

<b>Emergency appeal No:</b> <a href="#">MDRTR004</a> <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 07/02/2023 <b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 21/02/2023 <b>Revised Operational Strategy published:</b> 07/06/2023  <b>Operation Update #5</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 02/02/2024	<b>Glide No:</b> <a href="#">EQ-2023-000015-TUR</a>
<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> From 07/02/2023 to 31/12/2023	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 24 months (07/02/2023 - 28/02/2025)
<b>Number or people targeted:</b> 1,250,000	<b>Number of people being assisted:</b> 1,634,881
<b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b> CHF 400 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal Total of CHF 750 million Federation-wide	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> 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 CHF 400 million is funded via the IFRC Secretariat, whereas CHF 350 million will be funded through Turkish Red Crescent's domestic fundraising, bilateral contributions and via IFRC in-kind and cash pledges. This revised Appeal is currently 35 per cent funded, however, there is an additional 1 per cent in soft pledges in the amount of CHF 5,523,794. 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

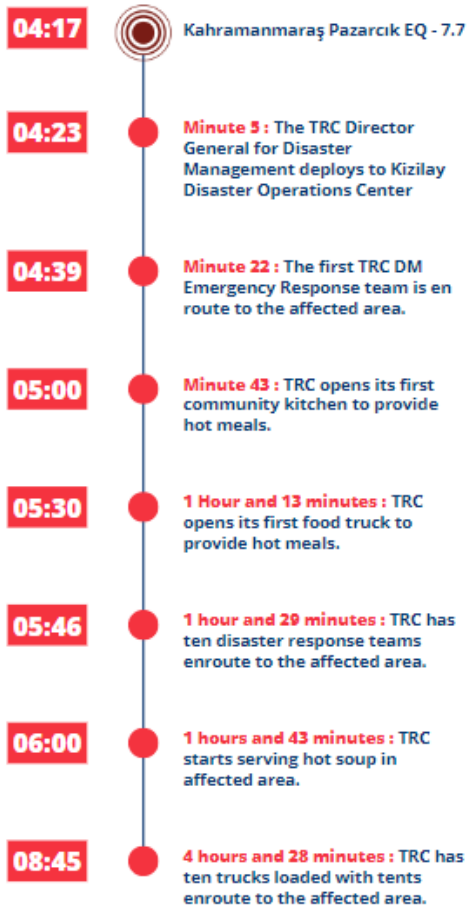
### Description of the crisis

On 6 February 2023, an earthquake of magnitude 7.7 occurred in Türkiye at 4:17 am, followed by 83 aftershocks with a maximum intensity of 6.7. The following day, at 1:24 pm, a distinct earthquake measuring 7.6 struck the same region. Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, and Malatya were identified as the areas most severely affected. Subsequently, on 20 February, the Defne district near the Syrian border in Hatay province experienced a separate earthquake with a magnitude of 6.4, followed by a 5.8 magnitude earthquake later that evening in the Samandağ district, Hatay, exacerbating the damage in an already significantly impacted region. Over the course of almost two weeks following the initial earthquake, the area recorded more than 24,000 tremors (AFAD 05/04/2023).

The death toll resulting from the earthquakes stands at 50,783 ([TRT Haber \(government-led news agency\), 22/04/2023](#)). As reported by the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), this includes at least

## TURKISH RED CRESCENT RESPONSE Timeline Of Activities First 5 Hours

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKES DATE : 06 FEBRUARY 2023



6,800, predominantly Syrian refugees residing in Türkiye and 108,272 individuals were sustaining injuries as of 06 April 2023. Approximately 3 million people have been displaced, including an estimated 528,146 evacuated by the government. Furthermore, over half a million buildings have incurred damage, with at least 264,378 (equivalent to approximately 710,000 residential units) either collapsing or experiencing severe damage. The road infrastructure in the affected regions has also suffered extensive impairment, hindering access to remote villages and districts, especially in the initial days of the disaster. In total, 17 provinces have been affected by the earthquake, directly impacting an estimated 9.1 million people according to the latest assessments by AFAD ([Government of Türkiye, 27/03/2023](#)).

The affected area typically experiences harsh winters that bring strong winds, low temperatures, rain, and snow all of which significantly impact the quality of life. To address these challenges, the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) has been proactively tackling winter-related issues as necessary.

The affected area was home to around 1.8 million Syrian refugees (47 per cent of all Syrian population in Türkiye as of January 2023) before the earthquakes occurred.

Although refugees were already facing difficulties, particularly during the harsh winter and summer seasons with extreme cold and hot weather, the earthquake has added additional strain on them and the host communities.

Governmental bodies, in collaboration with other actors, are taking the lead in transitioning affected populations from temporary tent accommodations to more permanent container cities.

# Summary of response

Updated: December 2023

## Türk Kızılay (TRC) Response Earthquake | Türkiye



 TÜRK KIZILAY HAS DISTRIBUTED OVER **426 MILLION** HOT MEALS

DISTRIBUTION POINTS **1,000+**  
 82 CATERING UNITS  
 55 MOBILE OVENS  
 142 FIELD KITCHENS  
 439 MOBILE KITCHENS

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

Public

 IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IFRC THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED **140,000** A101 SHOPPING VOUCHERS WORTH **£ 70 MILLION** TO **76,314** Households

 IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IFRC AND WFP THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH COLLECTIVE KINDNESS **£ 1,252,074,400** TO **115,043** Households

 IN PARTNERSHIP WITH IFRC THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH ESEN CARD **£ 431,241,000** TO **40,665** Households

 IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNICEF THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED **£ 159,588,128** TO **102,331** Households

 WITH LOCAL FUND DONATIONS THE TRC HAS DISTRIBUTED IN RAMADAN **£ 45 MILLION** TO **44,344** Households


THE TURK KIZILAY HAS OFFERED OTHER AID ITEMS AND SERVICES INCLUDING:

 BLOOD DONATIONS (PEOPLE) **1.506.002**

 HEALTH CARE SERVICES (PEOPLE) **47,127**

 PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (PEOPLE) **207,644**

 MOBILE HEALTH UNITS **11**

 HEATERS **57,669**

 TENTS DISPATCHED **134,677**

 BLANKETS **583,275**

 HYGIENE KITS **341,000**

The Turkish authorities, operating within the framework of AFAD, are leading the comprehensive coordination and administration of the response to the earthquake. In this response, the TRC has been entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the overall coordination of mass feeding services in the disaster-affected regions and is the primary partner in this service category as outlined in the National Disaster Response Plan.

The TRC directs its response through its Disaster Response Centres and respective Branches. In this earthquake response (EQ), TRC has positioned itself to support various stakeholders and governmental organisations/leaders across different sectors, including tech-communication, health, logistics, shelter, psychosocial support (PSS), communication, (search and rescue), blood services, and fundraising (in kind, in cash). In total, at least 2,109 professionals and 26,090 volunteers have been involved in supporting the response operation since the onset of the crisis. The National Society predominantly takes the lead in mass feeding and provides assistance in psychosocial support, protection mainstreaming, relief distribution (blankets, sleeping bags, heaters, hygiene kits, beds, and other essential relief items), and blood services, working in coordination with other Kızılay departments such as Community Service Centers and Kızılay Branches.

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.

