



EVERY CHILD IS A WORLD PROJECT

FIELD WORKS AND ACTIVITY REPORT

2023



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This project is carried out
in the partnership of Durak
Hazelnut Industry and Trade
Inc. and İkizce District
Governorship.

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Kadir DURAK

Durak Hazelnut Industry
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Within the framework of our sustainability policy, in 2018, we implemented and initiated the “Every Child is a World” making a significant step towards reducing social inequalities and preventing child labor. This project was developed to prevent the forced labor of seasonal agricultural worker children and to provide them with better living and educational opportunities.

Every child should have equal rights when they are born. However, seasonal agricultural worker’s children are deprived of the most basic rights of life and are forced to work under harsh conditions. This situation negatively impacts not only the physical and psychological health of the children but also has a detrimental effect on the future of society. The “Every Child is a World” aims to ensure that these children have access to basic rights such as education, health, and safety.

Within the scope of our project, various efforts are being undertaken to prevent children from working in agricultural works, to support continued to their education, and to create sustainable livelihoods for their families. Additionally, educational and informational activities are organized to raise awareness and increase consciousness on this issue across all segments of society. In this report, we will share with you the details of the “Every Child is a World” the successes achieved, and the challenges encountered. The structure of our project, based on the principle of sustainability and providing long-term solutions, is an important step toward ensuring that children have a brighter future.

Together, with the awareness that every child is a world, we can build a fairer and more equitable future.

With kind regards

 **Durak**
HAZELNUTS

With trust from the past to the future...





EVERY CHILD IS A WORLD PROGRAM

The Every Child is a World Program, which has been ongoing since 2018, is a comprehensive program aimed at preventing child labor in hazelnut farming and creating sustainable change in this area. The program creates safe spaces for children who come to the Ordu province through seasonal agricultural migration during the hazelnut harvest period, aiming to keep children away from agricultural fields, ensure their access to education, and improve their living conditions. Integrating education, health, and care services, the Every Child is a World Program supports the well-being of children on the migration route by providing an

exemplary model in the fight against child labor. Within the scope of the Every Child is a World Program, regular visits are conducted in the original cities where the families live. During these visits, the living conditions and educational continuity of the children are monitored. Scholarship programs are implemented for children with high dropout rates, providing financial support to ensure they can continue their education. The program is entirely funded by Durak Hazelnut's own resources. By cooperating with local governments and non-governmental organizations during implementation, sustainable and inclusive solutions are produced.







SUSTAINABLE HAZELNUT VILLAGES PROJECT





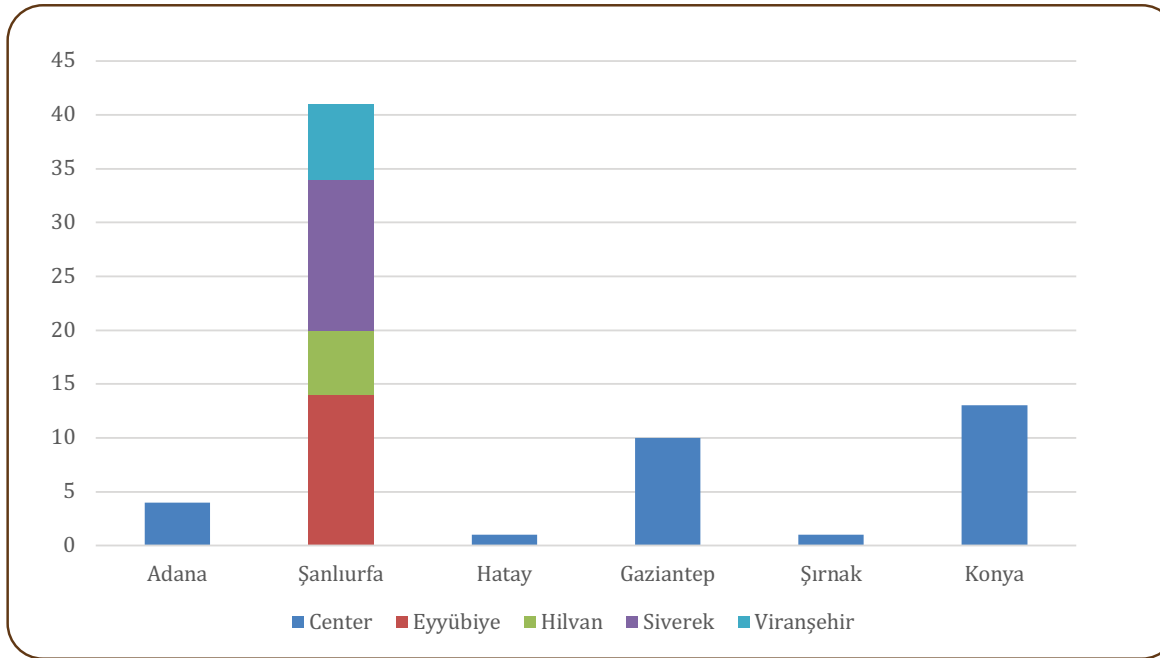
SUSTAINABLE HAZELNUT VILLAGES PROJECT



The project carried out in the two important hazelnut-producing regions of Turkey, Ferizli in Sakarya and İkizce in Ordu, aims to reduce child labor and improve the working and living conditions of seasonal migrant agricultural workers and their families between the years 2022 and 2024. The project is supported by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), commissioned by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Intersnack Fund Against Child Labor. Durak Fındık is one of the partners of the project in Turkey. The main goal of the project is to reduce child la-

bor and improve the living and working conditions of seasonal migrant agricultural workers and their families by combating the root causes of child labor in cooperation with the Sakarya-Ferizli and Ordu-İkizce regions. To achieve this goal, plans are being made in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and local authorities, and effective practices to eliminate child labor are being implemented. The Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Project, carried out in the İkizce district during the 2022 and 2023 harvest seasons, will continue to be implemented during the 2024 harvest season.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON MIGRANT SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WHO CAME TO İKİZCE FOR THE 2023 HAZELNUT HARVEST PERIOD



Graphic 1. Distribution of Migrant Seasonal Agricultural Workers by Origin Region

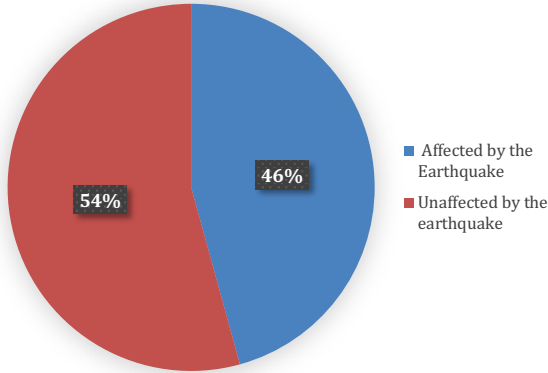
During the 2023 hazelnut harvest season, the Durak Hazelnut field team visited 70 households (tents) in 4 different accommodation areas. More than half of the visited households (n:40) were composed of migrant seasonal agricultural workers from the province of Şanlıurfa, followed by the provinces of Konya, Gaziantep, and Adana. One household each came from the provinces of Hatay and Şırnak. 65% of the families of seasonal agricultural workers coming to the accommodation areas spend more

than half of the year on the migration route, while only 35% leave their homes solely for the hazelnut harvest. When examining the impact of the February 2023 earthquake and flood disasters on the seasonal workers identified during field visits; 32 out of 70 households interviewed during the field visit stated that they were affected by the earthquake and flood disaster that affected Turkey in February 2023.



Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Project

Distribution of Families



It was observed that 46% of the families who came to the region were affected by the earthquake, while considering the origin provinces they migrated from, most of the families managed to escape these disasters without heavy financial damage. 100% of the families coming from the city of Gaziantep and 39% of the families coming from the city of Şanlıurfa stated that they were affected by the earthquake. According to the data obtained from interviews with the families, the most frequently observed effects of the earthquake can be summarized as minor damage to houses, and spiritual and psychological difficulties. Additionally, according to field observations, workers living in Adana and Hatay and those working as migrant workers in the harvest of products in the earthquake zone throughout the year stated that employment opportunities in the region had decreased and therefore they were compelled to migrate.

