



Türkiye
Education Sector
Working Group



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Türkiye

BACK TO SCHOOL CAMPAIGN

2025-2026

Guide for Organizations
Planning to Participate in the Back to School
Outreach and Support Activities in Türkiye

September 2025

Every year since 2014, the Back to School (BTS) campaign has been implemented by UNICEF in close partnership with education sector members with a particular focus on scaling up access to quality education for all children and youth including Syrian children Under Temporary Protection (UTP).

This guide was updated by the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) Out of School Children (OOSC) Task Force comprising UNICEF, UNHCR, ASAM and Türk Kızılay from the Southeast, Istanbul and Izmir during the summer of 2025.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE: Information included in this guide is subject to further revision based on guidelines from the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) or Presidency of Migration Management (PMM). ESWG OOSC Task Force will be sharing an updated version of this package should any changes occur. Organizations are encouraged to learn more about the practices in their own localities and advise beneficiaries accordingly.

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This guide has been prepared with the purpose of supporting organisations to conduct effective BTS activities ahead of the start of the new school year and suggesting tools for partners to use to collect information on the challenges faced by families during school registration processes in order to collectively agree on advocacy efforts to address these challenges.

Four main components of this guide are of relevance to organisations:

A: Key Information

to be disseminated to families and children (Messages to Rights Holders)

B: Suggested Activities

to be implemented by Education, other working groups and thematic working groups (Protection, Child Protection, Basic Needs, Health, GBV, Disability and Inclusion, etc.)

C: Data Collection

tools to identify and support the analysis of challenges in accessing education to inform potential advocacy work with relevant duty bearers and to inform program interventions

D: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

to provide organizations with potential answers to the most frequently asked questions and concerns raised by families

ACRONYMS

BİLSEM	Science and Art Centers	PDMM	Provincial Directorate of Migration Management
BTS	Back to School	PDoNE	Provincial Directorate of National Education
CCTE	Conditional Cash Transfer for Education	PEC	Public Education Center
DDoNE	District Directorate of National Education	PMM	Presidency of Migration Management
EBA	Education Information Network	STC	Support and Training Courses
ESSN	Emergency Social Safety Net	TPID	Temporary Protection Identity Document
ESWG	Education Sector Working Group	TPS	Turkish Public School
EU	European Union	UTP	Under Temporary Protection
MERNIS	Central Population Management System	VEC	Vocational Education Center
MoNE	Ministry of National Education	YEI	Yunus Emre Institute
MoFSS	Ministry of Family and Social Services	YKS	Higher Education Institutions Exam
ÖSYM	Student Selection and Placement Center	YÖK	Higher Education Council
PIKTES+	Promoting Inclusive Education for Kids in the Turkish Education System	YTB	Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities

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KEY INFORMATION

Key messages are divided into **three areas**:

General advocacy	(SENSITIZE)
Concrete information about school enrolment processes and available services	(INFORM)
Information about the support and incentives children will/might receive in schools	(INCENTIVIZE)

Organizations will need to rely on their own outreach and information dissemination mechanisms to communicate these messages to refugees, host communities and relevant stakeholders.

General Advocacy and Key Messages

(SENSITIZE)

The Importance of Education

Education is a right: The right to free and compulsory schooling for everyone (regardless of gender, nationality, refugee status, economic status, physical ability, etc.) is enshrined in international and national laws. It is important that **education continues under any condition** (at school, at home, education everywhere). Education is essential for all children (girls and boys) regardless of the duration a family thinks it may stay in Türkiye or family members' physical, intellectual or language abilities.

Education plays a critical role in supporting **the developmental needs of children**. Schools provide important opportunities for children to learn, socialize, make friends, play and lead normal lives. The daily routine of going to school has been shown to have important emotional and psychosocial benefits for children.

Enrolling in and remaining in education supports **individuals' and families' future prosperity**. Research shows that higher levels of education are linked to accessing better jobs, potentially leading to higher earnings as well as greater opportunities. Being out of school will have negative effects on a child's future. Parents play a critical role in encouraging and supporting their children's education.

Research confirms that there is a correlation between **education and social cohesion**. Schools help create a sense of belonging by fostering respect and equal treatment, thus contributing to a more cohesive society which embraces diverse groups.

General Information on the Education System in Türkiye

In Türkiye, education is compulsory **for 12 years and 4+4+4 education system** is implemented (primary school: grades 1, 2, 3 and 4; lower secondary school: grades 5, 6, 7 and 8; and upper secondary school: grades 9, 10, 11 and 12) for school aged children. Children must be enrolled in formal education in Turkish public schools (TPS). Although non-formal and informal education are not alternatives to formal education, they can play a key role in supporting children's learning or preparation for/transition to formal education.