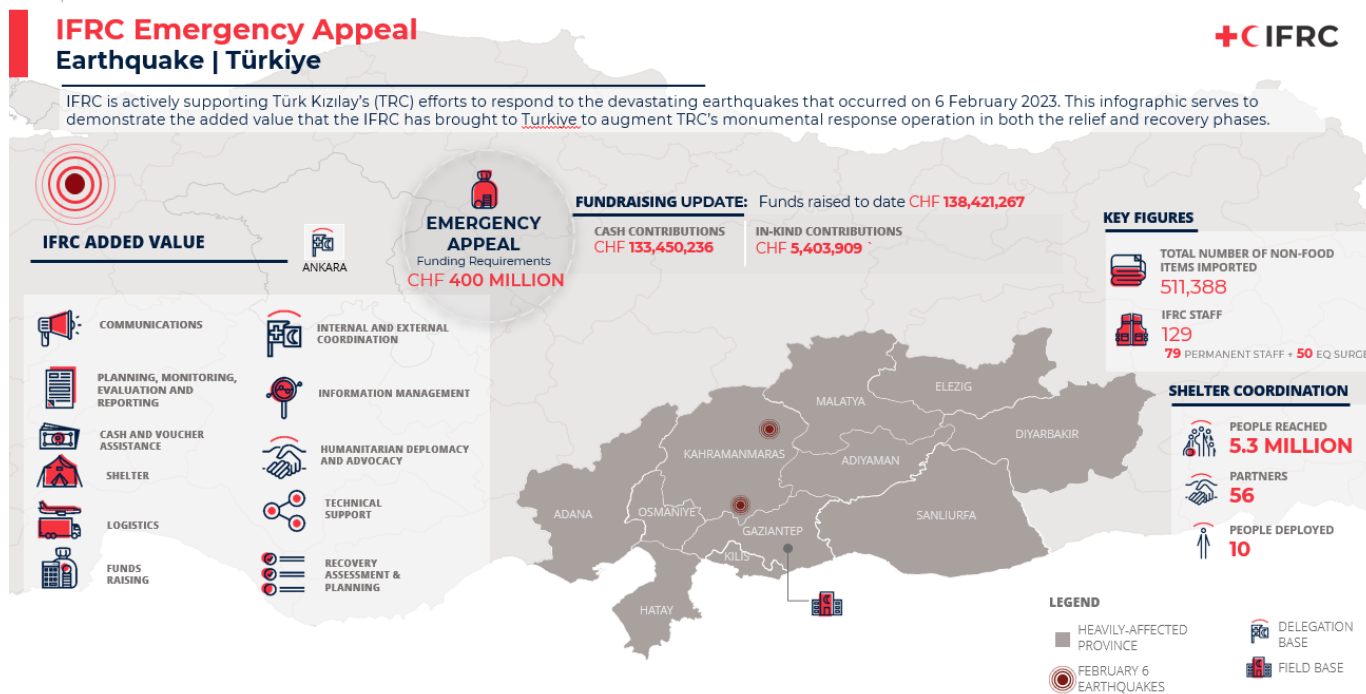
On 6 February, the IFRC allocated two million Swiss francs from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to cover the immediate expenses of the initial response. Subsequently, an Emergency Appeal was initiated on 7 February. The IFRC's global surge capacity (Rapid Response personnel) was mobilised initially for roles in operations management, membership coordination, health in emergencies, and communications. This was later complemented by sector-specific roles. Throughout the emergency phase of the operation, a total of 50 Rapid Response personnel were deployed to this operation based on sectoral needs and available profiles.

To facilitate coordination among different entities in the field, IFRC has expanded upon the existing Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN)<sup>1</sup> structures to establish an operational field base in Gaziantep alongside TRC. In response to the current requirements in the field, dedicated area coordinators were assigned to Adiyaman, Hatay, and Kahramanmaraş to ensure a well-balanced and efficient implementation of the recovery process.

**Emergency shelter** continues to be a significant priority during the recovery phase. The ongoing effort to relocate affected individuals from tents to formal container cities initiated in May 2023. According to the field-level meetings, the majority of the affected individuals moved from tents to container cities, however, the need is persisting in many locations. Hatay is the only province that has a formal tented site, with over 4,000 people living in it. Additionally, 88,726 people (DTM Round 3 Assessment, 4 - 16 October 2023) are living in informal sites, which includes people living in tents, makeshift shelters and containers across the affected provinces. In the immediate aftermath of the disaster, the Turkish Red Crescent, in collaboration with the IFRC and other stakeholders, dedicated efforts to address winter shelter requirements. This involved providing tents, tarpaulins, sleeping bags, blankets, and heating kits to the affected population to withstand the winter conditions. Since the winter season is arriving again, TRC developed a “winterization” plan to support the most vulnerable households with essential relief items to withstand the season.

In addition, the TRC is engaged in the distribution of food, which includes providing soup, hot meals, and food parcels. Mass food distribution concluded in most provinces by the end of August 2023, continuing only in Hatay (Antakya) province. Additionally, TRC is offering support in crucial areas such as hygiene, sanitation, protection, health, and psychosocial support. Although immediate action was imperative in the aftermath of the earthquakes, TRC's efforts have transitioned from emergency response as of late August 2023 to a more sustained focus on longer-term recovery. This shift reflects the evolving needs of the affected population and aligns with the broader objective of facilitating the recovery process in the wake of the disaster.

Updated: 31 Dec 2023



<sup>1</sup> [Emergency Social Safety Net \(ESSN\) | IFRC](#)

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 deployed its Global Shelter Cluster Coordinator, followed by a dedicated senior shelter sector coordination team to fulfil the requirements of the function.

In terms of financial expenditure, as of 31 December 2023, CHF 141,392 million (35.35 per cent which includes hard pledges, soft pledges, and in-kind contributions) of the Appeal's multilateral funding requirements have been raised and out of which CHF 93,157 million have been spent, which represents a 66 per cent burn rate.

## Needs analysis

Since the launch of the operation, IFRC and TRC have collaboratively conducted numerous assessments to comprehend the needs of the affected people and guide the operation. The report titled [Beyond the Faultline: Assessments After the Earthquake](#) encapsulates the needs of the affected communities based on various analyses conducted. Employing primary data from the ESSN programme before the crisis and secondary data, an analysis was conducted to examine the impact of the disaster on refugees in Türkiye and provide projections, resulting in the report titled [Shaken to the Core](#). Another analysis, [Shaken to the Core II](#), concentrated on the pre-crisis livelihoods situation of the affected population and offered a trajectory for medium- and long-term recovery. Additionally, the [Consultation with the Communities](#) surveyed over 2,600 local community leaders right after the earthquake struck to identify their priority needs. As part of the ESSN, a study using focus group discussions titled [Back at Rock Bottom](#) was completed in May 2023 to explore the changes in refugee household compositions and living conditions after the earthquake.

The UNOCHA took the lead in a **multi-sectoral rapid assessment (MIRA)** with the participation of TRC, IFRC, UN entities, and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) in the nation. TRC and IFRC assisted in data collection, analysis, and visualization of the assessment to enhance future planning informed by sectoral priority needs. Furthermore, the IFRC Information Management (IM) team routinely conducts assessments and secondary data review (SDR) analyses<sup>2</sup>, issuing weekly reports encompassing key sectors and thematic areas to provide insights and direction for 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 World Food Programme (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 two joint market assessments ([Round 1 in May](#) and [Round 2 in November](#)) by the Interagency Cash-based Interventions Technical Working Group. A comprehensive market assessment as part of ESSN including earthquake-affected regions [was finalized in November](#), highlighting the decline in the purchasing power of the target population and the growing reliance on negative coping strategies with indebtedness featuring prominently.

**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

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<sup>2</sup> [IFRC GO - Türkiye: Earthquake - 2023-02](#)

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.<sup>3</sup>

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 – [March](#), [April](#), [May](#), [June](#), [July](#), [August](#), [September](#), [October](#), [November](#)
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](#)
13. [Perception Survey](#)
14. [Adapting to Adversity](#)
15. [Back at Rock Bottom: Refugees Escaping yet Another Disaster](#)
16. [Uneven Market Speeds:](#)
17. [Kindness in Action](#)
18. [Beyond Assistance: Perspectives of Refugees on Socioeconomic Empowerment](#)
19. [Navigating Socioeconomic Realities](#)
20. [Market Assessment: Purchasing and Consumption Preferences](#)

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

**Priority areas:** The provinces of Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, and Malatya were reported to be the most severely affected. Initially, six provinces, namely Adana, Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Osmaniye, and Elazig, were impacted, affecting an estimated 9.1 million people directly. With over 1.8 million refugees residing in the region, already confronting specific vulnerabilities, the earthquakes further intensified the challenges. Following comprehensive assessments, the government designated six additional provinces (Bingöl, Kayseri, Mardin, Tunceli, Nigde, and Batman) as disaster areas, bringing the total to 11 affected provinces nationwide.

**Shelter and essential relief items:** The earthquakes caused substantial damage to shelter, housing, and settlements, particularly in densely populated residential areas that accommodate both Turkish nationals and refugees. Initially, over 3 million people were displaced in the areas affected by the earthquakes, requiring assistance with temporary shelter and non-food items. The reconstruction and repair efforts, along with the transition to permanent solutions, will demand a significant amount of time and coordination among all stakeholders. The substantial displacement has also resulted in heightened rental prices in various parts of the country. As people continue to be relocated to container sites and informal sites are consolidated, the provision of safe and dignified shelter solutions consistently emerges as a primary need and will be crucial for individual and household recovery. Those in temporary shelters, particularly in informal sites where access to basic services may be

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<sup>3</sup> [KIZILAYKART](#)

limited, remain in highly vulnerable situations. It is noteworthy that families residing in tents face an additional challenge during the recovery process, as cooking inside is not feasible due to fire hazards.

