



An earthquake-affected family that moved from Gaziantep to Ankara in hopes for finding employment and starting over. Photo Credit: IFRC 2024

OPERATION UPDATE #7

Türkiye | Earthquakes

Emergency appeal No: [MDRTR004](#)

Emergency appeal launched: 07/02/2023

Operational Strategy published: 21/02/2023

Revised Operational Strategy published: 07/06/2023

Glide No:

[EQ-2023-000015-TUR](#)

Operation Update #7

Date of issue: 06/12/2024

Timeframe covered by this update:

07/02/2023 to 31/10/2024¹

Operation timeframe: 25 months (07/02/2023 - 28/02/2025)

Number of people being assisted: 1,751,234

Funding requirements (CHF):

CHF 400 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal

Total of CHF 750 million Federation-wide

DREF amount initially allocated:

CHF 2M

As per the [Revised Operational Strategy](#) published on 07 June 2023, this Emergency Appeal 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 151.8 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. We are grateful for the support of all the generous partners who have enabled us to continue our important work of helping the people in need. Thank you for being a crucial part of our mission.

¹ This Operational Update presents progression of the earthquake recovery operation in both financial and operational terms. While the operational activities in this narrative report reflects the reporting period (until 31 October 2024), financial data and interim report covers until 30 September 2024. Following the IFRC's new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system recent go-live, we are working to stabilize the system and deliver comprehensive financial reports. While we have made significant progress, we are still encountering some challenges that may impact the reports. We are committed to maintaining transparency, and therefore, inform you that the financial report we share may have potential discrepancies or limitations. However, any necessary adjustments will be reflected in the final report that will cover the entire reporting period of this operation.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

The earthquakes that hit southeastern Türkiye on February 6, 2023, caused a death toll of over 53,000 people and injured more than 107,000, affecting approximately 15.7 million people directly.² This includes 14 million Turkish citizens and 1.7 million refugees³ across the 11 hardest-hit provinces. According to the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), more than 300,000 buildings were impacted, with 262,000 severely damaged or destroyed, leaving millions homeless amid winter conditions.⁴ Essential service facilities, including schools, hospitals, maternity and educational facilities, and municipal infrastructure, suffered major disruptions, leaving women and children particularly vulnerable. Over 3 million people had to be relocated due to the destruction and hazards caused by the earthquakes.

[The Inter-Agency Protection Needs Assessment Round 7](#) revealed that both refugees and Turkish citizens have been facing harsh conditions since the earthquakes. The overall socio-economic situation has deteriorated for all communities, with 83 percent of respondents reporting worsened financial circumstances.⁵ Before the earthquakes, the region already had lower labour force participation and higher unemployment rates compared to the rest of Türkiye. Out of 3.8 million employed individuals, 2.3 million were formally employed, while 1.5 million (39 percent of the labour force) were employed informally. Syrians under temporary protection, who are more likely to be informally employed, are particularly vulnerable economically.⁶

The climate and typical weather patterns in the earthquake-affected region have intensified the challenges for communities, and this trend is expected to persist. Winters are particularly harsh, with strong winds, low temperatures, rain, and snow, while heavy rains during spring and fall often lead to flooding. Summers are also extreme, with temperatures rising to around 45°C and humidity reaching 70 per cent. As a result, the needs of those affected remain high, requiring ongoing and focused support. Since the earthquakes, cities hit hardest, like Hatay⁷ and Osmaniye⁸, have also faced flooding, which affects quality of life in temporary settlements and disrupts infrastructure. Government authorities, in collaboration with other organizations, continue efforts to relocate impacted communities from temporary container settlements to permanent housing.

² [Anadolu Agency \(Government-led news agency\), 16.10.2024.](#)

³ [UNHCR, Türkiye Fact Sheet, April 2024.](#)

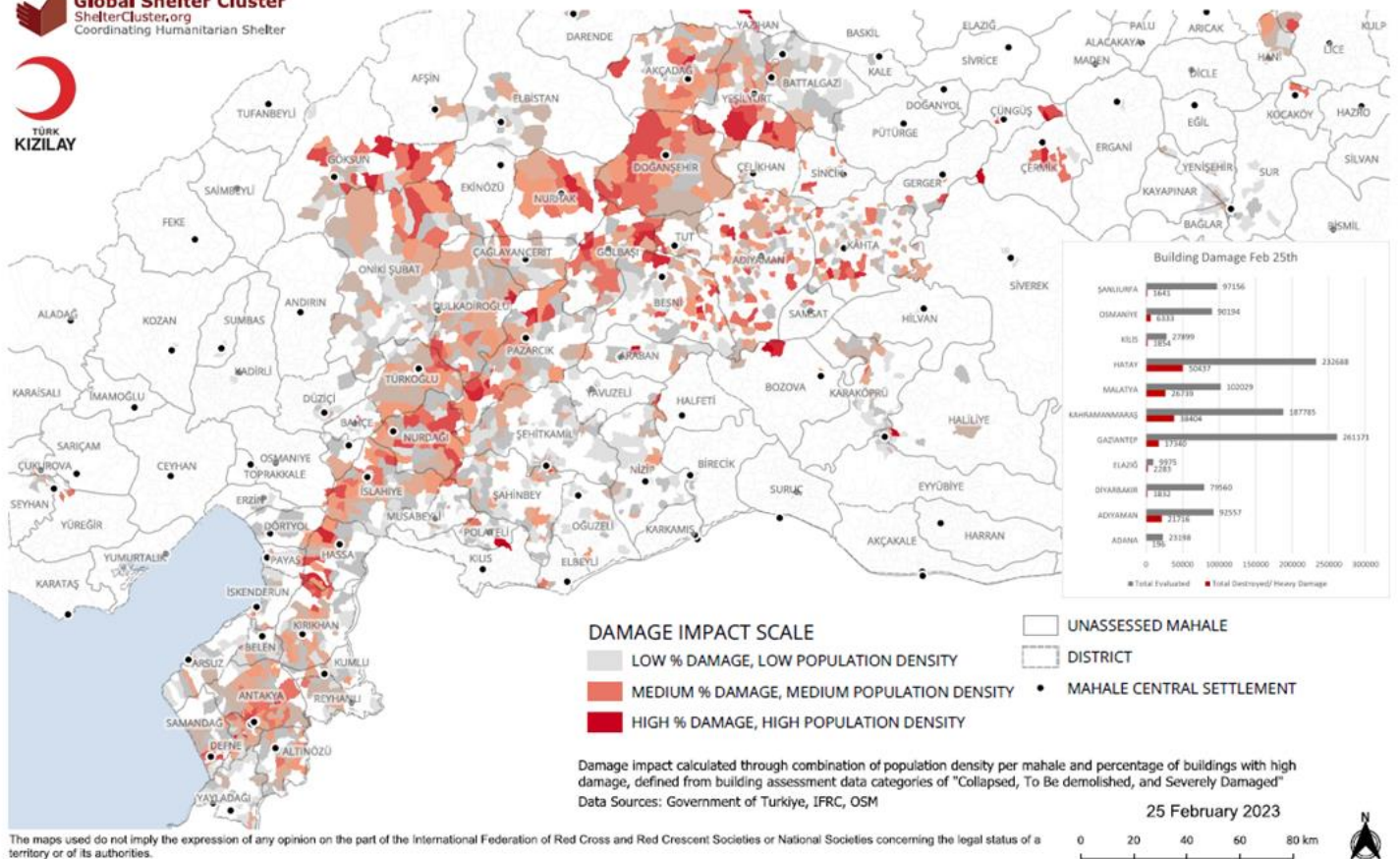
⁴ [Republic of Türkiye, Presidency of Türkiye, Presidency of Strategy and Budget, Kahramanmaraş and Hatay Earthquakes Reconstruction and Development Report, 2024.](#)

⁵ [Inter-agency Coordination Türkiye, Inter-Agency Protection Needs Assessment, Round 7, 11.12.2023.](#)

⁶ 3RP, Türkiye 3RP Country Chapter 2023-2025 (2024 Update), 30.07.2024.