Parents are encouraged to contact school principals if they have concerns about the performance or well-being of their children. MoNE has provided many schools with training on inclusive education and continues to take measures to facilitate the smooth inclusion of Syrians UTP and other refugee children in the formal education system. In addition, MoNE has the responsibility and systems in place to ensure every child's well-being in school.

Pre-primary education is accessible for all children aged between 36 and 68 months. **Starting to learn early supports all developmental areas of children** and their readiness for primary school. Pre-primary learning is the foundation towards a child's successful completion of a full cycle of education.

Refugees of different nationalities other than Syrians UTP can also benefit from **free education services in Türkiye**.

School Registration Process and Available Education Opportunities

(INFORM)

Registration in schools can take place starting from July. The parents need to visit the school before the start of the school year to complete the enrolment procedures. Children can be enrolled in school regardless of their ability to speak Turkish. TPSs have programs to support them with the Turkish language and homework. NGOs may also provide support during the registration process in their operating area upon request. **2025-2026 school year will start on Monday, Sept. 8, 2025.** See a summary of the new school year calendar below:

Date	Activity
1-5 September 2025	School adaptation education for preschool and 1st graders
8 September 2025	Schools open
10-14 November 2025	First semester interim break
16 January 2026	The end of 1st Semester
19-30 January 2026	Semester break
2 February 2026	Start of the 2nd semester
16-20 March 2026	Second semester interim break
16-20 March 2026	End of 2nd semester

Open Lower Secondary School and Open Upper Secondary School registrations usually start in August and end in October. You can follow the announcements about the registrations at <https://aio.meb.gov.tr/> and <https://aol.meb.gov.tr/>

e-Equivalence

When applying for the equivalence certificate, please note that it may take a few weeks for the submitted documents to be sent to Ankara and evaluated by the provincial or district national education directorate (P/DoNE), and documents that are not notarized may be considered as incomplete documents. To apply, you must follow the steps given below:

1. Go to the e-equivalency web page <https://edenklik.meb.gov.tr/?culture=en-US> which is available in Turkish, English, Arabic, German, French, Russian and Persian.
2. Follow the instructions on the web page and enter the required information.
3. At the end of the application the system will give the applicant an appointment (date and time) in a P/DDoNE that is closest to the given address.
4. Applicant then should be present for the given appointment time in order to receive his/her equivalency certificate. His/her documents will be evaluated until the appointment day and time and the applicant will be able to directly receive a certificate.
5. If the documents and/or the information was found to be insufficient by the equivalency commission, the commission may request further documents and/or information.

Preschool and Grade 1: (Primary School)

Children can attend **preschool** starting from the age of **36 months**. At the age of **69 months** (5.5 years old) children must be enrolled in **Grade 1**. 2025-2026 School Year school starting age is calculated as end of September (30/09/2025). To learn which grade your child can be registered, use the link: <https://e-okul.meb.gov.tr/yasHesap.aspx>

