

Emergency appeal No: MDRTR004 Emergency appeal launched: 07/02/2023 Operational Strategy published: 21/02/2023 Revised Operational Strategy published: 07/06/2023	Glide No: EQ-2023-000015-TUR
Operation update #4 Date of issue: 30/09/2023	Timeframe covered by this update: From 07/02/2023 to 31/08/2023
Operation timeframe: 24 months (07/02/2023 - 28/02/2025)	Number of people being assisted: 1,250,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 400 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal Total of CHF 750 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 2M

As per the [Revised Operational Strategy](#) published on 07 June 2023, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks a total of CHF 750 Million Federation-Wide Funding Requirement out of which 400 Million is funded via the IFRC Secretariat, whereas 350 Million will be funded through Turkish Red Crescent's (TRC's) domestic fundraising, bilateral contributions and via IFRC in-kind and cash pledges. This revised Appeal is currently 29% per cent funded, however, there is an additional 3% per cent in soft pledges in the amount of CHF 19,612,292. Further funding is needed to enable the Turkish Red Crescent, with the support of the IFRC, to continue addressing immediate, early recovery and recovery needs for people affected by the earthquake.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

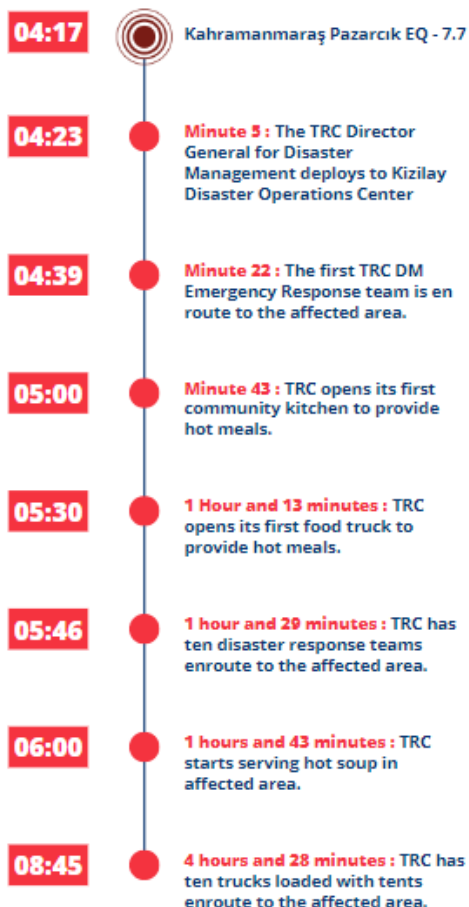
A magnitude 7.7 earthquake occurred in Türkiye at 4:17 am on 6 February 2023, followed by 83 aftershocks at a maximum level of 6.7. An additional separate earthquake of 7.6 occurred at 1:24 pm the following day in the same region. Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, and Malatya were reportedly the hardest hit. Almost two weeks after the initial earthquake, a separate 6.4 magnitude earthquake hit the Defne district, close to the Syrian border in Hatay province, on 20 February. This was followed by a 5.8 magnitude earthquake on the same evening in Samandag district, Hatay, causing further destruction to the already heavily damaged area. Since 6 February, over 24,000 tremors were recorded in the area (AFAD 05/04/2023).

According to the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), the death toll from the devastating earthquakes has reached 50,096 (including at least 6,800, most of them were Syrian refugees present in Türkiye), and 107,204 people injured as of 05 April 2023. Some 3 million people have been displaced, including an estimated 528,146 evacuated by the government, and more than half a million buildings have sustained damage, of which at least 264,378 (approximately 710,000 residential units) have either collapsed or have been severely damaged. Roads were equally seriously damaged in the affected areas, hence hampering access to affected communities in remote villages and districts, primarily in the early days of the disaster. In total, 17 provinces have been impacted by the earthquake with an estimated 9.1 million people directly affected according to the latest estimates from AFAD.

Description of the crisis

TURKISH RED CRESCENT RESPONSE Timeline Of Activities First 5 Hours

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKES DATE : 06 FEBRUARY 2023



Emergency shelter remains one of the major priorities for the recovery period. The transition of moving affected people from **tents** to **container cities** has been going on since May 2023 and is still ongoing as containers become gradually available. During the early weeks of the disaster, TRC, with the support of IFRC along with other stakeholders, concentrated efforts on emergency shelter needs through the provision of tents, tarpaulins, sleeping bags, blankets, and heating kits to cope with the winter. In the same vein, hygiene and sanitation support, food distribution (soup, hot meals, and food parcels), protection, health and psychosocial support were equally provided to affected people. The weather forecast for summer was predicted to be hot and temperatures have considerably increased during the period of July - August. For this reason, essential relief item needs for people staying in tents and containers had to be adapted via the provision of cooling equipment to cope with summer heat conditions. TRC, with the support of IFRC and other Movement partners, have been addressing the growing demand for mosquito nets, insect repellants, summer clothes, shade for tents, and air conditioning equipment.

The earthquakes struck areas that were already hosting approximately 1.8 million Syrian refugees, which represents 47 per cent of all Syrian refugees in Türkiye as of January 2023. While the situation for refugees was already challenging, especially during the winter and summer periods where cold and hot weather can be extreme, the earthquake has put further pressure on these populations and the host communities.

Summary of response

Updated: 31 Aug 2023

Turkish Red Crescent Response Earthquake | Türkiye



TURKISH RED CRESCENT HAS
DISTRIBUTED OVER
425 MILLION
HOT MEALS

DISTRIBUTION POINTS

1,000+

142
FIELD KITCHENS

82
CATERING UNITS

55
MOBILE OVENS

439
MOBILE KITCHENS



664,419
PERSONNEL AND VOLUNTEER
DAYS RESPONDED IN THE
AFFECTED REGION



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IFRC
THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED A101
SHOPPING VOUCHERS WORTH
€ 70 MILLION
TO
140,000
Household



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IFRC AND WFP
THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH
COLLECTIVE KINDNESS
€ 1 Billion
TO
135,759
Household



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IFRC
THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH ESEN
CARD
€ 192 MILLION
TO
30,745
Household



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNICEF
THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED
€ 192 MILLION
TO
30,745
Household



WITH LOCAL FUND DONATIONS
THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED IN RAMADHAN
€ 45 MILLION
TO
44,344
Household

THE TURKISH RED CRESCENT HAS
OFFERED OTHER AID ITEMS AND
SERVICES INCLUDING:



BLOOD DONATIONS
(PEOPLE)
1.506.002



HEALTH CARE SERVICES
(PEOPLE)
47,127



PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT
(PEOPLE)
173,558



MOBILE HEALTH UNITS
11



HEATERS
57,669



TENTS DISPATCHED
134,677



BLANKETS
583,275



HYGIENE KITS
336,206

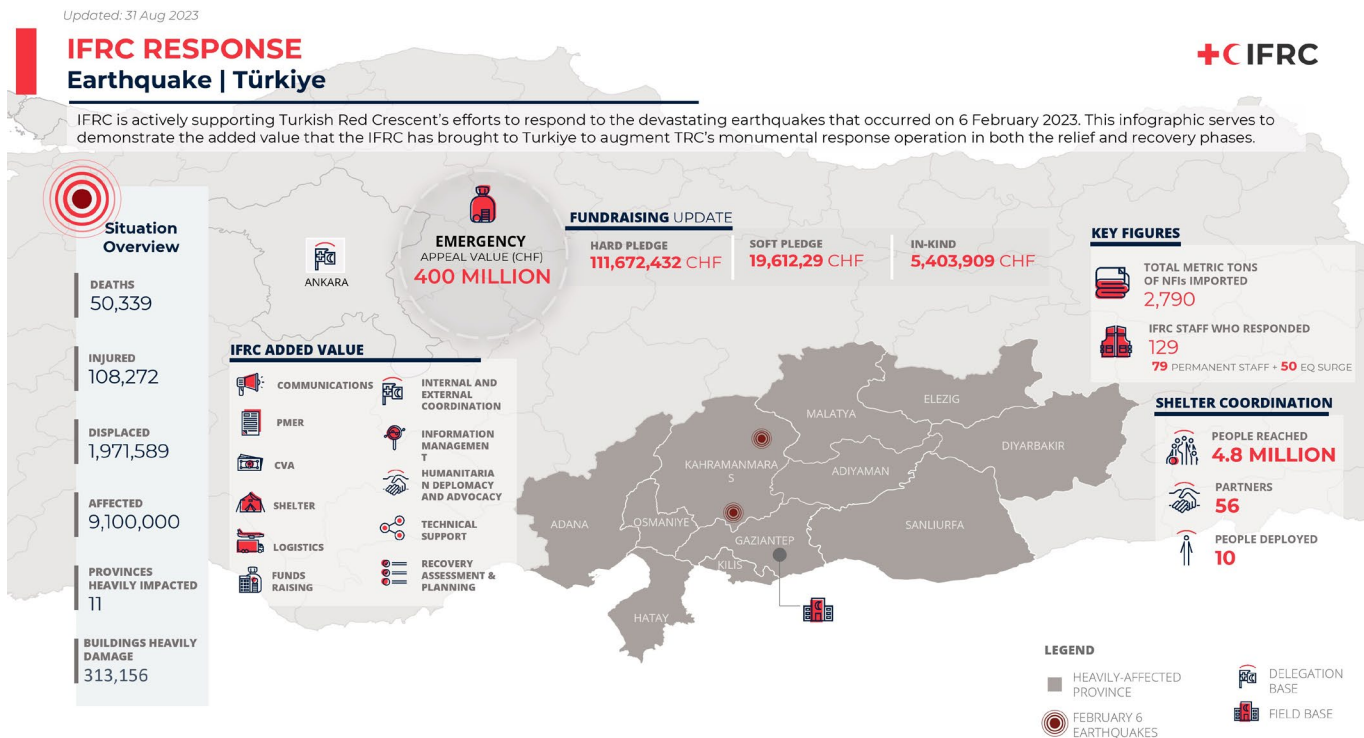
The Turkish authorities, under the umbrella of the AFAD, are leading the overall coordination and management of this Earthquake response. The Turkish Red Crescent (Türk Kızılay, TRC) is the National Society providing relief support as part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. For this response, TRC has got the mandate to lead the overall coordination of mass feeding services in the disaster-affected areas and is the main partner in this service group as part of the National Disaster Response Plan.

The National Society's response is channelled through its Disaster Response Centres and respective Branches. For this earthquake response (EQ), TRC has been positioned in supporting other stakeholders and governmental organizations/leaders in different sectors such as tech-communication, health, logistics, shelter, PSS, communication, (search and rescue), blood services, fundraising (in kind, in cash), etc. Overall, at least 2,109 professionals and 26,090 volunteers have been supporting the response operation since the first day of the crisis. The National Society mainly leads in mass feeding and provides support in psychosocial support, protection mainstreaming, relief distribution (blankets, sleeping bags, heaters, hygiene kits, beds, and other non-food items) and blood services in coordination with other Kızılay departments such as Community Centres, Branches, etc.

TRC is the only operating Red Cross/Red Crescent entity in Türkiye, as no other Movement partners have a longer-term presence in the country. IFRC has prioritised its mandate to coordinate the international elements of this response in line with the [Principles and Rules of Red Cross and Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance](#).

The IFRC allocated two million Swiss francs from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) on 6 February to cover the immediate costs of the initial response. Immediately after, an Emergency Appeal was launched on 7 February. The IFRC global surge capacity (Rapid Response personnel) was activated initially for the roles of

operations management, membership coordination, health in emergencies and communications, and later on complemented by sectoral roles. During the emergency phase of the operation, a total of 50 Rapid Response personnel were deployed to this operation in accordance with sectoral needs and profiles available. To ensure coordination amongst the different actors in the field, IFRC has built upon the existing Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN)¹ structures to establish an operational field base in Gaziantep alongside TRC. Based on the current needs in the field, dedicated regional coordinators will be assigned to different locations to ensure a well-balanced and efficient recovery implementation.