⁷ [TRT Haber \(Government-led news agency\), 26.05.2024.](#)

⁸ [TRT Haber \(Government-led news agency\), 24.07.2024.](#)



While the initial impact of the earthquakes was heavily focused on basic needs (particularly shelter and food), the lasting effects of the earthquakes in some of the main areas where TRC provides services are as follows:

Livelihoods: The Government of Türkiye reports that the 11 provinces contributed 9.8 per cent of the nation’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP), amounting to about USD 79 million in national income in 2021. Key contributors to economic growth included Gaziantep, Adana, and Hatay. The regional GDP was distributed as follows: agriculture accounted for 8.6 per cent, industry 30.5 per cent, construction 5.2 per cent, services 45.2 per cent, and tax subsidies 10.6 per cent. In 2021, these provinces employed 3.8 million individuals, or 13.3 per cent of the nation’s workforce, with 2.3 million in formal employment and 1.5 million in informal jobs, making up about 39 per cent of regional employment. Women’s participation and employment rates were notably lower than men’s, and female workers faced higher challenges related to job security and economic independence. The earthquakes significantly reduced GDP per capita in the affected areas by 9 per cent, disrupting the livelihoods of approximately 658,000 workers and rendering more than 220,000 workplaces unusable.⁹ In this regard, TRC continues to support livelihoods needs of earthquake-affected populations in the earthquake area.

Mental Health and Psycho-social Support (MHPSS): Natural disasters can deeply affect individuals' mental well-being, often due to the loss of loved ones, homes, belongings, and the overall disruption to their lives. In addition, those impacted may experience socio-economic challenges such as an increased risk of poverty or discrimination, as well as the weakening of social support systems through family separation, loss of community ties, or disrupted friendships. These circumstances can contribute to feelings of grief, stress, depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic

⁹ [Government of Türkiye, Türkiye earthquakes recovery and reconstruction assessment, 27.03.2024.](#)

stress disorder. Additionally, people may face emotional and behavioural changes like trouble sleeping, anger, feelings of hopelessness, irritability, and guilt.¹⁰

These psychological effects tend to be more significant among certain vulnerable groups, including children, women, older adults, refugees, and individuals with pre-existing mental health needs.¹¹ For these groups, the loss of familiar routines, resources, and social support can add to their distress, and they may also encounter additional obstacles—such as language barriers, physical limitations, or cultural differences—that affect their access to relief and recovery efforts. Those with prior mental health conditions may find it harder to manage their symptoms and may experience challenges due to reduced access to regular care and support.

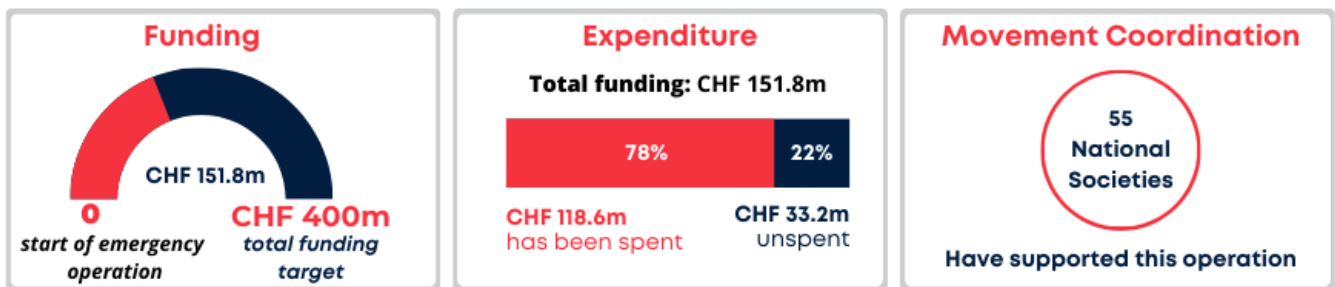
After a disaster, existing vulnerabilities can make the immediate effects even more challenging. To support recovery effectively, it's important to provide specific, targeted, and culturally sensitive psychosocial support services that address the unique needs of those affected.

Summary of response



Infographic: Emergency appeal operational progress as of 31 October 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 (TAMP).



Infographic: Emergency appeal financial progress as of 30 September 2024, IFRC.

¹⁰ [World Health Organization \(WHO\), Mental health in emergencies, 16.03.2022.](#)

¹¹ [Bonanno, G. A., Galea, S., Bucciarelli, A., and Vlahov, D. What predicts psychological resilience after disaster? The role of demographics, resources, and life stress. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 75\(5\)671-82, 2007.](#)

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). Since the onset of the crisis, at least 2,109 professionals and 26,090 volunteers have been involved in supporting the response operation. 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)**¹² 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.

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.

The temporary shelter continued to be a significant priority during the recovery phase. 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 (including tents and makeshift shelters). 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. Throughout 2024, key efforts were undertaken especially in the area of livelihoods.

In terms of coordination, IFRC took up the lead role in Shelter Sector Coordination in the international humanitarian coordination system until December 2023. 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 CashCap¹³. Within the CBI TWG, co-chairs provide consistent, efficient, and responsible cash coordination.

In terms of financial expenditure, as of 30 September 2024, CHF 151.8 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 118.6 million has been spent, which represents a 78 per cent expenditure rate.

¹² [Emergency Social Safety Net \(ESSN\) | IFRC](#)

¹³ [CashCap](#) offers specialised inter-agency support, independent of agency-specific agendas.

Needs analysis

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

The UNOCHA took the lead in a **multi-sectoral rapid assessment (MIRA)** with the participation of TRC, IFRC, UN entities, and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) in the nation. TRC and IFRC assisted in data collection, analysis, and visualization of the assessment to enhance future planning informed by sectoral priority needs. Furthermore, the IFRC Information Management (IM) team routinely conducted assessments and secondary data review (SDR) analyses¹⁴, 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 2023) 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 below¹⁵:

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](#)

¹⁴ [IFRC GO - Türkiye: Earthquake - 2023-02](#)

¹⁵ [KIZILAYKART](#)

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](#)
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. [Post-Distribution Monitoring Survey Kızılay ESEN Card](#)
23. [Case Study: 2023 Türkiye Earthquakes / IFRC-TRC Livelihoods Recovery Programme](#)
24. [Post Distribution Monitoring: Winterisation Assistance Assessed by Communities Served](#)
25. [ESSN Livelihoods Pathway Study](#)
26. [Restoring Livelihoods: Post-Distribution Monitoring Results from Early Recovery Programmes](#)

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 Adıyaman, 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 1.7 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. As of **31 October 2024**, there are **423,844** people still residing in the **407** container camps across **six** provinces, in a total of **147,809** containers. 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 emerged as a primary need and continues to 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/tent 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.