**Food security:** After the earthquakes, the primary requirements were ready-to-eat food and hot meals, particularly in the severely affected regions where markets faced partial disruptions and individuals on the move lacked access to cooking facilities. Over six months post-earthquake, as the focus shifts from emergency response to recovery, and individuals are being relocated to containers equipped with cooking amenities, the demand for hot meals has diminished. The Türkiye National Disaster Response Plan grants TRC a formal mandate to coordinate and supply cooked food during disasters, leading to a significant deployment of resources for mass feeding since the earthquake's onset. However, TRC has now phased out the provision of hot meals, with exception of Antakya district in Hatay, where the needs persist. In other disaster-affected provinces, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) continue to deliver nutrition services as needed, with TRC taking the lead in coordination efforts.

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. 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:** The affected region has experienced substantial losses in livelihoods, resulting in a notable reduction in the labour force on both the demand and supply sides. Over 25 per cent of the population affected by the earthquakes has lost their income-generating activities, making access to job and income opportunities a para-mount concern for rebuilding lives and enhancing resilience.

The dominant sectors in the earthquake-affected region include the service sector, agriculture, and husbandry. According to TRC's preliminary analysis, 57 per cent of earthquake survivors reported a negative impact on their income, with 13 per cent stating a complete loss of their income source. Many affected individuals noted damage to their workplaces in both urban and rural areas. A substantial proportion of those reporting workplace damage mentioned the termination of their employment contracts, resulting in unemployment. Simultaneously, findings from the recovery assessment reveal that employers in the affected region are grappling with challenges in finding qualified workers to sustain their businesses due to the migration of the labour force to other provinces.

The agriculture and livestock sector in the earthquake affected region has endured substantial damage. Essential assets, including productive machinery like tractors, irrigation equipment, and tools, have suffered significant harm. The devastation extends to barns, milking machines, and beehives. Livestock losses have been widespread, with thousands of cattle, sheep, and goats perishing, and beehives and poultry also experiencing significant losses. The impact of the earthquake reaches beyond agriculture, casting a shadow over various trades and industries. Small and medium businesses, from furniture shops to restaurants, have faced destruction and disruption, leading to the loss of many individuals' primary sources of income. The textile sector, a major source of employment in the region, has been particularly hard-hit, with factories being destroyed, compounded by the migration and shortage of skilled workers.

While IFRC and TRC has gradually transitioned to livelihoods recovery, supporting about 860 farmers and 607 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to date, there is still a need to support livelihoods in the affected regions as the number of affected livelihoods and businesses are very high. Main areas of support include provision of 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. Such interventions will significantly contribute to re-vitalization and rebuilding 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. Depending on funding situation, in 2024, livelihoods recovery interventions under the EQ Türkiye Operation are planned to include the following:

- Scale up support to affected farmers, livestock and farmers via cash grants in addition to rehabilitation of workplaces, shelters and subsidies for rent.
- Supporting back-to-work for workers lost their jobs through technical upskilling and facilitating jobs matching and job placement, while incentivizing employers through subsidies for wage, work permit & social security insurance.
- Tailored women's economic empowerment interventions through supporting women-led businesses and home production via technical and financial support in addition to linkages with cooperatives and larger businesses.
- Advocacy and awareness-raising activities will be mainstreamed into all livelihood recovery interventions in 2024.

**Health and Psychosocial Support (PSS):** Access to healthcare has emerged as a significant concern, particularly for those residing in rural areas. However, as of mid-August, the Ministry of Health has implemented measures to ensure that, in response to emergency requests, relevant health units can reach rural areas and offer assistance to those in need. This initiative aims to address the gap resulting from the reported moderate to severe damage in at least 15 hospitals across 10 provinces within the earthquake-affected areas. An assessment led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) on 18 March 2023 revealed that out of 3,022 sites, 12 per cent lacked a nearby health facility, and an additional 39 per cent were without essential medical supplies. Among the 141 displacement sites in Hatay, health-related issues in 53 per cent of the sites were primarily associated with the distance to health facilities. Concerns about extended waiting times to access health services and challenges in healthcare accessibility for individuals with disabilities or chronic illnesses have also been raised.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Ensuring the provision of safe water, sanitation facilities, hygiene kits, and cleaning supplies emerged as a crucial concern in the earthquake-affected areas. Despite ongoing repair efforts on infrastructure and water supply initiatives by the authorities, access to clean water remains a significant gap and a primary need in many affected areas. OCHA reports highlighted that WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) was the primary humanitarian need in the earthquake-affected areas of Türkiye by early May. However, by August, substantial improvements have been observed, with regular water supply, shower facilities, laundry services, and washrooms now available in all camps and most settlements, with contributions from TRC. TRC's efforts have been instrumental in providing clean water in the most affected areas to prevent water-borne diseases. Antakya faced some delays due to damage to underground pipes, but alternative means such as trucks have been employed to deliver water to camps.

The earthquakes caused significant damage to infrastructure, leaving many households disconnected from water supplies or lacking access to clean water. Various government and UN assessments identified specific needs and challenges. As the earthquake recovery progresses, the government and key supporting organizations continue to prioritize WASH requirements, with a particular focus on ensuring access to clean water and restoring critical infrastructure.

## 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.

Some of the 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 and 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.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Update on the strategy

The current Appeal 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 the UN and other international partners, all of whom are in the country supporting TRC and the 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 2023, but UN humanitarian partners will continue to operate in line with the duration of the projects agreed in the appeal.

**As outlined in the revised Operational Strategy, Multi-Purpose cash, psychosocial support, protection, and Livelihood remain the major priorities for international resource mobilization.** Moving into 2024 there is no planned shift in priorities however as Protection and Livelihoods activities continue to increase in reach, basic needs support through MPCA will decrease from the second quarter of the year to focus more heavily on the most vulnerable households.

In 2024, TRC's focus will shift towards evolving the Multi-Purpose Cash Project into initiatives that emphasize basic needs and socio-economic empowerment. This will involve ongoing support for vulnerable groups such as the elderly and disabled, alongside targeted assistance for employable demographics including women, men, small-scale enterprise merchants, and farmers. Additionally, TRC will concentrate on empowering women. In alignment with this concept, TRC plans to assist in the provide assistance to empower women and the establishment of a business incubator. Through this comprehensive approach, TRC aims to provide micro-grants and training to enhance entrepreneurship skills among these groups. By doing so, TRC seeks to revitalize the local economy, fostering sustainable development and economic growth in the communities it serves.

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 containers to permanent structures is delicate, slow, and complex, and will take many years to be completed.

## **THE TRANSITION TO RECOVERY**

While there are still ongoing needs to support the basic requirements of the affected population, TRC has mostly shifted its focus to recovery-oriented activities. The widespread food distribution was completed in most provinces by the end of August, and it continues only in the Hatay (Antakya) province, which experienced the most significant impact from the earthquake.

TRC leadership has officially established a new program structure for earthquake recovery within the Disaster Management and Climate Change Department. Technical and sectoral positions were filled through internal secondments and recruitment from other departments of Kizilay. This program team is responsible for the day-to-day management and implementation of all recovery activities based on the priorities identified through the recovery assessment and plan. These priorities include Multipurpose cash, Livelihood, Protection, WASH, CBHFA, replenishment of relief items, and rehabilitation/reconstruction of TRC facilities damaged by the earthquake.

The execution of recovery activities will be facilitated by six Community Service Centres across the most affected provinces: Hatay, Kahramanaras, Adiyaman, Osmaniye, Malatya, and Gaziantep. Each Community Service Centre will have staff and volunteers to support affected communities in activities related to Cash, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH, and Community Health. Additionally, these centres will include social workers and psychologists to address the 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 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

**Stronger together:** Following best practices from past crises, the TRC and the IFRC prioritized close collaboration with UN and NGO partners during the Türkiye earthquake response.

**Leading from the outset:** From day one, IFRC worked closely with the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team and assumed Shelter Sector leadership with OCHA, even before the official humanitarian activation. IFRC actively participated in the Humanitarian Country Team and inter-sector meetings, ensuring RCRC expertise was embedded in the response architecture.

**Data-driven decisions:** Both TRC and IFRC played key roles in the OCHA-led Multi-sector Initial Needs Assessment (MIRA). TRC volunteers collected primary data, analyzed alongside OCHA and REACH, and hosted the MIRA workshop for stakeholders. Additionally, IFRC produced earthquake-focused data reviews for the humanitarian community.

**Cash assistance innovation:** Recognizing the need for coordinated cash assistance, TRC, IFRC, and WFP developed the Integrated Cash Assistance Initiative (ICAI). This platform minimized duplication, complemented the government response, and leveraged existing infrastructure like the KIZILAYKART platform.

**Partnerships for impact:** TRC actively collaborated with various agencies and organizations to expand their reach and address diverse needs. Initiatives with UNICEF, WFP, ISDB, and Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission provided food, hygiene kits, NFI support, mobile shower and laundry services, and more.