As part of its lead role in Shelter Sector Coordination in the international humanitarian coordination system, ahead of the activation of the IASC Scale-Up protocols, IFRC has deployed its Global Shelter Cluster Coordinator, followed by a dedicated senior shelter sector coordination team to fulfil the requirements of the function.

Needs analysis

Since the launch of the operation, **IFRC and TRC have jointly conducted multiple assessments to understand the needs of the affected people and inform the operation.** [Beyond the Faultline: Assessments After the Earthquake](#) report encapsulates the needs of the affected communities from the various analyses conducted. Utilizing pre-crisis primary data from the ESSN programme and secondary data, an analysis was carried out to investigate the impact of the disaster on refugees in Türkiye and provide some projections, with a report titled [Shaken to the Core](#). Another analysis, [Shaken to the Core II](#), focused on pre-crisis livelihoods situation of the affected population and provided a trajectory for medium- and long-term recovery. Furthermore, [Consultation with the Communities](#) surveyed over 2,600 local community leaders to identify their priority needs. A study utilizing focus group discussions, [Back at Rock Bottom](#), was also completed in May 2023

¹ [Emergency Social Safety Net \(ESSN\) | IFRC](#)

as part of ESSN to explore the changes in refugee household compositions and living conditions after the earthquake.

The UNOCHA led a **multi-sectoral rapid assessment (MIRA)** with the involvement of TRC, IFRC, UN entities and INGOs in the country. TRC and IFRC supported data collection, analysis and visualization of the assessment to better inform future planning based on sectoral priority needs. In addition, IFRC Information Management (IM) team regularly conducts assessments², and secondary data review (SDR) analyses and publishes both weekly reports covering key sectors and thematic areas to inform and guide the response.

TRC and IFRC have conducted **four market assessments** since the start of the earthquake. A rapid market assessment, [A Dire Humanitarian Situation](#), took place soon after the earthquake in early February. After that, TRC, IFRC and WFP jointly conducted two market assessments to complement the first rapid assessment. A core recommendation from the second and third market assessments, published as Uneven Market Speeds, was to consider the use of cash-based interventions and establish partnerships with other humanitarian organizations, local administrations, and community-based entities to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of efforts. Furthermore, TRC and IFRC contributed to a [Joint Market Assessment](#) by the Interagency Cash-based Interventions Technical Working Group. A comprehensive market assessment as part of ESSN including earthquake-affected regions is underway and planned to be finalized in October.

A recovery assessment was conducted in early April by TRC with the support of IFRC in the earthquake affected areas. The purpose of this vital study was to understand the context two months after the earthquake and bring an in-depth analysis of how early recovery will unfold in the coming months. Based on the findings and evidence from field observation, a [recovery plan](#) was developed mid-April 2023 to inform this transition and align the current priorities with TRC Master Plan with a recovery perspective aiming at restoring resilient communities and individuals.

The latest assessment reports with the most updated information are listed below:³

1. [Shaken to the Core: Assessing the Impact of the Earthquake on ESSN and C-ESSN Recipients](#)
2. [Consultation with the Communities](#)
3. [Shaken to the Core II: Portrayal of Pre-disaster Livelihoods](#)
4. [Multi-sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment \(MIRA\)](#)
5. [A Dire Humanitarian Situation: Rapid Market Assessment](#)
6. [Transaction Analyses of KIZILAYKART Beneficiaries in the Earthquake Zone](#)
7. Uneven Market Speeds: Exploring the Potential for Cash Programming after the Earthquake
8. [Minimum Expenditure Basket \(MEB\) Methodology and Analysis for Türkiye Earthquake Emergency](#)
9. MEB After the Earthquake Disaster in Türkiye reports – [March](#), [April](#), [May](#), [June](#), [July](#)
10. [Back at Rock Bottom: Refugees Escaping Yet Another Disaster after the Kahramanmaraş Earthquake](#)
11. [IFRC, DEEP, OCHA, DFS Secondary Data Review Library](#)
12. [Beyond the Faultline: Assessments After the Earthquake](#)

Based on the completed assessments and secondary data review, the key needs to be addressed through this operation are described in the following section.

² [IFRC GO - Türkiye: Earthquake - 2023-02](#)

³ [KIZILAYKART](#)

Priority areas

Provinces of Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep and Malatya are reportedly hardest hit. Initially, 6 provinces have been affected including Adana, Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Osmaniye, and Elazig; with an estimated 9.1 million people directly affected. Over 1.8 million refugees reside in the area and since they were already facing specific vulnerabilities, the earthquakes only exacerbated the situation. But after in-depth assessments, the government declared six additional provinces (Bingöl, Kayseri, Mardin, Tunceli, Nigde and Batman) as disaster areas, adding to a total of 11 affected provinces across the country.

Shelter and non-food items: The earthquakes have had a tremendous impact on shelter, housing, and settlements, due to high levels of damage in dense residential areas housing both Turkish nationals and refugees. More than 3 million people were initially displaced in the earthquake-affected areas, needing support on temporary shelter and non-food items. The rebuilding efforts and pathways to permanent solutions with reconstruction and repair will require significant amount of time and coordination among all stakeholders. The large numbers of people displaced have also led to increased rental prices in many parts of the country. With the ongoing relocation of people to container sites and consolidation of informal sites, safe and dignified shelter solutions are consistently cited as the priority needs and will be critical for individual and household recovery. People in temporary shelters also remain highly vulnerable, especially in informal sites where access to basic services might be limited. It is important to mention that due to fire hazards, families living in tents cannot cook inside, which is an additional challenge especially during.

Food security: Ready-to-eat food and hot meals were priority needs following the earthquakes, particularly in the most-affected areas, where markets were partially disrupted, and cooking facilities were not available for people on the move. More than six months after the earthquakes, as the operation transitions from emergency response to recovery, and people are being relocated to containers equipped with cooking facilities, the needs for providing hot meals have decreased. TRC, with the formal mandate within the Türkiye National Disaster response plan to coordinate and provide cooked food in times of disaster has mobilized impressive array of resources for mass feeding since the start of the earthquake but has now phased out of hot meals provision except in Antakya and Defne districts in Hatay where the needs remain. In other disaster affected provinces, NGOs continue to provide nutrition services where required, and TRC leads on coordination in this regard.

Due to the damage to agricultural production, lack of manpower in fields, inflation, and other factors including low precipitation, food prices have been reported to be increasing. To ensure that vulnerable groups are able to meet their basic nutritional needs, TRC has provided food parcels and multipurpose cash to fill the gaps on food security. In the recovery phase, multipurpose cash assistance remains a priority and preferred modality to support the affected population to meet their basic needs. This is in line with the positive outlooks on recovery of markets and feasibility of cash and voucher assistance to support the affected population based on findings from multiple markets assessments conducted after the earthquakes.

Livelihoods: After six months of the devastating earthquakes, where the affected region witnessed significant losses in livelihoods resulting in a decrease in the labour force both in demand and supply sides and more than 25% of the earthquake-affected population has lost their income-generating activities, access to job and income opportunities is at the top priority for people to rebuild their lives and to increase their resilience. Service sector, agriculture and husbandry sectors are the dominated sectors in the earthquake-affected region. According to TRC preliminary analysis, 57% of the earthquake survivors stated that their income was negatively impacted by the disaster; 13% stated that they completely lost their source of income. Most impacted people said that their workplaces were damaged by the earthquake in both urban and rural areas. A significant portion of those who said that their workplaces were damaged stated that their employment contract was terminated, and they

became unemployed. At the same time, the recovery assessment findings show that the employers in the affected region are facing challenges to find qualified workers to continue their business due to the migration of labour force into other provinces.

Agriculture and livestock sector have suffered significant damage as well. Productive assets, machinery such as tractors, and irrigation equipment and tools were subjected to significant damage. The devastation extends to barns, milking machines, and beehives. Livestock losses were widespread, with thousands of cattle, sheep, and goats perishing, while beehives and poultry also suffered significant losses. The earthquake's impact extends beyond agriculture, casting a shadow over various trades and industries. Small and medium businesses, from furniture shops to restaurants, faced destruction and disruption, forcing many to lose their main source of income. The textile sector, which is a major source of employment in the region, was particularly hard-hit, where factories were destroyed, in addition to the migration and shortage of skilled workers.

The need to support livelihoods in the region is urgently needed; to provide grants to micro/small enterprises in order to re-establish economic life in communities, to provide skill training and job placements for persons who have lost their jobs, a sustainable production environment by rehabilitating livestock and agriculture/farming areas and rehabilitating damaged infrastructure and access productive assets, in the earthquake region will provide a significant contribution to re-vital and rebuilt the economic opportunities and continuation of food production in the region. Action in these areas will also increase public efficiency in marketing, agricultural and husbandry, encourage the employment in these sectors after revitalizing will help to reduce the possible negative impact of migration from the region on production, and to ensure farmers to resume producing, rather may increase attraction of the region for returning.

Health and Psychosocial Support (PSS): Access to healthcare has been a major concern especially for those residing in rural areas. However, as of mid-August, the Ministry of Health has put in place measures to ensure that upon emergency requests, relevant health units can access rural areas and provide care to the needy. This would help to fill the gap since at least 15 hospitals in 10 provinces have reportedly suffered moderate to severe damage across the EQ areas. According to an IOM-led assessment on 18 March 2023, out of 3,022 sites, there was no health facility nearby in 12% of sites, and a further 39% were lacking basic medical supplies. Out of 141 displacement sites of Hatay, in 53% of the sites, the main issue related to health was the distance to health facilities. Long waiting times to access health services and access to health care for people with disabilities or chronic illnesses have been equally reported as part of the concerns. To mitigate this issue, TRC health units visited all camps and rural areas, and the staff from the Ministry of Health equally deployed mobile clinics to provide services in remote rural areas.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The provision of safe water, sanitation facilities, hygiene kits and cleaning supplies were flagged as one of the key concerns in the earthquake affected areas. Access to clean water remains a gap and a main need in many areas affected by the earthquake, despite the ongoing repair work on infrastructure and provision of water by the authorities. OCHA reports indicate that WASH was the main humanitarian need in the areas affected by the earthquake Türkiye by early May, however, the situation has tremendously improved as of August where all camps and most settlements now have regular water supply, shower, laundry service and washrooms which TRC contributes to. TRC has been contributing to providing clean water in the most affected areas to prevent waterborne disease. Antakya was a bit delayed as the underground pipes were all damaged, but water has been delivered to camps using alternative means such as trucks.

There was significant damage caused to infrastructure from by the earthquakes which meant that many households were not connected to water supply or had access to clean water supply. Several government and UN assessments identified specific needs and issues. As the recovery from the earthquake continues, the

government and key supporting organisations continue to focus on WASH requirements and in particular access to clean water and restoring critical infrastructure.

To address the challenges related to infrastructure collapse and ensure access to safe water and sanitation in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake, mobile shower and laundry trailers were deployed to the field as of 30 March 2023. These trailers were set up to provide services by establishing mobile shower and laundry facilities as per the picture below:



Mobile trailer units equipped with separate showers for both women and men offer more comfort and privacy to affected people in the camps. Photo credit IFRC, June 2023.

Operational risk assessment

Risk management is embedded within the operation, including risks assessment in decisions and review of risks based on the operational context. Management has put in place an operational risk register, which includes a risk management plan and risk appetite statement that guides management of risk. These documents are reviewed regularly to anticipate key risks and inform the implementation of the operation.