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 continued 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.

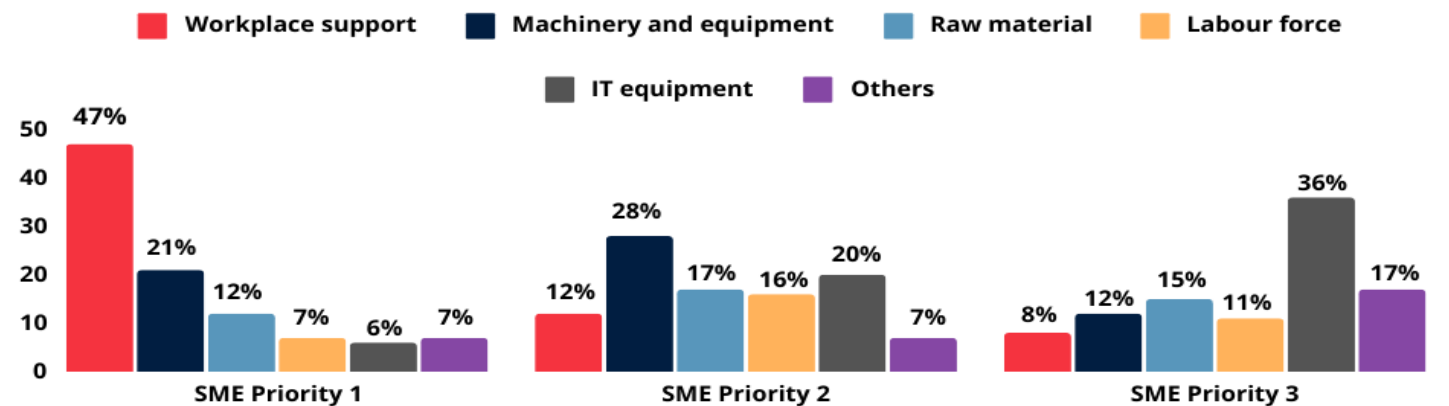
Livelihoods: The earthquakes have caused significant livelihood losses, reducing the labour force on both the demand and supply sides. Over 25 per cent of the affected population has lost their income-generating activities, making job access crucial for recovery and resilience.

Key sectors in the affected area include services, agriculture, and husbandry. TRC’s initial analysis showed 57 per cent of survivors reported reduced income, with 13 per cent facing a complete loss. Many cited workplace damage in urban and rural areas, leading to job terminations. Recovery assessments indicated employers face challenges in finding skilled workers due to migration.

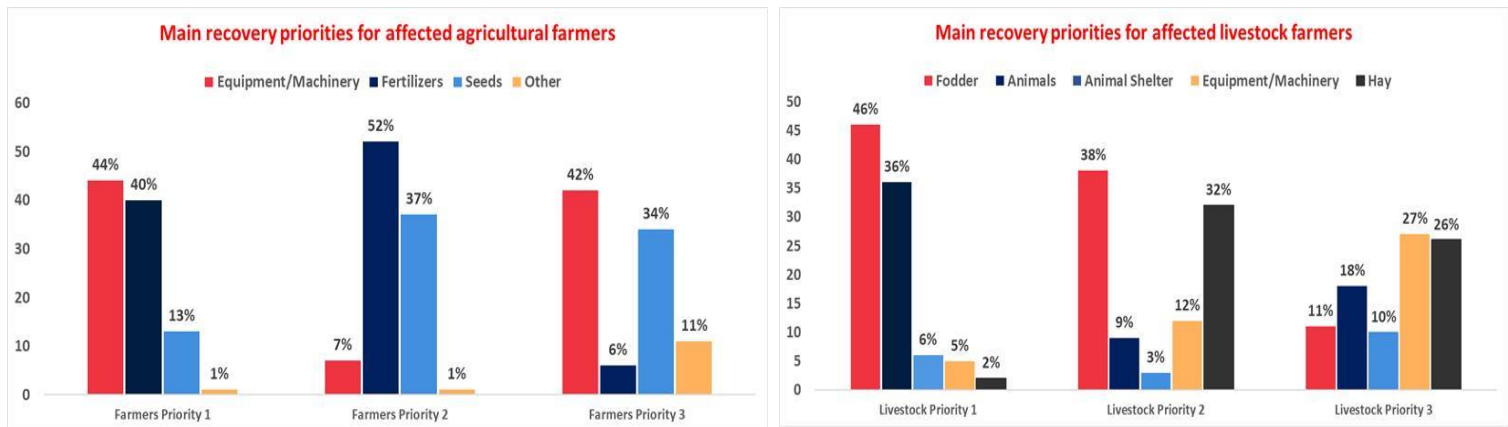
Agriculture and livestock have sustained severe damage, affecting machinery, barns, and tools. Thousands of livestock, including cattle, sheep, and goats, have died, along with significant poultry and beehive losses. The broader impact extends to various trades, with small businesses like furniture shops and restaurants disrupted. The textile industry, a key regional employer, has been heavily affected due to factory destruction and worker shortages.

Following the first phase of livelihoods assistance, IFRC and TRC scaled up livelihood cash support to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and farmers. According to the information collected from SMEs, they have three main priorities: workplace support, machinery and equipment, and raw materials. Accordingly, and to address identified needs, the second phase of support continued 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.

Main recovery priorities for affected SMEs



The current needs of farmers were identified during the application process for the second phase, building on TRC's initial needs assessment. The application questionnaire was revealed that agricultural farmers prioritized fertilizer, equipment/machinery, and seeds, while livestock farmers highlighted fodder, animals, equipment/machinery, hay, and animal shelter as their top needs.



Hence, livelihoods recovery interventions under the earthquakes (EQ) Türkiye Operation continues to support affected SMEs, women-led businesses and farmers, livestock and farmers via cash grants to enable them meet part of their livelihoods recovery needs as prioritized above.

Health and Psychosocial Support (PSS): initially, access to healthcare has been a significant concern, particularly for those residing in rural areas, where at least 15 hospitals in 10 provinces were damaged within the earthquake-affected areas. To address this, the Ministry of Health has implemented measures to ensure that relevant health units can reach rural areas and offer emergency assistance to those in need. 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.

While challenges remain, slight improvements in access to health services are noted. 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. As of April 2024, Adiyaman and Hatay reported the two highest rates in this category, with 12 and 10 per cent respectively.

According to the latest recovery assessment conducted in the last quarter of 2024, the need for mental health and psychosocial support (PSS) remains critical as the affected population continues to struggle with prolonged psychological challenges such as anxiety, depression, and grief. Limited access to PSS services, especially in rural areas, and declining support from NGOs hinder recovery efforts. Women and children are particularly vulnerable, with women experiencing heightened psychological stress due to caregiving burdens and safety concerns, while children face developmental delays linked to trauma. Additionally, rising substance abuse and strained social dynamics in displacement settings underscore the urgent need for comprehensive mental health interventions.