**Seamless Shelter Cluster coordination exit:** following many months of taking on the leadership role in coordinating the shelter cluster to the Türkiye earthquake, the IFRC is now transitioning its responsibilities to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This phased handover, taking place throughout the first quarter of 2024, prioritizes a smooth transition with minimal disruption to ongoing shelter efforts. IFRC and UNHCR are collaborating closely to ensure knowledge and expertise are effectively transferred, enabling UNHCR to seamlessly take the reins.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

# STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

## INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

As the Emergency Response transitions to Early Recovery and Recovery phases, field activities across sectors have adapted to implement new sectoral recovery plans since May 2023. While sectors like Shelter, Cash, and Livelihoods scaled up their efforts, moving people from tents to containers and continuing basic needs provision (through Multi-Purpose Cash), hot meal provision (cooked meals, water soups, food parcels) has significantly reduced, remaining in only two districts of Hatay. Instead, TRC provided affected people with cooking kits and Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) to purchase and cook their preferred food as they settle into container cities with individual cooking facilities.

SECTOR	TOTAL	FEMALE<18	MALE<18	FEMALE>18	MALE>18
 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	826,534	150,529	156,905	264,517	254,583
 Livelihoods and Food Security	1,634,881	293,098	308,754	525,658	507,371
 Multi-purpose Cash	979,300	163,544	172,356	323,169	320,231
 Health & Care	188,604	34,166	35,989	58,052	60,397
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	695,583	126,006	126,006	213,203	213,203
 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	469,258	87,344	92,169	147,742	142,003
 Community Engagement and Accountability	1,118,753				

**Above:** Gender disaggregated cumulative figures per sector from December 2023.



## Shelter, Housing and Settlements

**People reached: 826,534**

Female > 18: 264,517

Female < 18: 150,529

Male > 18: 254,583

Male < 18: 156,905

### 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	Target
	# of people assisted with collective temporary shelter/accommodation	387,828	375,000
	# of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs	826,534	500,000
	# of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labour) for shelter	activity not funded	324,000
	# of people reached with rental assistance	activity not funded	25,000
	# of host families receiving assistance to improve sheltering conditions of the hosted population	activity not funded	10,000

The government authorities began closures of tented sites in May and relocated earthquake-affected households to container sites. The relocations increased pace in the following months, and by September 2023, all formal tented sites (sites governed by authorities) were closed in Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, and Malatya. As of 23 December 2023, only one formal tented site remains in Hatay, containing 140 tents within. That one tented site is also 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 assessment<sup>4</sup> shows that 90 per cent 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 earthquake situation. The table below demonstrates the total number of active tent and container cities (and the units within them) supported by AFAD as of December 2023 in the affected area:

Province/District	# of Tent Cities	# of Tent Units	# of Container Cities	# of Container Units
Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay/Antakya, Hatay/İskenderun, Maraş/Merkez, Maraş Pazarçık, Maraş/Elbistan, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa	1	140	377	150,173

These households continue to need essential assistance, especially with the winter having arrived. Households living in container sites 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. Turkish Red Crescent aims to

<sup>4</sup> 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.

improve their living conditions during the winter months and in the process also increase the shelter resilience beyond the winter (where households are expected to remain in the temporary shelters for a longer period). Key elements of this approach are to provide shelter with dignity and meet basic human rights.

**TÜRK KIZILAY**  
**EARTHQUAKE ZONE**  
**WINTERISATION AID**

21 DECEMBER 2023

**We are providing crucial winterization aid support** to ensure that the vulnerable communities in the earthquake affected-zones receive essential resources to withstand the challenges of this winter season.

**1.2 Million Beneficiaries**

**WINTERISATION AID**

 <b>39.000</b> Household	 <b>949.089</b> NFI (Tarpaulin, Heater, Blanket, Sealant Kits, Winter Clothing, Stationery Kits)	 <b>53.636</b> Food Parcel	 <b>8</b> Water Treatment System
 <b>156 Million ₺</b> Cash Assistance In Total	 <b>40.000</b> Hygiene Kits (Hygiene Set, Women's HS)	 <b>3.800</b> House Type Water Filters	 <b>10.000</b> Water Bottles

**AFAD** + **IFRC** | **TÜRK KIZILAY** | **German Red Cross** | **日本赤十字社 Japanese Red Cross Society** | **Korean Red Cross**

Summary of winterization aid provided by TRC with support from different partners by the end of December 2023.

TRC continues to support people’s housing needs through the TRC container cities **and it is also focusing on improving living conditions in other container cities as well.** For this purpose, TRC has been working 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.

TRC is aware of the importance of providing a place for people to socialize. TRC plans to create designated social spaces or areas where people can interact with each other, fostering community connections and contributing to a feeling of stability and security. The processes for arranging these social spaces and procuring the necessary resources are currently ongoing among the implementation plans for 2024.

With transition to recovery phase of the earthquake operation, it is essential to prepare for other disasters that may occur. 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. The tent procurement and delivery to TRC's warehouses was completed in December 2023.

Recognizing the emerging needs that come with winter conditions, TRC Shelter teams have conducted a needs assessment to identify the winterization requirements and determine which container cities need materials for preparation. Key elements of this approach are to provide households with weather proofing materials such as tarpaulins and silicon sealant, while also providing items to help stay warm such as heaters. This preparation involves extensive planning and initiating the procurement processes for essential winterization materials (including Tarpaulins and sealant for emergency weather proofing of containers, and heaters and blankets to help keep people warm) which are to arrive and be distributed within December 2023. With the planned timeline, TRC is set to complete the distribution within the targeted month, maintaining the quality of life in these temporary settlements despite the dropping temperatures.



### Livelihoods and Food Security

**People reached: 1,634,881**

Female > 18: 525,658

Female < 18: 293,098

Male >18: 507,371

Male < 18: 308,754

#### 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*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<i># of people reached with food</i>	1,634,881	1,250,000
	<i># of HH (and people) reached with essential services/information for employment opportunities, including self-employment</i>	1,461 HH (~ 7,159 individuals)	250,000
	<i># of livelihood and food security assessments conducted in total</i>	5	5

Over 10 months after the earthquakes, the focus has shifted from immediate emergency response to the recovery phase. Individuals have now been relocated to containers that come equipped with cooking facilities,

resulting in a decreased demand for hot meals. The Türkiye National Disaster Response Plan had tasked TRC with coordinating and supplying cooked food during disasters, leading to a substantial allocation of resources for mass feeding since the earthquake's onset. Nevertheless, TRC has decided to discontinue the provision of hot meals, except in the Antakya district of Hatay, where the demand persists. In other provinces affected by the disaster, NGOs continue to provide nutrition services as required, with TRC playing a leading role in coordinating these efforts. 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.

Results from the initial rapid market assessments and the Recovery assessment suggested 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 was implemented progressively as the early recovery phase rolled out and cooking sets were distributed to those who wish to cook for themselves.

Livelihood recovery support and providing means of income generating to those affected in the earthquake region remains a priority to ensure restoration of means of livelihoods and self-sufficiency of affected population. 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.

Consequently, with the transition to the recovery phase, TRC with the support from IFRC finalized a 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.

**As part of the first phase** of the livelihood recovery extending up to 31 December 2023, TRC with the support from IFRC socio-economic empowerment team have progressed in implementation of the below recovery interventionism in the 6 targeted provinces (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye and Gaziantep):

- Supporting micro and small enterprises (MSME) including craftspeople and artists through Cash Transfers (grants) to enable them recover pursue their businesses. During November and December 2023, a total of 607 SMEs were targeted and supported with Cash for Livelihoods in the form of two installments. The value of the Cash Transfer ranges from TRY 20,000 (CHF 700) to TRY 50,000 (CHF 1,700), with an average of TRY 40,000 (CHF 1,300) per beneficiary. Out of the 607, a total of 601 MSMEs successfully withdrawn and spent their 1<sup>st</sup> installment, and the second installment was transferred at the beginning of December 2023, where implementation and monitoring will be concluded by end of December 2023. Lists of eligible businesses/individuals were diligently compiled in collaborations with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry organizations across various provinces. Final impact monitoring beneficiary is planned to be conducted in January 2024.
- Agricultural and livestock support was initially designed through Value Vouchers. However, following the successful implementation of the Cash Transfer (grant) to MSMEs, Cash Transfer has proven more flexibility and prompt access to program recipients' production assets for the time being. This result sparked the idea to switch the intervention modality for farmers from Value Voucher (grant) support to Cash Transfer (restricted grant). Accordingly, in December 2023, TRC and IFRC launched the Cash Transfer supporting farmers in the form of two installments, with a total target of 860 agriculture and livestock farmers. The value of the Cash Transfer (restricted) ranges from TRY 10,000 (CHF 300) to TRY 50,000 (CHF 1,700), with an average of TRY 30,000 (CHF 1,000) per beneficiary. During December 2023, the first installment for the 860 farmers were transferred to beneficiaries, while the second installment along with the final impact monitoring are planned

to take place in January 2024. The list of farmers in need affected by the earthquake was compiled through the dedicated efforts of the TRC in collaboration with the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry. The restricted cash assistance will allow agricultural and animal farmers to access their production needs such as seed, fodders, fertilizers, equipment, and tools.

