



An earthquake-affected person tells the TRC and IFRC teams about how she benefitted from the multi-purpose cash support. Photo Credit: IFRC 2024

OPERATION UPDATE #6

Türkiye | Earthquakes

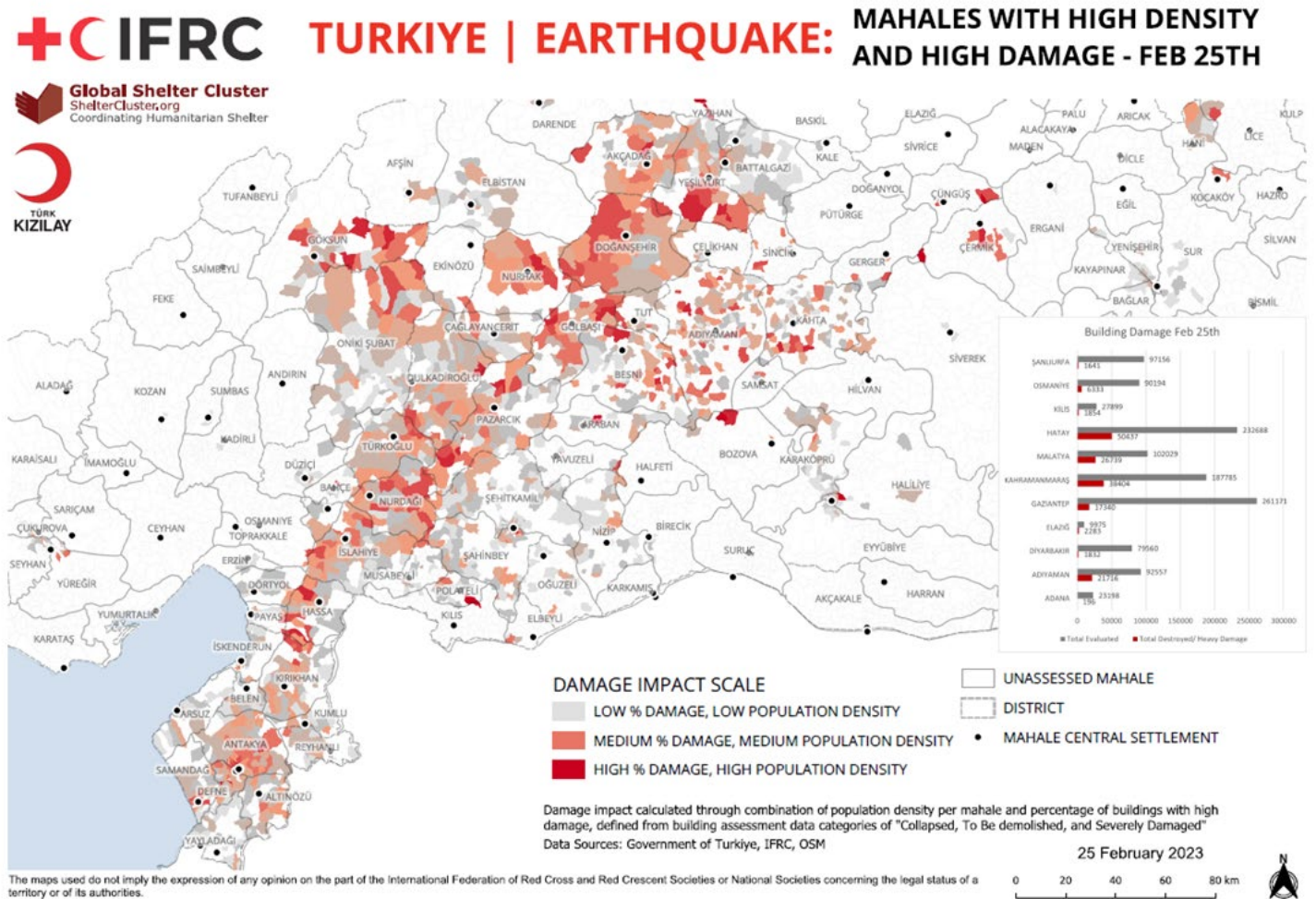
<p>Emergency appeal No: MDRTR004</p> <p>Emergency appeal launched: 07/02/2023</p> <p>Operational Strategy published: 21/02/2023</p> <p>Revised Operational Strategy published: 07/06/2023</p>	<p>Glide No:</p> <p>EQ-2023-000015-TUR</p>
<p>Operation Update #6</p> <p>Date of issue: 08/07/2024</p>	<p>Timeframe covered by this update:</p> <p>07/02/2023 to 31/05/2024</p>
<p>Operation timeframe: 25 months (07/02/2023 - 28/02/2025)</p>	<p>Number of people being assisted: 1,751,234</p>
<p>Funding requirements (CHF):</p> <p>CHF 400 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal</p> <p>Total of CHF 750 million Federation-wide</p>	<p>DREF amount initially allocated:</p> <p>CHF 2M</p>

As per the [Revised Operational Strategy](#) published on 07 June 2023, this Emergency Appeal 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 is to be funded through Turkish Red Crescent's (TRC) domestic fundraising and bilateral contributions. This revised Appeal is currently 38 per cent funded with 151 million CHF in hard pledges. Further funding is needed to enable TRC, 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, Türkiye experienced two significant earthquakes with magnitudes of 7.7 and 7.6, striking the south-eastern region and impacting 11 provinces (Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Hatay, Adıyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye, Kilis, Adana, Şanlıurfa, Elazığ, and Diyarbakır), affecting approximately 16 million people. These twin earthquakes, accompanied by numerous aftershocks, stand as one of the deadliest in the nation's history, leaving behind widespread devastation and profound socio-economic impact. Refer to the graph below to understand the distribution of high-density and high-damage areas across Türkiye following the earthquakes.



The earthquakes caused a death toll of over 53,000¹, over 107,000 people were injured, and extensive damages were inflicted to vital buildings and infrastructure such as schools, healthcare facilities, and roads. The scale of displacement was unprecedented, with an estimated 3 million people forced to leave their homes.

The earthquakes exacerbated the difficulties faced by both refugees and the host communities. The region was home to approximately 13 million people, among which 1.8 million were refugees. After the earthquakes, approximately 3 million people have been displaced and over half a million buildings have been damaged. The road infrastructure in the affected regions has been heavily affected, hindering access to remote villages and districts, especially during the initial days of the disaster. Overall, 17 provinces have been affected by the earthquake, directly impacting an

¹ TRT Haber (government-led news agency), 22/04/2023

estimated 9.1 million people, according to the assessments by AFAD (Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency)².

The climate and general weather conditions in the earthquake region have exacerbated the difficulties already faced by communities and this is expected to continue in the same way. The winters tend to be quite severe with strong winds, low temperatures, rain, and snow. During spring and fall, heavy rains often lead to flooding. Also, summers tend to be quite intense in the earthquake affected area; temperatures may reach around 45° C, with the humidity level climbing up to 70 per cent. Consequently, the needs of the affected population persist, requiring sustained and dedicated support to be addressed. Since the earthquakes, the most affected cities, such as Hatay and Osmaniye also experienced floods, which impact the quality of life especially in temporary living sites and disrupt infrastructure. Government authorities, working alongside other entities, continue to move impacted communities from temporary container settlements to permanent housing areas.

The impact of the earthquakes in some of the main areas on which TRC provides services are as follows:

Livelihoods: According to reports from the Government of Türkiye, the 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes contributed 9.8 per cent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2021 by generating around USD 79 million in the national income. In particular, Gaziantep, Adana, and Hatay were the most significant contributors to the national economic growth in 2021. The region's GDP is composed of 8.6 per cent in agriculture, 30.5 per cent in industry, 5.2 per cent in construction, 45.2 per cent in services, and 10.6 per cent in tax subsidies.

As of 2021, the earthquake-affected region had 3.8 million employed individuals across 11 provinces, representing 13.3 per cent of the national employment. Out of these, 2.3 million were in formal employment and 1.5 million in informal employment, accounting for around 39 per cent of the total employment in the region. However, the labour participation rates and employment rates were notably lower for women compared to men, and the region also faced unemployment challenges, particularly affecting women's independent livelihood security.

The earthquake had a significant impact on the GDP per capita in the affected regions, with a decline of nine per cent overall. This economic downturn has tangible consequences, impacting the livelihoods of around 658,000 workers and rendering over 220,000 workplaces unusable.

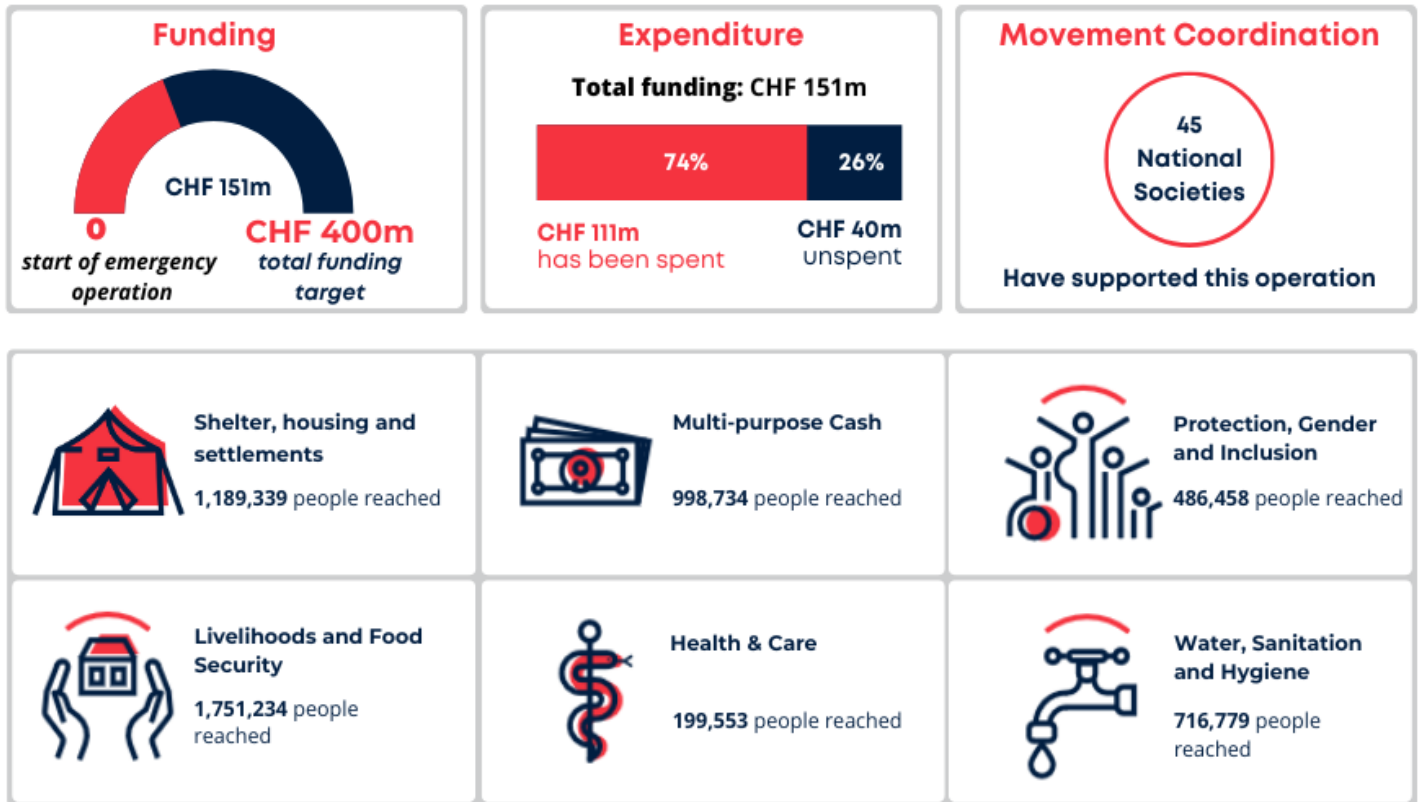
Mental Health and Psycho-social Support (MHPSS): Sudden natural disasters affect the mental health of individuals negatively, primarily due to the loss of loved ones, homes, and possessions as well as the overall damage to their lives. Depending on the nature and extent of losses, those directly affected may face from socio-economic difficulties such risk of poverty or discrimination and, the breakdown of social support systems related to family separation, loss of community or traditional support, disrupted social networks. These difficulties can lead to mental health issues including grief, stress reactions, depression and anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder. Additionally emotional and behavioural problems such as sleeping difficulties, anger, hopelessness, irritability and guilt are common.

The psychological effects of the disaster are particularly major among vulnerable groups including children, women, older people, refugees, and people with pre-existing mental health conditions. For those groups the loss of resources, daily routine, control over possessions and, social support is linked to heightened levels of acute psychological distress. Furthermore, they often may face additional challenges due to limited language proficiency, physical mobility, cultural differences, and other factors that can impede their access to disaster-relief services and their ability to rebuild their lives and communities. Individuals with pre-existing mental health conditions may encounter exacerbated symptoms, decreased access to regular mental health care, increased stigma, and difficulties in managing their conditions without their usual support systems.

In the aftermath of a disaster, pre-existing vulnerabilities exacerbated the direct consequences of the catastrophe. Addressing these needs requires specific, targeted, linguistically and culturally appropriate psychosocial support services, which are essential for recovery.

² [Government of Türkiye, 27/03/2023](#)

Summary of response



Emergency appeal progress as of 31 May 2024, IFRC.

The Turkish authorities, operating within the framework of AFAD, have been leading the comprehensive coordination and administration of the response to the earthquake. In the early stages of this response, the TRC was entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the overall coordination of mass feeding services in the disaster-affected regions which continued until August 2023, and was 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. As noted above, the National Society predominantly takes the lead in mass feeding, but has also played a role in psychosocial support, protection, relief distribution (blankets, sleeping bags, heaters, hygiene kits, beds, and other essential relief items), and blood services, working in coordination with other TRC departments, such as Community Service Centres (CSCs) and TRC Branches.

TRC is the only operating Red Cross Red Crescent entity in Türkiye. 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 2023, 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)**³ structures to establish an operational field base in Gaziantep alongside TRC. In response to the field requirements, dedicated area coordinators were assigned to Adiyaman, Hatay, and Kahramanmaraş to ensure a well-balanced and efficient implementation of the recovery process.