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 2023, 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.

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.

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 labour, 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.

As outlined in the revised Operational Strategy, Multi-Purpose cash, psychosocial support, protection, and livelihoods remain the major priorities for international resource mobilization. These remained the priorities throughout 2024. However, as Protection and Livelihoods activities continue to increase in reach, basic needs support through multi-purpose cash assistance programme (MPC) are decreasing 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, 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 has been 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 worked on substantially expanding the number and capacity of Community Service Centres, with support of the Korean Red Cross that includes establishing and equipping eight Community Centres in six most-affected provinces as prefabricated facilities (~330m²).

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”.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, TRC conducted a second round of recovery assessment study mainly focusing on the challenges faced by women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities in formal container settlements specifically in relation to protection, psychosocial support (PSS). The assessment also covers Livelihood and Shelter sectors. While this assessment report has not been published externally as of the date of this Operational Update, TRC is currently reviewing its findings to inform the strategic planning and implementation of interventions. The needs assessment will guide the allocation of resources, the design of targeted programmes, and the prioritization of activities to address the most urgent and significant needs.

Appeal Closure and Exit Strategy

TRC's emergency appeal for the 2023 earthquakes continues until February 2025, ensuring continued support for affected communities for the first two years following the earthquakes. In collaboration with the IFRC, a comprehensive recovery strategy was established in late 2023 and is continuously revised based on updated assessments and analysis to inform priorities throughout 2024. Additionally, another recovery assessment was conducted within the fourth quarter of 2024 to understand ongoing vulnerabilities, collect community feedback and inform strategic planning. This assessment report has been drafted and will be published soon.

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 has been 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 foundation and a small balance will remain and will serve as a bridge ultimately transitioning to long-term programming initiatives. Key elements of the recovery plan have been integrated into the IFRC Network Unified Plan 2025 – 2027. 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 retrofitting of existing buildings and the reconstruction of 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 core programming to support priorities set out in the 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. Final approval of the reallocation of the unrestricted pledge balances to the Unified Plan will be sought through the Earthquake Appeal Final Report as per normal procedures.

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, analysed 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), which leveraged the organizations' respective strengths and expertise and aimed to provide a coordinated and effective response that meets the diverse needs of earthquake-affected population during the emergency phase. This platform minimized duplication, complemented the government response, and utilized 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 handed over 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 | 1,206,379 | 219,707 | 229,013 | 386,079 | 371,580 |
|  Livelihoods and Food Security | 1,751,234 | 308,829 | 325,350 | 566,612 | 550,443 |
|  Multi-purpose Cash | 1,058,080 | 338,619 | 200,861 | 338,619 | 325,902 |
|  Health & Care | 226,607 | 41,270 | 43,018 | 72,521 | 69,798 |
|  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | 716,779 | 123,260 | 129,876 | 234,083 | 229,560 |
|  Protection, Gender and Inclusion | 499,594 | 90,986 | 94,840 | 159, 886 | 153,881 |
|  Community Engagement and Accountability | 1,427,844 | 258,657 | 272,455 | 457,244 | 439,488 |

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

| | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|
|  | Shelter, Housing and Settlements | People reached: 1,206,379 | |
| | | Female > 18: 386,079 | Female < 18: 219,707 |
| | | Male > 18: 371,580 | Male < 18: 229,013 |
| Objective: | <i>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.</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | <i># of people assisted with collective temporary shelter/accommodation</i> | 403,348 ¹⁶ | 375,000 |
| | <i># of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs</i> | 1,206,379 | 500,000 |
| | <i># of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labour) for shelter</i> | 158,000 (silicone kits in the scope of winterization) | 324,000 |
| | <i># of people reached with rental assistance</i> | activity not funded | 25,000 |

¹⁶ 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.

of host families receiving assistance to improve sheltering conditions of the hosted population

activity not funded

10,000

Government authorities initiated the closure of tented sites in May 2023, relocating earthquake-affected households to container settlements. This relocation process accelerated in the subsequent months, and by September 2023, all official tented sites (those managed by authorities) in Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Osmaniye were shut down. A significant number of informal tented sites, particularly on public lands in and around city centres within the affected region, were also dismantled. A recent site-level mapping assessment indicates that 90 percent of households in informal tented shelters were dispersed rather than clustered, particularly in rural areas. In these regions, tents are also used for agricultural purposes (especially by seasonal workers), irrespective of the earthquake situation. The table below presents the total number of active container cities (and units within them) supported by AFAD as of October 2024 in the affected area:

| Province/District | Container Cities | Container Units | People Living in The Containers |
|--|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Osmaniye | 399 | 143,291 | 421,557 |

These households continue to require essential support, particularly as weather conditions change. Those residing in container sites need assistance with shelter improvements to protect them from rain and cold, as well as heating and access to household items for winter. In response to the needs that arose during the winter of 2023, field-level assessments were conducted, and materials were provided to people living in container sites to safeguard against harsh winter conditions. The following items were purchased and distributed in container cities: 35,000 tarpaulins, 26,689 electric heaters, 78,500 tubes of silicone, and 39,500 silicone guns (the silicone materials were funded bilaterally by the German Red Cross and TRC) to repair issues like holes or fractures in containers, both during construction and afterward. Other winterization items included tarpaulins and sealant for emergency weatherproofing, as well as heaters and blankets to keep people warm, which were distributed between December 2023 and February 2024. Additionally, 10,000 heaters were procured through a tender process and delivered to warehouses.

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. A total of 40,000 mattresses are planned to be procured for preparedness and contingency purposes. This process is mostly completed soon.

As part of the project to enhance the capacity of the disaster coordination centre, the capacity of videowall screens was enhanced. The Mobile Communication Vehicle Transformation project was developed to ensure uninterrupted communication in disaster areas. Also, to enhance disaster communication capacity, in order to manage an effective operation in disaster areas, the goal is to establish a wide radio coverage area through the functional use of office environments and the installation of communication equipment. The technical specification process for the VHF DMR Role system was finalized and the delivery of the VHF DMR Role system is planned for November.

TRC remains committed to addressing housing needs through its container cities and is also concentrating on improving living conditions in other container settlements. To achieve this, TRC has been collaborating closely with AFAD to elevate the quality of life for individuals living 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.

Key indicators:

| Indicator | Actual | Target |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|
| # 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 | 8,227 HH (~ 40,313 individuals) | 10,000 |
| # of livelihood and food security assessments conducted in total | 5 | 5 |
| # of SMEs supported via cash (grant) assistance ¹⁷ | 4,604 HH (~ 22,560 individuals) | 2,900 |
| # of Farmers supported via cash (grant) assistance ¹⁸ | 3,623 HH (~ 17,753 individuals) | 2,000 |

More than a year after the earthquakes, the focus has shifted from immediate emergency relief to the recovery phase. Individuals were moved to containers equipped with cooking facilities, reducing the need for hot meal services. As part of the Türkiye National Disaster Response Plan, TRC was responsible for coordinating and providing cooked food during disasters, resulting in significant resources being dedicated to mass feeding since the earthquake began. To ensure vulnerable groups could meet their nutritional needs, TRC distributed food parcels and provided Multi-purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) to address food security gaps until February 2024. Between December 2023 and February 2024, 53,635 food parcels were delivered in Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Osmaniye, Malatya, and Gaziantep as part of the winterization programme. In other affected provinces, NGOs continued to offer nutrition services where necessary, with TRC taking a leading role in coordinating these efforts.