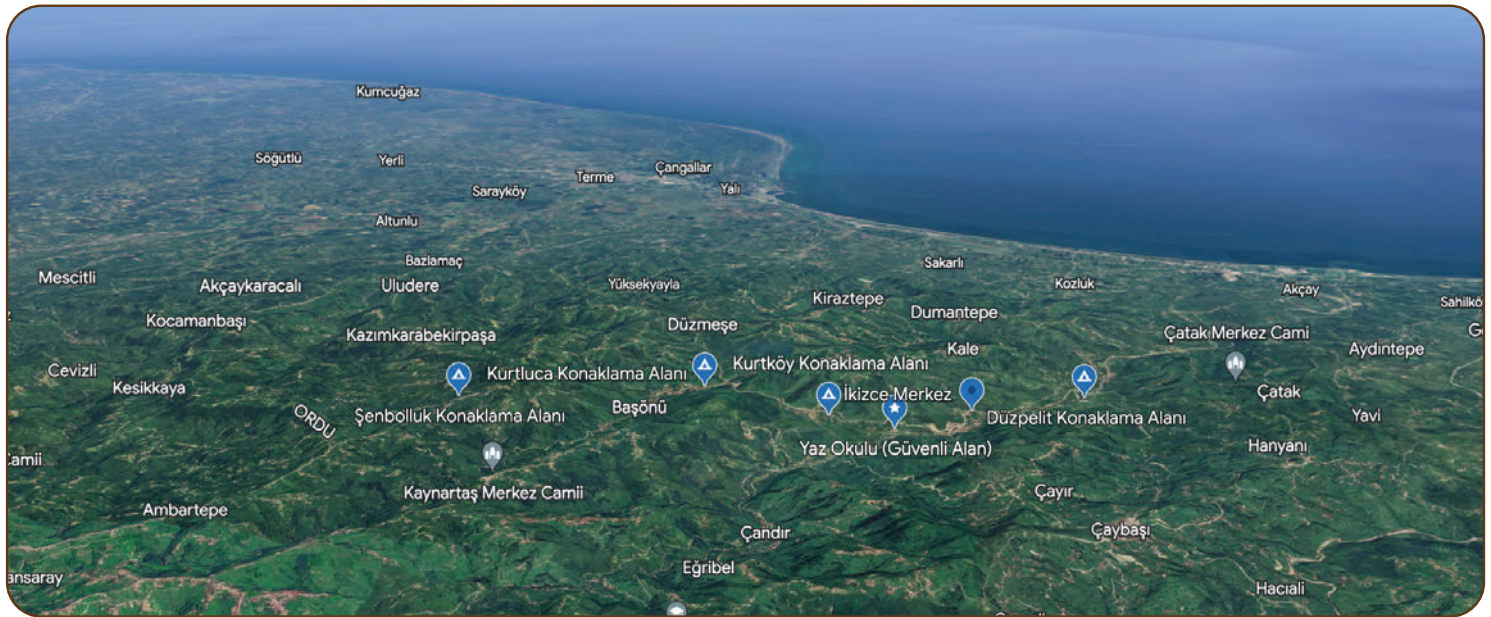
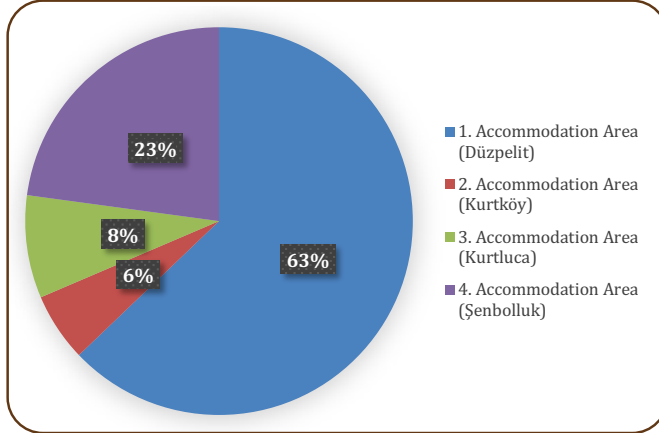
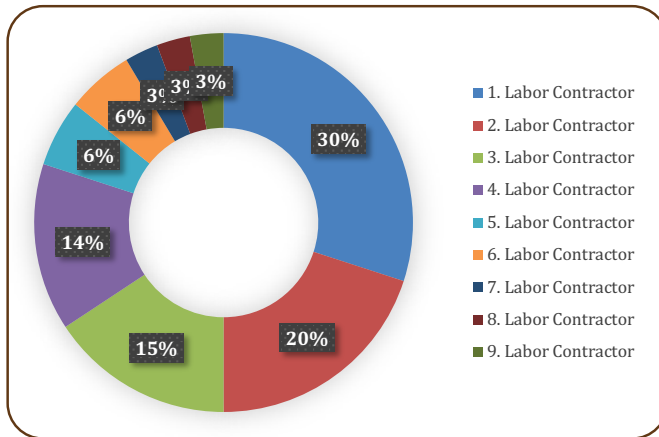


Figure 1. Distribution of Accommodation Areas on the Map



Graphic 2. Distribution of Temporary Seasonal Agricultural Workers' Accommodation Areas in İkizce District

It is observed that a large portion (63%) of the migratory seasonal agricultural workers who came to the İkizce district for hazelnut harvesting set up their tents in the first accommodation area, Düzpelit accommodation area, and resided collectively in this non-ME-TIP area. Following this, the highest settlement (23%) was in the fourth accommodation area, Şenbolluk accommodation area. The migratory seasonal agricultural workers in the fourth accommodation area resided in the old municipal building and the garages located around it.

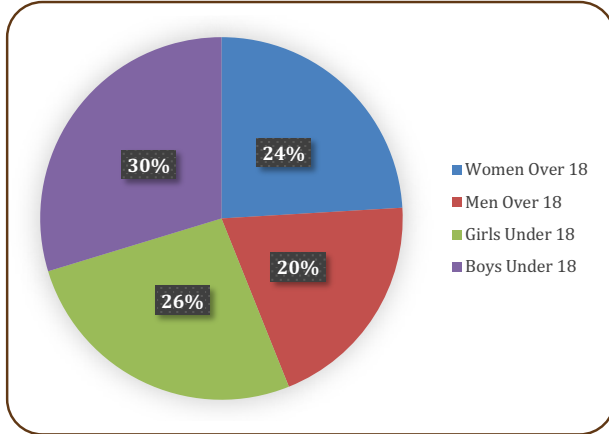


Graphic 3. Distribution of Labor Contractors Detected in Accommodation Areas and the Households Dependent on These Labor Contractors

A total of 9 agricultural intermediaries were identified in 4 different accommodation areas. It was found that the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th agricultural intermediaries arrived with larger groups, while the other agricultural intermediaries arrived with smaller groups. It was determined that the agricultural intermediaries coming with large groups had agricultural vehicle registrations, while some of the agricultural intermediaries coming with small groups were unregistered. Looking at the number of households involved in the hazelnut harvest associated with the agricultural intermediaries, it was found that the highest number of households was with the 1st agricultural intermediary, and this intermediary has been bringing workers to the İkizce district for many years and mediating for a large group.

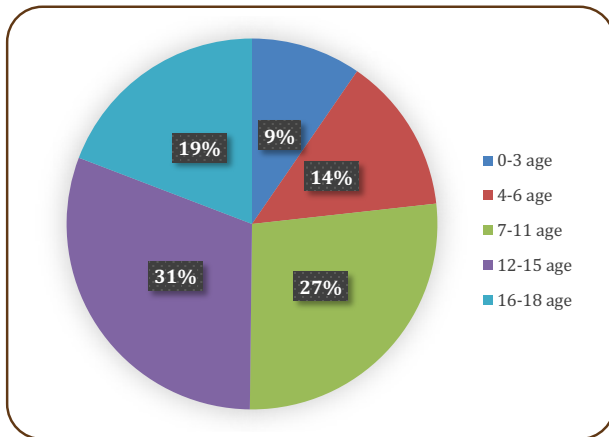


Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Project



Graphic 4. Gender Distribution of Migrant Seasonal Agricultural Workers in Accommodation Areas

It has been determined that there are a total of 478 itinerant seasonal agricultural workers in four different accommodation areas in the district of İkitizce. More than half (n: 268) of those coming to the accommodation areas with seasonal agricultural migration are found to be children under the age of 18. Among adult itinerant seasonal agricultural workers, the proportion of women (54.80%) is higher than that of men (45.20%).



Graphic 5. Distribution of Migrant Seasonal Agricultural Worker Children by Age Groups in Accommodation Areas

It has been determined that the majority (58%) of children identified as being under 18 years old in the accommodation areas are between the ages of 7-15. It is observed that most of the children coming to the İkitizce district with seasonal migratory agricultural work are those of compulsory primary education age. The lowest rate (9%) in the age group distribution was found to be among children aged 0-3.

As a result of the research conducted by the field team, 17 elderly, disabled, and dependent individuals participating in seasonal migration were identified in 4 different accommodation areas in the İkitizce district.

	Child Numbers
Number of school-aged children	208
Number of children attending school	144
Percentage of children attending school	69.2%

Table 1. School Attendance Status of Children Coming to İkizce District for Hazelnut Harvest from Their Hometowns

When looking at the school attendance status of children who came to the İkizce district for the hazelnut harvest, it was determined that out of 268 children under the age of 18, 208 were of school age, and out of the 208 school-aged children, 144 continued their basic education in their hometowns. It is observed that the dropout rates among school-aged children are high.