The temporary shelter continued to be a significant priority during the recovery phase. According to the field-level meetings, the majority of the affected individuals moved from tents to container cities; however, despite this positive progress to more sustainable shelter solutions, households in a few locations remain in emergency or informal shelters. Hatay was the only province with a formal tented site remaining that had 136 tents available in it. This tented site was closed in June 2024, and its residents were relocated to the district of Hassa in Hatay. 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. This process was continued in late 2023 and early 2024 to ensure people's needs have been affectively met.

In addition, the TRC engaged in the distribution of food, which included providing soup, hot meals, and food parcels. Mass food distribution concluded in most provinces by the end of August 2023, continued only in Hatay (Antakya) province for a short period in 2024. Additionally, TRC offers 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.

IFRC took up the 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.

Also, TRC is co-chairing the Cash Based Interventions (CBI) Technical Working Group (TWG) with Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This initiative was supported by Norwegian Refugee Council who deployed a technical specialist to support TRC through CashCap⁴. Within the CBI TWG, co-chairs provide consistent, efficient, and responsible cash coordination. They aid in coordinating efforts, involve parties delivering or interested in delivering cash assistance, facilitate both technical and operational discussions, and promote consensus and standardization of methods as required. They maintain impartiality, objectivity, and neutrality to support programmatic and operational priorities that are collectively identified and agreed upon by CBI TWG members, ensuring these priorities are incorporated into the broader response.

In terms of financial expenditure, as of 31 May 2024, CHF 151 million (38 per cent which includes hard pledges, soft pledges, and in-kind contributions) of the Appeal's multilateral funding requirements have been raised, out of which CHF 111 million has been spent, which represents a 74 per cent expenditure 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

³ [Emergency Social Safety Net \(ESSN\) | IFRC](#)

⁴ [CashCap](#) offers specialised inter-agency support, independent of agency-specific agendas.

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) analyses⁵, 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 2023 by TRC with the support of IFRC in the earthquake affected areas. The purpose of this vital study was to understand the context two months after the earthquake and bring an in-depth analysis of how early recovery will unfold in the coming months. Based on the findings and evidence from field observation, a [recovery plan](#) was developed mid-April 2023 to inform this transition and align the current priorities with TRC Master Plan with a recovery perspective aiming at restoring resilient communities and individuals. The latest assessment reports with the most updated information are listed below⁶:

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](#), [December](#), [January 2024](#), [February 2024](#), [March 2024](#), [April 2024](#)
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. [Adapting to Adversity](#)
14. [Back at Rock Bottom: Refugees Escaping yet Another Disaster](#)
15. [Uneven Market Speeds](#)
16. [Kindness in Action](#)

⁵ [IFRC GO - Türkiye: Earthquake - 2023-02](#)

⁶ [KIZILAYKART](#)

17. [Collective Kindness Project Phase II](#)
18. [Collective Kindness – Post Distribution Monitoring Survey](#)
19. [Beyond Assistance: Perspectives of Refugees on Socioeconomic Empowerment](#)
20. [Navigating Socioeconomic Realities](#)
21. [Market Assessment: Purchasing and Consumption Preferences](#)
22. [ESEN PDM final report](#)
23. [ESSN Livelihoods Pathway Study](#)

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, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa, Kilis, Osmaniye, and Elazığ, 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, Niğde, and Batman) as disaster areas, bringing the total to 11 affected provinces nationwide. Other priorities include the following:

- Expanding and strengthening service provision through Community Service Centres modality, providing assistance to people in container cities as well as to those in rural areas or informal settlements, through mobile teams of CSCs
- Supporting the restoration of livelihoods in affected areas, including through cash assistance to micro, small and medium sized enterprises, and to agricultural farmers
- Focusing on supporting long-term mental health and psychosocial support of affected people, including with individual and group counselling, as well as various activities and referral systems, provided through CSCs

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 have been 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 limited, remain in highly vulnerable situations. It is noteworthy that families residing in temporary accommodation sites 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. Several months post-earthquake, the focus shifted from emergency response to recovery phase, and as individuals were being relocated to containers equipped with cooking amenities, the demand for hot meals diminished. The Türkiye National Disaster Response Plan grants TRC a formal mandate to coordinate and supply cooked food during disasters, which led to a significant deployment of resources for mass feeding during the early aftermath of the earthquake. However, TRC completely phased out the provision of hot meals in April 2024. 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 increased post-earthquakes, food prices have been reported to be rising. During the entire earthquake recovery operation, Multi-purpose cash assistance has remained a priority. Hence, Multi-purpose cash assistance has been the preferred modality to support the affected population to help them 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.

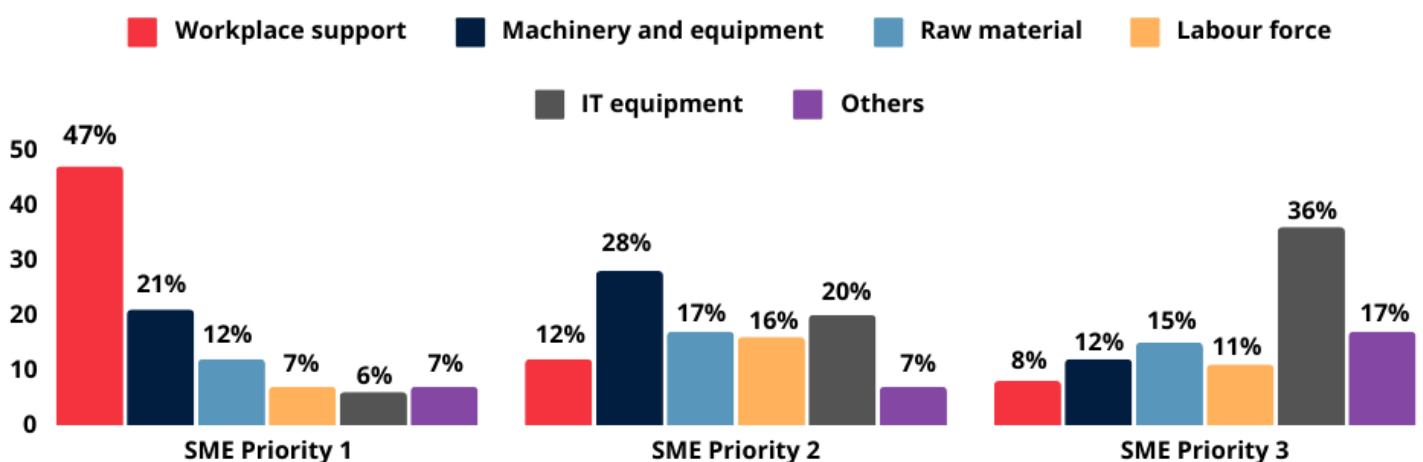
Livelihoods: The affected region has experienced substantial losses in livelihoods, resulting in a notable reduction in the labour force on both the demand and supply sides. Over 25 per cent of the population affected by the earthquakes has lost their income-generating activities, making access to job and income opportunities a paramount 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 initial 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 damage. 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 have gradually transitioned to livelihoods recovery and successfully completed the first phase of the transition in supporting 860 farmers and 601 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through Livelihood Recovery Cash Grants, there is still a significant need to support livelihoods in the affected regions due to the high number of affected livelihoods and businesses.

Main recovery priorities for affected SMEs



Following the first phase, IFRC and TRC, planned for scale up livelihood cash support to SMEs and farmers. According to the information collected from potential SMEs to be supported, they have three main priorities. Their top three needs for their first priority are workplace support (47%), machinery and equipment (21%), and raw materials (12%). Accordingly, and to address identified needs, the second phase of support will continue through scaling up the provision of grants to micro/small enterprises in order to re-establish economic life in communities and contribute

to a sustainable production environment by rehabilitating livestock and agriculture/farming areas and rehabilitating damaged infrastructure and access productive assets. Hence, in 2024, livelihoods recovery interventions under the earthquakes (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.
- 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.
- Awareness-raising activities will be mainstreamed into all livelihood recovery interventions in 2024.

Health and Psychosocial Support (PSS): initially, access to healthcare has emerged as a significant concern, particularly for those residing in rural areas. To address this, 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.

According to the fourth round of [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) by IOM, only seven per cent of the neighbourhoods reported that there is only one or no functioning health facility around their area as of April 2024. Compared with the 11 per cent reported in March 2023, this 7 per cent implies a slight improvement in access to health services. As of April 2024, Adiyaman and Hatay reported the two highest rates in this category, with 12 and 10 per cent respectively.

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 has remained 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 intricately woven into operational activities, encompassing deliberate assessments in decision-making and ongoing scrutiny of risks contextual to operations. Central to this approach is the utilization of an operational risk register, augmented by a comprehensive risk management plan and a delineated risk appetite statement, guiding the risk management process. These foundational documents undergo periodic review to preemptively identify pivotal risks and steer operational execution.

Key operational risks identified early in the operational phase include safeguarding and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), alongside challenges related to the timely distribution of relief supplies to remote areas affected by earthquakes. Concurrently, the team addresses risks associated with cash and voucher assistance (CVA), focusing on

precise programme targeting and operational logistics. Robust mitigation measures are implemented, with a continuous reassessment to ensure relevance and effectiveness.

Furthermore, effective risk management is imperative for ensuring the efficiency and efficacy of project implementation. Aligning with the IFRC Risk Management Policy and Framework necessitates continual enhancement of current practices to effectively tackle emerging challenges and uphold resilience.

The operational risk register functions as a fundamental tool for identifying, evaluating, and mitigating risks inherent in earthquake response operations. Regular updates of this register are indispensable to maintain its currency and effectiveness in capturing evolving risks. Notably, the proactive involvement of the Senior Risk Management Officer for Europe and Central Asia at the IFRC Türkiye delegation in Ankara underscores a vigilant approach to oversight and management of risks.

To align comprehensively with the IFRC Risk Management Policy and Framework, the integration of additional technical content into the risk management process is planned. This includes a more rigorous analysis of risks based on their potential impact and likelihood, employing both quantitative and qualitative methodologies as applicable.

Key operational risks such as safeguarding and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), alongside the timely delivery of relief supplies to remote earthquake-affected areas, necessitate continual monitoring and adaptive mitigation strategies. Moreover, managing risks associated with cash and voucher assistance (CVA) demands meticulous attention to targeting of the individuals to be supported and operational delivery requirements.

During the reporting period, Psychosocial Support (PSS) teams maintained operations at TRCS Community Service Centres across several provinces, emphasizing mental health and psychosocial support for earthquake-affected individuals. Objectives included equipping individuals with self-help skills, ensuring access to essential rights and services, and mitigating protection risks.

The PGI mandate emphasizes responsiveness to vulnerable and marginalized communities, addressing issues of inequality, discrimination, and human rights violations through tailored interventions that enhance resilience.

Given the ongoing risks posed by living conditions in tented and container sites, particularly for vulnerable groups, PGI initiatives focus on delivering specialized protection services aimed at preventing, mitigating, and responding to observed and potential risks. Integration of protection and safeguarding measures across various sectors ensures emergency programming maximizes its protective impact.

Efforts include addressing risks such as domestic violence, gender-based violence, child labor, early and forced marriage, neglect, abuse, and exploitation. A dedicated team operates across six provinces, supported by headquarters staff, to bolster protection outcomes and community resilience.

Regular review and adaptation of mitigation measures are essential to address emerging threats and operational dynamics effectively. Continuous risk assessment and adjustment are vital for maintaining operational effectiveness and aligning with organizational risk tolerance.

Thus, enhancing operational risk management for earthquake response activities involves regular updates of the risk register, on-site support from senior risk management personnel, integration of technical content aligned with IFRC frameworks, and ongoing monitoring and adaptation of mitigation measures to address evolving risks.

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 support TRC and the Government. In addition, IFRC assumed the Shelter Cluster sector coordination role until December 2023. 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.

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. In addition, TRC will focus on women's empowerment. In line with this approach, TRC plans to support women's empowerment and the establishment of a business incubator. Through this comprehensive approach, TRC aims to provide micro-grants and training to enhance the entrepreneurial skills of these groups. In this way, TRC aims to revitalise the local economy and promote sustainable development and economic growth in the communities it serves.

As outlined in the revised Operational Strategy, Multi-Purpose cash, psychosocial support, protection, and Livelihoods remain the major priorities for international resource mobilization. Moving into the second half of 2024, there is no planned shift in priorities. However, as Protection and Livelihoods activities continue to increase in reach, basic needs support through multi-purpose cash assistance programme (MPC) will decrease to focus more heavily on the most vulnerable households.

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. TRC will continue to accompany affected communities in this context.

The Transition to Recovery

While there are still ongoing needs to support the basic requirements of the affected population, TRC has largely shifted its focus to recovery-oriented activities. The widespread food distribution was completed in most provinces by the end of August 2023.

TRC leadership officially established a new programme 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 TRC. This programme 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 Multi-purpose cash, Livelihood, Protection, WASH, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), replenishment of relief items, and rehabilitation/reconstruction of TRC facilities damaged by the earthquake.

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

needs of the affected population. Additionally, TRC is currently working on substantially expanding the number and capacity of Community Service Centres, with support of the Korean Red Cross. This support includes establishing and equipping eight Community Centres in six most-affected provinces as prefabricated facilities (~330m²). While the building of these facilities are planned to be concluded within 2024, services to be provided in these Community Centres include provision of cash assistance, psychosocial support, health services, disaster risk reduction, vocational trainings, protection, and livelihoods. Also, these facilities will also serve as child-friendly spaces.

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 outlined 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 had come to an end. Hence, a strong focus was put on livelihoods, voucher and cash assistance interventions to allow affected people gradually move from being dependent on humanitarian assistance to being self-sufficient and return to "normal life". TRC is currently reviewing its recovery plan for what remains of 2024 but also to evaluate its priorities and focus areas for 2025 and 2026.

Appeal Closure and Exit Strategy

TRC's emergency appeal for the 2023 earthquakes continues until February 2025, ensuring long-term support for affected communities. In collaboration with the IFRC, a comprehensive recovery strategy was established in late 2023 and is continuously revised to inform priorities throughout 2024.

