		Calculated according to the trend analysis of the last 5 years.
3	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated in %.	(2018) 80.9%	89%	TurkStat		In line with 11th NDP "Urban Infrastructure Targets"
4	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita, excluding major mineral wastes	(2018) 36%	30%	TurkStat		In line with 11th NDP "Urban Infrastructure Targets"
5	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	(2018) 28.5%	30%	TurkStat	<b>Institutional Level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political will, readiness of private sector, strategy and legislation in place</li> <li>Action and development plan is in place</li> <li>Willingness for cooperation, legal base, international agreements</li> <li>Willingness for cooperation, legal base, international agreements, sustainable cities initiative</li> </ul>	As given in 11th NDP, the same estimate given for 2023 is left the same for 2025. This is a slowly changing indicator.
6	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	(2018) a)Number of seed materials at gene banks : 105,606 b)Number of animal materials at gene banks : 88,484	Number of seed and animal materials at gene banks (a+b): 198,991	TurkStat		An annual growth rate of 0.5 percentage which is the rate of growth as envisaged for annual rate of increase for stored plant based gene to be stored at Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's Strategic Plan (2019-2023)[A6-PG 6.1.2 on page 93]
7	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	(2017) 0.16 Kg CO2/US \$ (2015 \$ PPP)	0.14 Kg CO2/US \$ (2015 \$ PPP)	TurkStat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political will, accountability and transparency, complying with global and regional commitments</li> <li>Stakeholders open for cooperation, government support, PPP interest by private sector</li> </ul>	Calculated according to the trend analysis of the last 5 years.
8	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies(1.5.4/11.b.2/13.1.3 are repeats) (UNDRR) <b>Alternative:</b> 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness ratio	(2018) %73	85%	resource research studies continue  TurkStat		In line with 11th NDP: 2.4.8. Disaster Management  Target for 3.d.1. is identified to achieve significant improvement in line with the first pillar of "Action plan to improve public health preparedness and response in the WHO European Region 2018–2023" and in consultation with the experts of Health Security Project of WHO aiming to ensure compliance with international obligations under the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

**National Development Priority 4: 11<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan: 2.5 The Rule of Law, Democratization and Good Governance, 2.3.12 Foreign Migration, 2.5.2.7. SDGs, 2.5.2.6 International Cooperation for Development**

**Regional frameworks**

**SDGs and Targets: 10. Reducing Inequality: 10.7; 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: 11.3; 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: 16.2, 16.3, 16.6, 16.9, 16.a; 17. Partnerships for the Goals: 17.16, 17.17, 17.18**

**Strategic Priority 4: Good governance and quality of judiciary services**

**Outcome 4.1: By 2025, governance systems are more transparent, accountable, inclusive and rights-based with the participation of civil society and judiciary services' improved quality.**

	<b>Performance Indicators (disaggregation)</b>	<b>Baseline (year)</b>	<b>Target (2025)</b>	<b>Data source/MoV</b>	<b>Assumption Statement</b>	<b>Target Setting Method</b>
<b>1</b>	17.18.1 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	(2019) 69% of SDG child-related indicators measured as national statistics 30% of available SDG child-related indicators disaggregated for Syrian refugee children 38% Gender related indicators	85% of SDG child-related indicators measured as national statistics 60% of available SDG child-related indicators disaggregated for Syrian refugee children 50% for gender related indicators	UNICEF, UNWOMEN, TurkStat	<b>Individual and Community Level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Willingness to cooperate by all partners, not shrinking civil space, availability of resources</li> </ul> <b>Institutional Level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Willingness to cooperate by all partners, not shrinking space of civil society, availability of resources, , limited institutional capacity</li> <li>Institutional commitment, willingness to change, political stability</li> </ul>	In line with 11 NDP: 2.5.2.7.Sustainable Development Goals, Trend analysis
<b>2</b>	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	(2019) 0	1			UNDP has a project with NHREI whose goal is to get the institution accredited according to Paris Principles. Hence baseline is 0 and target is 1
<b>3</b>	16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	(2018) 21.1%	14%	TurkStat		In line with 11th NDP para. 2.5.1.1. Justice Services
<b>4</b>	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with the public services	(2018) Satisfaction from the - services of Social Security Institution: 63.10% - health services: 70.40% - educational services: 56.70% - judicial services: 56.30% - public security services: 75.20% - transportation services: 74.80%	Satisfaction from the - services of Social Security Institution:68% - health services: 70% - educational services: 56% - judicial services: 56% - public security services: 81% - transportation services: 78%	TurkStat		Social Security Institution:68%. Five percent increase in 5 years, the same expected till 2025. Health: 70% Static indicator, we will expect the same Education: 56% , there was a % drop in 5 years, we expect the same level by 2025. Judicial: 56%, we expect the same level by 2025. 81% 6 % increase in 5 years, the same expected by 2025. 78% 3 % increase in 5 years, the same expected by 2025.
<b>5</b>	Share of the GDP spent on health, education and social protection	(2018) 17.7%	19%			Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
<b>6</b>	17.17.1 Share of (a)expenditure on Association, Union, Institution, Organization, Fund etc. Organizations in central government budget and (b) the ratio of the number of association members to the population	(2019) a) 0.09% b) 12.2%	a) 0.17% b) 20%	SBB <a href="https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri">https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri</a> <a href="https://www.siviltoplum.gov.tr/derneklerin-yillara-gore-uye-sayilari">https://www.siviltoplum.gov.tr/derneklerin-yillara-gore-uye-sayilari</a>		Expert opinion, trend analysis (2025 targets have been reached in previous years)
<b>7</b>	(SDG Target: 16.3) % of girls and boys that are in contact with the justice and administrative bodies who benefit from interventions to improve children's access to justice	(2018) 47.2% of child offenders tried before specialized courts 39% of children sentenced with alternative measures to detention	60% of child offenders tried before specialized courts, 50% of children sentenced with alternative measures to detention	Ministry of Justice		Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.