Initial rapid market assessments and recovery evaluations highlighted the need to initiate cash, voucher, and livelihoods programmes while scaling down mass feeding, as more people relocated to container cities where they could prepare their own meals. This strategy was gradually implemented during the early recovery phase, with cooking sets distributed to those who preferred to cook for themselves.

Supporting livelihood recovery and providing income-generating opportunities for earthquake-affected populations remains a priority to help restore livelihoods and ensure the self-sufficiency of those impacted. Cash and voucher assistance allows affected communities to meet their most urgent needs according to their preferences, while also stimulating the local economy.

¹⁷ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

¹⁸ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

As part of the transition into the recovery phase, TRC, with the support of IFRC, developed a Livelihoods Recovery Plan based on a rapid livelihood recovery assessment. This plan focuses on assisting agricultural and livestock farmers, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, as well as women-led businesses, with interventions scheduled in phases through February 2025.

To capture the immediate outcomes of the livelihood recovery programme, identify lessons learned, and assess additional needs, IFRC and TRC developed a livelihoods case study. This study was informed primarily by insights gathered from Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) surveys and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs).

The first phase of livelihood recovery support was completed by February 2024. With the assistance of the IFRC socio-economic empowerment team, TRC successfully implemented the following recovery interventions, reaching a total of 1,461 individuals (601 SMEs and 860 farmers) across six targeted provinces: Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye, and Gaziantep:

- Supporting micro and small enterprises (SMEs), 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 SMEs were targeted and supported with Cash for Livelihoods ranging 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. The grants were distributed in two instalments, with 601 SMEs successfully withdrawing and spending the first instalment, and 599 MSMEs successfully withdrawing the second. 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 SMEs, TRC and IFRC launched Cash Transfers to support agriculture and livestock farmers, targeting 860 farmers through two instalments. 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. The first instalment was distributed in December 2023, and the second in January 2024, with 856 farmers successfully withdrew the first and 850 the second payment. 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 livelihood recovery support included scale up for SMEs and farmers/livestock cash grant support started in March 2024. In summary the following progress has been achieved to date:

- A) Phase II SMEs Support (TRC and IFRC): between March 2024 and end of October 2024, TRC with the support of IFRC and KNRC has supported a total of 4,013 SMEs in the 6 targeted provinces, via cash grants with a total value of 224,800,000 TRY.

SMEs online application was open for beneficiaries registration where during the online application process, a total of 17,802 SMEs applied to the program via ODK online application system 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 received the SMEs Support.

As outlined in the TRC application guideline, 5,730 SMEs have been identified as eligible applicants by applying the program prioritization criteria. As a last verification step, those were verified by the respective provincial Chambers of Commerce for their approval considering the official registration records of the SMEs apart from their declared information during the application process. After all the verifications, a total of 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 SMEs in food sector received their assistance through TRC bilateral funding while the remaining 2,605 SMEs in non-food sectors had their from the IFRC fund.

The breakdowns and received amounts are as follows:

| | |
|---|--|
| Highly vulnerable women SMEs | :271 individuals, TRY 80,000 (~CHF2,185), |
| Young SMEs aged 18-30 | : 70 individuals, TRY 80,000 (~CHF2,185), |
| SMEs operating in the Manufacturing/Production sector | : 420 individuals, TRY 70,000 (~CHF1,910), |
| SMEs operating in the Retail and Service sectors | : 2,824 individuals, TRY 50,000 (~CHF1,365). |

As part of the SME Support Project, a two-tranches payment process has been completed in collaboration with IFRC between June-July 2024. For the first tranche, 3,575 SMEs out of 3,585 had withdrawn their funds by the final withdrawal date, while 31 SMEs have failed to submit their invoices and prove expenditure and hence a total of 3,544 SMEs reported eligible to receive the second tranche of the cash grant, where 3,541 SMEs have successfully withdrawn their second payments.



Eventually, a total of 196,480,000 TRY, including 143,220,000 TRY from the IFRC fund and 53,260,000 TRY from the TRC bilateral funds, has been paid to the 3,575 SMEs and all the payment processes have been completed as of the 14th of August.

Following the completion of the SMEs second phase, a Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) Impact Study was conducted in collaboration with IFRC to assess the impact of the support on the SMEs. The study has been completed and the findings have been analysing by the PMER unit of the program. Key results of the PDM Impact Monitoring Study will be inserted at the next reporting phase.

- B) SME Support Project in Collaboration with IFRC and the Korean Red Cross: In continuation of the SME Support Project, in August and in collaboration with the Korean National Red Cross (KNRC), SME Support was expanded, targeting additional 428 micro and small enterprises (SMEs). On August 26, 2024, a total of TRY 13,460,000 was disbursed as a first tranche to targeted 428 SMEs.

The KNRC SME Support implemented in two-tranches payment process utilizing the same approach, modality and SOPs established by TRC and IFRC. By September 9, 2024, all 428 SMEs had withdrawn their first payments, while one beneficiary has failed to submit invoice and as a result, second tranche payments was successfully delivered to 427 SMEs.

Below is a summary table on the TRC-IFRC and TRC-KNRC SMEs support under Phase II:

| SMEs SUPPORTED THROUGH FOOD SECTOR (TRCS NATIONAL DONATIONS) | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Recipient Category | No of individuals | Entitlement per unit | Total entitlement |
| Woman Led Business | 65 | TRY 80,000 | TRY 5,200,00 |
| Youth Led Business | 17 | TRY 80,000 | TRY 1,360,000 |
| SMEs Food Manufacturing/Production | 108 | TRY 70,000 | TRY 7,560,000 |
| SMEs Food Retail/Services | 790 | TRY 50,000 | TRY 39,500,000 |
| Grand Total | 980 | | TRY 53,620,000 |

SMEs SUPPORTED THROUGH NON-FOOD SECTORS (IFRC FUNDED)

| Recipient category | No of individuals | Entitlement per unit | Total entitlement |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Woman Led Business | 206 | TRY 80,000 | TRY 16,480,000 |
| Youth Led Business | 53 | TRY 80,000 | TRY 4,240,000 |
| SMEs Non-Food Manufacturing/Production | 312 | TRY 70,000 | TRY 21,840,000 |
| SMEs Non-Food Retail/Services | 2,034 | TRY 50,000 | TRY 101,700,000 |
| Grand Total | 2,605 | | TRY 144,260,000 |

| SMEs SUPPORTED THROUGH KNRC FUNDNG | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Recipient category | # of SMEs | Entitlement per unit | Total Entitlement |
| Women Led Businesses | 181 | TRY 70,000 | TRY 12,670,000 |
| People with Disability | 13 | TRY 70,000 | TRY 910,000 |
| Production Sector | 82 | TRY 70,000 | TRY 5,740,000 |
| Other Sectors (Retail and Service) | 152 | TRY 50,000 | TRY 7,600,000 |
| Grand Total | 428 | | TRY 26,920,000 |

- C) Phase-II Farmers Support (TRC and IFRC): A total of **3,850** farmers were identified for the second phase of the program as per the program eligibility criteria, and they were invited for application and document verification at district level of directorates of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry considering an easier access of the program applicants. After the completion of the application and verification processes, 2,797 farmers were identified as eligible individuals for the agricultural cash support. Farmers were categorized by sectors including farming, livestock, and farming & livestock and detailed entitlements were defined by each sector considering the ownership/s of the farmer individuals. Considering the entire farmers' support plan, a total of TRY 141,740,000 in assistance has been allocated to farmers in the affected areas.