In the remaining appeal period, the primary objective is to assist the most vulnerable populations through a multi-purpose cash assistance programme (MPC). This approach empowers individuals and families to meet their basic needs while fostering self-reliance. Additionally, dedicated case management and referral mechanisms provide tailored support to those facing unique challenges.

Beyond immediate needs, TRC is actively facilitating the livelihoods recovery of affected farmers and businesses. This holistic approach tackles both physical and economic aspects of recovery, paving the way for a sustainable transition beyond the appeal timeframe.

Based on the remaining needs, TRC's commitment will extend well beyond February 2025. This appeal serves as a bridge, facilitating a smooth transition to long-term programming initiatives. Key elements of the appeal will be integrated into the IFRC and TRC 2025 Unified Plan, ensuring a smooth and sustainable exit from the emergency response phase.

As of this update, the appeal has raised over CHF 150 million. By closure, over 90 per cent of these funds will have been fully utilized for programming in 2023 and 2024. The remaining funds will be strategically allocated in the following ways:

- **Long-Term Activities:** Because of the nature of some of the activities and the needs beyond the appeal's timeframe, certain pledges were designated for longer timeframes in full consultation and agreement with the respective donors. These funds have already been programmed to support activities beyond the appeal's timeframe and extending into 2025.
- **Strengthening TRC's Capacity:** A portion of the funds will be used to enhance TRC's ability to prepare and respond effectively to future crises by investing in the National Society's core infrastructure, such as local Branches, Blood Banks and community centres impacted by the 2023 earthquakes..
- **Future Planning:** A final portion of the funds will be integrated into the IFRC and TRC 2025 Unified Plan, further ensuring a seamless exit strategy and continued support for the affected communities beyond the end of the Appeal.

Through this comprehensive strategy, TRC, alongside the IFRC, is committed to building a brighter future for earthquake-affected communities. Essential support will continue to be provided, fostering self-reliance and laying the groundwork for sustainable recovery.

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) during the emergency phase. 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 IFRC's successful coordination of the Shelter cluster between February 2023 and December 2023, the IFRC is now transitioning its responsibilities to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This phased handover, took place throughout the first quarter of 2024, prioritizing a smooth transition with minimal disruption to ongoing shelter efforts. IFRC and UNHCR collaborated closely to ensure knowledge and expertise are effectively transferred, enabling UNHCR to seamlessly take the reins as of April 2024.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

As the Emergency Response has transitioned 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 to support the move of people from tents to containers, the basic needs provision through hot meals / mass feeding has significantly reduced. 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	1,189,339	216,603	225,778	380,626	366,332
 Livelihoods and Food Security	1,751,234	308,829	325,350	566,612	550,443
 Multi-purpose Cash	998,734	181,890	185,595	319,626	307,623
 Health & Care	199,553	34,748	36,610	64,871	63,323
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	716,779	123,260	129,876	234,083	229,560
 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	486,458	86,272	90,677	156,204	153,305
 Community Engagement and Accountability	1,246,480	227,010	236,625	398,913	383,932

Above: Gender disaggregated cumulative figures per sector from 31 May 2024.



Shelter, Housing and Settlements

People reached: 1,189,339

Female > 18: 380,626

Female < 18: 216,603

Male > 18: 366,332

Male < 18: 225,778

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	403,348 ⁷	375,000
	# of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs	1,189,339	500,000
	# of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labour) for shelter	158,000 (silicone kits in the scope of winterization)	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 2023 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, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Osmaniye. A large number of informal tented sites have also been closed down, especially in public lands in and around city centres across the affected area. A recent site-level mapping assessment⁸ shows that 90 per cent of households in informal tents were scattered, rather than clustered, particularly in rural areas. In these regions, tents are also used for farming purposes (especially for seasonal workers) irrespective of the earthquake situation. The table below demonstrates the total number of active container cities (and the units within them) supported by AFAD as of May 2024 in the affected area:

Province/District	Container Cities	Container Units	People Living in The Containers
Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Osmaniye	417	171,180	503,593

These households continue to need essential assistance, especially with the changing weather conditions. Households living in container sites also require assistance with shelter upgrades to protect the shelter from the

⁷ This figure includes 97,957 tents and 2,880 containers installed in the affected region. Average family size provided with temporary shelter/accommodation is four.

⁸ Assessment was done by TSS Sector and Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) – Based on the number of people to be hosted in the tents delivered to AFAD.

rain and cold, along with provision of heating, and access to household items for winter. To address the needs that came with the winter in 2023, needs assessments were made at the field level, and the affected people living in container sites were provided with materials to enable protection against harsh winter conditions. The following materials were purchased and distributed in container cities: 35,000 tarpaulins, 26,689 electrical heaters, 78,500 silicones and 39,500 silicone guns (silicone items funded bi-laterally by the German Red Cross with TRC) to allow mending of the containers against holes, fractures, and other issues that occur during container construction or at a later stage. Other winterization materials include Tarpaulins and sealant for emergency weatherproofing of containers, heaters and blankets to help keep people warm, which was distributed between December 2023 and February 2024. Additional heaters equipment tender procedures were initiated, 10,000 heaters were procured. 26,000 mattresses and a mobile dormitory will be procured, and process is still pending. Additionally, 17,230 tents (16.5m²) were purchased to replace the tents distributed to the affected people in the first days of the disaster (prepositioning for future disasters). 32 containers were purchased for the accommodation of TRC staff in the disaster area. (14 pieces in Hatay, 18 pieces in Adiyaman). Within the scope of the disaster sheltering and communication capacity enhancement projects, stock replenishment, communication and disaster management (DM) building development continue with the support of the Disaster Response Directorate.

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.



Livelihoods and Food Security

People reached: 1,751,234

Female > 18: 566,612 Female < 18: 308,829

Male > 18: 550,443 Male < 18: 325,350

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
Key indicators:	# of people reached with food	1,751,234	1,250,000
	# of HH (and people) reached with essential services/information for employment opportunities, including self-employment	1,461 HH (~ 7,159 individuals)	10,000
	# of livelihood and food security assessments conducted in total	36	5

More than one year after the earthquakes, the focus has shifted from immediate emergency response to the recovery phase. Individuals were relocated to containers that came 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. From To ensure that vulnerable groups are able to meet their basic nutritional needs, TRC provided food parcels and Multi-purpose cash to fill the gaps in food security until February 2024. From December 2023 until February 2024, a total of **53,635 food parcels** were distributed in Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Osmaniye, Malatya and Gaziantep under the winterization programme. In other provinces affected by the disaster, NGOs continued to provide nutrition services as required, with TRC playing a leading role in coordinating these efforts.

Results from the initial rapid market assessments and the Recovery assessment suggested the importance of initiating cash, voucher, and livelihoods programmes 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 women-led businesses. The livelihood recovery interventions are planned in phases up to February 2025.

Aiming to document the immediate outcomes of the livelihood recovery programme, identify lessons learned and additional needs, and draw from the insights gathered mainly through Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), IFRC and TRC populated a [livelihoods case study](#). **The first phase** of the livelihood recovery support was completed by February 2024 where TRC with support from the IFRC socio-economic empowerment team concluded the below recovery interventions reaching a total of 1,461 people (601 SMEs and 860 farmers) in the six targeted provinces (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye and Gaziantep):

- Supporting micro and small enterprises (MSEs), including craftspeople and artists, through cash transfers (grants) to enable them to recover and pursue their businesses: During November and December 2023, a total of 607 MSEs were targeted and supported with Cash for Livelihoods in the form of two instalments. The value of the cash transfer ranged from TRY 20,000 (CHF 700) to TRY 50,000 (CHF 1,700), with an average of TRY 40,000 (CHF 1,300) per person. Out of the 607 MSEs, 601 successfully withdrew and spent their first instalment. The second instalment was transferred at the beginning of December 2023, with a total of 599 MSMEs successfully withdrawing the second payment. Lists of eligible businesses/individuals were compiled in collaboration with Chambers of Tradesmen and Craftsmen across the six targeted provinces.
- Agricultural and livestock support: Following the successful implementation of Cash Transfers (grants) to MSEs which provided more flexibility and prompt access to production assets for programme recipients, TRC and IFRC launched Cash Transfers to support farmers. This initiative targets a total of 861 agriculture and livestock farmers, distributing funds in two installments. The value of the Cash Transfer (restricted) ranged from TRY 10,000 (CHF 300) to TRY 50,000 (CHF 1,700), with an average of TRY 30,000 (CHF 1,000) per person. In December 2023, the first instalment for the 861 farmers was transferred, and 856 farmers successfully withdrew the payment. The second instalment was transferred in January 2024 and was withdrawn by 850 farmers. The list of earthquake-affected farmers in need was compiled through the dedicated efforts of TRC in collaboration with the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry. The restricted cash assistance aims to enable agricultural and animal farmers to access their production needs, such as seeds, fodder, fertilizers, equipment, and tools.

The second Phase of the SME support programme was initiated in March 2024, and as of May 2024, the list of individuals to be assisted has been made. Between 28 March 2024 and 4 April 2024, a total of **17,802 SMEs** participated online in the call for applications conducted in the provinces of Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Malatya, Gaziantep, and Osmaniye. Among these applications, **10,662 SMEs** were identified as meeting the basic eligibility criteria and not having previously benefitted from the SMEs Support Programme.

As outlined in the TRC application guide, prioritization criteria were subsequently applied to these 10,662 eligible SMEs. Following this assessment, **5,730 SMEs** out of the 10,662 were prioritized, and their information was forwarded to the respective provincial Chambers of Commerce for verification and confirmation.

In May, based on the verification by the Chambers, a total of **3,974 SMEs** were included in the final list for assistance. These SMEs were then invited via both SMS and 168 Call Centre phone calls to the TRCS Community Service Centres in their respective provinces to submit the relevant documents as declared in their applications. Following the required checks, **3,585 SMEs** were found to have submitted complete documents and were approved for payment.

Given that some of the TRC's bilateral donors are specifically supporting SMEs in the food sector under this initiative, **980** food sector SMEs out of the 3,585 eligible SMEs will receive support from these bilateral funds and the remaining **2,605 SMEs** in non-food sectors will receive support from the IFRC fund.

Additionally, within this initiative, different payment amounts are planned for women SMEs with high vulnerability and youth aged 18-30, considering both sectoral and vulnerability factors.

The breakdowns are as follows:

- Highly vulnerable women SMEs: 271 individuals
- Young SMEs aged 18-30: 70 individuals
- SMEs operating in the Manufacturing/Production sector: 420 individuals
- SMEs operating in the Retail and Service sectors: 2,824 individuals

Regarding the planned support amounts, highly vulnerable women SMEs and young SMEs aged 18-30 will receive TRY 80,000 (~CHF2,185), those in the manufacturing/production sector will receive TRY 70,000 (~CHF1,910), and those in the retail/service sectors will receive TRY 50,000 (~CHF1,365).

Below is the target group/fund allocation related to TRCS and IFRC for these areas:

Individuals supported through Food Sector (TRCS National donations)			
Recipient Category	No of individuals	Total entitlement	Entitlement per unit
Woman Led Business	65	₺5,200,00	₺80.000
Youth Led Business	17	₺1,360,000	₺80.000
SMEs Food Manufacturing/Production	108	₺7,560,000	₺70.000
SMEs Food Retail/Services	790	₺39,500,000	₺50.000
Grand Total	980	₺53,620,000	


Individuals supported through Non-food Sectors (IFRC Funded)			
Recipient category	No of individuals	Total entitlement	Entitlement per unit
Woman Led Business	206	₺16,480,000	₺80.000
Youth Led Business	53	₺4,240,000	₺80.000
SMEs Non-Food Manufacturing/Production	312	₺21,840,000	₺70.000
SMEs Non-Food Retail/Services	2,034	₺101,700,000	₺50.000
Grand Total	2,605	₺144,260,000	

In light of all these plans, a total of **TRY 197,880,000** in assistance is planned for all SMEs operating in affected areas.

The first step of the two-stage payment process, which is **50 per cent** of the total amounting to **TRY 98,940,000** will be transferred to people assisted by mid-June 2024.



Above: An earthquake-affected farmer tells the TRC and IFRC teams about how the livelihood cash grant helped him to get his business back on track. Photo Credit: IFRC 2024

 Multi-purpose Cash		People reached: 998,734	
		Female > 18: 319,626	Female < 18: 181,890
		Male > 18: 307,623	Male < 18: 185,595
Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/Multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of people reached with conditional and unconditional cash and voucher assistance</i>	998.734	750,000
	<i># of needs assessment (cash) conducted in total</i>	5	5

TRC has implemented different cash assistance programmes since the beginning of the earthquake operation. These programmes were tailored to the needs and availability of funds.

The A-101 e-voucher programme (supermarket voucher) was successful in quickly providing relief to affected populations. During the implementation period, a total of 140,000 e-vouchers were distributed to 76,314 households. The expiration date for these cards was set for 1 May 2023, as they were intended for immediate relief assistance during the emergency. The reconciliation process with the Financial Service Provider (A-101) was also completed, and the total amount of unused balances of the e-vouchers distributed was transferred back to the accounts of the TRC.

The first phase of the Collective Kindness programme, consisting of four separate payments to two different groups, took place in a period spanning from April to June 2023, and was completed with an 84 per cent redemption rate. The programme was able to reach almost 115,000 households in total. In order to utilize the remaining funds, the Collective Kindness programme made an additional payment in November 2023 (second phase) 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. In August, the programme provided another multi-purpose cash assistance, involving a collaboration between TRC and WFP. The payments made in November 2023, through a partnership between IFRC and TRC, used the swept-back amount and operational savings from the ESSN programme. This decision was made following meetings with TRC, IFRC, the Directorate General of Social Assistance (under the Ministry of Family and Social Services), and DG ECHO, a main contributor to the programme's funding.

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 to compensate for the short-term loss of entitlement and help meet basic needs. In November 2023, 94,513 households received additional payments (TRY 1.300) through the Collective Kindness programme. As part of the CEA activities, the target group was informed about the additional payment. The [PDM study](#) used a self-administered survey as its data collection method. This allowed participants to complete the surveys at their convenience. The study was conducted as part of M&E activities, and its report has been finalized and published.