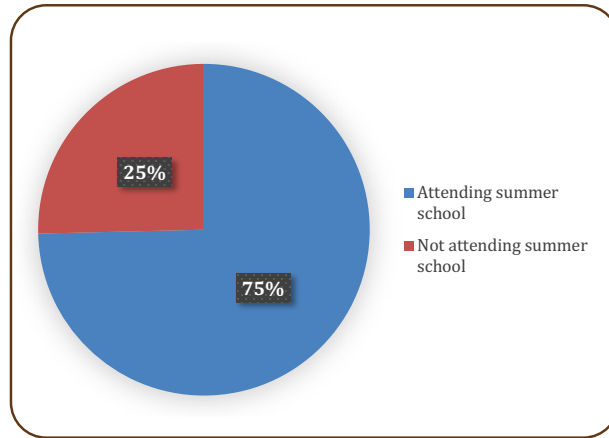


INFORMATION ABOUT SAFE SPACES OPENED FOR CHILDREN DURING THE 2023 HAZELNUT HARVEST SEASON





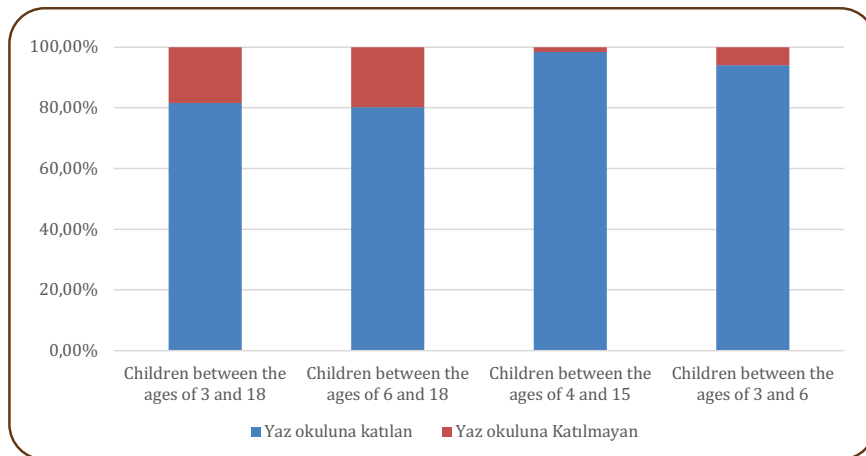
Information About Safe Spaces Opened For Children During The 2023 Hazelnut Harvest Season



Graphic 6. Participation Status of Migrant Seasonal Agricultural Workers in İkizce District in Safe Areas

200 out of 268 school-aged children who came to İkizce district for the hazelnut harvest were included in the summer school, which is a safe area created for children. 16 children under the age of 16 and 52 children aged 16-18 were not registered for school. During field interviews, it was determined that there is a risk of child labor in 13 households.

Moreover, it was found that the attendance rate to summer school for children over the age of 12 who were registered in the school was lower compared to other age groups. It is thought that this may be related to the risk of child labor. 26% of the children in the accommodation areas were identified as being directly at risk of child labor.



Graphic 7. Percentage Distribution of Children Attending and Not Attending Summer School by Age Group

81.6% of the children aged 3-18 identified in the field have been included in safe areas (summer school). For children aged 6-18, this rate is determined to be 80.3%. While 98.4% of children aged 4-15 have been included in safe areas, this rate is determined to be 94% for preschool children aged 3-6.

Gender	Child Numbers
Girl	94
Boy	106
Total	200

Table 2. Gender Distribution of Children Coming to İkizce District for Hazelnut Harvest and Enrolled in Summer School

When examining the gender distribution of 200 children enrolled in summer school, it is observed that the numbers of girls (n:94) and boys (n:106) are close to each other, but there are more boys.

ACCESS TO SAFE SPACES



As part of the “Every Child is a World” Program and the Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Projects, a summer school has been established in the building of the İkizce District Ordu Metropolitan Municipality Anatolian Imam Hatip High School so that children can stay away from hazelnut orchards and accommodation areas that do not have adequate safety conditions during the harvest period. The children have spent time in this safe space while their parents went to the orchards for the harvest.

In the safe space education, health, and care services are provided to the children.



Access To Safe Spaces

EDUCATION

WORKS

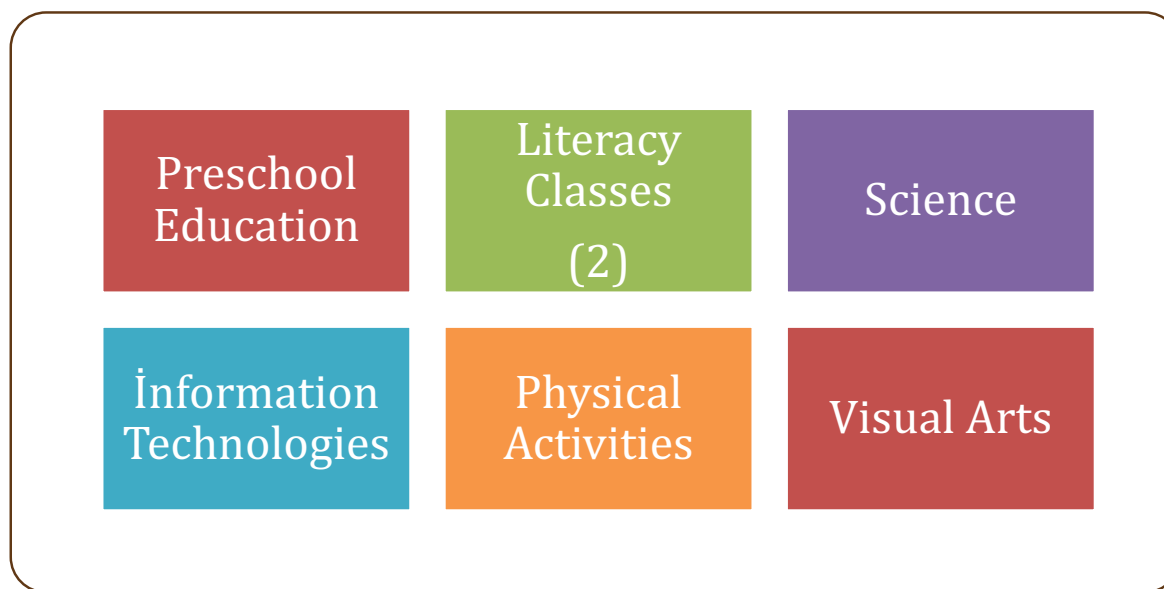


Figure 1. Courses offered to children in summer school

Preschool Education

47 out of 200 children enrolled in the summer school, approximately 1 in every 4 children, were included in the preschool education class. In the preschool education class, 2 bachelor's degree preschool teachers and 2 associate degree assistant teachers were employed. Additionally, there was 1 cleaning and maintenance staff member.

It was determined that none of the children included in the preschool education class had any prior school experience. Therefore, when the children first came to school, they had difficulty separating from their older siblings and joining the preschool education class. Teachers stated that other challenges the children faced were not knowing the school rules and lacking self-care skills. It was also mentioned that there were children who did

not speak Turkish, making it difficult for teachers to communicate with them initially. Observations showed that when children could not express themselves at first, they preferred to resort to violence. To support the children in the program:

1. Week:

- Developmental tests were conducted to determine developmental needs,
- Activities were implemented to support self-care skills,
- School and classroom rules were created together with the children,
- Classroom routines were established and followed,





Access To Safe Spaces

2. Week:

- Activities supporting psychomotor and cognitive development were emphasized according to the developmental needs of the children,
- Group games suitable for cooperative learning were included,
- Fun science activities that support curiosity were included,
- Language activities such as finger games, songs, and stories that support language development were included,
- Simple rhythm activities were conducted,

3. Week:

- Cutting, pasting, folding, crumpling, and kneading activities to develop children's fine motor skills were included,
- Artistic activities to support creative thinking skills were included,
- Materials containing sensory stimuli were worked with,
- A mindfulness-based art therapy module was implemented by 2 academics,

4. Week:

- Activities on basic mathematical skills such as matching, sequencing, grouping, and patterning were carried out,
- Applications to develop basic social skills were carried out,
- Activities to recognize and express emotions were carried out through mindfulness-based art therapy and in-class activities.

At the beginning of the program, it was determined that the developmental needs of the children



revealed in developmental tests, especially in the areas of language and social development, showed significant positive changes by the end of the program. Additionally, teacher observations indicated that by the end of the program, the children made significant progress in adhering to school rules, performing independent self-care skills, and enhancing communication and social skills.