Above: 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.



	<b>Multi-purpose Cash</b>	<b>People reached: 928,088</b>	
		Female > 18: 297,205	Female < 18: 168,125
		Male > 18: 285,664	Male < 18: 177,094
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash support to be able to meet their basic needs</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	# of people reached with conditional and unconditional cash and voucher assistance	928,088 <sup>5</sup>	750,000
	# of needs assessment (cash) conducted in total	5	5

The TRC and the IFRC have continued to assist households affected by the Kahramanmaraş Earthquake. This is done by providing multi-purpose cash support through the ESEN Card to cover basic needs. In September and

<sup>5</sup> 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.

October, TRC used a list of people assisted initially compiled in August as the preliminary recipient list, and regular pre-payment checks were applied. These checks are conducted to prevent duplication between programs, to resolve provincial discrepancies in the programme eligibility criteria, and to monitor the status of cardholders through MERNİS and spending checks. Consequently, the final recipient list included 28,103 and 26,072 households in September and October respectively.

In November, as mentioned in the previous update, AFAD provided a comprehensive list of households residing in the 11 earthquake-affected provinces that required support with MPC. After merging this list with the existing ESEN Card recipient list, TRC and IFRC partnership conducted monthly regular checks to create a final consolidated list that meets the eligibility criteria.

The eligibility criteria include households whose homes have been moderately or severely damaged or demolished, or those with an urgent demolition decision. They must also meet one of the following conditions:

- There is no record of regular employment in the SGK (Social Security Institution) database (indicating no regular income)
- The households have retirees whose monthly income per person is less than 1/3 of the minimum wage

After all the checks were completed, 32,752 households received multi-purpose cash support (TRY 3,000) through the ESEN Card in November. In December, again in partnership with AFAD, TRC launched its fifth installment payment of TRY 3,000 per household (HH) through the ESENKART, for a total of 26,075 households distributed in container cities and rural areas.

TRC's Collective Kindness programme also made an additional payment in November to households affected by the earthquakes. This programme, established through a collaborative effort, continued to assist its target population affected by the earthquake via an integrated cash platform led by TRC and supported by partnerships with other humanitarian organizations. The payments made in November 2023, used ESSN funds that had been repurposed, to support earthquake affected population. The payment was implemented in by TRC and IFRC in coordination with the Directorate General of Social Assistance (under the Ministry of Family and Social Services), and DG ECHO.

The target group for the additional November payments was selected based on sweepback results, specifically households that had accessed their August transfer by withdrawing assistance from ATMs. This support aimed at helping households prepare for the upcoming winter meet basic needs. In November, 98,620 households received an additional payment (TRY 1,300) through the Collective Kindness programme. As part of the CEA activities, the target group was informed about the additional payment. A PDM study was also conducted under the scope of Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) activities, and its report has been finalized. The PDM study used a self-administered survey as its data collection method. This allowed participants to complete the surveys at their convenience.

Outside the scope of the Emergency Appeal but complementary to its activities, the TRC reached an agreement with AFAD and decided on a one-off winterization cash assistance. A total of TRY 150,044,000 (TRY 4,000 per household) was transferred to 37,511 households in order to support the most vulnerable including the elderly, disabled individuals, and women with deceased spouses in the earthquake-affected areas (Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş provinces, Gaziantep's Nurdağı and İslâhiye districts, and Doğan city district of Malatya), addressing various needs arising from winter conditions.

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



## Health & Care

(MHPSS/ Community Health/ Medical Services)

**People reached: 188,604**

Female > 18: 58,052      Female < 18: 34,166

Male > 18: 60,397      Male < 18: 35,989

### 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*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
<b>Key indicators</b>	<i># of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions</i>	47,127	150,000
	<i># of people reached by MHPSS services</i>	188,604	600,000
	<i># of people trained in first aid</i>	activity not funded	40,000
	<i># of mobile health units in service</i>	6	11
	<i># of people reached with health promotion as a response to an emergency</i>	activity not funded	600,000
	<i># of people trained in MHPSS (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS-related trainings)</i>	6,738	1,000

### 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 address the mental health and psychosocial support needs 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 conducted households visit in container/tent cities to assess their basic needs and identify their mental health and psychosocial support needs, planning the necessary services accordingly. Following these needs assessments and evaluations, individual counseling sessions were conducted to support the mental health psychological well-being of the affected individuals. To overcome access-related challenges, TRC health units conducted visits to all camps and rural areas, and the Ministry of Health staff equally deployed mobile clinics to deliver services in remote rural areas.

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, participants engaged in hands-on activities such as candle and soap making, bracelet crafting, and knitting, fostering creativity and camaraderie. In addition to these craft-oriented sessions, the support groups integrated crucial elements of stress management, relaxation techniques, and targeted breathing exercises. These holistic approaches aimed to equip individuals with valuable tools for emotional well-being and resilience.

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 support	Adana	Adiyaman	Diyarbakır	Gaziantep	Hatay	Kahramanmaraş	Kilis	Malatya	Osmaniye	Şanlıurfa	Total
Individual Counselling	–	2,014	1	674	4,034	2,019	49	1,669	507	9	10,976
Support for Workers	–	498		85	761	294	13	429	493	14	2,587
Training/Seminar	–	748	19	663	1,133	3,890		80	205		6,738
Group Work	–	13,848	34	1,412	16,752	18,520	14	7,718	6,517	36	64,851
Mental Health and Psychological Support Assessment	–	547		162	2,783	590	3	346	5		4,436
Psychological First Aid	2,674	9,567	293	9,101	40,103	7,962	695	14,172	10,280	4,169	99,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>27,222</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>12,069</b>	<b>65,566</b>	<b>33,275</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>24,414</b>	<b>18,007</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>188,604</b>

## 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 per cent of the International Emergency Medical Teams had left Türkiye by the end of May 2023, some teams remained 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.

Until mid-June, TRC continued to provide a localized emergency health response through the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) reaching affected communities using the Mobile Health Units (MHUs) approach. At the early stage of the emergency response, TRC deployed 11 MHUs, based out of 6 different cities and provided medical care both in rural and within camps. The medical care team consisted of one general Medical Doctor (MD), one Nurse, one public health specialist and one PSS delegate. In addition, a specialized dental unit and fixed polyclinic were in place that operated along with mobile clinic units. All MHUs were able to provide primary health care services, basic diagnostics (blood glucose, plain X-ray), medications and referrals. Basic health care was administered through a team of medical professionals volunteering at TRCS' ERU roster on a 10-day rotational basis and serving a range of 50-100 patients a day.

TRC has also developed its clinical ERU capacity through mentorship with an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) in Kahramanmaraş. UKMED, which provided three members of TRC with management mentorship. To support the government's efforts in the context of medical services, TRC is planning to transition to preventive healthcare services and CBHFA programmes.

## 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 the initial stage of the response, 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 was knowledgeable about the availability of medical teams on the ground. In some villages, announcements were made from the local mosques to the community.

Recognizing the critical role of community resilience, especially in the aftermath of disasters like earthquakes, the TRC launched the Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) program. This comprehensive initiative is anchored in the belief that 'The Most Effective Disaster Response Occurs with a Resilient Community.' Aimed at improving public health and enhancing resilience, the program involves providing health education to volunteers. These volunteers are then responsible for raising health awareness in the community through both field and household visits. The program's focus areas include maternal, newborn, and child health, first aid, infectious and chronic diseases, and hygiene. The anticipated outcomes of this initiative are increased health literacy, overall health enhancement, and the development of individual and community capacities, leading to broader community empowerment. Ultimately, the program seeks to improve both access to and the effectiveness of health services for individuals and communities.



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**People reached: 695,583**

Female > 18: 213,203

Female < 18: 126,006

Male > 18: 222,749

Male < 18: 132,728

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>	695,583	600,000

Ten 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 more 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 was 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 water and hygiene 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 695,583 people with personal hygiene supplies and has purified around 2,460,000 tons of water and reached provided around 205,000 families with clean water in during the first 68 days. During the same period, four 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.