As the situation evolved into the recovery phase, TRC adapted its approach to developments in the field. TRC's main goal has been to ensure that the best intervention strategy is used to address the current and emerging needs of the earthquake-affected population. To achieve this goal, TRC, with support from IFRC, has scaled up and adapted its existing CVA assistance to the realities in the field, as well as developing new types of assistance and CVA modalities.

TRC, in partnership with German Red Cross (GRC), started to support the earthquake affected households with Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance provided via ESEN Cards. After the collaboration between TRC and GRC on MPC ended, in August 2023 TRC and IFRC started to provide monthly transfer amounts of 3,000 TRY to 30,745 households who already held ESEN Cards. A significant portion of these households were residing outside the container cities. This transfer helped maintain a balance between the amount provided under ESEN Cards and Collective Kindness. ESEN Card recipients had previously received 1,500 TRY + 1,500 TRY through other funds, while Collective Kindness recipients received 3,000 + 3,000 TRY. In September and October, the list from August was used as the preliminary recipient list, and regular pre-payment checks were applied. These checks are conducted to prevent duplication between programmes, resolve provincial discrepancies in the programme eligibility criteria, and monitor the status of cardholders through MERNIS and spending checks. Consequently, the final recipient list included 28,103 and 26,072 households in September and October, respectively.

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

In November, AFAD provided a comprehensive list of households residing in the 11 earthquake-affected provinces. After merging this list with the existing ESEN Card list, TRC and IFRC partnership conducted monthly regular checks to create a final consolidated list that met 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.

As a result, 32,752 households received multi-purpose cash support (TRY 3.000) through the ESEN Card in November.

ESEN Card implementation under the partnership with AFAD continued in December 2023, January, and February 2024 with the same targeting criteria, although the monthly transfer value was increased to 4,500 TRY in January and February. Through ESEN Card implementation, TRC and the IFRC partnership reached a total number of 45.776 unique HHs between August 2023 and February 2024.

As of March 2024, considering the available funding, learnings from the ongoing implementation, and TRC's operational priorities, a decision was taken to have a clear separation from the current AFAD ESEN Card caseload. Therefore, MPC implementation continued to target households in TRC ESEN Card lists who were in three provinces affected by the earthquake (Adiyaman, Hatay, and Kahramanmaraş) during the disaster.

According to programme rules, only individuals who are 18 years or older are assisted through the MPC programme. This list is controlled through a MERNIS check each month. In addition to the MERNIS check, the list is updated, if needed, according to the verifications conducted through the 168 Call Centre, FSP's feedback, and any other control related to recipients' condition and accessibility. In the current phase, the below eligibility criteria are used to prioritise households with the following characteristics among all households in the main list:

- At least one life was lost due to the disaster.

or

- At least one individual is over 60 years of age.

These eligible households receive assistance through the Direct Transfer through the National ID Number mechanism. Accordingly, each eligible household receives a monthly SMS Reference Code via their mobile phone, allowing them to redeem their assistance from ATMs.

Through direct transfers in March, April, and May 2024, the MPC programme reached 10,253, 10,241, and 9,561 affected households, respectively. The monthly transfer value for the new phase was set at TRY 5,000, following the recommendations of CBI TWG in the country and based on the programme objectives.

MPC and Sectoral Cash Support in 2024				
	Programme Name	# of Recipients	Transfer amount per unit (TRY)	Total transfer amount (TRY)
		(HHs or individuals)		
Emergency Cash Support	ESEN Card (January) ⁹	14,347 HHs	3,000 per HH	43,041,000
	AFAD ESEN Card (January)	11,728 HHs	3,000 per HH	35,184,000
	ESEN Card (January)	15,523 HHs	4,500 per HH	69,853,500
	ESEN Card (February)	24,416 HHs	4,500 per HH	109,872,000
	Basic Needs Cash Support Project ¹⁰ (March)	10,253 HHs	5,000 per HH	51,265,000
	Basic Needs Cash Support Project (April)	10,241 HHs	5,000 per HH	51,205,000
	Basic Needs Cash Support Project (May)	9,561 HHs	5,000 per HH	47,805,000
	Winterization Programme (February)	782 HHs ¹¹	4,000 per HH	3,128,000
	Hatay Flood Emergency Cash Support (May)	44 HHs	7,000 per HH	308,000
	Sectoral Responses (Protection and Livelihoods)	Cash for Protection Programme (January)	26 persons under protection risk(s)	8,600 per person
Cash for Protection Programme (February)		148 persons under protection risk(s)	8,600 per person	1,272,800
Cash for Protection Programme (March)		196 persons under protection risk(s)	8,600 per person	1,685,600
Cash for Protection Programme (April)		156 persons under protection risk(s)	8,600 per person	1,341,600
Cash for Protection Programme (May)		200 persons under protection risk(s)	6,000 - 9,750 per person	1,797,000
Cash for Protection Programme - Urgent Payments (January - May)		5 Persons	8,600 - 9,750 per person	44,150
SME and Farmer Support ¹² (first phase, January - May)		601 Farmers	Avg. 30,000 per farmer	47,548,500
		850 SMEs	Avg, 40,000 per SME	
Total				465,574,750

⁹ The payment titled "ESEN Card" was made in collaboration with AFAD. During this collaboration, the recipient list was verified using government databases. Although the initial January ESEN Card payment, as shown in the table, was scheduled for December 2023, it experienced unexpected delays during the verification process run by AFAD. As a result, the February payments were completed in January 2024.

¹⁰ This assistance is to continue providing TRY 5,000 per HH until the end of July. Between August and December 2024, the transfer value is planned to increase to TRY 5,500 with a smaller caseload involving fewer HHs. This project will stop targeting HHs with a member aged between 18-60 as of August as part of the exit strategy.

¹¹ Targeting criteria includes households that involve household members with disabilities, elderly persons (aged 65 or above), and widowed women.

¹² For further details about this cash support, refer to the Livelihood and Food Security section.



Health & Care Including MHPSS
*(Mental Health and psychosocial support /
 Community Health / Medical Services)*

People reached: 199,553

Female > 18: 64,871

Female < 18: 34,748

Male > 18: 63,323

Male < 18: 36,610

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
<i># of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions</i>	47,436	150,000
<i># of people reached by MHPSS services</i>	199,553	600,000
<i># of people trained in first aid</i>	8,679	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>	5906	600,000
<i># of people trained in MHPSS (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS-related trainings)</i>	6,838	1,000

Community-based disease prevention and health promotion

TRC is leveraging its previous experience in implementing the community-based approach to disease prevention and health promotion, with their Community-Based Health teams trained on the IFRC's Community-Based and First Aid approach. At the initial response stage, 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, TRC launched the Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) programme. 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 programme provides volunteers with health education.

These volunteers are then responsible for raising community health awareness through field and household visits. The programme focuses on 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 programme seeks to improve access to and the effectiveness of health services for individuals and communities.

In early March 2024, a comprehensive CBHFA training was held in Gaziantep for volunteers and community health officers. Sixteen volunteers from six provinces participated in this training. Following the training, volunteers took on a more active role in CBHFA activities in their regions. Through observation trips and mapping activities conducted with volunteers, the community's health needs and existing resources were identified. Community

education sessions and individual health counselling services were also provided to increase health awareness and promote healthy lifestyle habits.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Services

This disaster, compounded by thousands of aftershocks, stands as one of the deadliest in the nation's history, leaving behind devastation and profound psychosocial and socio-economic implications. The TRC MHPSS team has been an essential part for a comprehensive response providing MHPSS services since the first day of the earthquake, addressing the emotional needs of affected population, providing mental health services to help them and adapting to daily life to cope with stress and loss as well as enhance individuals' capacity to intervene effectively, and improve their resilience and recovery skills by supporting their social, psychological, and physical well-being. The intervention also includes actions to care for aid workers responders. The MHPSS team includes clinical psychologists, psychologists, and guidance and education officers.

During the reporting period, MHPSS teams continued their activities in TRCS Community Service Centres in Adıyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Osmaniye to address the mental health and psychosocial needs of those affected by the earthquake. They aimed to strengthen self-help skills, ensure individuals' access to basic rights and services, and prevent protection risks and potential threats. MHPSS teams conducted household visits in container/tent cities to assess basic needs and identify mental health and psychosocial support needs and plan the necessary services accordingly. Also, to overcome access-related challenges TRC MHPSS teams visited all camps and rural areas, and the Ministry of Health staff equally deployed mobile clinics to deliver services in remote rural areas. Based on the needs assessment results, specific interventions were identified and selected being the following:

- **Individual Therapy/Counseling** was provided to individuals who might require major support to cope with their emotional burden through technical intervention. Individuals were referred to other TRCS sectors or different institutions to receive services if necessary. The topics discussed during the therapy sessions were principally focused on 1) Family and Child issues addressing topics such as family counselling or bedwetting of children 2) Addiction and substance use, 3) Mood and anxiety disorders, 4) Trauma and stress-related issues with focus in grief, and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), 6) Management Severe mental health conditions and 7) Sleeping and Eating issues.
- **Psychoeducation Interventions** was conducted to help raise the awareness of individuals about the adverse psychological effects they experienced. The content was adapted according to different age groups and their needs. The psychoeducation interventions focused on 1) Emotional and Psychological Awareness that included copy with anxiety recognizing and expressing emotions 2) Interpersonal relationships and Communication, 3) Child and adolescents' issues, 4) Bullying and cyber safety, 5) Technology addiction, 6) Awareness and boundaries and 7) Special topics that included reducing stigma to mental health, sleep hygiene, children neglect and abuse among others. These psychoeducation activities were held in container cities, informal settlements, schools under the Ministry of National Education, Public Education Centres, and TRSMs (Provincial Health Directorates) affiliated with the Ministry of Health.

Some of the principal platforms were psychoeducational interventions and MHPSS awareness were organized and delivered were:

- **Group therapies** were organized mainly for those who could not reach other activities due to their working hours. Through workshop activities, individuals used their handicraft skills and support by group sharing on issues they face. The group sessions covered a range of topics including empathy, emotions, privacy, self-esteem, peer relations, anxiety in children and management strategies, respect for differences, and anger management. Also, participants engaged in a variety of creative and therapeutic activities such as book reading, ceramic painting, knitting, choir performances, candle and soap making, clay modelling, and painting

workshops. Additionally, relaxation, mindfulness and safe space exercises are practised to help people develop healthy habits and coping strategies.

- **Staff well-being support activities** involve psychosocial interventions aimed at aid workers across various institutions (healthcare personnel, including doctors, nurses, and other staff, 112 Emergency Call Centre Directorate personnel, AFAD women security and administrative personnel, and women working at the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, agriculture workers, tradesmen etc.) during disasters and emergencies. These interventions included basic self-help techniques, self-care practices, and stress management strategies and the principal objectives include identifying disaster workers' needs, problems, and sources of stress and working towards addressing these needs, issues, and stressors. As part of the support to the staff, PSS kits (Feel Good Kits) were delivered after the activities to enhance the well-being of personnel working in the field.

Socio-cultural activities were carried out to support the well-being of individuals and strengthen the sense of togetherness. The socio-cultural events were conducted on special days such as the International Women's Day, Mother's Day, April 23rd National Sovereignty and Children's Day, World Autism Awareness Day, and 19 May Youth and Sports Day. The activities conducted under these events include ceramic painting, knitting, choir performance, candle and soap workshops, bracelet making, letter to my mother workshop, face painting, clown shows, and stage plays.

Also, under the planning and supervision of MHPSS teams, trial exams across Türkiye were organised for students preparing for the TYT/AYT (university admission exam) and LGS (high school admission exam) exams at the TRCS 100th Year Libraries. TRCS teams organised various ongoing activities for students and people at the library.

MHPSS for Children

Children's mental health and psychosocial support needs are crucial to address to reduce traumatic experiences and promote resilience. To meet these needs, TRC continued delivering psych educative intervention through the **three established mobile child-friendly spaces in Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman**. During this period, **five children's mobile MHPSS teams** carried out child protection activities in Şanlıurfa, Adana Gaziantep, Adana and Hatay provinces. TRC Community-based Migration Programme's PSS unit organized activities of child-friendly spaces, utilizing the existing expertise and good practices in the organization, including child protection referrals, child-friendly PSS and, TRC community centres. This includes **twenty mobile child-friendly tents** in the disaster area, **three mobile** child-friendly spaces, **five mobile child PSS teams**, and **six child-friendly spaces** in temporary accommodation centres. According to the specific needs, services for children are provided in child-friendly spaces within community service centres, ensuring a comprehensive approach to supporting their mental health and well-being.

MHPSS teams conducted and attended **regular coordination meetings** to identify key stakeholders to promote collaboration and coordination. Collaborations have been established with public institutions and NGOs such as Human Appeal, Provincial Directorate of Health, Provincial Directorate of National Education, Autism Foundation, Provincial Directorate of AFAD, Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Services, International Blue Crescent (IBC), ASAM (Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants), Save the Children, Provincial Immigration Administration, Turkish Red Crescent Society, Hayata Destek (Support to Life), IOM (International Organization for Migration), Community Volunteers Foundation, Yeşilay (Turkish Green Crescent), Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Services, and Provincial Directorate of National Education etc.