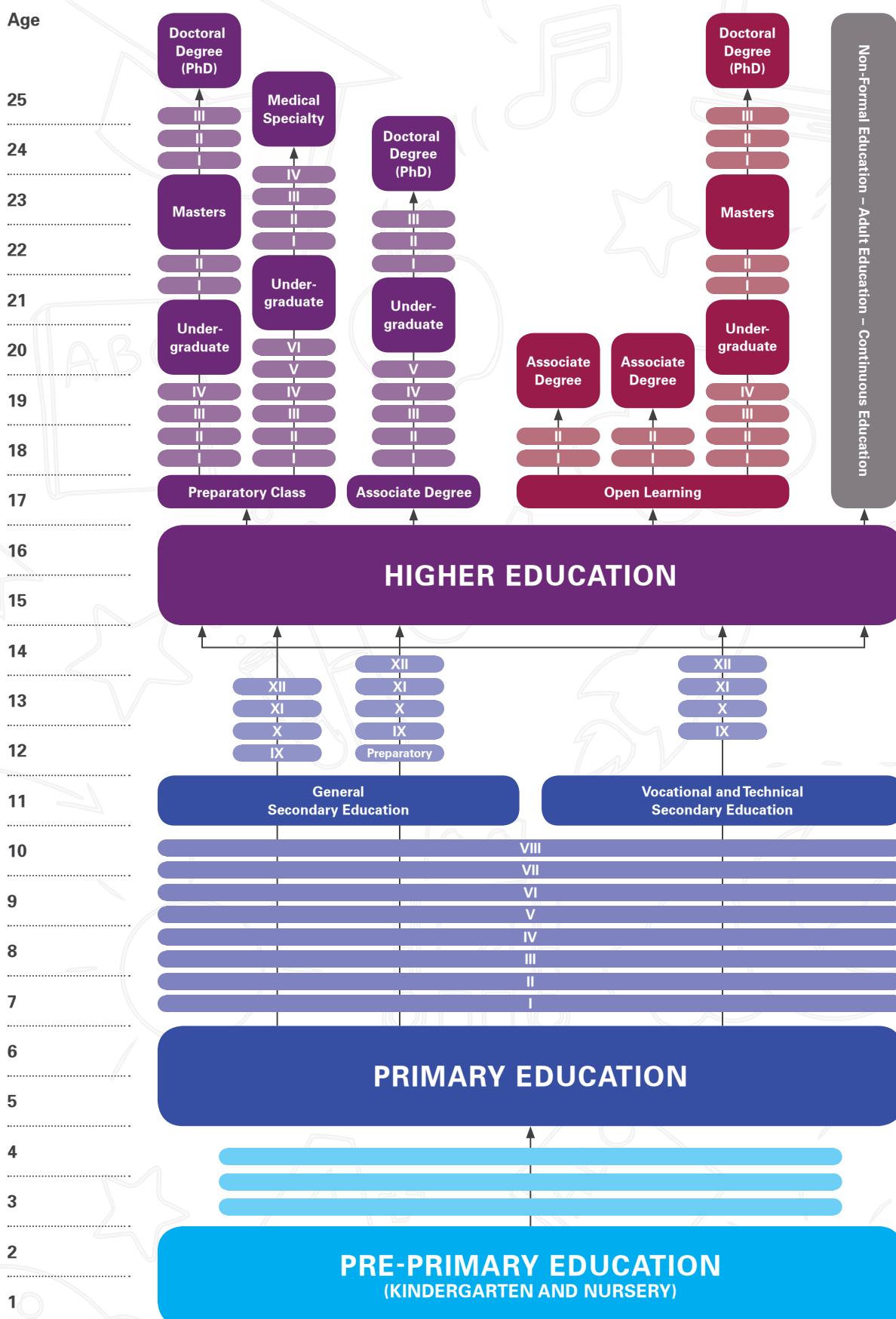
When children reach compulsory school age, they should be automatically assigned to the nearest school by MoNE if Turkish family's address is recorded in Central Population Management System (MERNIS). To learn about the school to which the child has been assigned, the MoNE website <https://e-okul.meb.gov.tr/> or the e-Devlet link <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/milli-egitim-ilkogretim-okullari-adres-gore-kayit-okulu-sorgulama-e-kayit> can be used. The families can also find out which school the child has been assigned to by enquiring at a local public school. They can speak to the assistant principal in charge of registrations.

If Syrians UTP and other refugee children are 57 months or older and cannot see the school assigned from the above links, they can apply to the nearest TPS for preschool or primary school registration. For school registration, Temporary Protection Identity Document (TPID), showing that the family is registered to that province, is requested. Other foreign nationals can register with residence permit document or foreigner ID card. Address updates are made by Provincial Directorates of Migration Management (PDMM).

PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL REGISTRATION AGE TABLE (2025-2026 SCHOOL YEAR)

BIRTH MONTH OF CHILD		How many months child will be as of September 2025?	1 st GRADE REGISTRATION	PRESCHOOL REGISTRATION
2019	FEBRUARY	79	Mandatory.	Cannot register (mandatory 1st grade registration).
2019	MARCH	78	Mandatory. Can be postponed with the report of Guidance and Research Center (RAM). A hospital report is required to apply RAM for postponement.	Students who certify that they are not ready to start primary school with a “Single Physician-Signed Medical Status Report” are allowed to continue their preschool education for 1 more year in line with the Special Education Assessment Board Report (SEABR).
2019	APRIL	77		
2019	MAY	76		
2019	JUNE	75		
2019	JULY	74		
2019	AUGUST	73		
2019	SEPTEMBER	72		
2019	OCTOBER	71	Mandatory. Registration can be postponed by parent petition.	Children can be registered with 1st Grade Registration Cancellation Document. Priority will be given for final registration.
2019	NOVEMBER	70		
2019	DECEMBER	69		
2020	JANUARY	68	Not mandatory. Registration can be made by parent petition.	Children can be registered by applying to the school with Candidate Registration Form. Priority will be given for final registration.
2020	FEBRUARY	67		
2020	MARCH	66		
2020	APRIL	65	Cannot register.	
2020	MAY	64		
2020	JUNE	63		
2020	JULY	62		
2020	AUGUST	61		
2020	SEPTEMBER	60		
2020	OCTOBER	59		
2020	NOVEMBER	58		
2020	DECEMBER	57		
2021	JANUARY	56		
2021	FEBRUARY	55		
2021	MARCH	54		
2021	APRIL	53		
2021	MAY	52		
2021	JUNE	51		
2021	JULY	50		
2021	AUGUST	49		
2021	SEPTEMBER	48		
2021	OCTOBER	47		
2021	NOVEMBER	46		
2021	DECEMBER	45		
Children born between January 2022 and September 2022		44-36	Cannot register.	Registration is subject to availability

Turkish National Education System



Grade 5 (Lower Secondary School):

Students completing 4th grade in 2024-2025 school year will be assigned to the nearest lower secondary school to their addresses on MERNIS and should visit that school before the beginning of the schools. To learn about the school to which the child has been assigned and its contact information, the MoNE website <https://e-okul.meb.gov.tr/> or the e-Devlet link <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/milli-egitim-ilkogretim-okullari-adrese-gore-kayit-okulu-sorgulama-e-kayit> link can be used. The families can also find out which school the child has been assigned to by enquiring at a local public school. They can speak to the assistant principal in charge of registrations.