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

| FARMERs SUPPORT PROJECT Sectoral categories | # of Farmers | Total Entitlement |
|--|--------------|-------------------|
| Farming | 1.152 | TRY 49,175,000.00 |
| Livestock | 1.179 | TRY 61,570,000.00 |
| Farming and Livestock | 466 | TRY 30,995,000.00 |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Grand Total | 2.797 | TRY 141,740,000.00 |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|

Table below shows the detailed ownership categories and entitlements for both farming and livestock sub-sector:

| Type of farming | | Ownership | Entitlement per Farmer |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Farming/Planted Land | | ≤ 5 donums (decares) | TRY 20,000 |
| | | 6-10 donums | TRY 30,000 |
| | | 11-20 donums | TRY 35,000 |
| | | 21-30 donums | TRY 45,000 |
| | | 31-40 donums | TRY 55,000 |
| | | 41-50 donums | TRY 65,000 |
| | | >50 donums | TRY 70,000 |
| | | | |
| Livestock | Cattle (Heads) | 1 | TRY 25,000 |
| | | 2 | TRY 30,000 |
| | | 3 | TRY 40,000 |
| | | 4 | TRY 50,000 |
| | | 5 | TRY 60,000 |
| | | 6 | TRY 65,000 |
| | | 7+ | TRY 70,000 |
| | Small Ruminants (Heads) | <10 | TRY 25,000 |
| | | 11-20 | TRY 30,000 |
| | | 21-30 | TRY 40,000 |
| | | 31-40 | TRY 50,000 |
| | | 41-50 | TRY 60,000 |
| | | 51-60 | TRY 65,000 |
| | | 60+ | TRY 70,000 |
| | Beehives | <20 | TRY 25,000 |
| | | 21-40 | TRY 30,000 |
| | | 41-60 | TRY 40,000 |
| | | 61-80 | TRY 50,000 |
| | | 81-100 | TRY 60,000 |
| | | 101-120 | TRY 65,000 |
| | | 121-150 | TRY 70,000 |

The first tranche payment for farmers support was completed on the 31st of October, where 30 out of the 2,797 farmers didn't withdraw their first payment although they were reminded by SMS and 168 call centres. That is, reached individuals at the end of the first payment of farmers is 2,767 with a total of 70,276,500 TRY. In the coming two months, it is planned to conduct verification visits and invoices collection from farmers received the first payment, then complete the second tranche payment for those meet the verification conditions.



Multi-purpose Cash

People reached: 1,058,080

Female > 18: 338,619

Female < 18: 192,698

Male > 18: 325,902

Male < 18: 200,861

Objective:

Households are provided with unconditional/Multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs

| | Indicator | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|--|-----------|---------|
| Key indicators: | # of people reached with conditional and unconditional cash and voucher assistance | 1,058,080 | 750,000 |
| | # of needs assessment (cash) conducted in total | 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. A total of 140,000 e-vouchers were distributed to 76,314 households. 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**, completed between April to June 2023 reached almost 115,000 households with four separate payments to two different groups and achieved a 84 per cent redemption rate. This programme, established through a collaborative effort, assisted 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 2023, the programme provided another round of multi-purpose cash assistance, involving a collaboration between TRC and WFP. The Collective Kindness programme made an additional payment in November 2023 (second phase) to households affected by the earthquakes, this time through a partnership between IFRC and TRC, using the swept-back amount and operational savings from the ESN programme. 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. During this phase, a total of 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.

Furthermore, TRC, in partnership with German Red Cross (GRC) and later IFRC, supported the earthquake affected households with multi-purpose cash assistance via ESEN cards. Following the completion of GRC-funded support, TRC and IFRC started to provide monthly transfers in August 2023 of 3,000 TRY to 30,745 households - the majority of them residing outside container cities, with several checks in place to avoid duplication and ensure eligibility.

Eligibility for the ESEN card programme was based on criteria such as property damage and income level, verified through SGK (social security) checks.

The transfer value increased to 4,500 TRY in January and February 2024; and to 5,000 TRY for the final stage of the programme, following the recommendations of the CBI TWF and based on programme objectives. Through the ESEN card implementation, TRC and IFRC partnership reached a total number of 45,776 unique HHs between August 2023 and February 2024.


In March 2024, TRC decided to separate from the the AFAD caseload and continue MPC support for households in Adiyaman, Hatay, and Kahramanmaras. Households eligible for MPC assistance must meet specific criteria,

including having lost at least one life in the earthquakes or having someone over 60 years of age. Payments are made via SMS Reference Codes, allowing recipients to withdraw funds from ATMs.

Between June and October 2024, the IFRC Emergency Appeal and various external funding sources and other international partners, provided vital financial assistance to individuals affected by the disaster. These efforts focused on delivering multi-purpose cash assistance and targeted support for vulnerable groups like orphans as seen in the table below.

| MPCA and Sectoral Cash Support in 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programme Name | # of Recipients (HHs or individuals) | Transfer amount per unit (TRY) | Total transfer amount (TRY) |
| ESEN Card (May 2023) | 33,759 HHs | 1,500 per HH | 50,638,500 |
| ESEN Card (July 2023) | 32,606 HHs | 1,500 per HH | 48,909,000 |
| ESEN Card (August 2023) | 30,745 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 92,235,000 |
| ESEN Card (September 2023) | 28,103 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 84,309,000 |
| ESEN Card (October 2023) | 26,072 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 78,216,000 |
| ESEN Card (November 2023) | 17,057 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 51,174,000 |
| AFAD ESEN Card (September 2023) | 24,597 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 73,791,000 |
| AFAD ESEN Card (November 2023) | 15,694 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 47,082,000 |
| ESEN Card (December 2023) ⁸ | 14,347 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 43,041,000 |
| AFAD ESEN Card (December 2023) | 11,728 HHs | 3,000 per HH | 35,184,000 |
| ESEN Card (January 2024) | 15,523 HHs | 4,500 per HH | 69,853,500 |
| ESEN Card (February 2024) | 24,416 HHs | 4,500 per HH | 109,872,000 |
| Basic Needs Cash Support Project ⁹ (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 |
| Basic Needs Cash Support Project (June) | 9,508 HHs | 5,000 per HH | 47,540,000 |
| Basic Needs Cash Support Project (July) | 9,472 HHs | 5,000 per HH | 47,360,000 |
| Basic Needs Cash Support Project (August) | 9,449 HHs | 5,000 per HH | 47,245,000 |
| Basic Needs Cash Support Project (September) | 9,428 HHs | 5,000 per HH | 47,140,000 |
| MPCA/ Caritas 1 st . Payment | 1,141 HHs | 4,500 per HH | 5,134,500 |
| MPCA/ Caritas 2 nd . Payment | 1,141 HHs | 4,500 per HH | 5,134,500 |
| MPCA/ Caritas 3 rd . Payment | 1,141 HHs | 4,500 per HH | 5,134,500 |
| Orphan Support Project (Islamic Relief) | 214 HHs | 4,500 per HH | 1,944,000 |
| MPCA/Coca-Cola Cash Assistance Payment | 6,302 HHs | 5,000 per HH | 31,510,000 |
| MPCA Payment (Founded by TRC) | 3,823 HHs | 5,000 per HHs | 19,115,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (January) | 373 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 990,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (February) | 380 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,062,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (March) | 376 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,052,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (April) | 376 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,054,000 |