23,000 PSS kits were prepared to be distributed to the participants of MHPSS activities. The TRC counts with 5 PSS kits with items according participants ages Children's Kits 1 (0-3 years), Children's Kits 2 (4-6 years), Children's Kits 3 (7-12 years), Feel-Good Kits (Adult), and Feel-Good Kits. (Employee). The table below shows the number of kits distributed and the recipients of them:

Type of kits / Age groups	Children's kits (0-3 years)	Children's kits (4-6 years)	Children's kits (7-12 years)	Feel Good kits (Adults)	Feel Good Kits (Employees)
# of kits distributed	103	93	213	269	446
Total	1,128				

As part of **capacity building**, a training programme has been designed to strengthen the capacity of the staff. The table below demonstrates the trainings and the total number of volunteers trained in MHPSS related topics:

Type of training	Psychosocial support and protection staff orientation	Trauma-focused PSS	Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR)	Acceptance and Commitment Therapy	Acceptance and Commitment Therapy Supervision
# of volunteers trained	56	25	13	25	25
Total	144				

Within this framework, the following activities were implemented from February 2023 to May 2024 to enhance the psychological well-being of individuals affected by the earthquake:

PSS activities in 2023

Type of support	Individual Counselling	Support for Workers	Training/ Seminar	Group Work	Mental Health and Psychological Support Assessment	Psychological First Aid	Total
Adana	-	-	-	-	-	2674	2,674
Adiyaman	2,020	498	762	13,861	547	9,895	27,583
Diyarbakır	1	-	19	34	-	293	347
Gaziantep	682	85	666	1,433	162	9,101	12,132
Hatay	4,039	761	1,145	16,729	2,783	40,105	65,562
Kahramanmaraş	2,125	294	3,964	18,598	590	7,957	33,528
Kilis	49	13	-	14	3	695	774
Malatya	1,669	429	80	7,739	346	14,177	24,440
Osmaniye	507	495	216	6,578	5	10,593	18,007
Şanlıurfa	9	14	-	36	-	4,169	4,228
Total	11,101	2,589	6,852	65,022	4,439	99,659	189,662

PSS activities data in 2024

Community Service Centre (CSC)	# of therapy sessions	# of individuals reached through therapy sessions	Group Working	Psycho-education	Referral	Staff Support Activities	Socio-Cultural Activities
Adiyaman	699	276	1,177	1,952	1	0	2,847
Gaziantep	296	160	273	645	36	84	837
Hatay	977	444	98	889	39	33	1,83
Kahramanmaraş	861	441	169	1,934	11	17	1,874
Malatya	295	148	123	733	20	23	2,298
Osmaniye	386	175	608	996	81	87	1,739
Total	3,514	1,644	2,448	7,149	188	244	11,425

PSS teams continue to conduct activities related to volunteer acquisition for mental health. In this context, they met with students from relevant university departments (such as psychological counselling and psychology), the Community Volunteers Foundation, etc., and conducted introduction seminars on PSS activities in CSC.

The MHPSS service provided by TRCS has become essential during the disaster recovery period. As the basic needs are met and those affected by the disaster begin to adjust to their new circumstances, the psychological impacts of the disaster start to surface, causing individuals to confront their pain and trauma. These services are invaluable in helping people to continue their lives and maintain psychological health and to cope with significant losses such as the death of a loved one or loss of properties. As the state has accelerated housing construction in the disaster area, fears related to enclosed spaces, disasters, earthquakes, along with devastating memories tend to resurface. TRCS, with its expert-led MHPSS services, aims to minimize the potential long-term negative effects. These efforts are crucial for enabling individuals to rebuild their lives, manage their fears, and foster resilience in the face of future challenges.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People reached: 716,779

Female > 18: 234,083

Female < 18: 123,260

Male > 18: 229,560

Male < 18: 129,876

Objective:

Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
# of WASH situation assessments conducted in total	4	4
# of staff and volunteers reached by WASH training	activity not yet started	2,000
# of people (and HH) reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period	36,235	600,000
# of people reached with hygiene supplies	716,779	600,000

More than one year after the earthquake, access to WASH services and clean water remains a challenge for many people as repairing infrastructures and facilities heavily damaged by the disaster is still ongoing and will take several more months. Along with other partners, TRC teams have worked tirelessly to support ongoing efforts to provide WASH assistance in the affected areas. While WASH facilities are gradually becoming 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 diarrhoea, 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.

TRC continued to provide complementary WASH interventions to those undertaken by other organizations in the WASH sector. To date, TRC has provided 716,779 people with personal hygiene supplies, purified around 2,460,000 tons of water, and provided around 205,000 families with clean water during the first 68 days.

During the same initial period of the EQ response, four sets of Mobile showers served at least 3,665 families, and 9,903 people used the provided laundry services to maintain good hygiene standards in camps.

In the immediate aftermath of the earthquakes in March 2023, TRC deployed **five mobile showers** to the field that reached **16,430 individuals** to address the challenges related to infrastructure collapse and ensure access to safe water and sanitation. In addition, **six mobile laundry** facilities were set up, and **64,539 individuals** were supported with the service. These facilities were set up to provide services by establishing mobile shower and laundry facilities as per the picture below:



Above: Mobile Shower and Mobile Laundry vehicles in the container cities. Photo Credit: TRC 2024

In addition to the above, during the first six months, a total of **341,231 hygiene kits** were provided to the affected population.

As part of TRC's WaSH programme, 3,800 home/container-type water purifiers were procured and installed with the support of the IFRC Emergency Appeal funding. 10,000 pieces of 5-litre water cans were also distributed to ease water access. The following steps have been taken to address the water needs of people in earthquake-affected areas, including the installation of water purification devices:

- **Assessment and Gap Analysis:** A field visit was conducted in October 2023 to assess the needs and analyse the gaps across the six affected provinces to identify specific water and sanitation requirements through WASH's field assistance.
- **Procurement Process:** In October, the individual water purification and sanitation needs of container cities were identified, and the procurement process was completed in the same month.

- **Installation Process:** Set up fixed water purification units in designated areas, prepare installation sites, establish sanitation facilities, and test all systems for operational efficiency and quality standards, which was initiated in October.
- **Training and Awareness:** After installation, the container city residents were instructed on the proper use of water purification devices through information sessions and awareness campaigns, emphasizing the importance of clean water and sanitation.

The table below shows the provinces, container cities and the number of water purifiers installed:

Province	Container City	# of water purifiers installed
Hatay	ASELSAN-1	450
	ASELSAN-2	182
	Ilica	125
Adiyaman	K2/A	631
	Defterdarlık	22
	K-38	117
	K-39	110
Gaziantep	Nur1-B2 (Nurdağı district)	237
	Nur1-A	125
	Nur1-C	111
	Nur1-B	485
Kahramanmaraş	Bayrampaşa (Pazarcık district)	206
	Yukarı Pazarcık	999
Total		3,800

As of the end of January, 3,800 water purification devices have been installed. By May, these water purifiers have provided clean water to 12,536 people daily in 13 container cities across four provinces. The provincial disaggregation of the assisted people is as follows:

- **Adiyaman:** 3,258 individuals
- **Gaziantep:** 3,191 individuals
- **Kahramanmaraş:** 4,200 individuals
- **Hatay:** 1,887 individuals

On the other hand, eight fixed water treatment units installed in container camps in December have started providing clean water to 23,699 people as of early 2024.

Province	Container City	Fixed water treatment units
Hatay	Üzümdalı-2	2
	Sayek	1
Kahramanmaraş	Kızılay Aşevi	1
	Memiş Kahya	1
Adiyaman	K-19	1
	Vartana	1
Gaziantep	Yaşam-3	1
Total		8

The provinces and the number of people accessing this service are given below:

- **Adıyaman:** 9,153 people
- **Gaziantep:** 1,700 people
- **Kahramanmaraş:** 5,770 people
- **Hatay:** 7,076 people



Above: Water sanitation facilities in the container cities serve to ensure dignified, healthier and safer conditions for the affected communities. Photo Credit: IFRC 2024

For external coordination, UNDAC was contacted in Gaziantep, while coordination takes place offline on the provincial level. Internally, the IFRC Geneva HQ Health and Care Unit facilitated an online briefing with Partner National Societies interested in WASH.

The following WASH activities are planned and scheduled for the coming days:

- Fixed Water Treatment Systems will be installed in needy container cities, and maintenance work on existing units will continue.
- Water Canisters (5 litres) will be distributed to people living in container cities.
- Water Treatment Equipment will be distributed and installed for residents of container cities in need.
- Family Hygiene Kits will be distributed following the needs assessment.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 486,458

Female > 18: 156,204 Female < 18: 86,272

Male > 18: 153,305 Male < 18: 90,677

Objective:

Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces	60,257	2,000
	# of people reached with PGI activities	469,258 ¹³	600,000
	# of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding	94	2,000

The current situation and living conditions in container sites continue to pose significant risks, particularly for groups in vulnerable situations such as persons with disabilities, children, women, persons with critical medical conditions, and unaccompanied elderly persons or those without access to basic services. PGI activities aim to provide specialised protection services to prevent, mitigate, and respond to observed and potential risks that persons with specific protection concerns face. In addition, the PGI team aims to strengthen the coping mechanisms of people in vulnerable situations through protection programmes.

PGI Mainstreaming and Safeguarding

Conducting PGI and safeguarding field assessments provided the framework for the recovery phase in terms of determining and mitigating risks with a holistic approach. In addition, mainstreaming protection and safeguarding within Shelter, CVA, WASH, Relief, and other relevant sectors aims to maximise the protective impact of emergency programming is maximised. TRC Protection Team works with the Human Resources Team to ensure that all staff working under the Disaster Recovery Programs Coordination Office complete the online TRC Safeguarding training from the TRC E-Learning platform. The team also provides training for all staff on mainstreaming protection and integrates a brief session into the induction training of the newly recruited staff.

As a part of the mainstreaming efforts, in the early days of the disaster, Dignity Kits comprising hygiene items and other related items were distributed to girls and women to help them to maintain their dignity and address female hygiene needs. As per the current plan, TRC and IFRC procured 40,000 kits that were received in December. Out of those, **15,751 dignity kits** were distributed in five provinces within 2024, and within the framework of the International Women's Day celebrated on March 8, 2024, 2,137 additional dignity kits were distributed by expanding activities to six provinces with TRC's protection team. The number of people reached by the dignity kit distribution is 2,628 individuals in Kahramanmaraş, 1,541 in Adıyaman, 5,727 in Gaziantep, 2,512 in Hatay, 1,873 in Osmaniye, and 937 in Malatya.

Referrals and Case Management TRC protection team has proactively addressed the needs of affected individuals in the most affected provinces. Initially focused on psychological first aid in the emergency phase, 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 labour; child, early and forced marriage; neglect; abuse, and exploitation. Currently, six protection specialists and three protection officers in the field cross six provinces-Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Malatya, Gaziantep and Osmaniye, together with one protection sector focal point and two protection sector officers in the HQ are working.

¹³ This figure includes people reached with distribution of baby items.

TRC launched a Cash for Protection programme in November 2023 to alleviate economic difficulties, mitigate possible protection risks, and prevent adverse negative coping strategies like child early forced marriage and child labour. This programme 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. As case management is essential in terms of identifying protection risks and determining whether cash for protection is the most suitable option for individuals, this programme operates alongside case management, ensuring holistic support that prioritises dignity, safety, and participation. By collaborating with other protection actors and government agencies, the programme is targeted to mitigate harm effectively, foster resilience, and leave no one behind in the earthquake's aftermath. The achievements of the programmes are as follows:

Within the scope of the capacity strengthening, the following activities were carried out in 2024:

- In the second week of May, the Protection Mainstreaming and sensitive feedback training was held in Balıkesir for 39 Call Centre staff of TRC in collaboration with support from the CEA team (refer to CEA section for more details).
- As strengthening the staff capacity of branch Social Services and mobile outreach teams in PGI is regarded as a crucial element, regular protection monitoring was conducted due to prioritization of safety and dignity, as well as complying with the do no harm principle. Internal PGI and Safeguarding awareness messages continue to be circulated inside camps and surrounding communities to raise people's awareness on this subject matter. Additionally, the protection capacity-building efforts were sustained through a case management training that targeted 34 social workers from 6 EQ-affected provinces and took place between 20 and 24 February 2024. Coordinating with GBV Sub-Sector on protection services, the protection team from TRC's HQ organized a one-day training with IFRC's support for the prevention of gender-based violence in the EQ-affected areas. The training took place in Kahramanmaraş and the target audience of the training consisted of organizations that are active at the field level in the EQ-affected area such as IOM, WHH, UNHCR, STL, and SGDD-ASAM among others.

IFRC and TRC Cash for protection

Date	Programme	Individuals Reached	Amount (TRY)
November 2023	Cash for Protection	74	567,200
December 2023	Cash for Protection	832	7,163,800
December 2023	Cash for Protection	277	2,382,200
February 2024	Cash for Protection	26	223,600
March 2024	Cash for Protection	150	1,290,000
April 2024	Cash for Protection	196	1,685,600
May 2024	Cash for Protection	356	3,138,600
Total		1,911	16,451,000

Date	Programme	Individuals Reached	Amount (TRY)
November 2023	Cash for Protection Urgent Case	3	15,800
December 2023	Cash for Protection Urgent Case	2	17,200
March 2024	Cash for Protection Urgent Case	3	25,800
April 2024	Cash for Protection Urgent Case	1	8,600
May 2024	Cash for Protection Urgent Case	1	9,750
Total		10	77.150

Campsites Improvement

TRC conducts protection minimum standards monitoring in campsites and provides support to improve the conditions in these areas to meet the protection minimum standards, guided by the Minimum Protection, Gender, and Inclusion Standards (Dignity, Access, Participation, and Safety). The aim is to address protection risks related to resource limitations and infrastructure challenges by enhancing lighting, accessibility for the disabled, privacy, and social facilities, aiming for a dignified, accessible, participatory, and safe living environment.

A total of 31 campsites in 6 provinces were monitored, and according to the monitoring results, 19 different camps were supported to improve conditions and meet the minimum protection standards.

- 47 information boards were placed in the camps to facilitate access to information,
- 58 ramps and 58 accessible toilet grab bars were installed in the containers to increase the mobility of the people with disabilities living in the containers
- Four porches were built to create a dignified waiting area in front of the collective service-provider containers, such as laundry, health facility, etc.
- Three huts were placed to provide a social space for campsite residents.
- One social stage was established.
- 100 lights were placed to provide proper lighting.
- One wire fence surrounding the campsite was repaired

Additionally, during the week of 8 March 2024, the International Women's Day awareness-raising sessions and workshops were organized in the six most severely impacted cities reaching **1,004 individuals** by TRC with the IFRC's support. The workshops were organized at Community Service Centres of TRC in container cities. Participating women engaged in crafting activities, making candles, door ornaments, key fobs, and postcards conveying their well wishes to women in other earthquake-affected areas. Their gifts from these workshops are delivered to other women participants from different cities by TRC. Also, a communication activity was arranged, including a documentary with voluntarily attending women participants who shared their opinions and feelings about protection services provided by TRC.

Protection teams in the field continue their active participation in Protection Working Groups, which are regularly conducted in the field, while the HQ Protection Team follows the national-level Protection Working Groups. Currently, protection teams in the field are continuing to identify people at risk and provide protection support.