If the student wants to move to an imam hatip lower secondary school or a private school, it is required to visit the schools directly to register. Some schools can administer an exam to identify the students. Exam dates can be found on school websites.

Grade 9 (Upper Secondary School)

Transition to high schools is administered through central, local and boarding school placement. The central placement is carried out for schools (science high schools, social sciences high schools, Anatolian high schools, Anatolian imam hatip schools, project schools and vocational and technical Anatolian high schools' Anatolian technical programs) that accept students through central examination according to the central exam score superiority in line with choices. The local placement is carried out by provincial and district education directorates according to the type, quota and location of the schools in the secondary education registration areas in line with the criteria of the residence addresses of the students, the superiority of the school success score and the low number of absent days without excuse. You can reach the 2025 Transition to Secondary Education Preference and Placement Guide from https://www.meb.gov.tr/meb_iys_dosyalar/2025_07/11093928_2025_YYIY_OrtaoYgYretime_GecYisY_Tercih_ve_YerlesYirme_KYlavuzu.pdf

Additionally, in order to provide comprehensive information to families, MoNE published the "Preference Process Parent Guide": https://meb.gov.tr/meb_iys_dosyalar/2025_07/10100949_Tercih_Sureci_Veli_KYlavuzu.pdf The school choices can be made by the student and their parents at <https://e-okul.meb.gov.tr/> or from any secondary or imam hatip secondary schools. The choices must be approved by the school administration.

Aptitude Tests are held by schools for placement in science high schools that are project schools, fine arts high schools, sports high schools, and Anatolian imam-hatip high schools that implement music, hafiz, traditional and contemporary visual arts, sports programs/projects. The application guide for schools accepting students with aptitude test can be reached at https://www.meb.gov.tr/meb_iys_dosyalar/2025_05/20121109_Yetenek_SYnavY_KYlavuzu_2025_1.pdf

Students who choose boarding schools and are not placed in any of their choices within the scope of local placement are placed in boarding schools, provided that it does not exceed the school's boarding quota (girls and/or boys) and the total vacant quota remaining after the local placement.¹

Positive Discrimination for Students Affected by the Earthquake: Students completed 2024-2025 school year in Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya and Gaziantep's Nurdagi and Islahiye districts and made choices for schools accepting students with central examination during the choice period will have an additional quota (1) for every 30 quotas. Placement procedures for additional quotas will be made according to the score superiority and choice priority within the framework of central placement rules. There will be no quotas during the first and second transfers and all other transfers afterwards.

EBA (Education Information Network)

EBA is an online education platform for students, teachers, and parents with specific features for each group. The system is designed to appeal to all students with different teaching methods such as verbal, numerical and visual. Educational content and materials produced by teachers can be shared with students. It also offers an interactive and social class/lesson environment with active participation.

For students, there are services like customized learning environments and interfaces according to the student, student-specific calendars, additional publications and resources, controlled games, access to all course content, repetition of lessons learned, question and exam banks, access to teacher support outside school.

For parents, the system provides an academic follow-up of the student, the opportunity to follow the exam dates and studies of the child, following the development of the child with the reports generated by the system and monitoring the performance of the child in school subjects.

¹ Placement is evaluated according to the provisions of the Regulation on Boarding, Scholarship, Social Aid, and School Hostels in Public Schools affiliated with the Ministry of National Education.

For teachers, the system access to all course content, content and question pools compatible with MoNE curriculum, special course content for interactive whiteboards, monitoring and supporting students, detailed development reports on the basis of a class and by student, directing students to specific needs. EBA provides services such as courses, programs, and a distance learning environment to develop professional knowledge and skills, as well as the ability to send assignments, activities, discussions and projects.

MoNE is delivering distance education by broadcasting lessons on TRT EBA channel for preschool, primary school, lower secondary school and high school students. To access the TRT EBA broadcasting; a cable/satellite TV or a private TV subscription is necessary. Every week, a weekly lesson schedule of courses published through the public TV <https://www.trt.net.tr/yayin-akisi>, EBA website <https://www.eba.gov.tr/> and on social media https://x.com/trt_ebatv for grades 1 to 12. Each course is 30-minute and covers the general TPS curriculum such as: Turkish, life sciences, social sciences, English, mathematics, science, history and physical education. TRT EBA lessons are broadcasted 24/7; including solutions to questions and lecturing for students preparing for high school and university entrance exams.