Key operational risks that were identified early in the operation included safeguarding and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), and risks on timely delivery of relief items to the earthquake-affected remote areas. Other risks are being managed by the team, including cash and voucher assistance (CVA) risks (targeting of beneficiaries for cash distribution, delivery of the operational requirements. Mitigation measures have been put in place and there is a continued review of these risks and their associated mitigation measures to ensure that they are still relevant. As the next winter approaches, the operation will anticipate on key measures to implement namely the scaling up of fitting containers with AC units among other things, as people move

progressively from tents. This will allow occupants, especially the elderly, children and other vulnerable persons cope with such environment conveniently.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The current Operations Update is based on the orientations and guidelines as defined by the [IFRC Operational Strategy](#). In this regard, TRC remains the only operating partner in Türkiye and leads the implementation of the operation on the ground, while IFRC coordinates the international elements of this response in line with its mandate, Principles and Rules for Red Cross Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance. IFRC's role is extended to Membership Coordination, coordination with UN and international partners, all of whom are in the country in support of TRC and Government, as well as to assume the IFRC Shelter Cluster convener role. The operation is building on the local response capacities of TRC as well as on the comparative advantage of IFRC and the global Red Pillar.

Information production has been of critical importance to inform a strong operational strategy built on the best evidence. In line with IFRC's coordination role and with UN partners, IFRC has worked through TRC to augment information management, assessment, and analysis. The UN three-month Flash Appeal concluded on 17 May, but UN humanitarian partners will continue to operate in line with the duration of the projects agreed in the appeal.

The revised Operational Strategy indicates that that Food Security, Multi-purpose Cash, Psychosocial Support and Protection and Livelihoods remain the major priorities for internationally resource mobilization. Although TRC is not the only actor in the shelter sector, it is important to note that this component remains of a paramount importance to the recovery transition as the process of moving people from tents to containers, which seems to be delicate and complex, is yet to be complete. In terms of cost, it is worth mentioning the high cost involved in the fully furnished container solution, hence an important budget percentage for the Shelter sector.

The transition to recovery

Whilst there are still ongoing requirements to support basic needs of the affected population, TRC has largely transitioned to recovery focused activities. The mass food distribution concluded in most provinces by the end of August and has only continued in Hatay (Antakya) province where the largest impact of the earthquake occurred.

TRC leadership confirmed a new programme structure for the earthquake recovery under the Disaster Management Department, with technical and sectoral positions to be filled through internal secondment and recruitment from other departments of Kızılay. This programme team is responsible for the day-to-day management and implementation of all recovery activities as priorities through the recovery assessment and recovery plan based on the priorities of Multi-purpose Cash, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH, Community-based Health & First Aid (CBHFA), replenishment of relief items and rehabilitation / re-construction of TRC facilities that were damaged by the earthquake.

The implementation of recovery activities will be supported by six community centres across the most affected provinces of Hatay, Kahramanaras, Adiyaman, Osmaniye, Malatya and Gaziantep. Each community centre will

have staff and volunteers to support affected communities and the activities for Cash, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH and Community Health, they will also include social workers and psychologists to meet needs of the affected population.

The Recovery Assessment and Plan

To facilitate and document this process well, a Recovery Assessment and subsequent Plan were completed in the first week of April 2023. The recovery strategy outlines the approach to deliver a comprehensive response to address immediate and mid-to-long term recovery needs of the affected population, with particular emphasis on most vulnerable communities, including host and refugee populations. Following the publication of the Recovery assessment findings, the IFRC Operational Strategy was subsequently revised to reflect the changes in implementation as the emergency phase comes to an end. Hence, a strong focus is put on livelihood, voucher and cash assistance intervention to allow affected people gradually move from being dependent on humanitarian assistance to being self-sufficient and return to “normal life”.

In an effort to scale up the Resource Mobilization efforts, a **Recovery Conference** to support Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) in their response and recovery **endeavour** was organized in Geneva on 25 April 2023. This was followed by a briefing for the permanent missions and an online Earthquake Recovery & Resilience Conference for the Red Cross Red Crescent network on 26 April 2023 during which both National Societies had an opportunity to present key highlights of their response plans as they enter into early recovery and recovery phases.

External and Interagency Coordination

Applying best practice from previous sudden-onset responses in Türkiye and beyond—for instance, Cyclone Idai in Mozambique (2019)—TRC and IFRC strategically prioritized coordination with UN and NGO partners. From the beginning of the operation, IFRC has maintained a close working relationship with the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team in the field and assumed the Shelter Sector coordination leadership with OCHA before the formal announcement of the humanitarian system-wide activation by the IASC. The IFRC also sat on the Humanitarian Country Team from its inception on 20 February 2023, represented by the Head of Delegation. Similarly, TRC assumed co-leadership of the 1) Food Security sector; 2) Cash Technical Working Group; and 3) Accountability to Affected populations Task Team, and both TRC and IFRC regularly participated in the inter-sector coordination, Protection sector and Shelter sector meetings to ensure a strong technical RCRC presence within the humanitarian coordination architecture. IFRC also duly participated in the OCHA organized Inter-sector meeting on 8 May for sector coordinators and represented the shelter sector. Similarly, on 22 February, IFRC and TRC organized a meeting with more than 40 embassy representatives to introduce to give them an overview of the Emergency Appeal priorities for an effective collaboration in the affected area.

In the same vein, TRC and IFRC also strongly contributed to the OCHA-led Multi-sector Initial Needs Assessment (MIRA), providing primary data collection through TRC volunteers, overseeing, with OCHA and REACH, the analysis of this primary data and producing the dashboard used by UN and NGO partners to visualize it, and hosting the MIRA workshop for Government and humanitarian partners in Ankara. The IFRC produces Earthquake-focused secondary data review products for the humanitarian community as part of a joint DEEP activation together with Data Friendly Space (DFS), IMMAP, DRC and OCHA since 6 February. These have been published on ReliefWeb and [IFRC GO](#).

The Integrated Cash Assistance Initiative (ICAI) was a joint initiative developed by TRC, IFRC, and WFP to provide multi-purpose cash assistance. The ICAI served as a platform for coordinating cash assistance efforts and

minimizing duplication and overlap among humanitarian actors, while complementing the government response. The ICAI built upon the existing KIZILAYKART Platform, which has been operational for eight years and already integrated with various government databases leveraging banking infrastructure. Other organizations can also channel their funding through the Cash Assistance Platform, and can contribute their expertise, resources, and funding towards the shared goal of providing coordinated and effective assistance.





In the meantime, TRC has strengthened the collaboration with its external partners including UN Agencies, NGOs and INGOs actively engaging or aiming to contribute to Earthquake Operation, enabling to extend TRC's operations to support the affected area. As a result of effective collaboration with UNICEF, TRC has initiated a support program for households with children between the ages of 0-17 affected by the earthquake. In addition, TRC has collaborated with different stakeholders including WFP, ISDB and Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission to support food, NFI and WASH related needs in the affected area. TRC has collaborated with WFP to increase TRC's food services for camps and temporarily settlements outside the camps whereas starting a partnership with Islamic Development Bank for food and hygiene kit distribution in the affected area. Starting from May 2023, TRC has provided mobile shower and laundry services by starting a new project with Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT


STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

As the pace of the Emergency Response shifts to the early recovery and recovery, activities in the field have undergone changes across sectors to adapt the implementation with the new recovery sectoral plans since May 2023. In this regard, while sectors such as "Shelter" and "Cash - Livelihoods" are engaged on scaling up their activities in moving people from tents to containers, coupled with continuing to assist affected people in the provision of basic needs through Multi-Purpose cash and other livelihoods needs on one hand. On the other hand, activities related to hot meal provision (both cooked meals, water soups, food parcels, etc.) have been tremendously scaled down only to remain in 2 districts of the Hatay province. Alternatively, EQ TRC provides affected people with cooking kits, MPC to buy food of their choice and cook for themselves as they settle into container cities where individual cooking is possible. Overall, the number of people reached at the end of this reporting period is as per the details provided in the table below:

SECTOR	TOTAL	FEMALE > 18	FEMALE < 18	MALE > 18	MALE < 18
 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	790,464	253,133	143,195	243,303	150,833
 Livelihoods and Food Security	1,418,406	454,222	256,947	436,583	270,654
 Multi-purpose Cash	971,272	320,520	162,203	317,606	170,943
 Health & Care	169,786	54,371	30,757	52,260	32,398
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	665,772	213,203	120,606	204,923	127,040
 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	451,533	144,603	81,800	138,987	86,163
 Community Engagement and Accountability	638,485				

Gender disaggregated cumuls per sector by 31 August 2023.



Shelter, Housing and Settlements

People reached: 790,464

Female > 18: 253,133 Female < 18: 143,195

Male > 18: 243,303 Male < 18: 150,833

Objective: *To meet the immediate and short to mid-term shelter needs of the earthquake-affected population who totally lost their homes; whose homes are not demolished but not accessible due to damage and who cannot access their homes due to risks caused by aftershocks*

Key indicators	Indicator	Actual ⁴	Target
		# of people assisted with collective temporary shelter/accommodation	387,828
	# of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs	790,464	500,000
	# of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labour) for shelter	activity not yet started	125,000
	# of people reached with rental assistance	activity not yet started	25,000
	# of host families receiving assistance to improve sheltering conditions of the hosted population	activity not yet started	10,000

The government authorities began closures of tented sites in May and relocated EQ-affected households to container sites. The relocations increased pace in the months to follow, and, as of September 2023, all formal tented sites (sites governed by authorities) have been closed in Adiyaman, Kahramanmaras, and Malatya. 16 formal tented sites remain in Hatay, and these are in the process of being closed as the government continues to expand container sites. A large number of informal tented sites have also been closed down, especially in public lands in and around city centers across the hubs. A recent site-level mapping assessment⁵ shows that 90% of households in informal tents are scattered and not in clusters particularly in rural areas where tents are usually also used for farming purposes (*especially for seasonal workers*) regardless of the EQ situation.

⁵ Assessment was done by TSS Sector and DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) - Based on the number of people to be hosted in the tents delivered to AFAD.

These households will continue to need essential assistance, especially as winter is approaching. Households living in container sites will also require assistance with shelter upgrades to protect the shelter from the rain and cold, along with provision of heating, and access to household items for winter.



Aerial view of a container camp settlement in Hatay. Photo credit: IFRC, July 2023.

During this transition period, efforts to extend a helping hand to people in need continued through TRC container cities, which provide housing solutions. TRC worked closely with AFAD to enhance the quality of life for those residing in container cities and tent cities by implementing internal improvements such as the installation of TV sets and air conditioners, among other enhancements for those who recently moved in containers. There is a plan in place to establish social spaces, creating areas where people can socialize and adapt to a more stable and normal life. The processes for arranging these social spaces and procuring the necessary resources are currently ongoing.

Also, replenishment activities are ongoing. As part of TRC's replenishment activities, in collaboration with IFRC, a decision was made to procure 20,000 tents for relief stock to be available for use in the future. In the table below, there is a summary data on active tents and containers as of July across the affected areas:

Province/District	# of Tent Cities	No. of tent units	# of Container Cities	No. of container units
Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay/Antakya, Hatay/İskenderun, Maraş/Merkez, Maraş Pazarcık, Maraş/Elbistan, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa	296	102,256	146	118,572



Livelihoods and Food Security

People reached: 1,418,406

Female > 18: 454,222

Female < 18: 256,947

Male >18: 436,583

Male < 18: 270,654

Objective : *To contribute to the affected population's urgent and long-term recovery needs by providing hot meals and resources to safeguard and begin restoring assets that support livelihoods*

Key indicator s:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with food	1,418,406	1,250,000
	# of households (HH (and people) reached with essential services/information for employment opportunities, including self-employment	Activity not yet started	250,000
	# of livelihood and food security assessments conducted in total	5	5

TRC is mandated by the 'Turkiye National Disaster Management Plan' as the lead agency for coordination and delivery of mass food services. Mass food delivery continues to be the number one priority for TRC in order to meet the ongoing basic needs of the affected population, especially those staying in tent cities where individual cooking is not possible.