Restoring Family Links (RFL)

During the first few months of the emergency, the RFL team assessed RFL needs and checked with authorities on mechanisms in place for families to report cases of missing or potentially deceased family members. TRC responded to tracing requests for all nationalities lost due to the earthquakes. The National Society was in regular contact with the MoFSS, MoH and the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) to have access to the lists of injured and deceased migrants. After receiving a tracing request, the RFL Unit records it in its database. It led the first database search (through personal information and photos) in the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) database. Then, the RFL Unit sent this data to the Ministry of Health to check whether the person had been admitted to a hospital or deceased in a hospital whose health administrators recorded this information in their database. Finally, if the sought person was a child, the Ministry of Family and Social Services also made a data and photo search. Even though the PMM, the MoH and the MoFSS worked in synergy and share data to cross-reference among them, the RFL Unit conducted all searches 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 set up a call centre (183) to receive search requests from the 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 Türkiye, whose parents and first-degree family members were deceased in the earthquake.



Above: TRC's workshops on International Women's Day, March 8, for women living in container cities aimed at empowering, strengthening solidarity, and increasing engagement among the affected women with activities creating handcrafted products. Photo Credit: IFRC 2024



Community Engagement and Accountability

People reached: 1,246,480

Female > 18: 398,913 Female < 18: 227,010

Male > 18: 383,932 Male < 18: 236,625

Objective:

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

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of information dissemination channels established by NS	11	4
	# of community feedback comments collected	1,246,480	150,000
	# of community feedback reports produced	6	24
	% of community members who feel the aid provided by the operation currently covers their most important needs	Activity not started	80

Eleven dissemination channels, including the TRC 168 call centre, social media platforms, printed materials, SMS, and face-to-face, are used to spread information relevant to the earthquake response.

On the day of the main earthquakes, 289,379 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 centre has offices in three locations (Ankara, Balıkesir, Uşak) and served during the response phase with 150 operators 24 hours. But now, during the recovery phase, the call centre works with 12 operators between 08:00 and 00:00 every day. Several important updates and announcements from various government institutions were adapted to promote concise messaging and were shared via social media platforms, and corresponding infographics are available in 4 languages. From 6 February

2023 until 31 May 2024, Kızılay 168 (for Turkish nationals) registered approximately **1,246,480 records** from the 168 call centre, webchats, website online forms, WhatsApp, social media accounts and other communication channels. A dashboard has been created to easily visualise the feedback received from the communities, allowing it to be analyzed by the programme teams to respond and act on the feedback.

The immediate needs identified through community feedback channels (social media analysis and observations made by TRC based on call centre 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 increased. With the new cash and voucher assistance programmes implemented, feedback has shifted towards access to those assistance. The CEA team continues to support the verification of announcements and updates with key institutions for clarification and avoidance of misinformation, focusing on active rumour tracking through manual social media monitoring and collection of rumours from field observations through field deployed staff. This also serves the further purpose of monitoring social tensions, the dynamics these create, and how they could impact response. The CEA teams of TRC, IFRC and WFP actively integrated the Collective Kindness cash assistance programme into the existing feedback and complaints mechanism through SMSs, a website and FAQ for staff to answer any incoming queries. The tools developed for the Collective Kindness programme helped create the ESEN Card cash assistance programme's SMS plans and call centre categorizations. 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. For the second phase of SME support, CEA teams collaborated with the livelihood team to draft the application questions and develop a roadmap for communicating with the target population. SMS messages were drafted to inform the chambers and the communities about the application process and eligibility criteria.

Collaboration with the M&E team resulted in the integration and update of CEA questions within the ongoing PDMs. A PDM questionnaire for winterisation was developed in conjunction with the M&E, PGI, and TRC teams. Additionally, efforts were coordinated with the M&E and livelihood teams to finalise the KII questionnaire for activities involving SMEs and farmers programmes. Further collaborative efforts with the M&E and CVA teams led to completing the HH verification questionnaire for the ESEN card. A CEA section was incorporated into the Cash for Protection SOPs, and the Dignity Kit distribution SOPs were reviewed, with enhancements suggested from a CEA perspective. An analytical review was conducted on feedback from communication channels concerning SEE activities. In partnership with sector leads, 168 Call Centre categories were refined to improve feedback categorization. A strategic meeting was held with the Disaster Risk Reduction team, UNHCR and TRC to discuss fire safety awareness. During this meeting, preparations for distributing brochures and posters were finalized, with distribution by the TRC.

With the new Direct Cash programme, a comprehensive set of FAQs was collaboratively developed with the TRC CEA and Cash team. These FAQs are intended to be included with the informative SMS sent to the new cash programme recipients and to assist Call Centre operators in providing accurate information.

A meeting was conducted with the TRC and the IFRC cash teams to explore effective strategies for engaging households (HHs) that had not withdrawn their assistance. Concurrently, call centre operators have successfully conducted verification calls with the MPC recipients to ensure the distribution process's accuracy and efficiency.

As mentioned in the previous operational updates, discussions are still ongoing with community service centres and PGI on possible avenues of collaboration and how the new centres can be used to accommodate community spaces and community-led approaches. Additionally, discussions are ongoing with Community Service Centre managers on the possibility of establishing advisory community meetings in the six provinces for which Terms of Reference are being drafted. In close collaboration with the PGI teams, information cards were prepared for the dignity kits. These information cards contained a series of phone numbers the recipients of the kits can reach if they feel unsafe or need protection. Monitoring of feedback channels is ongoing.

Regarding 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 developed by the

CEA team of the Türkiye Delegation. During the first months of the earthquake, IFRC CEA was 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.

The TRC 168 Call Centre is a critical point of contact for community interactions and it plays a pivotal role in handling inquiries, feedback, and complaints, in addition to collecting data for various monitoring and evaluation activities such as post-distribution monitoring. In collaboration with the PGI team, a workshop for 39 call centre operators was held on May 14th and 15th 2024. This workshop enhanced the call centre operators skills to handle feedback efficiently and understand and manage sensitive feedback, which is crucial for maintaining trust and ensuring the dignity of community members. This training gave the Call Centre operators the necessary skills to manage and respond to community feedback effectively.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery

Objective:	<i>To reduce affected people`s vulnerability to future disasters and climate change impacts.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of branches and communities that have developed and implemented community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans and climate risks based on a vulnerability and capacity assessment</i>	6	11
	<i># of people reached with climate and environmental activities</i>	183,593	350,000

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

In January 2024, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities focused on fire safety. The preparation stages for brochures and posters designed for temporary settlement centres were completed, and an agreement was reached with the relevant printing company to produce these materials.

In February, with support from German Red cross, efforts were made towards developing the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Training curriculum, to prepare for the training which took place in May. Additionally, feasibility studies were conducted for selected schools as part of school-based disaster risk reduction efforts. Meetings were held with the relevant units of TRCS concerning disaster awareness training modules and education kits.

March saw significant progress in DRR activities. For fire safety, 2,185 posters and 43,940 brochures were prepared in Turkish, English, and Arabic, and all were distributed in Malatya, Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye, and Hatay. Procurement of fire cabinets and fire extinguishers for Kızılay Güzelburç container city in Hatay was also completed and the equipment were provided. The development of the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Training curriculum continued. Additionally, feasibility studies and preparation of training modules and kit contents to raise awareness against disasters in schools were ongoing.

In April, the sector focal person participated in the Disaster Risk Reduction conference held in Berlin and presented TRC disaster management strategies. Initial assessments were conducted in approximately 60 schools in affected

provinces to evaluate their school safety and disaster risk reduction needs, with the second assessment planned for the second half of 2024.

In May, the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Training was successfully conducted with 27 participants from 8 different directorates and trainers from the German Red Cross. Community Service Centre personnel in Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Osmaniye, and Hatay received training on Disaster Awareness and Prevention and Risk Factors after Disasters. In Malatya, initial analyses were conducted in schools, with on-site evaluations using surveys in 11 schools. Among these, two schools were prioritized and received various materials to support disaster and emergency preparedness, including staircase railing nets, emergency exit signs, window safety locks, furniture fastening, conservation warnings, non-slip stair treads, fire extinguishers, first aid materials, first aid cabinets, assembly area signs, battery collection boxes, and a forest-themed display featuring the names of basic principles. Personnel from the Disaster Recovery Programs Coordination working in the field have been trained on "Disaster and Safety Awareness" and "Risk Factors After Disasters."



Environmental Sustainability

Objective:	<i>To reduce the environmental impact of the operation with a focus on greener supply chain practices and procurement of locally produced items, effective waste management and recycling, and environmental screening of longer-term sectoral interventions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Environmental awareness-raising and capacity-building activities, campaigns etc. in communities promoting community leadership, engagement and community-led initiatives – presence in sector operational strategy</i>	Activity not funded	1

The Recovery Plan emphasizes the necessity to embark on "Green and climate-smart solutions"¹⁴ during the implementation of the recovery phase. This will be achieved through a progressive integration of environmentally sustainable action both for the immediate service provision and longer-term community resilience to climate change. Although there are no achievements to be highlighted during this period, TRC's focus is primarily on.

- a)** decreasing the operational carbon footprint;
- b)** improving energy efficiency and recycling;
- c)** raising communities' awareness of 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.

¹⁴ [Recovery Plan](#) (see p. 12)

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	<i>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.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of branches responding</i>	175	11
	<i># of volunteers involved that have increased their skills in response and management of the operations and provided protection, safety and support appropriate to the emergency.</i>	26,090	1,500
	<i># of staff and volunteers trained on specific Disaster response topics. Topics include PFA, distributions, coordination, and monitoring.</i>	activity not yet started	1,500

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 Centres supported the activities through human resource capacities, including protection officers, psychologists, and health professionals. 10 Disaster Response Centres located in various locations in Türkiye actively participate in the response with staff, equipment and other logistical capacities. Disaster focal points 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 Centres in provinces outside of the affected area is supporting evacuated families to find housing and access household materials. Branches nationwide support evacuated families by distributing clothing, essential relief items, and food parcels.

Since the operation began, 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 and mobile WASH units providing showers, toilets, and laundry facilities.

Due to the large response scale, 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 fulfil the large-scale logistics requirements. Vehicle procurement to support the ongoing operation is in progress.

Strengthening Assurance Mechanisms Initiative

TRC identified a need to further invest in and strengthen their internal assurance mechanisms following the earthquakes. To this end, a strengthening assurance mechanisms initiative was developed in partnership with the TRC's Inspection Board as part of the Emergency Appeal. Through this initiative the TRC conducted a comprehensive training programme in the first half of 2024, to strengthen its internal audit capacity. Targeting TRC's Inspection Board staff, this initiative sought to enhance their knowledge and competence in internal auditing, aligning with internationally accepted standards and best practices. Key objectives included providing risk-based and objective assurance, fostering accountability, integrity, and transparency, and promoting efficient resource use.

The training covered various business processes , including purchase processes, financial affairs, human resources, and fraud prevention. The programme encompassed planning, risk and control assessment, and identifying and reporting improvement areas. It featured detailed modules on procurement risk management, financial processes, and methods to prevent fraud, corruption, and SEAH (Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment). Emphasis was placed on robust risk identification, proactive audit approaches, and the transfer of knowledge and experience to inspectors. Activities included examining process documentation, conducting interviews, assessing risk controls, and preparing comprehensive audit reports—the training aimed to add value to the institution by ensuring effective governance and risk management practices.

Another separate training on SEAH and Fraud was organized in February 2024 to strengthen the capacity of TRC’s staff in these areas. These training sessions were provided by an expert team from IFRC’s Office of Internal Audit and Investigations.

Sphere Project – Strengthening adherence to minimum humanitarian standards in Türkiye

Within the scope of the Sphere Project, IFRC is supporting TRC to take a leadership role in the local humanitarian ecosystem with the view to strengthening adherence to minimum standards. In this area of work, TRC is organizing trainings and workshops to disseminate Sphere standards among local NGOs, local government’s and other humanitarian actors, until February 2025. TRC’s Director General of International Affairs and Immigration Services is currently serving as the President of the Sphere Governing Board.

In this context, the first training was organized between 22 and 24 May, targeting 30 TRC staff from different departments. The plan is to organize a Training of Trainers (ToT) in June 2024, thus aiming to increase the number of trainers within TRC. After the ToT, more Sphere trainings will be held throughout the year. The objective is to provide these trainings for TRC staff, IFRC EQ staff, relevant NGO/INGO staff (for external dissemination), and TRC volunteers. In addition, there are plans to organize a one-day Sphere workshop for a group of TRC managers who can benefit from Sphere content and disseminate the learning within their teams. Furthermore, the existing online Sphere training (a 1-hour course) will be translated into Turkish and uploaded to TRC’s Learning Platform together with TRC Academy. Currently, discussions around the technical details of this effort are ongoing. Content localization efforts are not limited to the translation of online courses, as further localization and Türkiye-specific content will be produced.

To promote visibility, Sphere and Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) posters will be hung around the IFRC and TRC offices, in addition to the flyers to be distributed. Also, thematic workshops will be organized through the end of the project that will host discussions around various themes under Sphere implementation and learning. Together with the Sphere Secretariat, TRC will organize and host the Global Sphere Focal Points Meeting (GSFPM) in November. Additionally, the joint plan is to continue to organize a Massive Online Open Course (MOOC) with the Sphere Secretariat and IFRC Secretariat in October (a seven-week live course programme). The MOOC process is still at the planning phase and technical details will be discussed soon. Also, the Sphere Coordination Group will be established between relevant NGOs/INGOs across Türkiye to improve collaboration and communication. As part of the TRC Sphere Working Group, regular internal meetings will be held. Efforts to improve the visibility of Sphere and TRC are ongoing in close coordination. In this context, Sphere Secretariat and TRC, organized a panel discussion and a lessons-learned event at the Humanitarian Partnerships Week (HNPW) in Geneva on 7 and 8 May, reaching out to different organizations from Türkiye and abroad. Finally, plans are in place to disseminate Sphere learning both internally within TRC and externally among other humanitarian actors in Türkiye.