Literacy Classes

It is known that children who participate in seasonal agricultural migration have an average of 4 months of school loss compared to children from families who are not seasonal agricultural workers. This situation leads to a lack of basic knowledge and skills such as literacy and mathematics in these children and causes them to fall behind their peers. All children participating in the program are evaluated with assessment tools that include basic literacy and simple mathematics skills by their classroom teachers at the beginning of the program, and children who need it are included in the literacy group. Among the children attending the summer school, it was determined that there are children who have reached the final stage of basic education but have still not acquired literacy skills. It was determined that despite not having any special needs, these children could not acquire these skills due to lost school years.

Observations by teachers working in literacy classes indicate that at the beginning of the program, children had difficulty adhering to school culture and classroom rules and struggled to communicate with their peers. In literacy classes, various activities were carried out with the children using 3D materials, alphabet and phonics work, reading and writing exercises, reading speed development activities, basic mathematics activities, art activities, puzzles, intelligence games, and attention exercises. At the end of the program, teacher observations showed an increase in children's reading speeds and basic mathematical skills. By the end of the program, children's adherence to classroom rules had increased, and their negative behaviors had decreased. Additionally, it was observed that by the end of the program, children's motivation towards school and lessons had increased, and they participated in lessons more willingly.





Access To Safe Spaces



Science and Information Technologies

Within the program, an experienced Science Teacher and an Information Technologies Teacher working under the Ministry of National Education were included. The primary goal of the Science course is to help students develop positive attitudes towards the Science course and to address the educational gap caused by seasonal agricultural migration at the level of basic skills and concepts. The main goal of the information technologies course is to strengthen children's connections with information and technology. In this context, it is aimed to provide children with basic skills such as digital literacy skills, and how to use office software, internet browsers, and other common software applications.

As in other levels, teachers at this level also mentioned the presence of more behavioral problems in children at the beginning of the program. It was

stated that children did not know the school rules and that peer bullying was observed among immigrant children coming from different cities. Additionally, it was noted that at the beginning of the program, children had a negative view of school and education, but a positive change was observed in the children as the program progressed.

As part of the Science course, a science experiment and various intelligence games activities were included with the children every day. In the information technologies course, activities were included to help children develop the habit of working together, enhance their algorithmic thinking skills through coding applications, and improve their adherence to and adoption of classroom rules. Information technologies were conducted in the Computer Laboratory and Coding Workshop.



According to the teacher's observations at the end of the program, it was stated that the children developed awareness regarding coding applications, realized that the computer is not just a tool for using the internet, showed improvement in adhering to classroom rules, and a decrease in bullying behaviors was observed. Even shortly after the start of the program, teachers reported changes

in the children. One of the things that caught the teachers' attention the most was that the youngest groups in the school were the quickest to adopt the desired behaviors. It was also stated that children who had participated in the program in previous years played a very important role in helping new friends adapt and guided them as leaders.



Access To Safe Spaces



Physical Activities and Visual Arts

A Physical Education teacher who works at a school affiliated with the Ministry of National Education and has experience working with disadvantaged groups, and a Visual Arts Course Instructor who has experience working in courses affiliated with the Ministry of National Education, took part in the program.

At the beginning of the program, the teachers observed that the children lacked basic social skills such as moving together with the community, following school rules, and using polite words.

Within the scope of physical education classes, physical activities and sports competitions were re-

gularly organized with the children every day. As in other subjects, games and activities that included more competition and rivalry were included in the physical education class. The teachers explained that the reason for this was to help the children develop a sense of responsibility, teamwork, and cooperation, and most importantly, to understand that the losing team congratulates the winning team and that losing is a part of competitions. In the Visual Arts class, activities were determined according to the children's interests and talents, allowing them to deepen their knowledge in that area and recognize their skills.



The teachers emphasized that there were noticeable improvements and changes in the children towards the end of the project. The teachers stated that by the end of the program, the children had learned to follow some rules while moving with the community, their disruptive behaviors in the classroom had decreased, they had learned to say thank you and apologize, their behaviors of hitting each other had decreased, and they had developed the

very important habit of regular nutrition for their healthy development. The teachers also noted that the children had increased the number of words they used throughout the day.

It was noted that the children who had participated in the project in previous years made a more harmonious and enjoyable start because they were familiar with the experience they would have, and they supported the integration of other students.



Access To Safe Spaces



Figure 2. Workshops offered to children in the summer school



Cake Making Workshop

With the cake-making workshop organized for children at the summer school by Gastroart, children were both entertained and supported in the development of their basic skills. At the end of the workshop, the children tasted the products they made themselves, experiencing a process where they both actively learned and had fun.

Cinema Workshop

An animation film watching event for children was organized at regular intervals in the conference hall of the school building where the summer school was conducted. During these events, it was aimed to ensure that children primarily have a good time and also gain cinema culture.



Coding Workshop

The TWiN Science coding set and TWiN science art sets have been purchased for use within the program. The activities within these sets have been implemented together with the children, suitable for their age groups. The basic coding and algorithmic thinking skills of the children have been supported.





Access To Safe Spaces



Book Reading Workshop

As part of the program, a small “Every Child a World” library consisting of quality children’s publications has been created for two different age groups suitable for the preschool and primary education age groups. Reading activities have been carried out with preschool children at the same time every day and with other age groups on certain days of the week during reading hours. Within the scope of the “Every Child a World” Program, Tübitak Publications “Bilim Çocuk” and “Meraklı Minik” Magazines were gifted to each child according to their age group to ensure that children can access quality children’s publications. The activities in these magazines were completed together with teachers and children.



Music and Rhythm Workshop

As part of the program, a music teacher working at a school affiliated with the Ministry of National Education organized music and rhythm activities with children throughout the summer school process. By introducing the children to the bağlama and violin instruments, they conducted a choir study with these instruments.



WORKS

Figure 3. Activities offered to children in the summer school

Travel and Picnic Event

As part of the summer school activities, children participating in the program were taken to Asarkaya picnic and recreational area in the Ünye district for a trip, and a full day of outdoor activities and picnic activities were carried out.





Access To Safe Spaces



Rodeo Play Event

A rodeo game was set up in the summer school yard for the children to have fun, and all the children enjoyed participating in the game activity for one day.



Big Group Dance Event

Since the first day of summer school, a large group dance activity has been regularly conducted at the same time every day with a teacher. The purpose of this activity is to support children in establishing routines during school times, ensure coordinated movement and coordination among children, allow them to have fun, and leave school with positive emotions. For this purpose, a large group dance activity has been conducted with all the children who come to school during the free activity hour, which is the last hour of the day, accompanied by music.

Theater Event

The local theater troupe that came to the summer school ensured that children both had fun and developed a theater culture with the children's play they performed for the kids.





Access To Safe Spaces

HEALTH

Summer School Nutrition Program

The nutrition program has been an important part of the Every Child Is a World program since 2018. Children participating in migrant seasonal agricultural work are not within the expected height and weight range for their age due to malnutrition and challenging migration conditions. Therefore, a nutrition program consisting of 2 main meals and 2 snacks per day is implemented throughout the summer school process to ensure that children can eat healthily and balanced. When children arrive at summer school and at the end of the summer scho-

ol, their height and weight values are measured, and their developmental status is evaluated according to their age group. The nutrition program is effective on the development of children, especially those in the younger age group, even within a 4-week period. Furthermore, it has been observed that the nutrition program is effective not only on the children's development but also on their participation in school. Families are willing to send their children of all age groups to school due to the health and nutrition program.



Health Program

Since the beginning of the program, one of the main goals has been to ensure access to healthcare services for all children, women, and other family members in the field, especially the children participating in the summer school, who have come to the İkizce District by joining the migratory seasonal agricultural migration. In this context, Durak Fındık has supported the access of migratory seasonal agricultural workers to healthcare services through a model that includes 3 different methods.

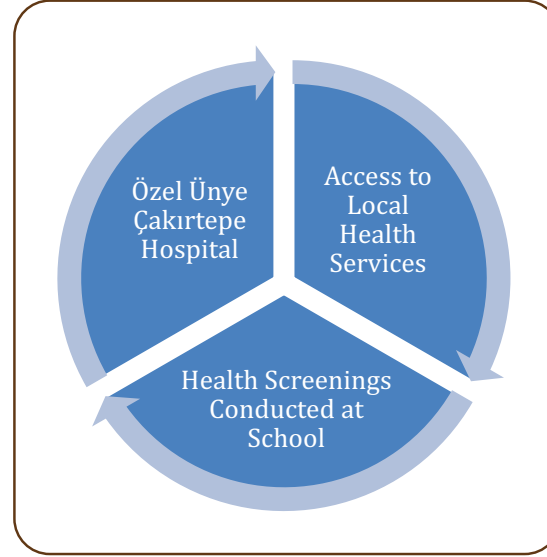


Figure 4. Types of Health Services Provided to Children





Access To Safe Spaces

■ Health Screenings Conducted at School

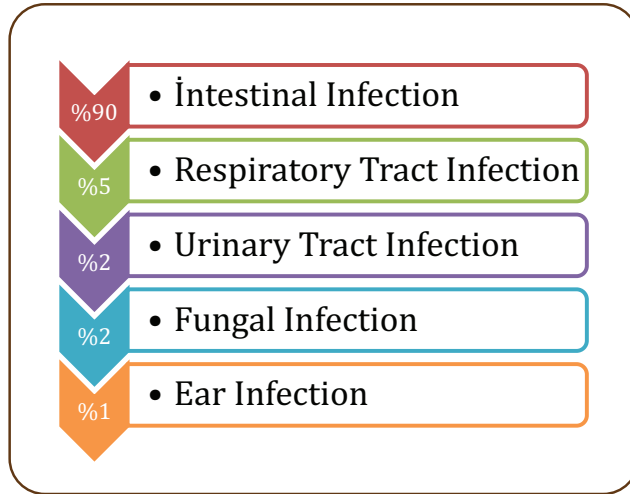
Since 2018, as part of the program, general health screenings have been conducted for children by health teams consisting of a pediatrician, a dentist, and a nurse who come to the summer school each year. After this preliminary screening, children are provided access to advanced healthcare services at Private Ünye Çakırtepe Hospital as needed.