TRC teams continued to provide hot meals in coordination with AFAD teams in Antakya district of Hatay province where approximately 71 distribution points are still active to serve an estimate number of 51.405 beneficiaries.

Results from the initial rapid market assessments and the Recovery assessment suggest the importance of initiating cash, voucher, and livelihoods programs and scale down mass feeding as people move to container cities where individual cooking is possible. This approach will be implemented progressively as the early recovery phase rolls out and cooking sets are distributed to those who wish to cook for themselves.

PAZARCIK EARTHQUAKE

31.08.2023

In the aftermath of the 7.7 magnitude and 7.6 magnitude earthquakes that hits Pazarçık and Elbistan districts of **Kahramanmaraş** and shocked many other cities, Türk Kızılay launched a relief operation to assist people affected by the disaster.



422.000.000

Hot Meals (Person/Meal)



2.538 Total Staff In The Field / **68.900** Total Volunteers In The Field



20.455.000
Soup



398.300.000
Breads



90.300.000
Bottles of Water



34.209.539
Ready-to-eat Packages



21.700.000
Beverages



8
Mobile Catering Units



(3.000 People Per Mobile Kitchen)
25 Mobile Kitchens



(5.000 People Per Mobile Kitchen)
70 Field Kitchens



51
Mobile Ovens



134.677
Tents Dispatched



188
Vehicles in Total

The data covers all of the Disaster Nutrition Group services coordinated by Kızılay (Turkish Red Crescent)

kizilay.org.tr

Disaster Nutrition Service Group



Summary of food distribution statistics by end of August 2023.

The infographic clearly highlights why food security is the number one priority of TRC. It shows the immense scale of mass feeding to date and the high level of coordination and logistics that have been involved to deliver this support to the people in need across the affected provinces.

Livelihoods opportunities will be scarce in the aftermath of the earthquakes, providing means for those who are affected will ensure self-sustainability in the long run. Furthermore, the provision of cash and voucher assistance enables affected populations to meet their most pressing needs based on their priorities while having a multiplier effect on reviving the local economy.

In addition to stressing basic needs, one of the most critical long-term consequences of the disaster is the substantial financial damage suffered by local communities and socio-economic systems. It is very unlikely that affected people will have the capacity to absorb all the financial losses, as typically people lose sources of income and assets at the same time or are forced into adopting negative coping mechanisms which further reduces their resilience.

The damage to industry and to small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) has been significant as production and trade sites, equipment and machinery were lost. Similarly, agriculture and livestock business and activities have witnessed significant damages as well, including loss of productive agricultural assets, livestock, crops, tools, and machinery.

Consequently, with the transition to recovery phase, TRC with the support from IFRC has finalized Livelihoods Recovery Plan – following a rapid livelihood recovery assessment – with the focus on supporting agricultural and livestock farmers, micro-, small- and medium-sized businesses as well as workers who lost their jobs. The livelihood recovery interventions are planned in phases up to February 2025.

The first phase of the livelihood recovery extends up to 31 December 2023, where TRC will implement the following interventions in the 6 targeted provinces (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye and Gaziantep):

- Endowment of agricultural and livestock support through Value Voucher of an average amount of TRY 50,000 (CHF 1,700) to approximately 800 farmers through Agricultural Credit Cooperatives. Thanks to the dedicated efforts of the TRC and all Provincial Agriculture Directorates, the list of farmers in need was acquired. Based on this list, assistance has been scheduled in collaboration with IFRC in September 2023. The value voucher will enable agricultural and livestock farmers to access their needs in terms of seed, fodders, fertilizers, equipment, and tools.
- Supporting micro and small enterprises including craftspeople and artists through Cash Transfers (grants) with an average value of TRY 60,000 (CHF 2,000) to enable them recover pursue their businesses. It is aimed to target from 300 – 400 micro and small businesses in the 6 provinces. Lists of eligible businesses/individuals were diligently compiled in collaborations with Chamber of Commerce and Industry organizations across various provinces. Implementation and distribution are expected to start in October 2023.



Partial view of one of the social markets that have been set up by TRC to allow affected persons have access to basic household items. Photo credit: TRC, February 2023.



Multi-purpose Cash

People reached: 971,272

Female > 18: 320,520

Female < 18: 162,203

Male > 18: 317,606

Male < 18: 170,943

Objective

To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash support to be able to meet their basic needs

Indicator

Actual

Target

of people reached with conditional and unconditional cash and voucher assistance

971,272⁶

750,000

of needs assessment (cash) conducted in total

5

5

⁶ This figure shows the total number of people reached by three different CVA programmes financially and technically supported by IFRC following the Earthquake; E-Vouchers, Collective Kindness, and ESEN Card.

As the situation evolves into the recovery phase, TRC adapts its mass feeding approach to developments in the field. Its main goal is to ensure that the best intervention strategy is used to address the current and emerging needs of the earthquake-affected population. To achieve this goal, TRC, with support from IFRC, is scaling up and adapting its existing CVA assistance to the realities in the field, as well as developing new types of assistance and CVA modalities.

TRC and IFRC provided a third transfer of TRY 3,000 to 30,745 households who already held ESEN Cards. A significant portion of these households were residing outside the container cities. This transfer helps maintain balance between the amount provided under ESEN Cards and Collective Kindness. ESEN Card recipients had previously received TRY 1,500 + TRY 1,500 through other funds, while Collective Kindness recipients received TRY 3,000 + TRY 3,000. The transfer was made in August as the final payment for this group.

For the next phase of ESEN Card, AFAD is compiling a comprehensive list of households currently residing in container cities located in the 11 provinces affected by earthquakes. To create a final consolidated list, in collaboration with, TRC will conduct a thorough Social Security Institution (SGK) check on both the existing ESEN cardholders and the list provided by AFAD. This ultimate list will include households whose residences are categorized as moderately damaged, severely damaged, or demolished, or those with urgent demolition orders, and who fulfill at least one of the following conditions after the SGK verification: absence of regular income registry, receipt of consistent social assistance from the Ministry of Family and Social Services, or retirees with a monthly per-person income below 1/3 of the minimum wage.

The first phase of the Collective Kindness program, consisting of four separate payments to two different groups, was completed with an 84% redemption rate. The program was able to reach almost 115,000 households in total. Ongoing discussions will determine how to utilize the unused funds. Furthermore, a report based on the findings of monitoring activities conducted under the scope of the Collective Kindness program is being finalized for sharing with internal and external audiences. The findings will provide a set of lessons learned to inform current and future programming.

To finalize the e-voucher programme, final reports are being completed alongside the reconciliation process. According to information shared by TRC and the financial service provider, the programme reached almost 76,000 households through 140,000 e-vouchers distributed in 76 provinces throughout the country.

Through an existing ESSN platforms, TRC, has provided top-ups to the refugee population from earthquake-affected provinces through the ongoing multi-purpose cash programmes, the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN), and the Complementary Emergency Social Safety Net (C-ESSN). In June, around 123,000 ESSN and 41,000 C-ESSN households received TRY 2,300, in addition to their regular monthly assistance, to support their emerging needs after the earthquake.

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Health & Care

(MHPSS/ Community Health/ Medical Services)

People reached: 169,786

Female > 18: 54,371

Female < 18: 30,757

Male > 18: 52,260

Male < 18: 32,398

Objective:

To provide affected population with urgent health and care services including MHPSS together with timely, accurate and trusted information and support to enable them to take action and protect their health

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions	43,097	150,000
	# of people reached by MHPSS services	169,786	600,000
	# of people trained in first aid	activity not yet started	40,000
	# of mobile health units in service	6	11
	# of people reached with health promotion as a response to an emergency	activity not yet started	600,000
	# of people trained in MHPSS (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS-related trainings)	activity not yet started	1,000



Mobile laundry units fitted in trailers have been made available across the camps to ensure EQ affected persons can maintain good hygiene conditions in the camps. Photo credit: IFRC, June 2023.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Services

In August, Psychosocial Support and Protection teams continued their activities in Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Osmaniye to safeguard the mental health and psychosocial well-being of those affected by the earthquake. Their mission was to strengthen self-help skills, ensure individuals' access to basic rights and services, and prevent protection risks and potential threats.

During the same period, the psychosocial support (PSS) teams visited households in container/tent cities to assess their basic needs and identify their mental health requirements, planning the necessary services accordingly. Following these needs assessments and evaluations, individual counseling sessions were conducted to support the psychological well-being of the affected individuals and address mental health issues. Additionally, psycho-educational sessions were held on topics such as "Reactions After Traumatic Events", "Communication with Children", and "Peer Relationships", tailored to the age groups and developmental stages of children, as well as the needs of adults.

As part of support group activities to encourage the expression of emotions and strengthen social support networks, various workshops were conducted, including candle and soap making, bracelet crafting, and knitting. Group sessions also incorporated stress management, relaxation techniques, and breathing exercises. For disaster responders, support activities were carried out to help them protect themselves from the challenging psychological effects of their work and enhance their coping skills. These activities covered topics such as basic self-help, self-care, and stress management.

Within this framework, the following activities were implemented to enhance the psychological well-being of individuals affected by the earthquake:

TYPE OF STUDY	Adana	Adiyaman	Diyarbakir	Gaziantep	Hatay	Kahramanmaraş	Kilis	Malatya	Osmaniye	Şanlıurfa	Genel Toplam
Individual Counseling		1879	1	636	3619	1551	49	1480	501	9	9725
Support for Workers		495		77	761	283	13	429	392	14	2464
Training/Seminar		604	19	215	462	2879		65	86		4330
Group Work		13000	34	1359	15894	17325	14	7322	5979	36	60963
MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT ASSESSMENT		512		142	2539	588	3	346	5		4135
Psychological First Aid	2674	4817	293	9101	36841	7573	695	14103	7823	4169	88089
TOTAL	2674	21307	347	11530	60116	30199	774	23745	14786	4228	169706

First Aid and Medical Services

While the majority of survivors are now living in formal camps, there are some who live in temporary shelters closer to their homes and neighborhoods.

Over 90% of the International Emergency Medical Teams have left Türkiye by the end of May 2023, some teams remain supporting longer-term projects. However, there has been a handover of services to the local health system that is slowly recovering. However, the migration of the populations into rural areas means that there is an increased number of people with poor access to healthcare.

During this period, TRC has continued to provide a localized emergency health response through the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) reaching affected communities using the Mobile Health Units (MHUs) approach. TRC has currently deployed 11 MHUs, based out of 6 different cities and are providing medical care both in rural and within camps. The team typically consists of one general Medical Doctor (MD), one Nurse, one public health specialist and one PSS delegate. In addition, there is a specialized dental unit and fixed polyclinic that operates

along with mobile clinic units. All MHUs can provide primary health care services, basic diagnostics (blood glucose, plain X-ray), medications and referrals.

Such basic health care is being administered through a team of medical professionals volunteering at TRC's ERU roster on a 10-day rotational basis and serving a range of 50-100 patients a day. The public health specialists are developing reports based on field observations and assessments related to the risks of outbreaks and risk factors such as poor sanitation to be shared with the Ministry of Health (MoH). This information is assisting the MoH in identifying priority vaccination areas for children's routine vaccination.

TRC is in close coordination with the MoH and the teams are ready to step in to strengthen service delivery and respond to needs as indicated by the Ministry. A comprehensive reporting system is being developed in order to report back to the Ministry and feed into the Health Information System (HIS). TRC and the MoH are working on a 12-month plan together, where TRC will provide a minimum of 6 MHUs to the affected regions.