In addition to the above, over the last 6 months 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:

Province	# of distribution points	Quantities
Adana	8	706
Adiyaman	42	3,606
Diyarbakır	4	25
Gaziantep	25	5,265
Hatay	85	40,102
Kahramanmaraş	91	7,321
Malatya	14	9,106
Osmaniye	11	2,800
Kilis	3	87

To address the challenges related to infrastructure collapse and ensure access to safe water and sanitation in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake, mobile showers 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:



*Above: 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: Türk Kızılay/Kahramanmaraş Container City, 2023.*

# PROTECTION AND PREVENTION



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

**People reached: 469,258**

Female > 18: 147,742    Female < 18: 87,344

Male > 18: 142,003    Male < 18: 92,169

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To prevent, mitigate and respond to protection, gender and inclusion and safeguarding threats against affected populations</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces</i>	60,257	2,000
	<i># of people reached with PGI activities</i>	469,258 <sup>6</sup>	600,000
	<i># of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding</i>	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 groups in vulnerable situations such as people living with disabilities, children, women, people in critical medical conditions, and unaccompanied older people 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.

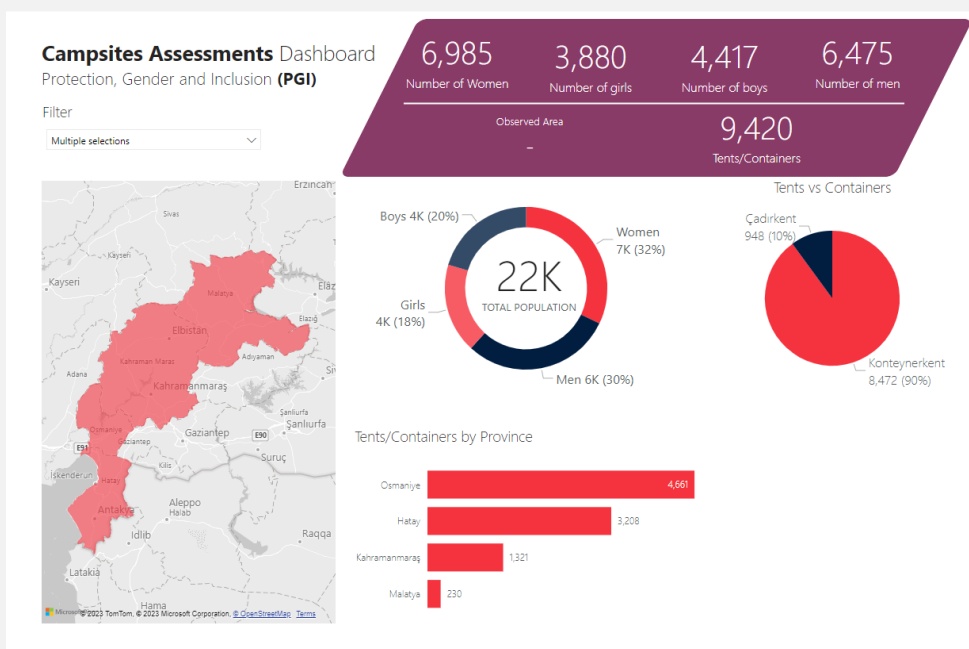
Conducting PGI and Safeguarding field assessments provides the framework of the recovery phase in terms of determining and mitigating the risks with a holistic approach. Developing safe spaces established for women and girls at risk serves to eliminate risks and threats observed in the tent and container 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 procured 40,000 kits which were received in December, with 10,000 planned to be distributed by the end of the year. 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. TRC's protection team has been proactively addressing the needs of affected individuals in the most affected provinces. Initially focused on psychological first aid, their efforts have evolved into detailed social assessments, case management, and guidance for individuals and families. These efforts include tackling risks such as domestic and gender-based violence, child labor, early marriage, neglect, abuse, and exploitation. Currently, 34 experts are working across

<sup>6</sup> These include baby item distribution.

six provinces-Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Adiyaman, Malatya, Gaziantep and Osmaniye. They have conducted protection assessments for 6,674 people, with 725 receiving targeted support.

TRC has also been dedicated to improving conditions in shelter areas, particularly in the 11 container cities. Guided by the Minimum Protection, Gender, and Inclusion Standards (Dignity, Access, Participation, and Safety), they have implemented measures to enhance lighting, accessibility for the disabled, privacy, and social facilities. This focus on creating a safe and dignified living environment is evident in their ongoing efforts. To effectively address this, TRC has conducted two rounds of Shelter, Protection, Monitoring, and Recovery assessments in Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Malatya, and Osmaniye. These assessments identified specific needs and led to targeted interventions, such as improved lighting and disability access. Through these efforts, TRC's Protection team reached 25 containers cities.



TRC launched a Cash for Protection programme in November to alleviate economic difficulties, mitigate possible protection risks, and prevent adverse coping strategies like early marriage and child labor. This program provides targeted cash assistance, not as a handout, but as a tool to empower people against specific protection risks. Whether immediate threats or long-term vulnerabilities, individuals can receive financial support to address critical needs, access essential services, and ultimately increase their capacity to overcome challenges. This program operates alongside case management, ensuring holistic support that prioritizes dignity, safety, and participation. By collaborating with other protection actors and government agencies, the program aims to effectively mitigate harm, foster resilience, and leave no one behind in the earthquake's aftermath. By the end of December, the programme will have reached over 1,500 individuals, and will continue to reach people throughout all of 2024.

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.

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. 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 Adiyaman. 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 team have continued to assess RFL needs and check with authorities on mechanisms in place for families to report cases of one's missing or potentially deceased family members. TRC has responded to tracing requests for all nationalities who have been lost due to the earthquakes. The National Society was 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 migrants. After receiving a tracing request, the RFL Unit records it in its database and leads a first database search (through personal information and photo) in Presidency of Migration Management (PMM)'s database. Then the RFL Unit sends this data to the Ministry of Health, to check whether the person sought is admitted to a hospital or has died in a hospital whose health administrators have recorded his information in their database. Finally, if the sought person is a child, data and photo search is also made by Ministry of Family and Social Services. Even though the PMM, the MoH and the MoFSS work in synergy and share data to cross-reference among them, the RFL Unit still makes all search separately. MFSS, MoH and PMM later developed a joint database to facilitate effective and coordinated searching of lost persons in the most effective manner. Beyond the joint database, the Ministry has set up a call center (183) to receive search requests from national side and calls are recorded for verification and analysis. The RFL team managed to reunify five unaccompanied minors with their relatives in Syria and Turkiye whose parents and first-degree family members were deceased in earthquake.

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 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

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>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</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of information dissemination channels established by NS</i>	5	4
	<i>Number of community feedback comments collected</i>	1,118,753	150,000
<i>Number of community feedback reports produced</i>	4	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, 251,767 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 15 December, the HQ 168 (for Turkish nationals) received approximately 1,118,753 calls regarding the earthquake. Due to the number of calls, a content and feedback analysis has not been made.

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. The CEA teams of TRC, IFRC and WFP 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. For the SME assistance, an SMS plan was drafted along with an information paper that was given to the field staff and staff of the Chambers so they would be able to answer questions that come from recipients with ease and with consistent information. 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 close collaboration with PGI, information cards were prepared that were put in the dignity kits. These information cards contain a series of phone numbers the recipients of the kits can reach if they feel unsafe or feel in need of protection. 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 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

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To reduce affected people`s vulnerability to future disasters and climate change impacts</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<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

For the execution of Risk Reduction activities, TRC strategically deployed its sector managers to fortify the engagement with the impacted communities.



## Environmental Sustainability

<b>Objective:</b>	<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>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Environmental awareness raising and capacity building activities, campaigns etc. in communities promoting community leadership, engagement and community-led initiatives – presence in sector operational strategy</i>	activity not yet started	1

The Recovery Plan emphasizes the necessity to embark on a "Green and climate smart solutions"<sup>7</sup> 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;

<sup>7</sup> [Recovery Plan](#) (p. 12)

- 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*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
<b>Key indicators:</b>	# of branches responding	175	11
	# 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.	26,090 <sup>8</sup>	1,500
	# of staff and volunteers trained on specific Disaster response topics. Topics include PFA, distributions, coordination, and monitoring.	activity not yet started	1,500

175 TRC branches were 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 supported 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, essential relief items and food parcels.

Since the beginning of the operation, around 26,090 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

<b>Objective:</b>	<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 capabilities</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of membership coordination meetings organized, and updates provided to the IFRC members</i>	37	20

### Membership Coordination

IFRC, created a small programme team to support TRC's implementation of the earthquake operation. The team was initially led by an Operations Coordinator, which was replaced by a deputy Operations Coordinator as of November 2023. The IFRC team has a dedicated focal point for TRC's main priorities sectors in the operation, MPC, livelihoods, PGI and CEA. This team is supported by the broader team in the Türkiye IFRC Delegation, especially in the areas of PMER, M&E, IM, partnerships and corporate services.