Access to EBA Online is only possible with an internet connection from the <http://www.eba.gov.tr/#/anasayfa> link. All students who are registered in the MoNE system have access to EBA Online. Students can enter the EBA system with their ID number and a password. All students have their own personalized page where they can track their lessons, homework and other activities.

Vocational Education Centers

Vocational Education Center (VEC) programmes are being delivered in all 81 provinces providing education in 39 areas in 193 branches. The theoretical training is given for 1 day a week at VECs while on-the-job training is provided for 4 days in a workplace environment.

The VEC programme can be implemented both in VECs and in Vocational and Technical Anatolian High Schools. VECs accept applications year-round.

Requirements for enrollment to VECs:

- At least graduation from lower secondary school (8th grade),
- At least 14 years old (no upper-age limit),
- Being healthy and psychically fit to accomplish the requirements of the selected vocation,
- Signing a contract with a workplace related to the profession to be registered (The workplace where the contract will be signed must have a master with a Master Trainer Certificate),
- For Syrians UTP and other foreign nationals: If 8th grade graduation is documented, they can be enrolled to the high school diploma programmes in VECs, if 8th grade graduation cannot be documented or proved, they can be enrolled to the VEC programme but will not be able to receive high school diploma, they would only receive mastership certificate and business license upon graduation.

VECs are a part of formal and compulsory education system in Türkiye and students can receive a high school diploma after completion. When graduated, they also receive technician title, mastership certificate, a business license to open their own workplaces and Europass Certificate in their field of mastership.

Students are insured by the VEC against occupational accidents and diseases during their apprenticeships. At grades 9, 10 and 11, VEC students receive an amount of at least 30% (at grade 12 at least 50%) of minimum wage.

Closest VECs in your area and more information regarding the VECs can be found at this link: <https://meslegimhayatim.meb.gov.tr/egitim/mesleki-egitim>

Transition to Higher Education

In Türkiye, individuals under both international protection and temporary protection have the right to benefit from higher education. However, access to university requires taking an entrance exam. According to the Higher Education Council (YÖK) decision, starting from the year 2023, the application process for international students, including those under international and temporary protection taking university entrance exams is as follows:

- From the 2022-2023 academic year onwards, foreign students who will enroll in secondary education institutions (with some exceptions) are required to enter higher education institutions only through the Higher Education Institutions Exam (YKS). In this case, international students who enroll in the first year of secondary education institutions from the 2022-2023 academic year will take the YKS exam after graduating from high school.
- YÖK, in another decision, has decided that universities, as of the 2024-2025 academic year, should consider the results of the TR-YÖS (International Students Admission Exam), the high school grade averages determined by the university senate, and the results of their countries' own international exams for accepting international students. With this decision, YÖK decided to discontinue YÖS (Examination for Foreign Students) conducted by the universities.
- In accordance with these two decisions, students who enrolled in high school from the 2022-2023 academic year will take YKS, whereas other international students will take the TR-YÖS. TR-YÖS is a centralized exam administered by Student Selection and Placement Center (ÖSYM). High school students under international and temporary protection must regularly check ÖSYM's website (www.osym.gov.tr) for TR-YÖS dates. This exam is held twice a year in Turkish, German, Arabic, French, English, and Russian.

Free YKS preparatory courses are available at public education centers (PEC). Additionally, YKS modules are also available on the YTB Academy website of the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities (YTB): <https://akademi.ytb.gov.tr/>

In Türkiye, various institutions provide scholarships or financial support for university students under international and temporary protection. These organizations include the UNHCR, International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and NGOs. Information about scholarship and financial support applications is announced through the institutions' websites and social media pages. UNHCR also promotes these opportunities through its dedicated HELP website <https://help.unhcr.org/turkiye/about-unhcr-in-turkey/>

Potential Assistance Families and/or Children May Receive

(INCENTIVIZE)

Conditional Cash Transfer for Education

The Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) programme is a national social assistance programme implemented by the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) and Ministry of National Education (MoNE) since 2003, which was extended to Syrian and other refugee families with the support of the European Union (EU) in mid-2017. The CCTE programme is funded by EU and implemented through the cooperation of MoFSS, Türk Kızılay and MoNE. The programme aims to encourage enrolment and improve school attendance of children. The CCTE programme also includes important child protection component that will ensure the identification and assessment of the most vulnerable refugee children and their referral to complementary child protection services, as required.

Syrians and other refugee children who are enrolled in TPSs can benefit from the CCTE programme. CCTE offers cash assistance every two months to eligible families' KIZILAYKARTs if their children attend school regularly (at least 80% attendance in a school month). In addition to the transfers on the condition of regular attendance, school-beginning additional and motivational payments are also provided to all children enrolled in the programme at the start of each semester. The conditional payments are based on grade and gender, the higher grades and girls are paid higher amounts, whereas motivational payments are based on school level, the higher levels are paid higher amounts.