TRC has also been developing its clinical ERU capacity through mentorship with an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) in Kahramanmaraş. UKMED, which provided three members of TRC with management mentorship.

Community-based disease prevention and health promotion

TRC is leaning on its previous experience in implementing the community-based approach to disease prevention and health promotion since they have Community-Based Health teams trained on the IFRC's Community-Based and First Aid approach. At this initial stage of the response, the TRC focused on engaging with communities to improve access to health information and services. For this purpose, they worked with local community leaders to ensure that the community is knowledgeable about the availability of medical teams on the ground. In some villages, announcements were made from the local mosques to the community.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People reached: 665,772

Female > 18: 213,203

Female < 18: 120,606

Male > 18: 204,923

Male < 18: 127,040

Objective:	<i>To reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and ensure the dignity of the affected population through the provision of WASH services</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of WASH situation assessments conducted in total</i>	4	4
	<i># of staff and volunteers reached by WASH training</i>	activity not yet started	2,000
	<i># of people (and HH) reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period</i>	N/A	600,000
	<i># of people reached with hygiene supplies</i>	665,772	600,000

Three months after the earthquake, the access to WASH services and clean water remains a challenge for many people as the repair of infrastructures and facilities heavily damaged by the disaster is still going on and will take several months. Along with other partners, TRC teams have been working tirelessly to support ongoing efforts to

provide WASH assistance in the affected areas. While WASH facilities are being gradually available, there remains potential for improvement especially in terms of accessibility to WASH facilities for persons with disabilities in general (and movement-impaired persons specifically, such as pregnant women and children) as well as general operation and maintenance. In some locations, interlocutors report cases of diarrhea, nits and scabies due to challenging personal hygiene conditions. To address the challenges related to infrastructure collapse and ensure access to safe water and sanitation in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake, mobile shower and laundry trailers were deployed to the field as of 30 March 2023. These trailers were set up to provide services by establishing mobile shower and laundry facilities.

Opportunities to link WASH with other TRC activities, like PSS and child-friendly spaces, mobile health units and food distribution have been suggested for consideration and will be discussed with the WASH counterpart of TRC on headquarters level in the near future, along with other potential interventions upon discretion of TRC. For external coordination, UNDAC has been contacted in Gaziantep, while on provincial level, coordination takes place offline. Internally, IFRC Geneva HQ Health and Care Unit facilitated an online briefing with Partner National Societies interested in WASH.

TRC does not have a specific WASH mandate to implement hardware related outcomes. The focus of TRC WASH intervention has been distribution of relief items for target affected population. Direct WASH interventions are led by other implementing organizations across the affected provinces. TRC will continue to provide complimentary WASH interventions to those interventions undertaken by other organizations in the WASH sector. To date, TRC has provided 447,500 people with personal hygiene and has purified around 2,460,000 tons of water and reached provided around 205,000 families with clean water in 68 days. During the same period, 4 sets of Mobile showers were able to serve at least 3,665 families while 9,903 persons were able to use the provided laundry services to maintain good standards of hygiene in camps.

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	People reached: 451,553 Female > 18: 144,603 Female < 18: 81,800 Male > 18: 138,987 Male < 18: 86,163	
Objective:	<i>To prevent, mitigate and respond to protection, gender and inclusion and safeguarding threats against affected populations</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces</i>	37,157	2,000
	<i># of people reached with PGI activities</i>	451,553 ⁷	600,000

⁷ These include baby item distribution.

of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding

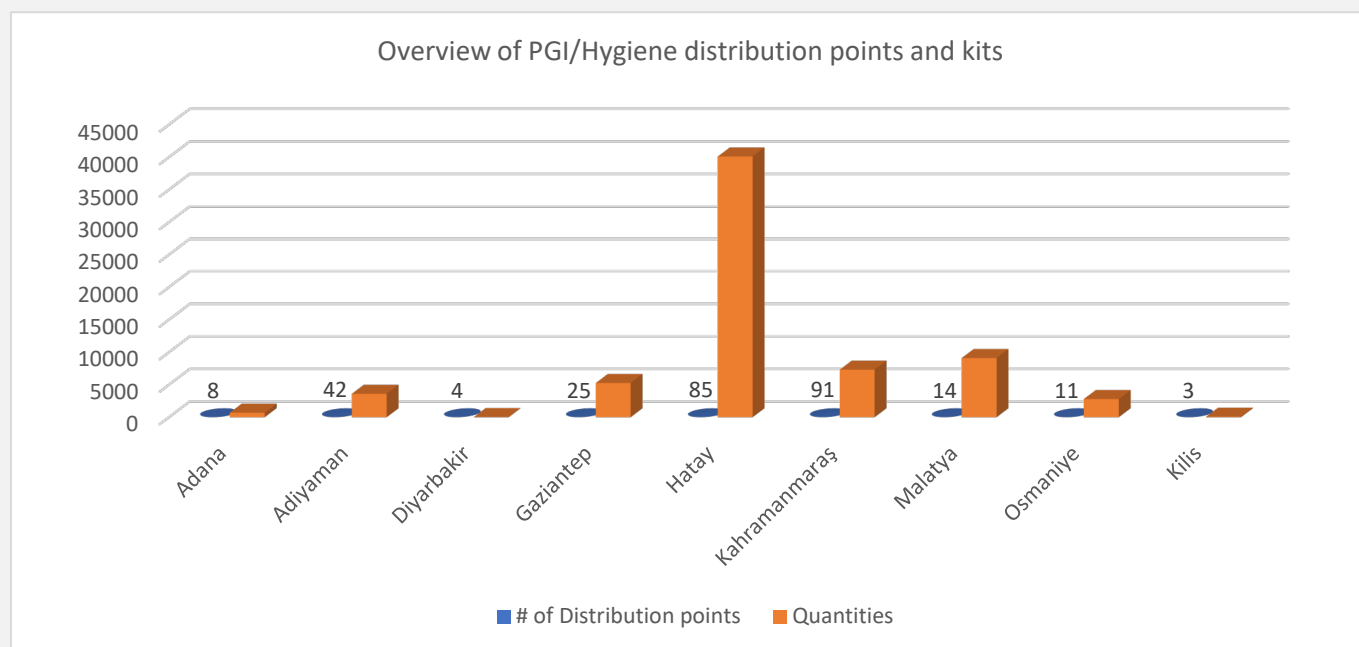
94

2,000

PGI mainstreaming and Safeguarding

The current situation and living conditions in tent and container areas still present some risks, especially for the most vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities, children, women, people in critical medical conditions, and unaccompanied elderly or those who lack access to essential services. Protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) activities aim to provide specialized protection services to prevent, mitigate, and respond to the observed and potential risks faced by people with specific protection concerns.

Conducting PGI and Safeguarding field assessments provides the framework of the recovery phase in terms of determining and mitigating the risks with a holistic approach. Developing safe spaces established for women and girls at risk serves to eliminate risks and threats observed in the tent and container areas such as gender-based violence caused by a lack of social spaces, and privacy. In addition to this, protection and safeguarding mainstreaming within Shelter, CVA, WASH, Relief, and other relevant sectors targets the protective impact of emergency programming is maximized. In this scope of aims, cash solutions are mainstreamed to mitigate protection risks for vulnerable groups; working together with CVA ensures that disadvantaged groups remain engaged, included, and not forgotten. In the early days of the disaster, PGI kits comprising of hygiene items and other related items were distributed for girls and women to allow them to maintain their dignity and female hygiene as they had lost everything. As per the current plan, TRC and IFRC have launched a tender to procure and distribute dignity kits worth to CHF 2.2 M before the end of the year to reach more people in need. Since the beginning of the operation, 10,000 baby kits were distributed across the camps and 323,030 single items for babies were equally distributed. In addition to the above, 283 sites located in 9 provinces were used to distribute a total of 69,019 hygiene kits to the affected population as per the details below:



The other crucial point is strengthening the staff capacity of branch Social Services and mobile outreach teams in PGI and conducting regular protection monitoring due to prioritizing safety and dignity and following the do no harm principle. In addition to these efforts, work has begun to ensure the minimum protection standards

in shelter areas. Inspections and observations have been conducted in container cities, and standard forms have been filled out to monitor protection follow-up in these areas.

Internal PGI and [Safeguarding](#) awareness messages continue to be circulated inside camps and surrounding communities to raise people's awareness on this subject matter. TRC and IFRC are working on prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and Child Safeguarding risk assessments for the earthquake operation and this will be published as soon as the study is complete.

In August, personnel working in the Protection sector continued field assessments, guidance, and case management efforts. While prioritizing activities in container cities, they also conducted institutional meetings to determine the locations they will visit in the next phase. Meetings have been held with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies and AFAD to obtain information on the numbers and details of older people, people with disabilities, lone women, and children residing in container cities.

Additionally, active participation in Protection Working Groups, which are regularly conducted in the field, is maintained. In addition to these efforts, work has begun to ensure the minimum protection standards in shelter areas. Inspections and observations have been conducted in container cities, and standard forms have been filled out to monitor protection follow-up in these areas. Currently, protection teams in the field are continuing their work to identify and provide support for priority needs, such as access for people with disabilities and social spaces.

Child Protection (Unaccompanied/Separated minors)

TRC has continued to run the three established mobile child-friendly spaces in Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman. During this period, five mobile children's PSS teams have carried out child protection activities in Şanlıurfa, Adana Gaziantep, Adana and Hatay provinces using well trained staff and volunteers for an appropriate response. TRC Community-based Migration Program's PSS unit has continued to carry out the activities of child-friendly spaces, utilizing the existing expertise and good practices in the organization, including supporting child protection referrals, child-friendly PSS, and leveraging the expertise and experience of TRC community centres. This includes twenty mobile child-friendly tents in the disaster area, three mobile child-friendly spaces, five mobile child PSS teams, six child-friendly spaces in temporary accommodation centers. Based on needs requirement, a total of 34 child-friendly units are planned to be set up.

Restoring Family Links (RFL)

The RFL teams have continued to assess RFL needs and checking with authorities on mechanisms in place for families to report cases of one's missing or potentially deceased family members. TRC's RFL Service works very closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) during searches for lost children. The National Society is in regular contact with the MoFSS, MoH and the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) for the purpose of having access to the lists of injured and deceased persons. Upon receipt of a report regarding an unaccompanied minor, TRC refers the case to MoFSS to search in their database. MFSS, MoH and PMM are in the process of developing a joint database to facilitate effective and coordinated searching of lost persons. Besides, all these institutions are working to make a joint database in order to search for all lost people in the most effective manner. TRC is responding to tracing requests for all nationalities who have been lost due to the earthquakes.

According to data from public authorities, there are 1,902 registered children; 1,476 children have been reunified with their family; 322 children have been accompanied in hospital; 104 children have been taken into institutional care; 1,820 children have been identified and 82 children are still unknown/unidentified²⁵. TRC is supporting public authorities by providing anti-trafficking training to relevant staff.

There continues to be serious unmet protection needs among those impacted by the earthquake, including reports of violence and gender-based violence (GBV) in temporary shelters, child protection concerns, and growing tensions between groups (including refugees) that are being temporarily sheltered. Ongoing technical support for PGI is provided to Shelter and Cash sectors, including for targeting approaches and operational guidance.

TRC has established a WhatsApp Line for women impacted by the earthquake to respond to the personal needs of women and children affected by the earthquake. TRC continues to make referrals to government services and other specialized agencies for child protection, GBV, and other MHPSS needs through their community centers and mobile PSS units.