The IFRC Delegation supported the National Society with deployment of surge staff for the initial phase of the earthquake 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 seconding one of their staffs to TRC to support on membership-related activities, including funding, membership presence, field visits and information needs.
- Several field visits have been conducted by National Societies as well as external partners to the affected areas in the Earthquake region. During these visits, updates on evolving needs and achievements have been communicated to the stakeholders by IFRC and TRC staff. Monitoring visits are regularly organized in coordination with TRC at donor's request.
- NS teams deployed to Türkiye consolidated their efforts bilaterally working hand in hand with TRC. IFRC continued providing support for new National Societies that have a presence in-country supporting TRC's activities.

- 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.
- 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. Following the appointment of the new Head of Delegation in Türkiye, IFRC sustained its collaborative endeavors for the earthquake response by engaging in discussions with TRC to coordinate a 9-month diplomatic briefing in Ankara in October 2023, targeting heads of missions and humanitarian organizations in Türkiye. A comprehensive operational briefing for this purpose was presented on 12 October 12, 2023, under the title "Together Towards Tomorrow." More than 40 heads of missions and humanitarian organizations participated in the event. This event marked a joint initiative between TRC and IFRC to enhance awareness of the ongoing needs in earthquake-affected areas.



## Shelter Sector Coordination

### Objective:

*To coordinate the humanitarian shelter and settlements sector, supporting a comprehensive, quality, coherent, and consistent shelter and settlements response*

### Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
<i># of shelter sector coordination meetings convened by IFRC at Gaziantep and field level</i>	183	216
<i># of partners attending shelter sector coordination meetings</i>	25	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 ensured 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.

There was a turnover from the surge staff to full-time staff from June onwards. Currently the Shelter sector team consists of a coordinator, deputy coordinator, technical coordinator, and IM focal point. The Shelter sector will transition to UNHCR's leadership January 2024 onwards based on the global agreement between IFRC and UNHCR as co-chairs of the Global Shelter Cluster. UNHCR will facilitate the election of a national co-chair to support UNHCR with Shelter sector coordination in Gaziantep.

The IFRC Shelter sector team is supporting the transition of the sector under UNHCR's leadership until March 2024.

### **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 technical working group meetings every week. In addition, from November 2023 onwards, Shelter sector hosts bi-weekly winterization coordination meetings in Gaziantep.

### **Inter Sector Coordination: Overall Response**

The Inter-sector coordination was led by OCHA from the onset of the response until the emergency/ beginning of the early recovery stage (February-August) With the end of the Flash Appeal and OCHA's exit in August, an "Area-based Coordination" mechanism (ABC) was set up, co-chaired by RCO's office, UNHCR, and IOM and coordinating the nexus of humanitarian needs, early recovery, and development. ABC chairs bi-weekly inter-sectoral coordination meetings in Gaziantep and in the four provinces. The Shelter sector actively engages in the ABC's task teams and intersectoral priorities such as winterization, advocacy needs, donor briefings, etc.

### **Hub Coordination: Sector and Inter-Sector – Province Level**

From the beginning of the response, the Shelter sector established hub coordination mechanisms in the four-most affected provinces. Hub coordination forms a critical element of coordinating with authorities, other sectors, and partners at the field level.

- 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 Adiyamam hubs.

As a part of the Shelter sector's transition to UNHCR, the hub coordination responsibilities will also be transferred to UNHCR in coordination with existing co-chairs.

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. 2024 onwards, Shelter sector will prioritize localization in the hubs and carry out the election of national co-leads to co-chair hub coordination.

### **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 and technical guidance required by 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. The technical working group continues to address technical challenges for both – various typologies of temporary shelters for displaced households, and durable solutions such as light repairs for households living in their low-damaged dwellings. 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 | Shelter sector strategy Technical guidance on light repairs of low-damaged dwellings | TG note
- Winterization technical guidance for shelter and household items assistance | Draft Covering Containers of temporary shelters | TG Note
- Winterization and Fire Safety Key Messages | Awareness Messaging for households
- IEC for household-led upgrade of foldable containers
- Draft Sectoral cash for winterization technical guidance note
- Draft Recommendations on Provision of Heaters TG note
- Shelter Sector: Strategic priorities

In the early stages of the response, 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.

From August onwards, Shelter sector has contributed to the intersectoral winterization strategy and published a sector-specific [winterization strategy](#), outlining the diverse shelter and household items needs, in particular the needs of the of the most vulnerable households hosted in precarious temporary shelters. The winterization support proposed by the Shelter Sector Türkiye aims to improve liveability during the winter months and in the process also increase the shelter resilience beyond the winter (where households are expected to remain in the temporary shelters for a longer period). Shelter Sector has been actively coordinating the winterization response with partners, TSS, and authorities in the hubs. Shelter Sector has developed winterization and fire safety messaging in coordination with TSS and is working with different stakeholders with wide dissemination of the messaging to mitigate risk of fires during winter.

### Shelter Sector Impact

Coordinated by the IFRC, the Shelter Sector partner organizations have collectively reached almost 291,000 households, more than 1.4 million people, with improved living space/sheltering (71 per cent of the Shelter Sector target under the Flash Appeal), and have assisted almost 1.5 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*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<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, Adıyaman 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 distributed stocks via its 58 trucks and trailers. As of 5 April, all IFRC and IKD<sup>9</sup> deliveries against the mobilization table have been completed. TRC distributed stocks via its 19 trucks. IKD's comprised over 105,336 hygiene kits other assorted essential household items.<sup>10</sup>

IFRC has completed procurement and re-stocking of TRCs emergency family tents supplies, and as of early December had restocked over 17,200 tents. While also completing the procurement of 40,000 Dignity kits that were all received by mid-December.

### **Human Resources**

10 months after the earthquake, 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 taking place keeping as an objective that surge deployments should be replaced by longer term position may the need be and that international roles might lead to future nationalizations.

The "One Delegation" approach has been maintained during the earthquake response. Also, IFRC has supported the NS by seconding staff to TRC in the areas of PMER, Finance, IM and Ccommunications and has extended its support to attract external profiles.

### **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 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> month post-earthquakes. Both teams are now preparing a communication's package to mark the anniversary of the earthquakes on 6 February 2024. IFRC 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. To commemorate the 9-month mark, the IFRC and Türk Kızılay also participated in a donor event and photo exhibition hosted by the Netherlands embassy in October 2023 where ongoing and foreseen plans and projects pertaining to the recovery plan were presented. Moreover, IFRC regularly coordinates with communication

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<sup>9</sup> IKD = In-kind Donation (as opposed to Cash or HR deployment)

<sup>10</sup>NFI = Non-Food Items (as opposed to food donations)

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:

- 5 celebrity visits conducted with media/social media coverage during the month of April: Miss World Colombia, Steven Bartlett, Ekin-Su, Miss World Türkiye and British actress Amanda Redman.
- Media field visits and requests have increased again with two visits conducted in April, one conducted in May, two conducted in June, one coordinated remotely between July and August, and another two conducted in the last quarter of 2023. Additionally, media requests for the 1-year mark have started.
- 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, British 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**

Dashboards and DEEP: The delegation 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 was consolidated into a dashboard posted in a tab on the operations GO page. As of 31 December 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. Additionally 6 internal SDR reports were produced. This activation, which was initially an inter-agency collaboration, has since become an IFRC-only project in DEEP, so far covering 3,556 sources tagged. As a result, IFRC Türkiye DEEP Platform

SDR Projects Report (dated November 2023) was produced and shared with all IFRC staff as well as SIMS IM global team on 01 December 2023.

### **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.

Monitoring and evaluation of the earthquake operation involve systematic and regular data collection for each project to measure progress and identify any challenges or areas for improvement. Specifically, **post-distribution monitoring exercises for the A101 e-voucher assistance and Collective Kindness multipurpose cash assistance were completed**. 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. More findings and recommendations are detailed in the [Kindness in Action: Collective Kindness Project Phase I Monitoring and Evaluation Report](#). In addition, data collection of post-distribution monitoring for three payments of **multipurpose cash assistance through ESEN Card** from August to October benefitting over 30,000 households was completed in November. The data analysis and reporting are ongoing.