Outcome 4.2: By 2025, the effectiveness of the international protection and migration management system is improved						
	Performance Indicators (disaggregation)	Baseline (year)	Target (2025)	Data source/MoV	Assumption Statement	Target Setting Method
1	10.7.2 Countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, by policy domain (1 = Requires further progress; 2 = Partially meets; 3 = Meets; 4 = Fully meets)	(2019) All Domains: 2 Domain 1. Migrant rights :2 Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies:3 Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being :1 Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises :2 Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration :4	All domains = 3	UNDESA <a href="https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/sdg/countryprofiles.asp">.https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/sdg/countryprofiles.asp</a>	<b>Individual and Community Level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in institutional capacity, increased coordination, standardized implementation, retention of staff with expertise, increased opportunity for durable solutions under Global Compact</li> <li>• Increase social tension towards migrants/refugees</li> </ul> <b>Institutional Level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in institutional capacity, increased coordination, standardized implementation, retention of staff with expertise, increased opportunity for durable solutions under Global Compact, increased awareness, monitoring, access to justice related strategies, increased resources for access to justice</li> <li>• Availability of data, no change in migration policy, keeping space of CSOs, government open to collaborate on migration</li> </ul>	Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
2	(SDG Target: 16.9) Proportion of migrants and foreigners under international protection or applicants holding proof of legal identity and adequate documentation	(2018) Syrians :79% Iraqis :91% Iranians :92% Afghans :58%	(2018) Syrians :98% Iraqis : 98% Iranians :98% Afghans : 98%	IOM <a href="https://displacement.iom.int/system/tdf/reports/Flow_Monitoring_Surveys_Analysis_Report_Turkey_May_2018.pdf?file=1&amp;type=node&amp;id=3736">https://displacement.iom.int/system/tdf/reports/Flow_Monitoring_Surveys_Analysis_Report_Turkey_May_2018.pdf?file=1&amp;type=node&amp;id=3736</a> ANALYSIS: FLOW MONITORING SURVEYS IN TURKEY DECEMBER 2017 - FEBRUARY 2018		Expert opinion, progress in registration systems
3	16.9.1-Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (Syrian sample DHS)	(2018) Total: 79.1% Female :78.4% Male: 79.7%	Total: 98%	TDHS		Expert opinion, advances in registration systems
4	16.2.2- Detected victims of human trafficking, Total (number)	(2019) 215	1,000 Turkey: Tier 1-country	DGMM, US Department of State		Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.
5	17.18.1-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	(2018) Migrant related disaggregation: 5%	25%	UN TURKEY		In line with 11 NDP: 2.5.2.7.Sustainable Development Goals, Trend analysis
6	(SDG Target: 17.16) Extent to which global policy and practice is informed by Turkey's good practices.	(2020) 37 good practices published; 50 (total) shared (GCR)	GCR: 70 good practices published Active participation/leadership in 10 regional or international platforms	IOM, UNDP, UNHCR, WFP <a href="https://globalcompactrefugees.org/channel/good-practices">https://globalcompactrefugees.org/channel/good-practices</a>		Inter institutional consultation, desk review, expert opinion.