While the number of children benefiting from CCTE was 56,245 when the program started in May 2017, it reached 350,518 (52% girls and 48% boys) on 31.07.2025.

See the summary of the CCTE programme payments in the below table:

Regular monthly payments	Amount (per school month regularly attended)	Conditionality
Grade: From Preschool to 8		Conditional on attendance (made in every two months; Jan, March, May, July, Sep, and Nov)
Girls	100 TRY	
Boys	90 TRY	
Grade: From 9 to 12		
Girls	150 TRY	
Boys	130 TRY	
Additional + Motivational Payment	Amount (at the start of semester)	Not conditional on attendance (made at the start of semester, September and January to all CCTE children)
Grade: From Preschool to 4	250 TRY	
Grade: From 5 to 8	500 TRY + 500 TRY	
Grade: From 9 to 12	1000 TRY + 750 TRY	

Applications for the CCTE Programme can be made through the Turkish Red Crescent Service Centers or Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF) in the district where the family's official address is registered. More information on the pre-application conditions, eligibility criteria and application process for this assistance, as well as assistance amounts, can be found on <https://platform.kizilaykart.org/en/sey.html> website or by calling the **TRC 168 Call Center**.

Other Assistances

- ▶ **A catch-up program** is conducted for refugee students studying in grades 8, 11 and 12 for the classes they need academic support in 29 provinces (Adana, Adiyaman, Afyon, Ankara, Antalya, Batman, Bursa, Corum, Denizli, Diyarbakir, Eskisehir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Istanbul, Izmir, Kahramanmaras, Kayseri, Kilis, Kocaeli, Konya, Malatya, Mardin, Mersin, Nevsehir, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Sanliurfa and Yalova) where Promoting Inclusive Education for Kids in the Turkish Education System (PIKTES+) project is implemented.
- ▶ **School books** are distributed free of charge by MoNE through schools at the beginning of the school year. **Transportation to and from school** is also provided by PIKTES+ and MoNE for Syrian and refugee children in some provinces. School principals and DDoNEs can provide information about schools with transportation services.
- ▶ Syrian and refugee students can benefit from **catch-up lessons** organized by many schools, NGOs and community centers during weekends. PECs and Yunus Emre Institutes (YEI) also offer **Turkish language lessons** upon request. You can find links to YEI's Turkish teaching portal and video lessons at <https://yee.org.tr/tr>
- ▶ Many TPSs organize free courses for students after school hours. **The Support and Training Courses (STC)** are offered during the academic year and summer holiday. You can find detailed information about STC and summer schools at https://e-kurs.meb.gov.tr/Dosya/2025_2026_DYK_Kilavuzu.pdf
- ▶ Within the scope of PIKTES+, **Turkish language remedial education** is provided for refugee students studying in grades 3-12 to improve their Turkish reading, writing, listening and speaking skills and to compensate for their learning deficiencies. **A Summer Term Catch-Up Program** is carried out for out of school children or school aged children who have dropped out of school for several reasons within the scope of PIKTES+. The program aims to compensate for academic gaps of refugee children (Afghanistan, Palestine, Iraq, Somalia, Syria and Yemen) between the ages of 9-18 and include them in the education system. In addition, **Turkish and Arabic courses** are organized during the summer period by Turkish instructors to improve the students' language skills.
- ▶ **Social and Economic Cohesion through Vocational and Technical Education Project (SEUP)** encourages Syrian UTP and Turkish host communities towards vocational education by improving social and economic cohesion, employability, and qualifications. The project goals are:
 - Providing high-quality and accessible vocational and technical education,
 - Improving educational facilities,
 - Raising awareness on the opportunities that vocational and technical education offer and providing support to increase education continuity,
 - Improving the access to inclusive and high-quality vocational and technical education for Syrian UTP and Turkish students (between the ages of 14-17) for in-demand jobs in the labor market.SEUP provides transportation, lunch, school clothing, school bags and stationery for students. The detailed information on the project can be found on <https://seup.meb.gov.tr/> website.
- ▶ **The Vocational Education and Training Programme for Employment (VET4JOB-II)** is implemented by Expertise France and EDUSER in collaboration with MoNE and the Turkish Confederation of Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK), with support from the European Union. VET4JOB-II aims to facilitate access to sustainable livelihoods and registered employment for both youth and vulnerable adults among individuals under international and temporary protection, as well as host communities in Türkiye, by supporting their vocational skills in line with labor market needs. The target groups of the project are:
 - Young people aged 14-22 who do not attend formal education
 - Vulnerable adults who cannot find work due to lack of vocational skills
 - Private sector (SMEs and workplaces that train apprentice students and eligible to train apprentice students)
 - Vocational Education CentersVET4JOB-II is implemented in Adana, Ankara, Bursa, Gaziantep, Hatay, Istanbul, Izmir, Kahramanmaras, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Konya, Mersin, Osmaniye and Sanliurfa. The detailed information on the project can be found on <https://imep.org/> website
- ▶ Within the scope of **PIKTES+** culture-independent diagnostic tests developed, appropriate educational environments and educational materials prepared, and in-kind support provided to special education schools for Turkish and refugee students with special needs who differ significantly from their peers in terms of their individual and developmental characteristics and educational qualifications in order to provide an occupation and prepare them for life..