In July 2023, IFRC 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 individuals (787 female and 768 male) affected by the earthquake who benefitted from TRC emergency response assistance and services from February to June across 10 provinces. In summary, the overall satisfaction level of TRC's earthquake assistance reached 78 per cent, a figure derived from 6 thematic areas including the adequacy of the assistance, adequacy of information provided, timeliness, staff attitude and behaviour, quality of service, and the quality of assistance provided.

An **Operational Review** for the Türkiye Earthquake Response has been commissioned jointly by the IFRC Secretariat and Turkish Red Crescent. 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 the emergency and recovery phase. Due to challenges of recruiting a qualified evaluation team leader, the Operational Review is now expected to start in the first quarter of 2024.

A standard operating procedure outlining the monitoring and evaluation requirements for the **SME conditional cash grant support** was established. Verification monitoring visits for the first payment were successfully conducted, and monitoring for the second payment is ongoing. Furthermore, a post-distribution monitoring accessing the immediate impact of the assistance is planned for early January.

## D. FUNDING

As of 31 December 2023, CHF 141,392 million (35.35 per cent which includes hard pledges, soft pledges, and in-kind contributions) of the Appeal's multilateral funding requirements have been raised and out of which CHF 93,157 million have been spent, which represents a 66 per cent burn rate. **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 (only reflects hard pledges and in-kind contributions).

### Contact information

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

#### In the Turkish Red Crescent

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- Merve Yasayan, Head of Movement Relations and Partnerships, [merve.yasayan@kizilay.org.tr](mailto:merve.yasayan@kizilay.org.tr)
- Bumin Turhan, Coordinator, Project Management Office, [bumin.turhan@kizilay.org.tr](mailto:bumin.turhan@kizilay.org.tr)

#### In the IFRC

- **IFRC Country Delegation:**
  - Jessie Thomson, Head of Country Delegation, [jessie.thomson@ifrc.org](mailto:jessie.thomson@ifrc.org)
  - Nazira Lacayo, Deputy Head of Delegation, [nazira.lacayo@ifrc.org](mailto:nazira.lacayo@ifrc.org)
  - Richard Davill, Deputy Operations Manager, [richard.davill@ifrc.org](mailto:richard.davill@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Regional Office for Europe Operational Coordination:**
  - Alma Alsayed, Operations Coordinator, [alma.alsayed@ifrc.org](mailto:alma.alsayed@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Geneva:** Antoine Belair, Senior Officer- Operations Coordination, [Antoine.Belair@ifrc.org](mailto:Antoine.Belair@ifrc.org)

#### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Europe:** Andrej Naricyn, Regional Head of Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, [Andrej.Naricyn@ifrc.org](mailto: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](mailto:stefano.biagiotti@ifrc.org)
- **Logistics Coordinator:** Riku Aleksy Assamaki, [riku.assamaki@ifrc.org](mailto: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 FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-12	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02 Feb 2024

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

<b>Total Funding Requirements</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>
<b>Donor Response* as per 02 Feb 2024</b>	<b>141,398,900</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>35.35%</b>

## II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Strategy	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	91,040,000	21,614,675	30,989,137	-9,374,462
PO02 - Livelihoods	79,720,000	26,038,753	17,199,173	8,839,580
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	94,378,000	42,509,187	31,135,762	11,373,425
PO04 - Health	30,080,000	4,030,369	262,369	3,768,001
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,600,000	5,013,855	1,210,035	3,803,820
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,280,000	1,899,776	586,943	1,312,833
PO07 - Education	0	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	14,450,000	22,212,709	7,480,271	14,732,437
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	4,259,000	1,338,493	128,837	1,209,656
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	444,000	0	0	0
<b>Planned Operations Total</b>	<b>340,251,000</b>	<b>124,657,816</b>	<b>88,992,527</b>	<b>35,665,290</b>
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	3,289,000	295,567	196,916	98,651
EA02 - Secretariat Services	24,490,000	555,715	521,904	33,811
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	31,970,000	5,747,158	3,445,739	2,301,419
<b>Enabling Approaches Total</b>	<b>59,749,000</b>	<b>6,598,440</b>	<b>4,164,559</b>	<b>2,433,881</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>	<b>131,256,256</b>	<b>93,157,086</b>	<b>38,099,171</b>

## III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/12

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	140,170,866
Expenditure	-93,157,086
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>47,013,780</b>
Deferred Income	603,576
Funds Available	47,617,356

## IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	2,000,000	Reimbursed :	2,000,000	<b>Outstanding :</b>	<b>0</b>
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# Operational Strategy

## Interim Financial Report FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-12	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02 Feb 2024

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	529,318				529,318		
Accenture Inc.Foundation	713,226				713,226		
Airbus	89,145				89,145		
Albanian Red Cross	28,327				28,327		
American Red Cross	8,481,190				8,481,190		
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	2,072,636				2,072,636		
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	2,293,204				2,293,204		
Austrian Red Cross	5,146,076				5,146,076		
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)	1,591,029	222,571			1,813,600		
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)	989,728				989,728		
Bloomberg	85,040				85,040		
Boston Scientific	24,177				24,177		
British Red Cross	4,447,808	32,566			4,480,374		
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	2,001,621				2,001,621		
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Cc	4,313,863				4,313,863		
Bulgarian Red Cross	644,752				644,752		
ByteDance Ltd	2,104				2,104		
Camlog Biotechnologies GMBH	10,000				10,000		
Canadian Government	477				477		
Canadian Union of Public Employees	24,211				24,211		
Castlelake 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	2,440,800				2,440,800		
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)	3,493,785				3,493,785		
Danone	487,316				487,316		
DELL Technologies	133,606				133,606		
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		

# Operational Strategy

## Interim Financial Report FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-12	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02 Feb 2024

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
Eli Lilly Export SA	698				698	
Ergosign GmbH	706				706	
Ericsson	212,032				212,032	
Estonia Red Cross	24,454				24,454	
European Commission - DG ECHO	3,143,819				3,143,819	
FICO - Fair Isaac Corporation	6,546				6,546	
Fidelity	12,175				12,175	
Finland - Private Donors	30				30	
Finnish Red Cross	147,540	692,840			840,380	
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)	5,010,482				5,010,482	
France - Private Donors	20				20	
French Government	502,978				502,978	
French Red Cross	2,416,179	2,539,388			4,955,567	
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	17,922			594,033	
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	
Italian Red Cross	866,549				866,549	
Italy - Private Donors	469				469	
Japanese Government	1,859,976				1,859,976	
Japanese Red Cross Society	11,652,418	1,714			11,654,132	
Kao EMEA	8,007				8,007	
Kao Germany GmbH	9,075				9,075	
Kent PLC	17,604				17,604	
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	28,163				28,163	
KPMG International Cooperative(KPMG-I)	134,361				134,361	
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	221,463				221,463	
Monaco Government	49,760				49,760	
Motorola Foundation	44,413				44,413	
Nepal Red Cross Society	1,885				1,885	
Nestle	203,050				203,050	
Netherlands - Private Donors	123				123	
New Zealand Government	573,353				573,353	
New Zealand Red Cross	309,050				309,050	
Nike Foundation	481,771				481,771	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	1,591,557				1,591,557	

# Operational Strategy

## Interim Financial Report FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-12	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02 Feb 2024

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
Novartis	250,000				250,000	
Novelis	50				50	
NVIDIA Corporation	263				263	
On Line donations	573,570				573,570	
PAG Consulting Ltd	886				886	
Permira Foundation	5,135				5,135	
Polish Red Cross	121,217				121,217	
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	250,739				250,739	
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	27,113				27,113	
Red Cross Society of China	45,513	51,565			97,078	
Ritz-Carlton	656				656	
RTI International	23,418				23,418	
Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society	848,590				848,590	
ServiceNow	9,779				9,779	
ShelterBox		216,123			216,123	
Silicon Valley Bank	441				441	
Singapore Red Cross Society	137,711				137,711	
Slovak Red Cross	28,450				28,450	
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	568,763	15,200		1,769,361	
Swedish Government	1,635,492				1,635,492	
Swedish Red Cross	822,923				822,923	
Swiss Government	1,150,000				1,150,000	
Swiss Red Cross	1,323,525	60,170			1,383,695	
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	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation (from Taiwan - Private	808				808	603,382
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd	492,676				492,676	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	12,784,047	197,187	3,800		12,985,034	
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	739,131	62,407			801,538	
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	862,260				862,260	
TSG Solutions Holdings	4,932				4,932	
United States Government - USAID	5,351,852				5,351,852	194
United States - Private Donors	21,453				21,453	
UN Staff Council / UNOG	13,977				13,977	
Vietnam - Private Donors	927				927	
<b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>	<b>135,488,650</b>	<b>4,663,216</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140,170,866</b>	<b>603,576</b>
<b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>					<b>140,170,866</b>	<b>603,576</b>