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| The Orphan Support Project (May) | 379 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,062,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (June) | 380 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,062,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (July) | 380 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,062,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (August) | 372 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,040,000 |
| The Orphan Support Project (September) | 378 HHs | 2,000 – 10,000 per HH | 1,058,000 |
| Hatay Flood Emergency Cash Support (May) | 44 HHs | 7,000 per HH | 308,000 |
| Hatay Fire Emergency Cash Support (June) | 14 HHs | 6,000-19,500 per HH | 137,250 |
| Osmaniye Fire Emergency Cash Support (July) | 8 HHs | 7,000-12,500 per HH | 65,150 |
| Winterization (MSC Foundation) | 782 | 4,000 | 3,128,000 |
| Winterization (GRC-JRC) | 37,511 HHs | 4,000 | 150,044,000 |
| BİM Card Project | 10,418 HHs | 500-2,500 per household | 25,045,000 |
| A101 Card Project | 140,000 HHs | Avg. 500 per household | 70,000,000 |
| Ramadan Cash Assistance Project | 44,344 HHs | 1,000 | 44,344,000 |
| Collective Kindness Project | 106,803 HHs | 8,600 | 1,102,688,800 |
| Children First Project | 102,331 HHs | 900 – 1,300 | 155,869,400 |
| Education Support Project (SRC) | 5,371 HHs | 3,000 | 16,113,000 |
| Total | | | 3,194,693,284 |

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
|  | Health & Care Including MHPSS (<i>Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services</i>) | People reached: 226,607 | |
| | | Female > 18: 72,521 | Female < 18: 41,270 |
| | | Male > 18: 69,798 | Male < 18: 43,018 |
| Objective: | <i>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</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | <i># of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions</i> | 48,147 | 150,000 |
| | <i># of people reached by MHPSS services</i> | 226,607 | 600,000 |
| | <i># of people trained in first aid</i> | 20,786 | 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> | 5,906 | 600,000 |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| # of people trained in MHPSS (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS-related trainings) | 8,979 | 1,000 |
| # of people reached with household visits as part of the CBHFA programme ¹⁹ | 1,470 | 1,200 |

Community-based disease prevention and health promotion



Training session on breast cancer being conducted in Adiyaman

TRC continues to leverage 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.

CBHFA project, also including the Japanese Red Cross (JRC), has been actively supporting communities affected by earthquakes through health education, household visits, and health consultations. The activities conducted under CBHFA are listed in the table below:

| Month (2024) | Activity | Outputs |
|--------------|---|--|
| March | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CBHFA training held in Gaziantep for volunteers and community health officers - Observation visits conducted for mapping of community health needs - Community education sessions and individual counselling provided to promote healthy habits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 Volunteers from 6 provinces trained |

¹⁹ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

| | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| April | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cancer awareness training held alongside other health topics (nutrition, hygiene, birth control) - Household visits conducted to monitor health status and promote healthy lifestyle habits - Solution-focused counselling provided to address health concerns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 61 training sessions reached 2,249 individuals across 6 provinces - 57 individual health counselling sessions and 121 household visits conducted |
| May | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training sessions conducted on various health topics. - Individual health counselling and household visits conducted to monitor health status. - International Rescue Committee (IRC) project support provided for individuals with disabilities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 71 training sessions reached 2,773 individuals. - 130 health counselling sessions conducted. - 250 household visits conducted. - IRC project reached 275 individuals; 16 medical supply needs identified, with processes initiated for 13 supplies. |
| June | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training seminars held on hygiene, first aid, and chronic disease management. - Household visits conducted for health assessments and referrals. - IRC project support provided to vulnerable individuals. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 53 seminars for 2,828 participants. - 106 household visits conducted. - Medical supplies delivered to 7 individuals after 88 IRC visits. |
| July | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training seminars expanded to reach more participants. - Household visits and health consultations conducted to address health needs. - IRC project support provided to individuals with disabilities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 79 seminars for 2,162 participants. - 132 household visits supporting 476 individuals. - 187 health consultations conducted. - Medical supplies delivered to 6 individuals. |
| August | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CBHFA training sessions held on health education and physical activity. - Household visits and health consultations conducted. - Volunteer motivation events held to sustain engagement. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 51 training sessions for 1,982 participants. - 88 health consultations conducted. - 72 household visits conducted for 143 individuals. - Medical supplies provided to 11 individuals. |
| September | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World First Aid Day activities held across-multiple provinces. - Health consultations and household visits conducted. - IRC project support provided to individuals in need. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 61 sessions with 2,372 participants. - 128 health consultations conducted. - 112 household visits reaching 320 individuals. - Medical support provided to 16 individuals; IRC reached 32 individuals. |
| October | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training sessions held on First Aid, Nutrition, Chronic Disease, and Breastfeeding. - Special sessions conducted for Breast Cancer Awareness Month. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 52 training sessions for 2,773 participants. - 134 household visits reaching 425 individuals. - 163 health consultations conducted. - 278 newborn kits distributed. |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maternity Schools organized to support pregnant women. - Health consultations and household visits conducted. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical supplies provided to 23 individuals. |
|--|--|--|

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 Adiyaman, 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 assessments 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 copy 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 includes 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. During August 2024, Summer Cinema Event, 19 August World Humanitarian Day and 30 August Victory Day are organized as socio-cultural activities were carried out. In July, PSS teams organized Eid al-Adha visits and Father's Day celebrations. In this context, container cities with THMs, retirement homes, nursing homes, care homes, active living centres and villages were visited. Also, PSS teams participated in the 156th Anniversary Celebrations of the Turkish Red Crescent. Hand printing activity was organized with children. In July, several community events were organised, including a Children's Athletics Project in Hatay, where children received psychoeducation and athletic training combined; a summer cinema event in Osmaniye, Malatya and Gaziantep; and the celebration of the International Day of Friendship event in Gaziantep. Furthermore, a kite event was organised for the World Humanitarian Day in August in Kahramanmaraş and Osmaniye. In September, children in Adiyaman participated in a reading event as part of the International Literacy Day and on the International Day of Older Persons, adults and elders designed and painted photo frames in Gaziantep. For the World's Children Day, children attended an event in Gaziantep to raise awareness about children whose families work in seasonal jobs.

Also, under the planning and supervision of MHPSS teams, trial exams across Türkiye were organized 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 organized various ongoing activities for students and people at the library. The table below provides data for the year 2024, showing the number of people who visited the 100th Year Libraries and how many times it was visited:

| Library provinces | Visitor Count (individuals) | Visit Count (visits) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Kahramanmaraş | 1,850 | 16,401 |
| Malatya | 1,677 | 3,964 |
| Adiyaman | 1,688 | 6,826 |
| Hatay | 1,025 | 5,879 |
| Osmaniye | 2,005 | 7,381 |
| Gaziantep | 3,158 | 4,779 |
| Total | 11,403 | 45,230 |

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.