RECOMMENDED OUTREACH AND BACK TO SCHOOL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

This section offers suggestions on the kinds of activities which organizations may wish to include as part of their BTS advocacy. These activities are based on discussions with organizations regularly attending the Education Sector Working Group and Child Protection Sub Sector meetings. They do not constitute a comprehensive list of all possible activities. They can be adapted in accordance with local context and organizations' capacity.

Planning a BTS activity can include the following elements:

Learn more about the local contexts in their respective locations

Disseminate information to the families of Syrian and other refugee children

Support families and children enroll in schools or benefit from other forms of education

Update your information regarding school registration processes and education opportunities

- Visit the P/DDoNEs in your city of operation and obtain up-to-date information on the enrolment procedures that families must follow to enroll their children. Identify (and meet, if possible) focal points to be contacted regarding possible issues with enrolment. .
- Find out what procedures should be followed for children who have never been to school or who do not have documentation showing previous school attendance.
- Ensure that you are familiar with the enrolment procedures followed for TPSs. Provincial procedures may vary, so make sure you are up to date! Check the documentation needed by refugees when enrolling their children in schools.
- Children with special educational needs can also be enrolled in schools and receive the guidance required to enable them to benefit from available education opportunities. Applications to the Guidance and Research Centers (RAM) in their district can be made by schools or parents. The address of the RAMs can be found in the list on this website: https://orgm.meb.gov.tr/alt_sayfalar/kurum.asp
- Obtain (if relevant and feasible) copies of forms that parents will have to fill in and translate them into the languages spoken by refugees so that parents understand what information they are providing.
- Learn about other available education programs, such as VECs.
- (If feasible) Establish connections with TPSs in your area of operation to learn about their particular concerns, such as space limitations, any unique requirements, etc. to be able to refer children to these schools.
- Check the websites of MoNE, P/DDoNEs and nearby schools regularly to get up-to-date information. You can also follow them on the social media.
- Science and Art Centers (BİLSEM) provides support training out of school hours to enable students who attend formal education institutions and who are identified as having special talents in the field of general talent (mental), visual arts or music, to develop and use their talents at the highest level. BİLSEM students are selected by exam from 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade primary school students.

Host BTS information days in your offices/centers

- Organize 'information/awareness-raising' sessions in which you emphasize the children's right to education and provide concrete information about the procedures for enrolling children in schools.
- Provide information about available services, like PECs, Youth Centers or any programs provided by key stakeholders such as municipalities and NGOs in your area. For this, familiarize your staff with the available services.
- Display materials (posters, brochures, announcements) about available services or support programs such as CCTE, ESSN and others in your centers.
- Make the day fun for all by providing activities (e.g.: coloring competitions) for children who may be with their parents.
- If possible, print simple information sheets about the school registration procedures and provide these to parents, inviting them to further information sessions if needed.
- Share BTS messages on your social media accounts.

Work with other teams to ensure that BTS activities are mainstreamed in your organization

- Hold a meeting with your colleagues and raise awareness on the importance of collaboration across different sectors/ actors to support school enrolment.
- Provide information on schooling opportunities for Syrian and refugee children and common challenges/barriers to access to education as well as recent figures.
- Ensure that BTS messages are incorporated into ongoing activities such as community outreach and general information sessions and refugee counselling provided by your organization.

Provide practical support to families during the registration period

- If authorities require documents to enroll children in schools, you may work with local authorities to facilitate the issuing of these documents to families.
- It has been a practice among some NGOs to have staff or volunteers to accompany families to P/DDoNEs or schools to assist them by offering translation and explaining enrolment procedures requirements.
- If possible, transportation could be arranged for families from your centers to places where parents need to go to enroll their children or obtain necessary documentation.