During the 2023 harvest season, dental check-ups were conducted for 76 children. Prescriptions were written for 3 children who underwent dental examinations. Structural jaw disorders were detected in 2 children who were examined. In the dental

examinations of the children, 23 cavities and 65 extractions were identified. A total of 76 children underwent general health screenings. Prescriptions were written for 43 children. 19 children were taken to the health center and hospital for advanced healthcare services. The general distribution of ailments detected as a result of the children's health screenings is provided below. Considering the conditions in the accommodation areas, the prevalence of intestinal infections is seen as an expected situation.



Figure 5. General distribution of diseases detected in children



■ Access to Local Health Services

Within the framework of the protocols carried out with local authorities under the Every Child is a World Program and Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Projects conducted by Durak Fındık, families of seasonal migrant agricultural workers are hosted as guests at both accommodation areas and summer school, receiving services from Family and Community Health Centers. The programs provide support for the access of local health services to the field and cover the medication expenses of the families.

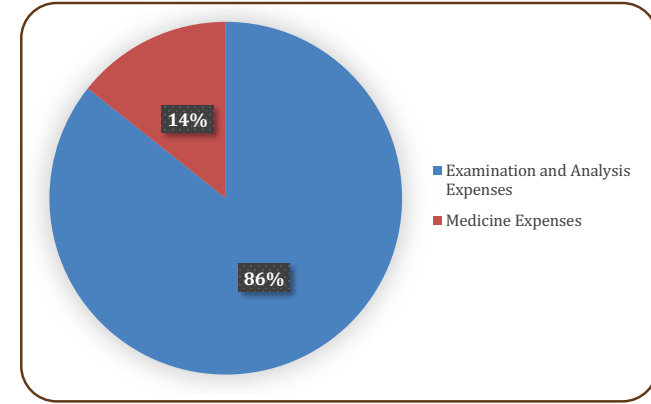




Access To Safe Spaces

■ Özel Ünye Çakırtepe Hospital

The program participants, who are from mobile seasonal agricultural worker families, including children, women, and disabled individuals, are provided with access to advanced healthcare services needed during the hazelnut harvest through the program. Durak Fındık's affiliate, Özel Ünye Çakırtepe Hospital, offers these advanced healthcare services free of charge. During the 2023 harvest season, advanced healthcare services in various branches, including pediatrics and obstetrics, were provided to children and adult patients, ensuring their treatment and care. Since the families receiving healthcare services from the hospital do not have general health insurance, their health expenses and medications are not covered by the state but are instead covered by Durak Fındık and Özel Ünye Çakırtepe Hospital within the program's scope.



Graphic 8. 2023 Harvest Season Health Expenditures Amounts and Distributions

When the health expenditures made during the 2023 harvest period are examined, it has been determined that a total of 54,427 TL was spent on health, with 46,642 TL of this amount being spent on examination, testing, imaging, and treatment expenses, and 7,785 TL being spent on medication expenses.









SAFE ACCOMMODATION AREAS





Safe Accommodation Areas

SERVICES OFFERED FOR ACCOMMODATION AREAS IN İKİZCE DISTRICT DURING THE 2023 HARVEST PERIOD

Field teams visited 70 households in 4 different accommodation areas. As a result of the visits made to the families, the needs of the households were determined based on the feedback received.

8 households need dried food, 7 households need tents, 6 households need electricity, 4 households need clothes, 4 households need toilet and bathroom repairs, 3 households need pillows and beds,

3 households need water, 3 households need hygiene supplies, 2 households need ground leveling, 2 households need access to health services, 2 households need shoes and slippers for children, 2 households need regular pest control, 1 household needs a washing machine, 1 household needs a refrigerator, 1 household needs diapers, and 1 household needs regular waste collection.



Figure 6. Needs of Families in Accommodation Areas



WORKS



Safe Accommodation Areas

At the beginning of the harvest season, some improvement works have been carried out in the accommodation areas as part of the planning and based on the feedback from families. These are listed below.



1. Infrastructure and Repair Services in Accommodation Areas:

At the beginning of the harvest season, repairs were carried out on container toilets, bathrooms, and solar panels in the first accommodation area, which is the most crowded. Permission was obtained from the municipality to use the old municipal building in the fourth accommodation area, and repairs and maintenance of the toilets and bathrooms in this area were carried out.



2. Toilet Bathroom Cleaning:

Necessary materials were purchased for the cleaning of the container toilets and bathrooms, especially in the first accommodation area, which is the most crowded accommodation area, and a regular daily wage was paid to one person among the agricultural workers to ensure regular cleaning. Thus, efforts have been made to ensure that children and other family members live in hygienic and healthy conditions in the accommodation areas.

3. Meeting Electricity and Water Needs:

Since the accommodation areas are not designated as METİP areas and are not legally recognized as accommodation areas, electricity and water subscriptions in these areas have been set up by agricultural intermediaries. Until an electricity subscription was established in the first accommodation area, generator and fuel support were provided. The costs of electricity and water bills in the accommodation areas were covered by Durak Hazelnut.



4. Distribution of Food and Hygiene Packages:

A total of 94 food and 71 hygiene packages were distributed to 70 households located in 4 different accommodation areas in the İkizce district. During a field visit to seasonal agricultural workers in the Sakarya Hendek region, 12 food packages and 4 hygiene packages were distributed, reaching 6 women, 5 men, and 10 children. Thus, a total of 106 food packages and 75 hygiene packages were provided to families during the 2023 harvest season.





Safe Accommodation Areas



5. Meeting basic needs:

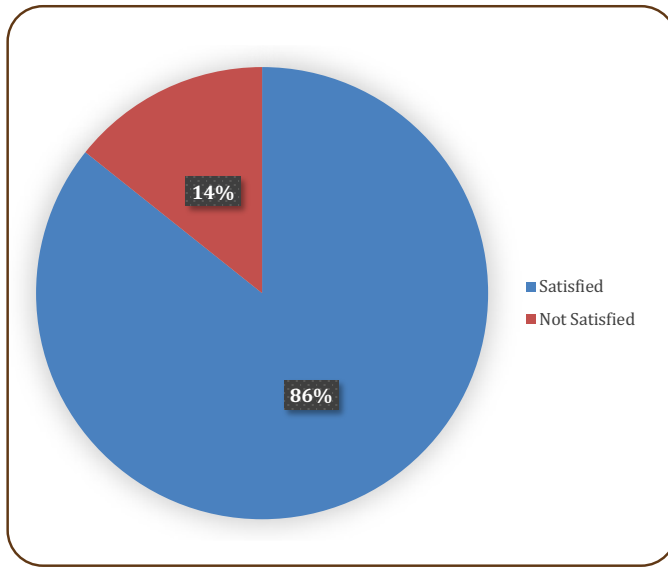
During the harvest, some needs emerged that were not part of the program but arose during the process. Various efforts were made to meet these needs, and the basic needs of families were addressed. One of the most basic needs was baby formula and diapers for infants in the field. Field teams ensured that these needs were met for families in need. Additionally, due to the rainy climate, families required beds, quilts, pillows, and blankets. This need was met with the support of a public institution.



6. Waste disposal and pest control:

During the harvest, regular waste collection at the accommodation areas was coordinated with the İkizce Municipality, and continuous communication was maintained with the Ordu Metropolitan Municipality regarding the control of insects and flies.