Volunteers and staff ensure the welfare of children in Child-friendly spaces that have been set up across camps in the EQ affected areas. Photo credit TRC, March 2023.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective: *To support the response to have a thorough understanding of community needs, priorities, and context, and integrate meaningful community participation, open and honest communication, and mechanisms to listen to and act on feedback throughout the response*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of information dissemination channels established by NS</i>	5	4
	<i>Number of community feedback comments collected</i>	823,799	150,000
	<i>Number of community feedback reports produced</i>	3	24

Five dissemination channels are used to spread information relevant to the earthquake response, including the TRC 168 call center, KIZILAYKART website and Facebook page, SMS, and face to face.

On the day of the main earthquakes, 150,777 SMS messages with important information on the earthquake were sent to populations from the affected areas, raising awareness on what to do following the earthquake and providing information about relevant phone maps. The 168 call center was temporarily relocated to Ankara from Gaziantep with 8 operators and operated at first for 24 hours, then adjusted to 14 hours. The call center collected 5,650 calls about the earthquake during its operation in Ankara. The call center resumed its operations in Gaziantep from 17 February after the structural integrity of the building was assessed by the Gaziantep municipality. Several important updates and announcements from various government institutions were adapted to promote concise messaging and were shared via Kızılaykart Facebook page and corresponding infographics are available in 4 languages. From 6 February until 31 August, the HQ 168 (for Turkish nationals) received approximately 824,000 calls regarding the earthquake. Due to the number of calls, a content and feedback analysis has not been made yet. Reporting modalities for call centre calls have been agreed upon, the data reports are still pending.

The immediate needs identified through community feedback channels (social media analysis and observations made by TRC based on call center calls) during the early days following the earthquakes were shelter, family tracing (finding missing relatives and family members) and access to food. Over time, the need for information on ID renewal has increased. With new cash and voucher assistance programmes implemented, feedback has shifted towards access to those assistances. The CEA team continues to support with the verification of announcements and updates with key institutions for clarification and avoidance of misinformation, with a focus on active rumour tracking through manual social media monitoring and collection of rumours from field observations through field deployed staff. This also serves further purpose to monitor social tensions and the dynamics these create, and how it could impact response. Together with the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) team, a perception survey was done to assess people's reaction on TRC's food distribution activities in the earthquake affected areas. The report is still pending. The survey findings will be shared based on the decision of TRC higher management.

The CEA teams of TRC, IFRC and WFP have actively worked together to integrate the Collective Kindness cash assistance programme into the existing feedback and complaints mechanism through newly drafted SMSs, a new website and FAQ for staff to answer any incoming queries. The tools developed for the Collective Kindness

programme helped for the development of the SMS plans and call centre categorizations of the ESEN Card cash assistance programme. Initial plans for the CEA components of the livelihoods project have also been discussed and a strategy was developed for communicating with the recipients. With further developments clarifying in the coming days, the CEA strategy will be put into effect. Discussions are ongoing with community service centres and PGI on possible venues of collaboration and how the new centres can be used to accommodate community spaces and community led approaches. With PGI, it was agreed on creating emergency cards for dignity kits that gave all the necessary numbers for women and children to call in case they are facing protection related issues. Monitoring of feedback channels is ongoing. In terms of coordination, CEA actively participates in interagency protection and basic needs working groups. UN OCHA has also stated interest in cooperation regarding earthquake messaging and requested to utilize certain training materials regarding CEA created by IFRC, especially the CEA in CVA e-learning modules created by the CEA team of the Türkiye delegation. IFRC CEA is actively involved with the newly formed Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Working Group led by the UNHCR, along with TRC, which has contributed to several published reports on earthquakes by various NGOs such as Ground Truth Solutions and CDAC Network.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery

Objective:	<i>To reduce affected people`s vulnerability to future disasters and climate change impacts</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of branches and communities that have developed and implemented community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans and climate risks based on a vulnerability and capacity assessment</i>	activity not yet started	11
	<i># of people reached with climate and environmental activities</i>	activity not yet started	350,000

Risk Reduction and Climate adaptation will be developed during the next implementation period.



Environmental Sustainability

Objective:	<i>To reduce the environmental impact of the operation with focus on greener supply chain practices and procurement of locally produced items, effective waste management and recycling, and environmental screening of longer-term sectoral interventions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Environmental awareness raising and capacity building activities, campaigns etc. in communities promoting community leadership,</i>	0	1

engagement and community-led initiatives – presence in sector operational strategy

The Recovery Plan emphasizes the necessity to embark on a “Green and climate smart solutions”⁸ during the implementation of the recovery phase. This will be achieved through a progressive integration of environmentally sustainable action both for the immediate service provision and longer-term community resilience to climate change. Although there are no achievements to be highlighted during this period, TRC’s focus is primarily on

- a) decreasing the operational carbon footprint;
- b) improving energy efficiency and recycling;
- c) raising communities’ awareness on environmental sustainability; and
- d) introducing risk mitigation practices on climate change and environmental protection.

In addition to these above interventions, especially in agriculture, TRC’s approach is to adopt and maintain climate friendly solutions to mitigate the risk of drought and other potential climate risks.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: *To support the TRC for the implementation of pre-existing capacity strengthening efforts as outlined in the NS Strategy and NS plans and will capitalise on the available technical resources within the country and regional team to refine and develop further plans at a later stage in the operation*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		<i># of branches responding</i>	175
	<i># of volunteers involved that have increased their skills in response and management of the operations and provided protection, safety and support appropriate to the emergency.</i>	150,000 ⁹	1,500
	<i># of staff and volunteers trained on specific Disaster response topics. Topics include PFA, distributions, coordination, and monitoring.</i>	activity not yet started	1,500

⁸ [Recovery Plan](#) (p. 12)

⁹ Number of working days volunteer and staff involved in the earthquake operation.

175 TRC branches are involved in the response, not only in the affected areas but also in provinces where people have moved to following the aftermath of the earthquakes. Furthermore, 126 TRC blood distribution points were established to respond to blood request needs for the earthquake-affected populations. 20 TRC Community Centers support the activities through human resource capacities during the operation including protection officers, psychologists, and health professionals. 10 Disaster Response Centers located in various locations in Türkiye are all actively participating in the response with staff, equipment, and other logistical capacities. Disaster Managers and staff trained and experienced in disasters have been coordinating and serving on the field since day 1 of the disaster. One of the services provided by TRC Community Centers in provinces outside of the affected area supporting evacuated families to find housing and access to household materials. Branches located throughout the country also support evacuated families with the distribution of clothing, NFIs and food parcels.

Since the beginning of the operation, around 150,000 volunteers have been engaged in the response. TRC has ensured that volunteers (and staff) supporting the affected communities have access to PSS support along with mobile WASH units providing showers, toilets, and laundry facilities.

Due to the large scale of the response, warehouse capacities needed to be scaled up. For this purpose, TRC has rented additional warehouse facilities in Ankara, Gaziantep and Adana areas to support the operation and fulfill the large-scale logistics requirements. Vehicle procurement to support the ongoing operation is in progress.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	<i>To strengthen coordination and cooperation with external partners through improving coordination among the IFRC membership and the Movement to acquire complementary technical and operational</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of membership coordination meetings organized, and updates provided to the IFRC members</i>	37	20

Membership Coordination

The IFRC Delegation supported National Society with deployment of surge staff for the initial phase of the EQ response and later continued to strengthen resource mobilization efforts with Strategic Engagement and Partnerships (SEP) Coordination and assigned national staff to coordinate inquiries from IFRC Network and to inform TRC with the feedback from the membership regularly. Constant communication with TRC's International department has been preserved in order to facilitate membership coordination in an effective manner. Additionally:

- IFRC provided additional support by assigning national staff on information exchange between TRC and IFRC on all membership-related activities, including funding, membership presence, field visits and information needs.
- Several field visits were conducted by several National Societies as well as external partners to the affected areas in the Earthquake region. During these visits, updates on evolving needs and situations

have been communicated to the stakeholders by IFRC and TRC staff. Preparation and planning are underway for future monitoring visits by National Societies.

- NS teams deployed to Türkiye consolidated their efforts bilaterally working hand in hand with TRC. IFRC continued providing support for new NS teams to be deployed in Türkiye for the long-term recovery phase.
- Continued conducting calls with wider membership, arranging one-on-one briefings in person and online, as well as creating information summaries and responding to specific inquiries.
- Proactively engaged with the membership to support effective resource mobilization efforts, contributing to a well-coordinated and extensive fundraising campaign.
- IFRC initiated discussions with TRC in organizing a high-level EQ operational briefing event addressing the diplomatic and humanitarian community in Türkiye.
- Working on devising sustainable, long-term strategies for membership coordination, ensuring its continuation and viability into the recovery period.
- Actively striving to ensure that lessons learned are used to enhance systems and preparedness for future membership coordination, guided by the Principles and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance.

External Stakeholders

Updates on earmarking and timeframes of contributions have been shared with donors by the IFRC SEP team in collaboration with TRC. IFRC Country Delegation proactively engaged in representation towards donors, external partners, and the diplomatic community. A high-level diplomatic briefing is being organized in coordination with TRC to update the international community on the current situation of EQ response as well as the recovery needs going forward.



Shelter Sector Coordination

Objective:	<i>To coordinate the humanitarian shelter and settlements sector, supporting a comprehensive, quality, coherent, and consistent shelter and settlements response</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of shelter sector coordination meetings convened by IFRC at Ankara and field level</i>	99	216
	<i># of partners attending shelter sector coordination meetings</i>	56	20

Mobilization and Coordination Structure

Following the setting up of the sector-based coordination mechanism by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the activation of the Scale Up protocols by the IASC (16 February 2023), IFRC took the leadership of coordinating the shelter sector response to the earthquakes and mobilized a dedicated and senior team for this purpose, including its Global Shelter Cluster Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator (surge support over the first

four weeks) supported by a roving coordinator, information manager and a technical coordinator, ensuring presence, strategic and operational guidance capacity in:

- Advising the inter-agency coordination level (Humanitarian Coordinator and HCT in Ankara)
- Providing insight and input at inter sector coordination level (OCHA/UNDAC in Ankara and Gaziantep)
- Liaising with national authorities and providing structured coordination services to engaged partner organizations and relevant stakeholders.

The Coordination Team seeks to ensure predictable and dedicated coordination services over the period of transition from emergency to recovery (with continued humanitarian needs), with the exit of OCHA, and entry of Area-based Coordination (ABC) in August.

Sector Coordination: Overall Response

The IFRC-led shelter sector was the first sector to come into action, mobilizing the necessary level of resources required by the Scale-Up protocols and to initiate sectoral coordination meetings. IFRC convened the first shelter sector coordination meeting on 16 February, and has been meeting regularly, initially twice a week, (initially from Ankara, moving to Gaziantep in early March) shifting to one general coordination meeting and one technical coordination meeting a week in order to enable a dedicated a flow of both strategic and technical discussions to inform the overall planning and response coordination issues, fed by and flowing through sector operational coordination at hub level, and informing inter-sector and cross cutting issues coordination, both at Gaziantep and hub level. Currently, the Shelter Sector Coordination team hosts one bi-weekly shelter coordination meeting in Gaziantep, one bi-weekly coordination meeting in each of the four hubs, and ad-hoc technical working group meetings every week.

Inter Sector Coordination: Overall Response

The Inter-sector coordination, led by OCHA, was initially established twice a week in Ankara, every other day in Gaziantep and intermittently at hub level, led by UNDAC in the 4 most affected provinces (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya). From early March Inter-sector coordination meeting have taken place twice a week in Gaziantep and once a week in the four most affected provinces (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya) through hub coordination structures.

Hub Coordination: Sector and Inter-Sector – Province Level

Seeking to better understand and coordinate needs, gaps, capacities and operational priorities in the worst affected areas, the shelter sector coordination team approached active and capable partners to support as Focal Points for sector coordination at province level matching the UNDAC / OCHA inter sector coordination structure at hub level, as follows:

- IOM is providing support delivering shelter sector coordination services in Hatay and Malatya hubs.
- IFRC Shelter Sector team is convening coordination directly in Kahramanmaraş and Adiyaman hubs.