Support the National BTS Communication Campaign

- Disseminate the social media materials to a wide range of communities as much as possible and share it through your own social media accounts.² New visuals will be shared through UNICEF Türkiye's social media accounts: X: <https://twitter.com/unicefturk>, IG: <https://www.instagram.com/unicefturkiye/>, FB: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefturkiye>, YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@UNICEFTurk> and website: <https://www.unicef.org/turkiye/>

² UNICEF reserves their copyrights of the "Back to School" campaign products including content, designs, layouts, visual identity, messages, audiovisual material and any other product affiliated directly or indirectly with the campaign to be used on any public platform. Any entity which wishes to re-use, alter, edit, or manipulate all or some or any of the campaign products, covering all the formats listed above, needs a written confirmation from Representative of UNICEF in Türkiye, or from a person institution officially delegates for this purpose. Translation of these materials is also possible only after written confirmation from UNICEF in Türkiye Chief of Communication: Sema Hosta (shosta@unicef.org)

DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

ESWG Back to School 2025-2026 Survey – This survey aims to determine the main challenges faced by parents/caregivers during school registration; and to understand the main reasons behind children being out of school in Türkiye. Its purpose is to support the development of corrective measures and/or advocacy with the relevant government authorities.

The beneficiaries can answer the survey via the link shared with them. Also, the survey can be conducted with parents or caregivers in community centers or through household visits through phone or face to face as deemed feasible and appropriate by partners.

Organizations willing to collect data and support data analysis are requested to contact UNICEF Ankara Education Officer Yasemin Kızıloğlu ykiziloglu@unicef.org.

The KoBo link for ESWG Back to School 2025-2026 Survey: <https://enketo.unhcr.org/x/XJcce00L>

Problem Log – This tool is to be used to collect specific information about cases when children are not admitted in schools or families experience difficulties in enrolling their children in schools.

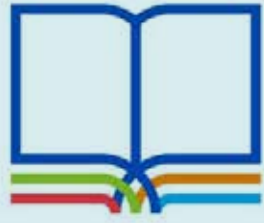
Information on cases will be recorded and shared with UNICEF. The reporting organization is expected to solve the case locally, if possible. When it is not possible to solve the problem at the local level, UNICEF will advocate at the central level for the solution of the problem.

To report a problem using the problem log, please use the following link:
<https://okuladonus.org/okula-donus-sorun-kaydi/>

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

	Questions/inquires	Recommended
1	What documentation I need to register my child?	Approach to the closest school for assistance and guidance.
2	School refused registration due to lack of physical capacity or I was told that they could not register now and to come later.	Approach the DDoNE in your district. If it cannot be resolved, then approach the PDoNE.
3	My child didn't go to school for a month and couldn't take the final exams.	Practice varies depending on school levels. For example, while passing to the next grade for students with excessive absence is with the approval of Brach Teachers Board in lower secondary schools, one must repeat the class in high schools. Also, each school can access the students' scores and previous education background in Türkiye.
4	Can I register my child to another school rather than the automatically assigned one?	Children are assigned to schools based on their home address registered in the system. Changing school might be difficult for several reasons including limited capacity.
5	I was asked to pay donation/fee, what can I do?	The donation/fee is not mandatory, and this cannot be a pre-requisition for registration (Fee may be requested for some school expenses in pre-school education).
6	How can I benefit from free transportation?	There are free transportation services in some provinces. Please contact the school management.
7	My child can't speak Turkish; therefore, I am concerned whether my child can keep up with the Turkish curriculum in a TPS.	Turkish language support activities/courses are provided in most of the TPSs for foreign students. Please communicate your concern with the school management. There may be some other available courses in your area provided by other agencies such as PECs and youth centers.
8	Are there any free courses that can help my child's lessons?	Schools provide free Support and Training Courses (STC). Contact the school administration.

Questions/inquires	Recommended
9 I am worried that my child will be excluded/bullied in TPSs?	School principals and teachers are aware of this situation/risk. Keep in close contact with school management, classroom and counselling teachers to get support, monitor and report any incidents. Also, social cohesion activities including sports activities (outdoor sports tournaments, table tennis, chess...), art activities (theatre, art/handicraft exhibitions, folk dances...), socio-cultural activities cultural trips, kite festivals, April 23 children's festival, PIKTES Plus gardens, graffiti...) are organized for students. For parents, social cohesion activities include family trainings, cultural promotion activities and organizations (breakfast and iftar, bazaar, neighborhood festivals, parent meetings...).
10 My child needs special education due to physical/intellectual disability. What can I do?	RAMs are institutions that provide free support under MoNE for children regarding special education or guidance and psychological counseling when support is needed. Referral to RAMs is made by the school for children enrolled in school.
11 I don't speak Turkish; I am worried about if I could communicate with the DDoNEs and schools.	Now in many DDoNE's and schools there are Arabic speaking staff.
12 Are there any financial or in-kind support?	CCTE is available upon application and eligibility. Also, schools can provide free transportation in some provinces. Please contact the school management.
13 Who is eligible for the CCTE Programme?	Application is open to all families regardless of their nationality. The eligibility criteria are the same for every applicant: • All members of the family must be registered in Türkiye, • The family must not have any regular income at the time of application including no high value or income generating assets, • No member of the family must have social security, • The family must have at least one school-going child at the time of application.



Türkiye
Education Sector
Working Group