TRC preparedness Reconstruction Projects under the Emergency Appeal

Based on the experiences of the 2023 earthquakes, previous emergencies and TRC’s mandate under the National Response plan, the National Society has decided to invest in strengthening their response capacity in specific areas. The initiatives listed below will be co-funded by the IFRC Emergency Appeal and the National Society own resources, and because of their nature they are expected to be completed only after the Appeal end date. At the Emergency Appeal closure, the funds will be moved, following the standard due diligence to the 2025 Türkiye

Unified Plan. These projects are not stand-alone initiatives but respond to a broader strategy to be ready to act in an efficient and effective manner in future events.

- **Gaziantep Coordination Centre Project**

TRC, a longstanding provider of humanitarian aid along the Türkiye-Syria border, will establish a new coordination centre in the Gaziantep province. This initiative aims to enhance TRC's capacity to effectively assist those affected by the 2023 earthquakes, focusing on populations residing in container cities. The centre's location in Gaziantep positions it strategically to serve a critical role in the ongoing relief effort but also creates the capacity to quickly react to a similar event given the seismic nature of the region. The Centre will facilitate coordinated support for earthquake-affected communities and host populations, ensuring equitable access to essential services. The construction of the four-story coordination centre has already begun, and it is progressing steadily. Land acquisition and permit approvals have been completed, and project planning is underway. A feasibility study has been finalized, and blueprints are currently being drafted. The project is currently in the tendering phase, with TRC managing the selection of a qualified construction partner. In the next phase, ground surveys will ensure the building adheres to the strictest seismic safety regulations. Final construction documents will be completed, and construction itself will be closely monitored. The Gaziantep Coordination Centre represents a significant step forward in TRC's ongoing commitment to the region. This centrally located facility will serve as a hub for streamlined operations, allowing TRC to deliver essential aid and support to those affected by the crisis and other vulnerable population.

- **Osmaniye Soup Kitchen Project**

In response to the earthquake, and as per TRC mandate in the TAMP (food distribution and coordination) the TRC is launching a project to establish a soup kitchen in Osmaniye province. Funded by the Taiwan Red Cross, this vital facility will provide long-term food assistance and nutritional support to those most in need, particularly displaced populations. TRC is committed to building high-quality soup kitchens that seamlessly integrate with the local infrastructure and address the specific needs identified through comprehensive community assessments. A needs assessment was conducted by TRC specialists in collaboration with local branch offices, ensuring that the soup kitchens are strategically located to serve areas facing the most critical food insecurity challenges. The Osmaniye project is also advancing, with preliminary architectural designs prepared and awaiting user approval before final project work can commence.

- **AFOM Additional Service Building Project**

The project is another key initiative under the IFRC Emergency Appeal, which will expand TRC's current Emergency Operations Centre providing additional service buildings to meet the National Society's needs in the aftermath of the earthquakes and will ensure that the TRC has the necessary emergency coordination structure and set up to be prepared for a future large-scale emergency. This project is in the planning stages, aiming to offer immediate support to affected populations.

- **Kahramanmaraş Campus**

The epicenters of the earthquakes that struck Turkey on 6 February 2023 were the Pazarcık and Elbistan sub-provinces of Kahramanmaraş province. The city of Kahramanmaraş, located on the foothills of an Elbistan plain, suffered for days without access to many services such as clean water, urgent blood supplies and many other utilities. TRC's presence in Kahramanmaraş was quite limited compared to Gaziantep or Adana, even though the city is ideally located as a crossroads to Adıyaman, Malatya, Gaziantep and Osmaniye, both during the earthquake and now. As a precautionary measure, TRC has recently allocated a land in Kahramanmaraş to build a campus where a warehouse, blood donation centre, branch office, community kitchen, youth & volunteer centre, disaster response centre and community centre will serve the community from. With the funds received from IFRC, TRC will begin the first phase of reconstruction of the above campus by constructing a Blood Donation Centre building and a Branch Office & Community Centre building. With the construction of these field facilities, TRC will be able

to better serve the needs of the city and surrounding towns in terms of fast and effective blood supply, as well as disaster risk reduction and resilience building activities at its Branch and Community Centre.

- **Malatya Branch Office**

The province of Malatya after the deadly earthquakes on 6th February 2023 had been affected in a way that there was not much of demolished buildings yet almost 43% of the urban buildings were heavily damaged and now the demolition of these buildings are subject to legal procedures as people have sued the decisions of the demolition. This situation shows that the closure of the container cities will indeed time and the demolition of the buildings and therefore the relocation to permanent housing will take longer than in the other affected provinces. TRC will have to carry out its longer-term recovery activities to a certain extend through its branch.

The Malatya branch will consist of 3 components: administrative offices, a volunteer centre and a social market, which will be the link to the community, thereby strengthening the work on disaster risk reduction and building resilience.

Other TRCS Reconstruction Projects funded outside of the Emergency Appeal

- **Adiyaman Soup Kitchen Project**

In response to the earthquake, TRC is also launching a project to establish soup kitchens in Adiyaman with funding support from Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS). This facility will provide long-term food assistance and nutritional support to those most in need, particularly displaced populations and will allow TRC to increase its capacity for future events. The soup kitchen project is progressing, with project designs prepared and a building permit application submitted. Construction is set to begin upon approval.

- **Blood Donation Centre Project in Adiyaman and İskenderun**

In Adiyaman, the Blood Donation Centre project, supported by the Japanese Red Cross (JRC), has completed the service procurement and ground survey report. The architectural preliminary and final designs have been prepared and approved by TRC. The project is now awaiting preliminary approval from the relevant municipality. Similarly, for the Blood Donation Centre in İskenderun, supported by KRC, work will commence following the completion of the land allocation process. These centres will enhance blood donation and storage capabilities, supporting healthcare needs in the region.

- **Community Service Centres Project**

Temporary reconstruction activities have also been a focus, with significant progress made across various regions. Eight Community Service Centres have been initiated in the six most affected provinces, supported by KRC. The project and construction tenders were completed, and contracts signed on May 2, 2024, with the construction process ongoing. These centres will provide immediate and interim solutions to meet the urgent needs of the affected populations.

- **100th Anniversary Libraries of Kızılay**

The 100th Anniversary Libraries of Kızılay, funded by national donations to TRC, have made substantial progress. The construction of eight library buildings has been completed in the heavily affected provinces of Hatay, Adiyaman, Adiyaman Gölbaşı, Gaziantep İslahiye, Kahramanmaraş Merkez, Kahramanmaraş Elbistan, Osmaniye, and Malatya. Additionally, the construction of three more libraries in Hatay Kırıkhan, Gaziantep Nurdağı, and Malatya is still ongoing. These libraries will provide essential educational resources and support community resilience and recovery.

- **Social Facility Area Project in Pazarcık**

In Pazarcık, the Social Facility Area project, supported by the Korean Red Cross (KRC), is progressing well. Feasibility processes have been completed in collaboration with local authorities, and project and construction tender files

have been prepared. Draft architectural plans are complete and currently awaiting final approval. This facility will provide essential social services and support community recovery and resilience.

- **Hatay Social Effect Centre Project**

The Hatay Social Effect Centre, another key project supported by KRC, aims to support community needs. The planning of the construction activities for this centre is ongoing, reflecting the continued commitment to providing essential services and support to the affected populations.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: *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.*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<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 IFRC team has a dedicated focal point for TRC’s main priority sectors in 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 by deploying surge staff for the initial phase and later fixed-term technical specialists. IFRC continued to strengthen resource mobilisation efforts with Strategic Engagement and Partnerships (SEP) Coordination and assigned national staff to coordinate inquiries from the IFRC Network and to inform TRC of the feedback from the membership regularly. Constant communication with TRC’s International department has been preserved to facilitate membership coordination effectively.

Additionally:

- IFRC provided additional support by seconding six staff to TRC to support membership-related activities, including funding, membership presence, field visits and information needs.
- More than 20 field visits have been conducted by National Societies and 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 Türkiye Delegation and TRC staff. Monitoring visits are regularly coordinated with TRC at the donor’s request.
- NS teams deployed to Türkiye consolidated their efforts bilaterally, working hand in hand with TRC. IFRC continued supporting new National Societies that have a presence in the country and support TRC’s activities.
- Continued conducting calls with a broader membership, arranging one-on-one briefings in person and online, creating information summaries and responding to specific inquiries.
- Proactively engaged with the membership to support effective resource mobilisation 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 enhance systems and preparedness for future membership coordination, guided by the Principles and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance.

- The IFRC Country Delegation and Europe Regional Office have consistently informed member national societies by sharing Emergency Appeal Newsletters and providing narrative reports on their contributions.

External Stakeholders

The IFRC, in collaboration with TRC, has been updating donors and other stakeholders with the developments in the operation and status of their contribution to the Emergency Appeal. The IFRC Country Delegation has regularly engaged with donors, external partners, and the diplomatic community. Following the appointment of the new Head of Delegation in Türkiye, the IFRC continued its collaborative efforts for earthquake response by working with TRC to organise a nine-month diplomatic briefing in Ankara in October 2023, targeting heads of missions and humanitarian organizations in Türkiye. More than 40 heads of missions and humanitarian organizations attended the event, which aimed to enhance awareness of the ongoing needs in earthquake-affected areas.

To mark the first anniversary of the earthquakes, the IFRC Country Delegation organised a field visit in collaboration with the TRC on 7 February in Adıyaman. This visit brought together several ambassadors and senior officials from various diplomatic missions¹⁵, to monitor the ongoing recovery efforts in the most severely affected areas. The visit provided a platform for the international community to witness firsthand the progress made in recovery and rebuilding processes, while also offering them a deeper understanding of the challenges faced by local communities. They could engage directly with those impacted and gain insights into the effectiveness of the aid provided over the past year. It also aimed to maintain donor attention and commitment by showcasing the ongoing needs and the significant efforts still required to recover from the earthquakes fully; the IFRC and TRC sought to highlight the critical importance of continued financial and logistical support. This effort was part of a broader strategy to keep donors informed and engaged.

The IFRC Country Delegation continues to share information with the international community in Türkiye to keep them updated on earthquake operations.

As of early 2024, TRC has been co-chairing the Cash-Based Interventions Technical Working Group (CBI TWG). This group provides guidance on CVA practices that are to be implemented nationally, publishes annual guidance, and plans training to build CVA capacity in the country.

Moreover, PSS teams from TRC held meetings to identify institutions and organizations serving in the field and to improve collaboration. In addition to internal collaborations, collaborations have been established with public institutions and NGOs, including the Turkish Psychologists Association, Save the Children, Provincial Immigration Administration, ASAM (Social Development and Aid Mobilization), Turkish Red Crescent Society, Hayata Destek (Support to Life), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Community Volunteers Foundation, Yeşilay (Turkish Green Crescent), Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Services, and Provincial Directorate of National Education.



Shelter Sector Coordination

Objective:	<i>To coordinate the humanitarian shelter and settlements sector, supporting a comprehensive, quality, coherent, and consistent shelter and settlement response</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of shelter sector coordination meetings convened by IFRC at Gaziantep and field level</i>	183	216

¹⁵ Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Singapore, Switzerland, Taipei Cultural and Economic Mission

of partners attending shelter sector coordination meetings

54

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 the 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 for the transition from emergency to recovery (with continued humanitarian needs) with the exit of OCHA and entry of Area-based Coordination (ABC) in August 2023.

There was a turnover from the surge staff to full-time staff from June onwards. The Shelter sector team comprises a coordinator, deputy coordinator, technical coordinator, and IM focal point. The Shelter sector transitioned to UNHCR's leadership in January 2024 onwards based on the global agreement between IFRC and UNHCR as co-chairs of the Global Shelter Cluster. IFRC supported UNHCR in the handover process with a phased transition between January and March 2024 to minimise the impact on shelter coordination. UNHCR has facilitated the election of a national co-chair to support UNHCR with Shelter sector coordination in Gaziantep.

Sector Coordination: Overall Response

The IFRC-led shelter sector was the first to come into action, mobilizing the necessary resources required by the Scale-Up protocols and initiating sectoral coordination meetings. IFRC convened the first shelter sector coordination meeting on 16 February 2023 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 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 in each of the four hubs, and weekly technical working group meetings. In addition, from November 2023 onwards, the Shelter sector started to host 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 2023). 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 is critical in coordinating with authorities, other sectors, and partners in the field.

- IOM supports providing shelter sector coordination services in the Hatay and Malatya hubs.
- The 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 and rolled out in Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya over the following weeks. The Shelter Sector hosts bi-weekly hub coordination meetings in the four hubs. From 2024 onwards, the 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 2024, 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 2023 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.

Handover and Transition

Following IFRC’s successful coordination of the Shelter cluster between February 2023 and December 2023, the IFRC transitioned its coordination responsibilities to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This phased handover, took place throughout the first quarter of 2024, prioritizing a smooth transition with minimal disruption to ongoing shelter efforts. IFRC and UNHCR collaborated closely to ensure knowledge and expertise are effectively transferred, enabling UNHCR to seamlessly take the reins as of April 2024.



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
Key indicators:	<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 nine warehouses. TRC distributed stocks via its 58 trucks and trailers. By April 2023, all IFRC and IKD¹⁶ 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.¹⁷ IFRC has completed procurement and restocking of TRC emergency family tents supplies in December 2023, with over 17,200 tents re-stocked. Additionally, the procurement of 40,000 Dignity kits was completed, with all kits received by mid-December.

Human Resources

As of 15 months after the earthquake, the IFRC Türkiye Delegation shifted back to regular working modalities and continues to streamline and adapt its structure to be fit for purpose. Employee engagement and well-being has been prioritized, with additional support offered in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake and in the transition period that followed, including psychological support (PSS) services and specific updates to the employee benefits and entitlements.

- Active recruitment campaigns are underway to fill key positions, focusing on attracting highly skilled professionals to support ongoing and future operations.
- The "One Delegation" approach has been maintained throughout the earthquake response. Additionally, the IFRC has supported the National Society (NS) by seconding staff to TRC in the areas of PMER, Finance, IM, and Communications. This support has been extended to attract external profiles, ensuring comprehensive assistance and effective response efforts.