SATISFACTION WITH SAFE SPACES AND ACCOMMODATION AREAS ESTABLISHED FOR CHILDREN OF MIGRANT SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS



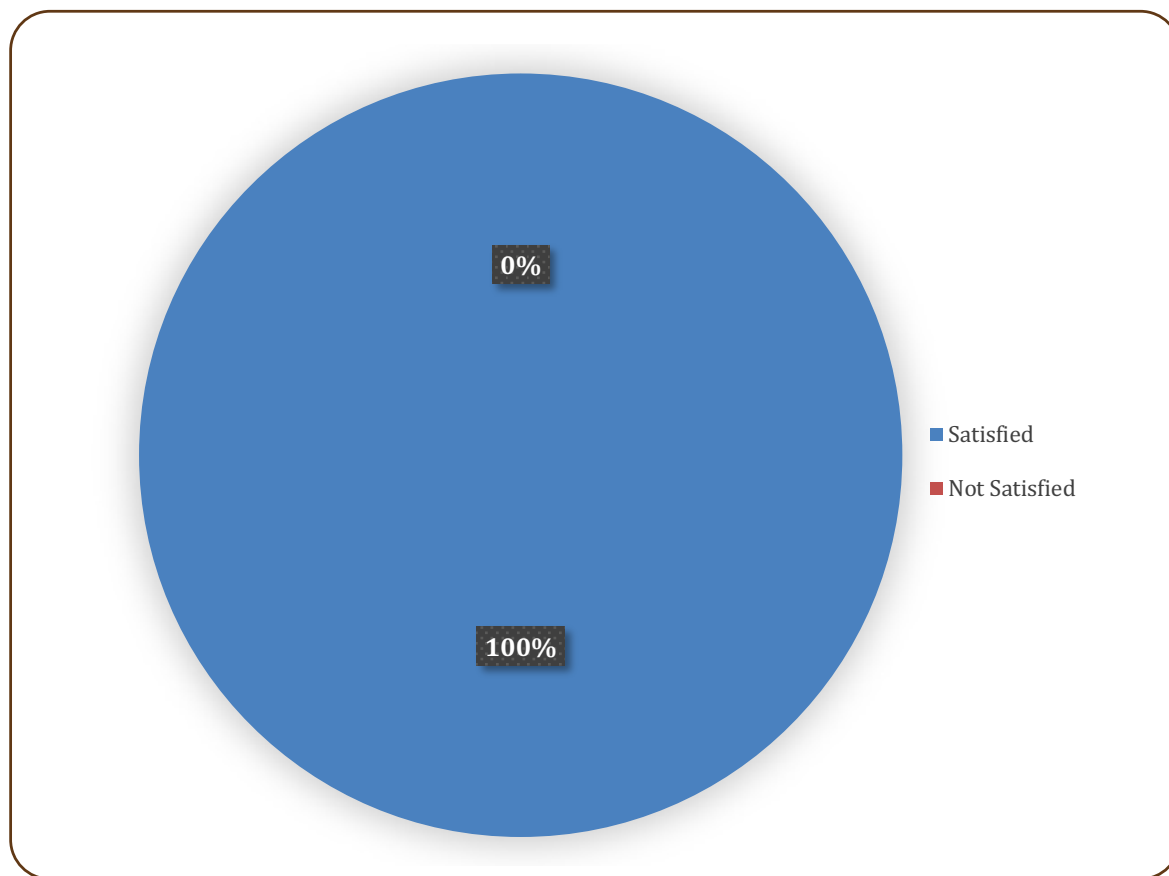
Graphic 9. Accommodation Areas General Satisfaction Level

As a result of the interviews conducted regarding the satisfaction with the accommodation areas, it was determined that there are multiple factors affecting the satisfaction of agricultural workers living in these areas. Issues such as delays in electricity subscription, the risk of infectious diseases, murky water after rain, and the soil structure of the ground in the Düzpelit accommodation area have caused a decrease in the satisfaction rate of agricultural workers in Düzpelit. In contrast, in the

Şenbolluk accommodation area, it was observed that murky and smelly water after rain negatively affected workers' satisfaction levels. Despite this, looking at the overall satisfaction level of seasonal agricultural workers coming to İkizce, it was found that 81% of workers staying in Düzpelit were satisfied with their accommodation area, while 91% of workers staying in Şenbolluk were satisfied with their accommodation area.

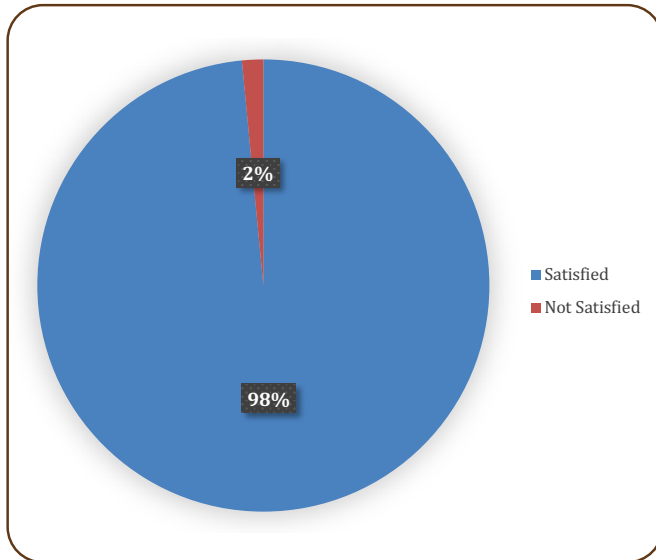


Safe Accommodation Areas



Graphic 10. Summer School Parent Satisfaction Level

When examining the satisfaction levels of families regarding summer schools, which are considered safe areas, it was determined that all families were satisfied with the summer school. Additionally, all families expressed that they felt their children were safe while at school. All families indicated that the health and nutrition services were the services they were most satisfied with at the school.



As a result of the interviews conducted to determine the satisfaction level of children with the summer school, it was found that 98% of the interviewed children were satisfied with the summer school, while 2% were not satisfied with the school. When looking at the reasons for the children's dissatisfaction, albeit at a low rate, it was stated that the inclusion of a mixed group from different cities and cultures in the school led to peer bullying and difficulties in getting along.

Graphic 11. Summer School Children Satisfaction Level







SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKER, LABOR CONTRACTOR, AND FARMER TRAININGS





Seasonal Agricultural Worker, Labor Contractor, and Farmer Trainings

In the 2023 harvest season, various training sessions were organized for seasonal agricultural workers, agricultural intermediaries, and hazelnut producers. Some of these trainings were conducted in hazelnut fields before the harvest period, while others were held at the summer school when the seasonal agricultural workers arrived for the hazelnut harvest. Before these trainings, a pre-test was administered to all participants, and a post-test was conducted after the training to assess their knowledge levels.

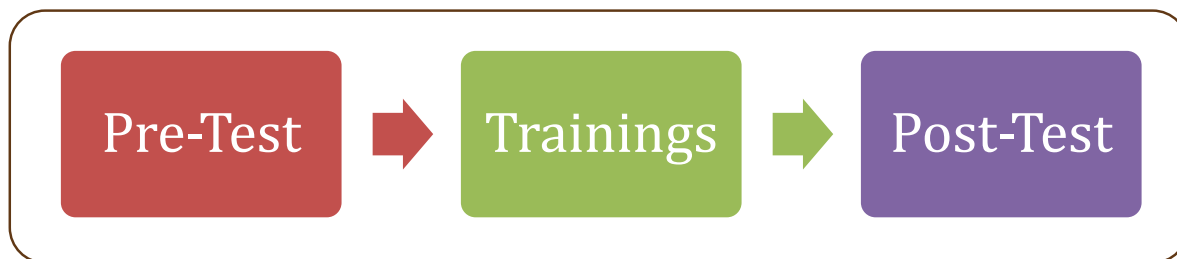


Figure 7. Training Processes

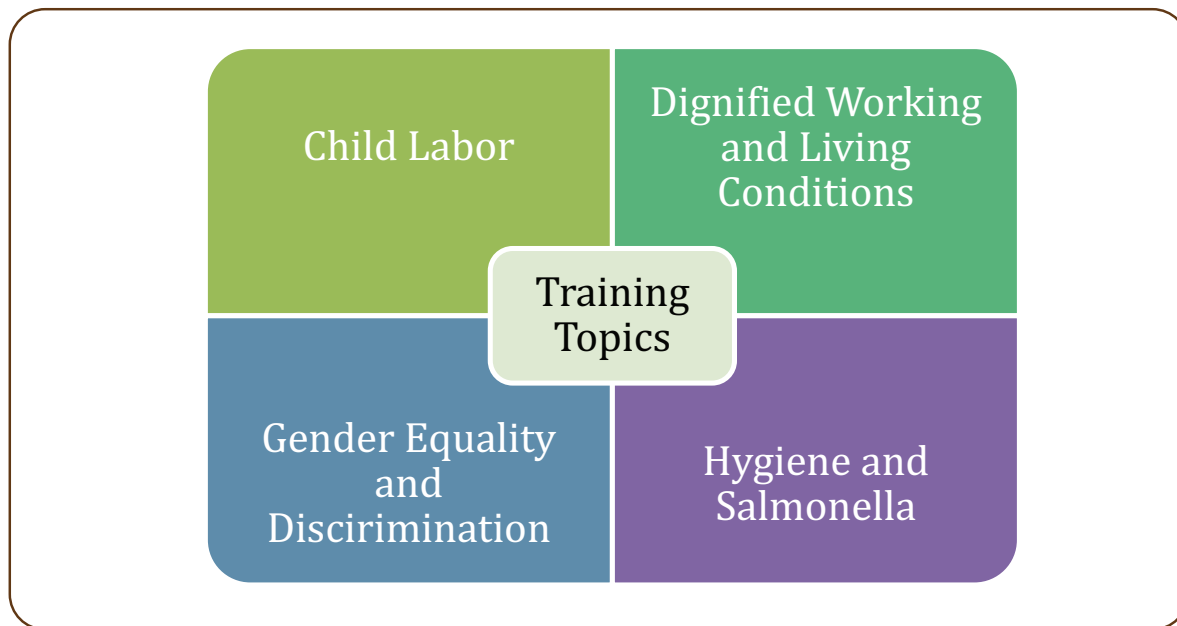


Figure 8. Training Topics



WORKS



Seasonal Agricultural Worker, Labor Contractor, and Farmer Trainings

PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRAININGS

Participants:

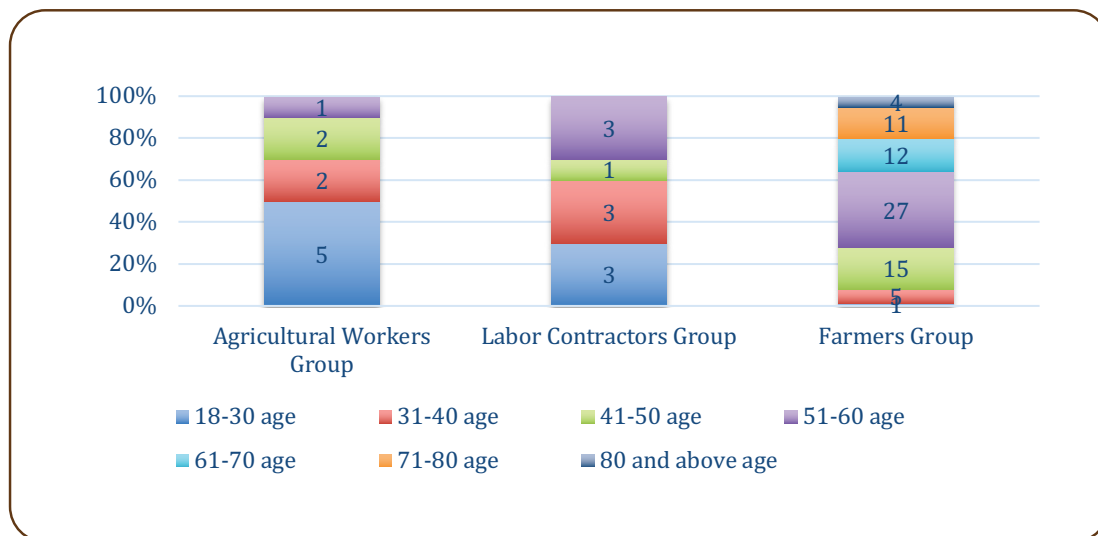
10 agricultural workers, 10 labor contractors, and 75 farmers

Cities:

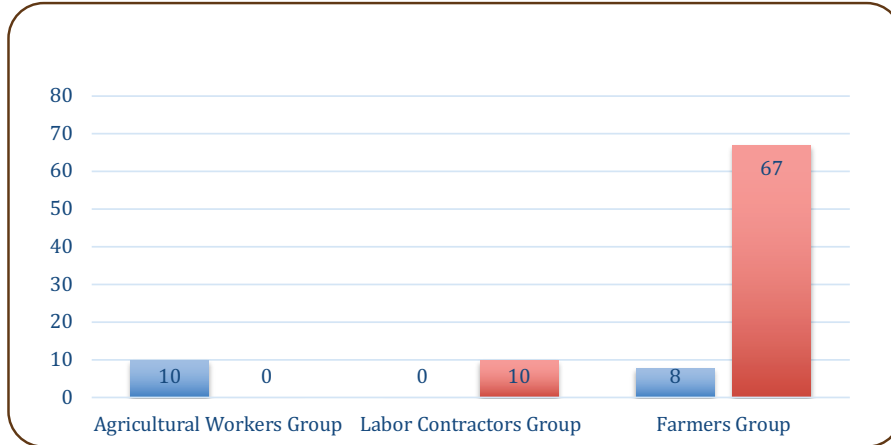
Agricultural workers and labor contractors are from Şanlıurfa, farmers are from Ordu.

Age Distribution:

The average age of agricultural workers is 31.5, labor contractors 39.7, and farmers 48.



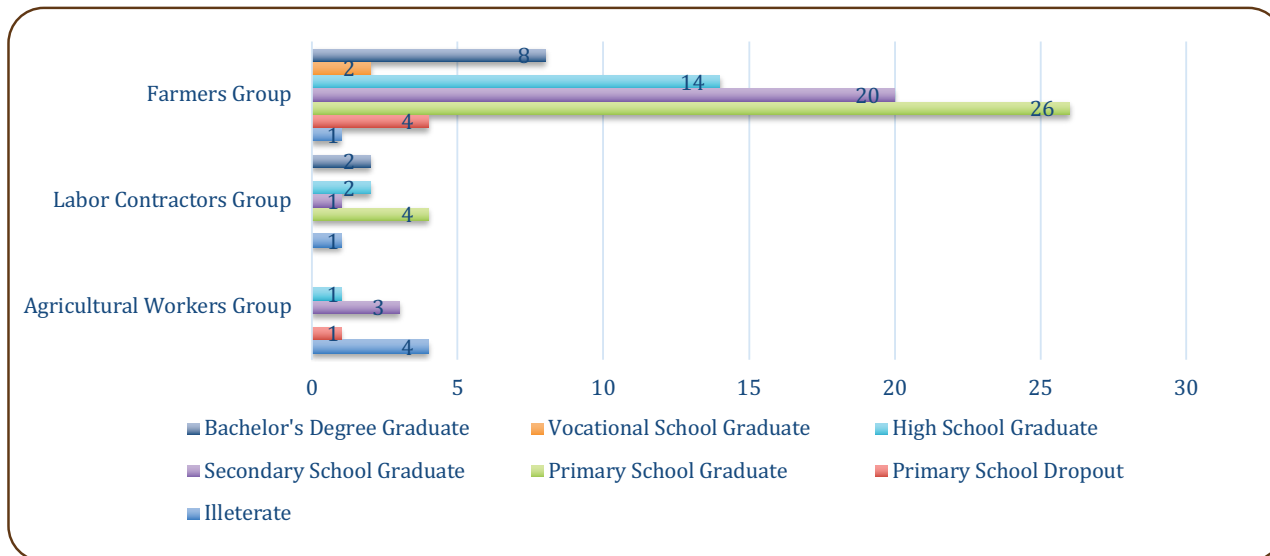
Graphic 12. Age Distributions of Groups Participating in Training



Gender Distribution:

All farm workers are women, all farm intermediaries are men, and the majority of producers are men.

Graphic 13. Gender Distributions of Groups Participating in Training



Graphic 14. Education Level of Groups Participating in Training

Education Level:

Among agricultural workers, the group with the lowest education level is the laborers, while the producers have the highest education level.



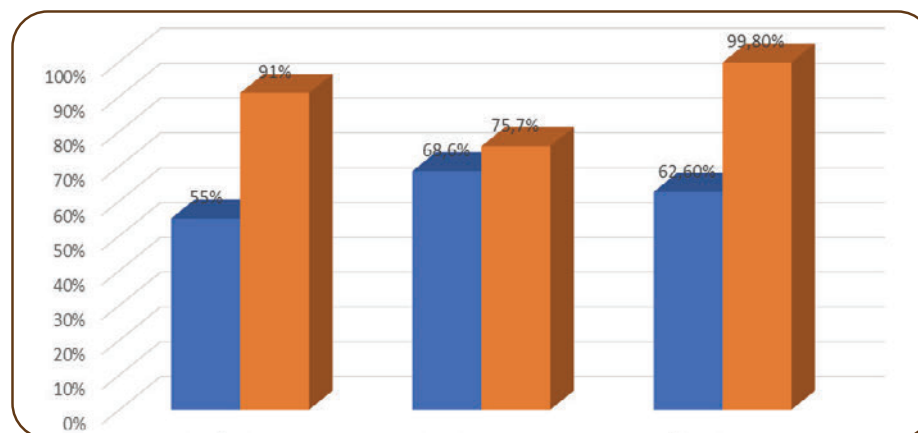
Seasonal Agricultural Worker, Labor Contractor, and Farmer Trainings

TRAINING OUTCOMES

Child Labor Awareness

As a result of the training program, awareness of child labor among agricultural workers, intermediaries, and producers has significantly increased, with the level of awareness in all three groups noticeably higher compared to before the training.