Shelter sector hub level specific weekly meetings started in Hatay province on 23 February, rolled out in Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya over the following weeks. The Shelter Sector hosts bi-weekly hub coordination meetings in each of the four hubs. Discussions are ongoing with local and INGOs to support with hub coordination in Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş.

Shelter Sector: Türkiye Response Webpage

A dedicated page on the Shelter Cluster website has been set up early on and continues to serve as the one-stop shop informing and reflecting the pace of the response, providing for the information needs shelter sector partners, internal and external stakeholders [Türkiye Earthquake 2023 | Shelter Cluster](#).

Technical Coordination

The team has, from an early stage, provided technical advice on a range of issues, including shared lessons learned from previous earthquakes, disability inclusion and environmental concerns. Considering the complexities around this response, a dedicated platform was established for discussion / elaboration of guidance on current and emerging technical issues. A Technical Working Group (TWG) was established, and regular weekly meetings convened from 1 March, as follows:

- Standards and specs for Emergency Shelter and Basic Household Items (BHI) | TG note
- Disability and inclusion in Emergencies | technical guidance (TG)
- Fire prevention in informal settlements | TG and tip sheets fire safety practices
- Environmental considerations for emergency shelter | TG on Shelter and BHI materials
- Environmental considerations for asbestos exposure and handling | Assessment
- Shading Kit for formal and informal settlements | TG note
- Improved living space / Shelter – floor elevation | TG note
- Support return to lightly damaged dwellings – minor repairs programme | TG note
- Upgrade of foldable container in preparation for winter | TG note
- Winterization strategy and Technical Guidance Note | drafted

Based on mapping of scope and eligibility criteria of ongoing and planned government assistance, the team developed a strategy to guide the humanitarian shelter sector in complementing and enhancing the government response efforts – relief to recovery pathways and intervention options for assistance.

Shelter Sector Impact

Coordinated by the IFRC, the Shelter Sector partner organizations have collectively reached almost 270,000 households, more than one million people, with improved living space/sheltering (67% of the Shelter Sector target under the Flash Appeal), and have assisted almost 1.6 million households, more than 6.5 million people, with basic household items to resume their domestic life.



Secretariat Services

Objective:

To support the TRC for a better response to the current crisis over the long run, to benefit the National Society with improved assistance for its future operations and facilitate efficient international collaboration for disaster management

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

<i># of National Societies with functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions.</i>	1	1
<i># of evaluations/reviews conducted for the emergency response.</i>	1	3
<i>Establishing communication strategy engagements in global platform for fundraising and knowledge sharing</i>	1	1

Logistics

TRC's warehousing infrastructure did not suffer any damage and subsequently incurred nil stock losses as a result of the 6 February earthquakes. In support of the EQ response, TRC has secured 54,207 sqm of warehouse space, or 30,000 pallet spaces, over 9 warehouses which are supported by 102 personnel. The nine warehouses comprise three regional and six temporary facilities with temporary facilities located in Adana, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Malatya, Adiyaman and Afşin/Elbistan.

Since the beginning of the earthquake response, TRC has received shipments via air and road, receiving over three thousand four hundred deliveries across its 9 warehouses. TRC is distributing stocks via its 58 trucks and trailers. As of 5 April, all IFRC and IKD¹⁰ deliveries against the mobilization table have been completed. TRC is distributing stocks via its 19 trucks. IKD's comprised over 105,336 hygiene kits other assorted NFI's¹¹ such as lamps and multipurpose tents.

Human Resources:

As previously mentioned, the IFRC global surge capacity (Rapid Response personnel) was activated soon after the onset of the disaster. Role profiles for operations management, membership coordination, health in emergencies and communications were identified from the start, which were later complemented by sectoral roles. During the emergency phase of the operation, a total of 50 Rapid Response personnel were timely deployed. Building on existing ESSN structures, the operation was able to ensure coordination amongst different actors responding to the impacts of the disaster by establishing an operation field base in Gaziantep alongside TRC. Dedicated regional coordinators were assigned to different locations to ensure a well-balanced and efficient implementation to ensure that the needs of the affected population are met all around the country.

Six months after the earthquake, the IFRC Türkiye Delegation has shifted back to regular working modalities. As highlighted below:

- Duty of care has been ensured.
- Staff working for the Delegation are gradually shifting back to their regular responsibilities.
- New organogram has been designed and recruitments to ensure the mission is staffed is ongoing with the objective to replace surge deployments with longer-term positions, as well as shifting from international roles to national ones.

The "One Delegation" approach has been maintained during the earthquake response. IFRC has also supported the NS by seconding staff to TRC and has extended its support to attract external profiles.

¹⁰ IKD = In-kind Donation (as opposed to Cash or HR deployment)

¹¹ NFI = Non-Food Items (as opposed to food donations)

Communications

IFRC and TRC have been collaborating in the field to support the areas affected by the earthquakes. Both organizations had received requests for interviews from national and international media outlets, specifically to mark the 3rd and 6th month post-earthquakes. IFRC had deployed two communications coordinators to the field back-to-back until the first week of May to work in collaboration with TRC. IFRC and TRC communications teams have scaled up to address communications needs on the ground. In response to the earthquakes, both organizations have intensified their social media activities and engagements with regular updates via global Twitter/X Spaces to share details about the current situation in the affected areas, as well as the most urgent needs. Additionally, a lot of content has been produced for various social media platforms for diverse audiences, and TikTok ads ran till end of June 2023 in donor countries to further promote the movement's work, attract more funds and sustain existing grants. The IFRC's communications team keeps all its key messages and reactive lines up to date. For the earthquakes' 6-month mark, a [press release](#) was published jointly with the MENA office and pitched journalists where several local and international outlets have picked it up. Media space and country context are regularly monitored, and communications plans are tailored to the needs of the earthquake operation. Moreover, IFRC regularly coordinates with communication teams of all National Societies, including a communications update on the earthquake response. Finally, the IFRC has been receiving a lot of visit requests from National Societies, embassies, national and international celebrities who are donating and/or would like to spread awareness to their communities for fundraising purposes, and the communications team is always ensuring media/social media coverage and visit coordination with TRC.

Other communications-related statistics are provided below:

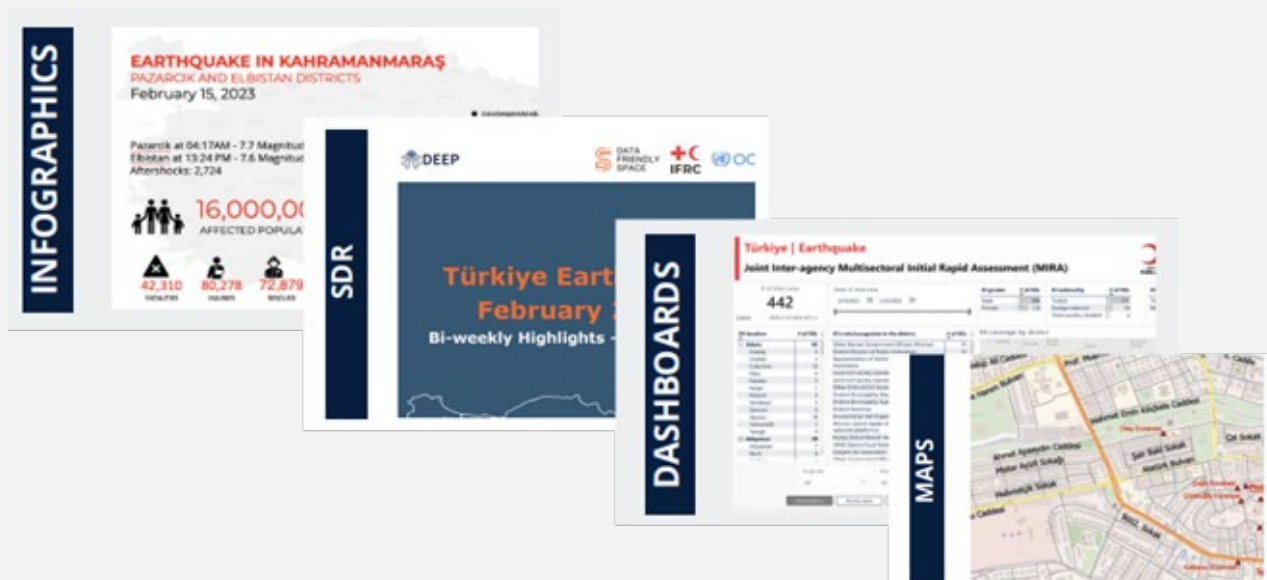
- 4 celebrity visits conducted with media/social media coverage during the month of April: Miss World Colombia, Steven Bartlett, Ekin-Su and Miss World Türkiye.
- Media field visits and requests have increased again with two conducted in April, one conducted in May, two conducted in June, one coordinated remotely between July and August 2023.
- More than 10 visits by donors and different national societies who created their own media/social media content, including proactive content from: Disasters Emergency Committee (Dec), Netherlands Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Lebanese Red Cross, Mexican Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross and Korean Red Cross.
- Worldwide media coverage in several languages including English, French, Spanish, Arabic, German, Greek, Turkish and many more.
- Over 110k media and social media mentions of the IFRC/ Red Cross/Red Crescent linked to the Türkiye/Syria earthquakes since 6 February.
- Over 320 media interviews were done by IFRC spokespersons in Geneva and in the field with national and international media outlets with a spike on the 6-month mark. IFRC Türkiye's Head of Delegation made it to the cover page of one of the most popular local newspapers in Türkiye and was on national television as well as international providing updates alongside IFRC Türkiye's Earthquake Operations Manager who also took radio interviews.
- From 15 to 18 February, Jagan Chapagain, IFRC's Secretary General, visited the massive earthquake response operation in Syria and Türkiye. During his visit, Mr. Chapagain met with Syrian Arab Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent teams, volunteers and leadership, who are at the very heart of this response.
- Our posts on the earthquake on social have reached so far over 600k people.
- On 7 February, IFRC had 90,000 hits across the site on that day alone -a traffic peak and more than 3x of normal weekday website traffic.

- Regular updates from @IFRC, @IFRC_europe and IFRC_MENA.

IM and Data Analysis:

Scaling up: An Information Management Officer and Humanitarian Information Analyst have been added to the Information Management and Data Analysis team on surge deployments.

Dashboards and DEEP: The delegation has contributed its taggers and analysts from its existing DEEP (Data Entry and Exploration Platform) deployment to an Earthquake activation by DFS (Data Friendly Space). Secondary Data Review products resulting from this deployment have been consolidated into a dashboard posted in a tab on the operations GO page. As of 07 June 2023, there have been 19, initially daily, then weekly and then bi-weekly, highlights of sectoral developments regarding the affected region and people have been published as part of this activation along with two thematic reports on shelter, displacement, and health matters. This activation, which was initially an inter-agency collaboration, has since become an IFRC-only project in DEEP, so far covering 3,331 sources tagged. The project has also been well documented by the IM team and shared with the SIMS as a lesson learned process for SIM, especially for similar future crisis responses where such practices can be potentially emulated. IRA dashboard has been produced and published on GO with data resulting from IFRC and TRC's role in coordinating the Multisectoral Rapid Needs Assessment together with UNDAC.