Communications

The IFRC and TRC have been collaborating in the field to support the people affected by the earthquakes. Both organizations had received requests for interviews from national and international media outlets, specifically to mark the 3rd, 6th month and 1-year post-earthquakes. The IFRC deployed two communications coordinators to the field back-to-back until the first week of May 2023 to work with TRC. The 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 X/Twitter Spaces, Instagram, Youtube, LinkedIn and TikTok 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 the 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 and 1-year mark, press releases were published jointly with the MENA office alongside pitches to journalists where several local and international outlets have picked them up. The 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 TRC 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, the IFRC regularly coordinates with communication teams of all National Societies, including communications updates on the earthquake response. In 2024, another audiovisual online collection was created specifically to support national societies with regularly updated content on recovery. Finally, the IFRC has received

¹⁶ IKD = In-kind donations (as opposed to Cash or HR deployment)

¹⁷ NFI = Non-food items (as opposed to food donations)

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.

In 2024, IFRC produced thematic communication content of human stories of the affected people who have been supported by the TRC. Both the IFRC and TRC disseminates these contents on [social media platforms](#) commemorating international days so that we can ensure more coverage on global platforms.

IFRC and TRC Communications teams conducted joint field visits to support TRC in its audio-visual needs and work on capacity building through the AV Specialist for different editing styles and post-production formats that serve global audiences. Social media posts regarding these visits can be found here: [#MothersDay](#) and [#InternationalWomensDay](#).

A web article showcasing the findings of a case study for Livelihood Recovery Programme reflected by the stories of the supported individuals is published on IFRC website and amplified on IFRC [social media channels](#).

TRC communication teams also carried out communication activities with other stakeholders and partners. Within the scope of the activities carried out together with the Korean Red Cross, press releases, social media posts and information bulletins have been prepared for the relevant activities. In this context, a documentary describing the activities in the earthquake zone was shot and broadcast by the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) under the coordination of the Korean Red Cross and TRC.

Other communications-related statistics are provided below:

- Five celebrity visits conducted with media/social media coverage during the month of April 2023: Miss World Colombia, Steven Bartlett, Ekin-Su, Miss World Türkiye. British actress Amanda Redman's field visit for the 1-year mark of the earthquakes was extensively covered by British print media and TV broadcasters, along with social media posts on the accounts of DEC, BRC, and Amanda.
- Media field visits and requests have spiked again in April 2023 with two visits conducted, one conducted in May 2023, two conducted in June 2023, one coordinated remotely between July and August 2023, and another two conducted in the last quarter of 2023. News agencies and media outlets, including Reuters and the Sun, accompanied the IFRC and TRC in the field for the 1-year mark and covered stories in both written and video formats. Outlets including RTVE and CGTN Europe covered the 1-year mark remotely through phone interviews with supported individuals and IFRC's Head of Delegation, supported by b-rolls provided by the IFRC and TRC.
- More than 10 visits conducted 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.
- On 7 February 2023, the IFRC had 90,000 hits across its site on that day alone, a traffic peak which is more than three times of normal weekday website traffic.
- From 15 to 18 February 2023, Jagan Chapagain, IFRC's Secretary General, visited the massive earthquake response operation in Syria and Türkiye. During his visit, Mr. Chapagain met with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent and the TRC teams, volunteers and leadership, who are at the very heart of this response.
- Over 320 media interviews were done by IFRC spokespeople in Geneva and in the field on national and international media outlets with a spike on the 6-month mark in 2023. 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 for 6-month mark.

- Our posts on the earthquake on social media have reached over 600k people in 2023. Over 500 media and social media mentions achieved linked to earthquake one-year mark in 2024. This is due to the media interviews disseminated on the different platforms and the [one-year wrap-up video](#) produced to show support given to survivors through the diverse sectors of the IFRC and TRC .
- In 2024, IFRC Türkiye's Head of Delegation made interviews with local, regional and international media outlets, including AP, BBC News, VOA, TRT World, Australian ABC Radio, Canada's Corus News Network, COPE, Il Post, Daily Sabah (English), HaberTürk, and NTV on the occasion of the 1-year mark. She also participated in the Geneva Press briefing on 6 February 2024.
- In February 2024 as well, the IFRC's new president Kate Forbes visited TRC's emergency operation centre where she met with different staff and volunteers who are involved in the ongoing recovery efforts. She also saluted TRC's women staff and volunteers in a [video](#) on Women's Day.
- Regular updates on recovery continue on @IFRC, @IFRC_europe, IFRC_MENA as well as on the social media accounts of IFRC Türkiye's Head of Delegation and the Regional Director for Europe and Central Asia. IFRC communication contents posted on these platforms prioritize earthquake survivors telling their stories themselves while showcasing the support provided. Some of these contents highlighted sector-based support, such as stories involving livelihoods cash support for a [carpenter](#) and a [farmer](#).
- In collaboration with Korean Red Cross a documentary was filmed about the TRCS responses in the EQ area via KBS (Korean Broadcast System).

IM and Data Analysis

As of the 31st of May 2024, IFRC IM Team has supported various sectors in terms of cash programme cycle processes, data analysis, data visualization, and documentation about data flow processes for earthquake indicator tracking tool. From February 2023 to 31st of May 2024, IM team supported sectors in below areas:

- Verification processes for ESEN Card Programme, Cash for Basic Needs Programme and Cash for Protection Programme were conducted.
- Reconciliation processes for ESEN Card (from August 2023 to February 2024), for Cash for Basic Needs (for March 2014), for Cash for Protection (from November 2023 to April 2024 for 6 payment periods) were conducted and abnormality reports were produced for each reconciliation.
- Sampling for ESEN Card household verification visits was completed.
- ESEN Card PDM data pre-processing, cleaning and index calculation was completed to provide technical capacity for TRC's Earthquake team.
- CEA Communication channels¹⁸ and Cash for Protection¹⁹ dashboards were developed.
- SME survey data cleaning and statistical analysis was provided for livelihood team.
- Winterization PDM data analysis was initiated, and it is planned to be completed by the end of May 2024.
- Database establishment part of Earthquake Master Dashboard process was initialized. With this database, the ability of storing sectoral data (Livelihood, PGI, CVA and CEA) will be provided. Dashboard development part will be initialized in the coming reporting period. This dashboard will provide overview information related to earthquake operation as well as specific detailed sections for each sector to display their achievements.
- Data flow process for our recipient figures was initiated in February 2024 to enhance confidence and provide means of verification for numbers of the people we serve per sector and to enhance the effectiveness of current indicator tracking tool. Within this scope, 15 meetings were organized with the leadership of IM

¹⁸ [CEA Dashboard - Power BI](#)

¹⁹ [CFP Dashboard - Power BI](#)

including IFRC and TRC sector leads as participants. Documentation of these meetings and data flow tracker was on track during this reporting period.

In terms of capacity building and National Society strengthening below supports were provided:

- One IM Officer is seconded to TRC to strengthen their capacity on data related tasks. This support included setting-up a system in TRC to answer data needs for smoother cash programme cycle processes, data analysis and visualization, and the development of a platform to serve as a Disaster Recovery Management System. Due to the satisfactory performance of IM Officer, the secondment period was extended from June 2024 to December 2024 for continuous support for TRC, and smooth implementation of data related processes.
- In total 22 licenses were provided for TRC and IFRC staff to be used for the technical trainings on Dataquest e-learning platform.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

During the emergency phase, IFRC was producing Situation Reports (SitReps) on a bi-weekly basis and circulated 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 was replaced by a full-time delegate and later on the PMER tasks for the earthquake were integrated in the Delegation regular structure. 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.

A PMER delegate was deployed during the recovery phase of the operation response and was seconded to the TRCS office in February 2024 for four months. During their deployment under the Programme Quality and Accountability (PQA) Manager, the PMER Delegate ensured high-quality and timely reporting for the Türkiye Earthquake Operation. They collaborated with TRC operations and programme teams, improving monitoring and reporting activities by developing PMER tools and systems. The Delegate provided technical support, ensuring compliance with donor requirements and TRC standards. They streamlined reporting processes, coordinated high-quality reports, and maintained professional standards through regular quality control. Additionally, they supported operational plan development, conducted market monitoring, and enhanced TRC staff's PMER technical capacity through training and coaching. By fostering a culture of learning and accountability, the Delegate shared best practices and informed decision-making and operations.

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 Multi-purpose 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 Multi-purpose 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 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.

In addition, data collection of post-distribution monitoring for three payments of Multi-purpose cash assistance through ESEN Card from August to October benefitting over 30,000 households was completed in November. [Post-Distribution Monitoring Survey](#) indicated that the ESEN Card programme has been remarkably successful, with an overwhelming 99.5 per cent of recipients expressing satisfaction with the assistance procedures and effective access to essential items. Furthermore, a significant majority (88 per cent) did not face difficulties accessing the assistance. Additionally, 72.66 per cent of respondents indicated no need for further information post-distribution, suggesting a strong foundation of initial community engagement and information provided. Despite this high satisfaction, many households are contending with significant economic challenges. A substantial number of households rely heavily on this cash support for their nutritional needs, reflecting a marked preference for cash assistance due to the flexibility and autonomy it provides. Economic indicators show that 64 per cent of households are grappling with debt, often accruing new debts post-earthquake, and adopting coping strategies such as 81 per cent relying on less preferred or cheaper food, which may have long-term detrimental effects.

As of May 2024, the data collection tools are prepared and digitalized for the ongoing EQ response activities. The data collection process will be initiated in the upcoming days.

An **Operational Review** for the Türkiye Earthquake Response has been commissioned jointly by the IFRC Secretariat and Turkish Red Crescent Society. 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. During the reporting period, the evaluation team started working on the inception report. Data collection for this report will take place in the third 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 has been populated and circulated internally for further insight about this specific intervention, as well as for data-driven decision making for the rest of the operation.

D. FUNDING

As of 31 May 2024, CHF 151 million (38 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 111 million have been spent, which represents a 74 per cent expenditure rate. Also, 78 per cent of the funding under this appeal have been contributions from other National Societies. **The IFRC kindly encourages increased donor support for this Emergency Appeal so that TRC can continue providing support for the earthquake-affected population through cash and voucher assistance, livelihood support, PGI, and health in the medium and long term.**

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

Operational Strategy

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-2024/5	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 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

Total Funding Requirements	400,000,000
Donor Response* as per 08 Jul 2024	151,384,116
Appeal Coverage	37.85%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Strategy	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	91,040,000	34,790,825	31,453,646	3,337,179
PO02 - Livelihoods	79,720,000	25,809,779	22,106,659	3,703,120
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	94,378,000	44,932,134	38,955,316	5,976,818
PO04 - Health	30,080,000	262,369	262,369	0
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,600,000	1,959,295	1,478,803	480,492
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,280,000	2,245,720	2,582,742	-337,021
PO07 - Education	0	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	14,450,000	13,553,279	9,833,200	3,720,080
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	4,259,000	500,771	257,845	242,926
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	444,000	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	340,251,000	124,054,172	106,930,579	17,123,593
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	3,289,000	401,961	468,415	-66,455
EA02 - Secretariat Services	24,490,000	519,141	595,070	-75,930
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	31,970,000	6,211,233	3,384,132	2,827,101
Enabling Approaches Total	59,749,000	7,132,335	4,447,618	2,684,717
Grand Total	400,000,000	131,186,507	111,378,197	19,808,310

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2024/05

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	151,055,408
Expenditure	-111,378,197
Closing Balance	39,677,211
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	39,677,211

IV. DREF Loan

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

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-2024/5	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 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	713,133				713,133		
Airbus	89,145				89,145		
Albanian Red Cross	28,327				28,327		
American Red Cross	9,209,894				9,209,894		
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	7,243,709				7,243,709		
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		
Azerbaijan Red Crescent Society	3,000				3,000		
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)	1,007,749				1,007,749		
Bloomberg	85,040				85,040		
Boston Scientific	71,590				71,590		
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	8,931,099				8,931,099		
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	502,512				502,512		
DELL Technologies	133,622				133,622		
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		

Operational Strategy

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-2024/5	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 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
Electrolux Food Foundation	24,409				24,409	
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	3,146,281				3,146,281	
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	1,845				1,845	
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	576,111	17,922			594,033	
Hoya Holdings NV	5,536				5,536	
Icelandic Red Cross	40,000				40,000	
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government*)	60,000				60,000	
IFRC at the UN Inc	44,904				44,904	
Illumina Foundation	28				28	
Indeed	166				166	
Intrepid Foundation	53,274				53,274	
Intuitive Surgical	5,411				5,411	
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)	196,218				196,218	
Latvian Red Cross	7,514				7,514	
Liechtenstein Red Cross	750,763				750,763	
Luxembourg Government	347,393				347,393	
Malaysia - Private Donors	3,142				3,142	
Maldivian Red Crescent	88,881				88,881	
Marriott International Inc.	41,289				41,289	
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	105,828				105,828	
Microsoft	227,345				227,345	
Monaco Government	49,760				49,760	
Motorola Foundation	46,360				46,360	
Nepal Red Cross Society	1,885				1,885	
Nestle	202,324				202,324	

Operational Strategy

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-2024/5	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 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
Netherlands - Private Donors	123				123	
New Zealand Government	573,353				573,353	
New Zealand Red Cross	311,997				311,997	
Nike Foundation	481,771				481,771	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	1,591,557				1,591,557	
Novartis	250,000				250,000	
Novelis	50				50	
NVIDIA Corporation	263				263	
On Line donations	573,570				573,570	
Other	-93				-93	
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 Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan	64,103				64,103	
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	
Swiss Red Cross (from Switzerland - Private Donors*)	254,820				254,820	
Switzerland - Private Donors	7,074				7,074	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	180,015				180,015	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation (from Taiwan - Private	604,190				604,190	
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	16,428,974				16,428,974	
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	758,268	62,407			820,675	
TikTok Pte. Ltd.	862,260				862,260	
TSG Solutions Holdings	4,932				4,932	
United States Government - USAID	5,368,061				5,368,061	
United States - Private Donors	21,453				21,453	
UN Staff Council / UNOG	13,977				13,977	

Operational Strategy

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/2-2024/5	Operation	MDRTR004
Budget Timeframe	2023/2-2025/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Jul 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
Vietnam - Private Donors	927				927	
Total Contributions and Other Income	146,373,191	4,663,216	19,000	0	151,055,408	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					151,055,408	0

Contact information

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

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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.