None of the agricultural workers knew the legal penalty for child labor before the training, but after the training, 9 out of 10 workers learned this penalty. A similar increase was observed among agricultural intermediaries; after the training, 6 out of 10 intermediaries learned the penalty.

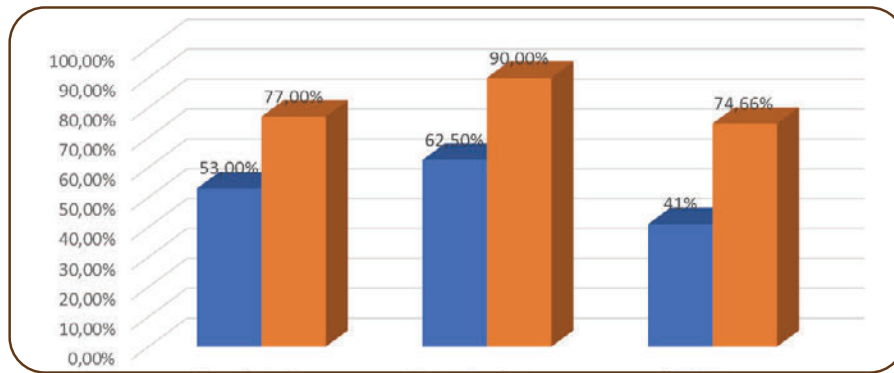


Graphic 15. Child Labor Awareness Pre-test - Post-test Change Level

Labor Rights

Awareness of worker rights among agricultural laborers increased by 24% after the training. This shows that the knowledge level of workers rose from 53% to 77% before and after the training, respectively. Awareness of worker rights among agricultural intermediaries increased by 27.5% after the training. The knowledge level, which was 62.5% before the training, rose to 90% after the

training. Awareness of worker rights among producers increased by 33.66% after the training. The knowledge level, which was 41% before the training, rose to 74.66% after the training. The chart shows a significant increase in awareness of worker rights among all groups. The training program significantly increased the knowledge levels of agricultural laborers, agricultural intermediaries, and producers regarding worker rights.



Graphic 16. Labor Rights Awareness Pre-test - Post-test Change Level

Training Satisfaction

It has been determined that 100% of workers are satisfied with the training, while 95% of agricultural intermediaries and producers are satisfied.

These training programs have succeeded in raising awareness about child labor and daily wages by increasing the knowledge levels of seasonal agricultural workers, agricultural intermediaries, and producers. Significant progress has been made in the fight against child labor as a result of the training.





CONCLUSION



Throughout 2023, Durak Hazelnut field teams have carried out comprehensive activities aimed at seasonal migrant agricultural workers and their families coming to the Ikiçze district. Within the scope of the Every Child is a World Program and the Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Project, activities were organized to prevent child labor, while ensuring children's access to safe spaces and educational opportunities. Of the 268 children who came to Ikiçze district for the hazelnut harvest, 200 were included in the summer school, a safe space created for children. In this context, 81.6% of the children participated in the safe spaces. During visits covering 70 households, the living conditions of the families were examined, and food,

hygiene packages, and basic necessities were distributed according to their needs. Health screenings and treatment services were provided, improving the health conditions of the children and families. Awareness-raising trainings were given to agricultural workers, labor contractors, and farmers through training programs. As a result of these activities, awareness of child labor and worker rights has significantly increased. The activities of 2023 have been very productive in terms of improving the living and working conditions of seasonal agricultural workers and their families and taking significant steps in combating child labor. The success in preventing child labor has been concretely demonstrated by children's access to education and safety.



Durak Hazelnut Continues Producer Trainings

The News 13 May 2024 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 211



Base Fertilisation in Exemplary Agriculture Application Gardens

The News 27 April 2024 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 156



Fla-Fair Labor Association Membership Application Acceptance

The News 04 January 2024 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 596



In-Office End of Year Evaluation Meeting

The News 29 December 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 498

As Durak Hazelnut Sustainability Team, we held a year-end



Workshop on Combating Child Labor in the Western Black Sea Region and Human Rights in Business was held

The News 21 December 2023 Read Time: 1 min



5th Working Group Meeting was held within the scope of Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Project

The News 31 October 2023 Read Time: 1 min



Durak Hazelnut Ünye Factory Employees were given the Last Test Application

The News 13 October 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 304



Blue Collar Employees at Durak Hazelnut Ünye Factory Pre-tested

The News 26 July 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 313



August 30th Victory Day Picnic in our Summer School

The News 30 August 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 346

Within the scope of the Sustainable Hazelnut Villages Project, a



Visit to our Summer School from the Netherlands

The News 21 August 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 314

Within the scope of the Sustainable Hazelnut Villages (RVO)



Health Screening for Our Students from Private Ünye Çakırtepe Hospital

The News 21 August 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 283

On 21.08.2023, our students enrolled in our summer school were



Visit to Mobile Seasonal Agricultural Workers

The News 07 August 2023 Read Time: 1 min
Hits: 269



*With trust from the past to
the future...*

SUSTAINABILITY

As Durak Fındık (Durak Hazelnuts), we continue to carry out our work in many of the Sustainable Development Goals related to this, especially the global target 8.7, which is the prevention of child labour, within the framework of our sustainability program. In order to ensure sustainable development in the world, especially in Turkey, we carry out joint studies with our stakeholders in our supply chain, public institutions and organizations and non-governmental organizations in many fields not only related to agriculture but also social issues. Below are the Sustainable Development Goals that intersect with our work.

- Goal 1. End Poverty
- Goal 2. End hunger
- Goal 3. A healthy and quality life
- Goal 4. Quality education
- Goal 5. Gender equality
- Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth
- Goal 8.7. Prevention of forced and child labor
- Goal 10. Reducing inequalities
- Goal 13. Climate action
- Goal 15. Terrestrial life

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

As DURAK HAZELNUTS INDUSTRY AND TRADE INC.; we are determined to do our part in order to protect the environment with the effective and successful work we will do in our business together with our managers, employees and suppliers. We are aware that only in this way we can contribute to the efforts and efforts to leave a healthy and livable nature to future generations. For this purpose, while managing the environmental aspects of all our activities, products and services in DURAK HAZELNUT INTEGRATE, the following intentions and principles are applied to the extent possible;

- Applicable laws, statutes, regulations and principles are adopted and applied.
- Appropriate technologies and methods that will not harm the environment and provide savings in resource use are researched, followed and applied.
- Implements measures to reduce the amount of waste and the negative effects of these wastes in order to prevent pollution caused by wastes that cannot be completely prevented.
- Studies are carried out with the understanding of continuous improvement for the protection of the environment. Environmental awareness is increased through training and participation in the workplace (and in the community).
- Environmental activities are organized and developed in accordance with the TS EN ISO 14001 Environmental Management System.
- In order to be indispensable in international and national markets, the understanding of quality and environment is supported by accredited documents.

OUR QUALITY AND FOOD SAFETY POLICY

- It is committed to
- providing our customers' requests, needs and expectations on time, fully and accurately,
- ensuring the continuous improvement of the Quality and Food Safety Management System by reviewing its effectiveness and efficiency,
- ensuring the understanding, implementation and continuity of Quality and Food Safety Management Systems and policy within the organization,
- producing, storing and selling products in accordance with national and international legislation and microbiological, physical and chemical specifications demanded by our customers, with healthy and quality inputs, under hygienic conditions,
- providing and transmit the necessary information for food safety throughout the food chain, ensuring the continuous improvement of occupational health and safety,
- and providing the development and training of its employees.



MISSION

The priority of Durak Hazelnut, which draws its strength from the local and internationally known, is to deliver its products to consumers with the best quality standards through Sustainable Hazelnut Agriculture.

VISION

To reach products with sustainable and traceable agricultural activities at every stage of the supply chain with its unique service quality, practices that make a difference, to collect products with a quality-based purchasing approach at the market level, to process them without touching, to package them, to transform them into different products that make a difference, and to market them in the country and abroad.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

01. Quality,
02. Food safety and Human Health,
03. Sustainable agricultural activities,
04. Sustainable social activities,
05. Prevention of Child Labour,
06. Decent working conditions,
07. Supporting local development,
08. To contribute to Turkey's financial development,
09. Transparency,
10. Reliability,
11. Making supply chains traceable,
12. Increasing and prioritizing women's employment,
13. Protection of ecological balance,
14. Combating climate changes,
15. Encouraging mechanized agriculture,
16. Sensitivity to human rights.



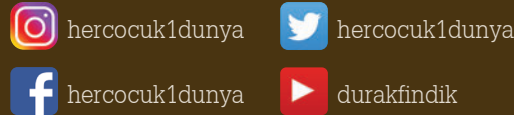
CERTIFICATES





WITH TRUST FROM THE PAST
TO THE FUTURE...

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