A remote Surge Information Management Support (SIMS) Coordinator has been deployed and is being tasked by the delegation IM Team and produced 9 operations facing products including base maps for operational planning, GIS support for market assessments, and daily coordination briefings, and infographics supporting the situation overview. Since the launch of this operation, the IM team together with SIMS has produced over 17 operations facing products.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

During the emergency phase, IFRC was producing Situation Reports (SitReps) on a bi-weekly basis and circulate them amongst relevant stakeholders. The same products were posted on the IFRC GO platform in order to give fresh information to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, donors and other stakeholders. Federation-wide reporting: programmatic indicators as well as financial data collected from the Membership aligned to earthquakes operation strategy have been developed and are being used to create a platform for Federation-

wide reporting. Achievements against the indicator values are being collected on a regular basis in close coordination with the TRC monitoring and reporting team.

The PMER Surge support seconded from Austrian RC who was deployed to support IFRC during the emergency phase of the operation response has been replaced by a full-time delegate as of 01 April 2023. Several proposals have been developed in support of the earthquake's emergency appeal. The link to donor response (under Section D) provides more details regarding the contributions made to this appeal.

The Monitoring and Evaluation team have concluded all **monitoring exercises for the A101 e-voucher assistance and Collective Kindness multipurpose cash assistance**. Based on the post-distribution monitoring surveys conducted for the Collective Kindness Project, 93 per cent of the respondents preferred to receive cash instead of in-kind or voucher assistance, indicating that the multipurpose cash modality is highly valued. The findings also revealed that targeted households primarily utilized the cash assistance to cover basic needs including both food and non-food items, but almost all respondents reported that they were only able to partially cover their basic needs, which meant they resorted to other coping strategies. More findings and recommendations are detailed in the **Kindness in Action: [Collective Kindness Project Phase I Monitoring and Evaluation Report](#)**.

IFRC has conducted a **perception survey** commissioned by TRC in coordination with the TRC Academy Presidency and Disaster Management Directorate. A third-party monitoring firm interviewed 1,555 earthquake-affected people who benefitted from TRC emergency response assistance and services across 10 provinces. The objectives of the Perception Survey are: (i) to evaluate the efficiency of the emergency response services and relief assistance after the earthquake, (ii) to identify areas for improvement in the emergency response services, and (iii) to understand the overall satisfaction levels of individuals who received emergency relief assistance and services. Data collection was completed in July, and data analysis in August, while the findings and report are being finalized.

An **Operational Review** for the Türkiye Earthquake Response has been commissioned jointly by the IFRC Secretariat and Turkish Red Crescent, expected to be conducted from October to December 2023. The Operational Review will focus on localization, external and internal coordination, the IFRC Secretariat's added value to a National Society with strong existing capacities, and sectoral approaches and standards in emergency and recovery phase.

D. FUNDING

As of 31 August 2023, there is 32 per cent funding (*which includes hard pledges, soft pledges, and in-kind contributions*) of the Appeal's multilateral funding requirements has been covered. The IFRC kindly encourages increased donor support for this Emergency Appeal to enable the Turkish Red Crescent to continue providing support for the earthquake-affected populations on the short- and medium-term through cash and voucher assistance, food security interventions, shelter and health.

Click [here](#) for the donor response (*please note that this only reflects hard pledges and in-kind contributions*).

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **IFRC Regional Office for Europe:** Andrej Naricyn, Regional Head of Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, Andrej.Naricyn@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management:** Stefano Biagiotti, Head of Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, EU, stefano.biagiotti@ifrc.org
- **Logistics Coordinator:** Riku Aleksi Assamaki, riku.assamaki@ifrc.org

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Appeals, plans and updates related to the operation](#)
- [Link to IFRC landing page](#)
- [IFRC GO Platform](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the [Code of Conduct](#) for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response \(SPHERE\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-8	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Sep 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTR004 - Turkiye - Earthquake

Operating Timeframe: 06 Feb 2023 to 28 Feb 2025; appeal launch date: 07 Feb 2023

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	400,000,000
Donor Response* as per 27 Sep 2023	131,164,419
Appeal Coverage	32.79%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Strategy	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	91,040,000	20,131,023	13,509,253	6,621,771
PO02 - Livelihoods	79,720,000	19,678,489	17,585,992	2,092,497
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	94,378,000	29,571,663	13,459,591	16,112,072
PO04 - Health	30,080,000	4,030,369	153,962	3,876,407
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,600,000	5,013,855	812,245	4,201,610
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,280,000	125,144	150,040	-24,896
PO07 - Education	0	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	14,450,000	16,707,562	7,612,232	9,095,329
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	4,259,000	872,065	0	872,065
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	444,000	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	340,251,000	96,130,169	53,283,315	42,846,855
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	3,289,000	5,930	29,939	-24,009
EA02 - Secretariat Services	24,490,000	334,159	124,882	209,277
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	31,970,000	3,391,742	1,123,031	2,268,712
Enabling Approaches Total	59,749,000	3,731,832	1,277,852	2,453,980
Grand Total	400,000,000	99,862,001	54,561,166	45,300,835

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/08

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	112,549,459
Expenditure	-54,561,166
Closing Balance	57,988,292
Deferred Income	347,759
Funds Available	58,336,052

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	2,000,000	Reimbursed :	2,000,000	Outstanding :	0
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Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-8	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Sep 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTR004 - Turkiye - Earthquake

Operating Timeframe: 06 Feb 2023 to 28 Feb 2025; appeal launch date: 07 Feb 2023

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
ABB	400,000				400,000		
Accenture Inc.Foundation	713,133				713,133		
Airbus	89,145				89,145		
Albanian Red Cross	28,327				28,327		
Analog Devices Foundation	1,304				1,304		
Andorran Red Cross	9,328				9,328		
AON	4,613				4,613		
APPLE	2,332				2,332		
Associazione Nazionale Magistrati	6,129				6,129		
Australian Red Cross	1,385,497				1,385,497		
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	2,293,204				2,293,204		
Austrian Red Cross	1,957,443				1,957,443		
Austrian Red Cross (from Aldi Süd*)	236,901				236,901		
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)	1,903,415				1,903,415		
Austria - Private Donors	755				755		
Belarus Red Cross	41,322				41,322		
Belgian Government - Flanders	24,458				24,458		
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	988,600				988,600		
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)	719,999				719,999		
Bloomberg	85,040				85,040		
Boston Scientific	24,177				24,177		
British Red Cross	4,447,808				4,447,808		
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	2,001,621				2,001,621		
British Red Cross (from mittee*)	4,313,863				4,313,863		
Bulgarian Red Cross	604,230				604,230		
ByteDance Ltd	2,082				2,082		
Camlog Biotechnologies GMBH	10,000				10,000		
Canadian Government	477				477		
Canadian Union of Public Employees	24,211				24,211		
Castlake LP	452				452		
CAT International Ltd	4,910				4,910		
Celtic FC Foundation	7,848				7,848		
China Red Cross, Macau Branch	46,118				46,118		
Cisco	257				257		
Cleary Gottlieb LLP	4,489				4,489		
Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company CCHBC	99,532				99,532		
Coloplast	32,305				32,305		
Condé Nast	3,152				3,152		
Croatian Red Cross	113,795				113,795		
CTC Global Corporation	4,620				4,620		
Danish Red Cross	1,364,761				1,364,761		
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)	3,493,785				3,493,785		
Danone	487,316				487,316		
DELL Technologies	133,421				133,421		
Deloitte Global Services Limited	1,340,662				1,340,662		
Diageo plc	65,145				65,145		
Discover Financial Services	43				43		
eBay Inc	1,982				1,982		
Electrolux Food Foundation	24,409				24,409		
Eli Lilly Export SA	698				698		

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-8	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Sep 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTR004 - Turkiye - Earthquake

Operating Timeframe: 06 Feb 2023 to 28 Feb 2025; appeal launch date: 07 Feb 2023

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
Ergosign GmbH	706				706	
Ericsson	212,032				212,032	
Estonia Red Cross	24,454				24,454	
European Commission - DG ECHO	3,158,853				3,158,853	
FICO - Fair Isaac Corporation	6,546				6,546	
Fidelity	12,175				12,175	
Finland - Private Donors	30				30	
Finnish Red Cross	147,540				147,540	
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)	5,010,482				5,010,482	
France - Private Donors	20				20	
French Government	499,150				499,150	
Freshfields Service Company	2,084				2,084	
Gartner	187				187	
Germany - Private Donors	483				483	
Google	1,820				1,820	
Grand Paris Sud	6,853				6,853	
Great Britain - Private Donors	184				184	
Heubach Colorants Germany GMBH	1,777				1,777	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	576,111				576,111	
Icelandic Red Cross	40,000				40,000	
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government*)	60,000				60,000	
Illumina Foundation	28				28	
Indeed	166				166	
Intuitive Surgical	3,736				3,736	
Irish Government	989,356				989,356	
Irish Red Cross Society	494,065				494,065	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	991,820				991,820	
Italy - Private Donors	469				469	
Japanese Government	1,859,976				1,859,976	
Japanese Red Cross Society	7,406,127				7,406,127	
Kao EMEA	8,007				8,007	
Kao Germany GmbH	9,075				9,075	
Kent PLC	17,604				17,604	
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	18,924				18,924	
KPMG International Cooperative(KPMG-I)	130,615				130,615	
Latvian Red Cross	7,514				7,514	
Liechtenstein Red Cross	750,763				750,763	
Luxembourg Government	347,393				347,393	
Maldivian Red Crescent	88,881				88,881	
Marriott International Inc.	41,289				41,289	
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	105,828				105,828	
Microsoft	220,667				220,667	
Monaco Government	49,760				49,760	
Motorola Foundation	44,413				44,413	
Netherlands - Private Donors	123				123	
New Zealand Government	573,353				573,353	
New Zealand Red Cross	137,303				137,303	
Nike Foundation	481,771				481,771	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	1,591,557				1,591,557	
Novartis	250,000				250,000	
Novelis	50				50	
NVIDIA Corporation	263				263	
On Line donations	573,570				573,570	
PAG Consulting Ltd	886				886	

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-8	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Sep 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTR004 - Turkiye - Earthquake

Operating Timeframe: 06 Feb 2023 to 28 Feb 2025; appeal launch date: 07 Feb 2023

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
Permira Foundation	5,135				5,135	
Procter & Gamble	210,130				210,130	
Red Crescent of Kazakhstan	64,103				64,103	
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	3,000				3,000	
Red Cross of Monaco	152,499				152,499	
Red Cross Society of China	45,513				45,513	
Ritz-Carlton	656				656	
RTI International	23,418				23,418	
Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society	836,142				836,142	
ServiceNow	9,779				9,779	
Silicon Valley Bank	441				441	
Singapore Red Cross Society	137,711				137,711	
Slovenia Government	199,114				199,114	
Slovenian Red Cross	49,449				49,449	
Spanish Government	747,870				747,870	
Spanish Red Cross	1,185,398		15,200		1,200,598	
Swedish Government	1,635,492				1,635,492	
Swedish Red Cross	822,821				822,821	
Swiss Government	500,000				500,000	
Swiss Red Cross	1,323,525				1,323,525	
Swiss Red Cross (from Lindt & Sprüngli*)	162,750				162,750	
Switzerland - Private Donors	5,198				5,198	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	180,015				180,015	
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd	492,676				492,676	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	9,454,512		3,800		9,458,312	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	6,588,060				6,588,060	
The Netherlands Red Cross	14,146,814				14,146,814	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	5,851,398				5,851,398	
The OPEC Fund for International Development	272,412				272,412	
The Philippine National Red Cross	110,357				110,357	
The Red Cross of Serbia	118,300				118,300	
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of M	1,985				1,985	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	100,000				100,000	
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	862,260				862,260	
TSG Solutions Holdings	4,932				4,932	
United States Government - USAID	5,021,066				5,021,066	347,759
United States - Private Donors	21,453				21,453	
UN Staff Council / UNOG	13,977				13,977	
Vietnam - Private Donors	927				927	
Total Contributions and Other Income	107,867,242	0	19,000	0	107,886,242	347,759
Total Income and Deferred Income					107,886,242	347,759