Turkish Red Crescent Week Event from Hatay

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. Up to now, **96.92 per cent** of the distributions have been completed, and **22,291 PSS kits** have been distributed. The TRC counts 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 | 4.700 | 4.747 | 4.853 | 3.996 | 3.995 |
| Total | 22.291 | | | | |

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 from 2023 and 2024:

| 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 September 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 |
| Adıyaman | 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 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 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Adıyaman | 1092 | 197 | 2,358 | 2,928 | 21 | 348 | 2,920 |
| Gaziantep | 370 | 121 | 931 | 1,177 | 59 | 144 | 1,235 |
| Hatay | 1244 | 240 | 3,801 | 4,034 | 127 | 533 | 2,475 |
| Kahramanmaraş | 1020 | 252 | 3,124 | 3,389 | 74 | 1,011 | 1,876 |
| Malatya | 442 | 74 | 550 | 2,010 | 21 | 36 | 4,486 |
| Osmaniye | 569 | 128 | 1,447 | 2,984 | 173 | 101 | 2,983 |
| Total | 4,737 | 1,012 | 12,211 | 16,522 | 475 | 2,173 | 15,975 |

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 |
| | # 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 |
| | # of fixed water purification units installed ²⁰ | 21 (8 fixed water treatment units, 13 hh/container water units) | 10 |
| | # of people reached with clean water ²¹ | 37,234 | 78,300 |

More than one year after the earthquake, access to WASH services and clean water continue to be challenges 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 have gradually become 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 have reported 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. WASH activities implemented in the immediate aftermath of the EQ are given below:

| Activity | Number/amount | Reach |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Hygiene supply distribution | 716,779 | 716,779 individuals |
| Water purification | 2,460,000 tons | 205,000 families |

²⁰ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

²¹ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Mobile shower installation | 5 sets | 16,430 individuals |
| Mobile laundry facility | 6 facilities | 64,539 |

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 at the end of 2023. 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:** the individual water purification and sanitation needs of container cities were identified in October 2023, and the procurement process was completed in the same month.
- **Installation Process:** fixed water purification units were set up in designated areas, installation sites prepared, sanitation facilities established; all systems have been tested for operational efficiency and quality standards, initiated in October 2023.
- **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 | # of people reached |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Hatay | ASELSAN-1 | 450 | 1,892 |
| | ASELSAN-2 | 182 | |
| | Ilica | 125 | |
| Adiyaman | K2/A | 631 | 3,258 |
| | Defterdarlık | 22 | |
| | K-38 | 117 | |
| | K-39 | 110 | |
| Gaziantep | Nur1-B2 (Nurdağı district) | 237 | 3,191 |
| | Nur1-A | 125 | |
| | Nur1-C | 111 | |
| | Nur1-B | 485 | |
| Kahramanmaraş | Bayrampaşa (Pazarcık district) | 206 | 4,200 |
| | Yukarı Pazarcık | 999 | |
| Total | | 3,800 | 12,541 |

On the other hand, eight fixed water treatment units installed in container camps in December, 2023 have started providing clean water to 23,693 people daily as of early 2024.

| Province | Container City | Fixed water treatment units | # of people reached |
|----------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Hatay | Üzümdalı-2 | 2 | 8,070 |
| | Sayek | 1 | |

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| Kahramanmaraş | Kızılay Aşevi | 1 | 5,770 |
| | Memiş Kahya | 1 | |
| Adıyaman | K-19 | 1 | 9,153 |
| | Vartana | 1 | |
| Gaziantep | Yaşam-3 | 1 | 1,700 |
| Total | | 8 | 23,693 |

For external coordination, UNDAC was initially contacted in Gaziantep, while coordination has taken 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 Japanese Red Cross financed the purchase of two mobile water treatment units, and in July, the procurement process advanced with the purchase of two trucks. The procurement of the water treatment units and the closed truck bodies continued.

In September 2024, further advancements were made in the procurement and installation of water treatment infrastructure. The storage container for the fixed water treatment unit in Elbistan was purchased, and the tender process for the unit itself remained ongoing.

The technical specifications for 1,300 household/container-type water treatment units were also finalized, and the tender process completed. These units are intended for container cities such as Hatay's CINER-1(50), CINER-2(50), and Malatya's MALET-2. As of October, the installation of the water treatment units was initiated starting from Malatya MALET-2 (1200). Additionally, the tender process for acquiring 325 more units was scheduled to start by the end of 2024, with an additional 1,625 units set to be procured in early 2025.

Additionally, 7 water arches were installed in October 2024. Distribution of 5,000 units of 5-liter jerry cans to container cities commenced, following the preparation of a comprehensive distribution plan. 2,184 of the jerry cans are distributed to the affected population in October. Distribution plans are in place for the rest of the items in other provinces.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 499,594

Female > 18: 159,886 Female < 18: 90,986

Male > 18: 153,881 Male < 18: 94,840

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

Key indicators:

| Indicator | Actual | Target |
|--|---------|---------|
| # of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces | 60,257 | 2,000 |
| # of people reached with PGI activities | 499,594 | 600,000 |
| # of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding | 126 | 2,000 |
| # of people reached with Dignity Kits ²² | 28,500 | 38,000 |

²² This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| # of assessments carried out for Camp Improvement Process ²³ | 106 | 50 |
| # of camp supported with camp improvement process ²⁴ | 3 | 25 |
| # of people reached with Cash For Protection ²⁵ | 3,263 | 2,500 |

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. TRC Protection Team works with the Human Resources Team to ensure that all staff working under the Disaster Recovery Programmes 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. TRC and IFRC procured 40,000 kits that were received in December 2023. Out of those, 28,500 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 total number of people reached by the dignity kit distribution is 4,747 individuals in Kahramanmaraş, 1,621 in Adiyaman, 7,644 in Gaziantep, 7,015 in Hatay, 5,363 in Osmaniye, and 2,110 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 labor; 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, Adiyaman, Malatya, Gaziantep and Osmaniye, together with one protection sector focal point and two protection sector officers in the HQ are working.

In 2024, several capacity-strengthening activities were conducted:

- Protection Mainstreaming and sensitive feedback training was held for 39 TRC Call Centre staff in Balikesir in May 2024, with support from the CEA team.

²³ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

²⁴ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

²⁵ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

- Social Services and mobile outreach teams focused on PGI, with efforts including protection monitoring, safeguarding awareness, and adherence to the "do no harm" principle in camps and surrounding communities.
- A GBV prevention training session was organized in January 2024 in Kahramanmaraş for field-level organizations like IOM, WHH, and UNHCR, aimed at enhancing protection efforts.
- Case management training was provided to 34 TRC social workers in six earthquake-affected provinces in February, focusing on improving the quality of protection services.
- Child Protection training, moderated by Save the Children specialists, helped field staff manage cases of school dropouts, early marriages, and child neglect.
- A focus group discussion with field staff was conducted to collect feedback on the impact of cash assistance, informing future program development.

IFRC and TRC Cash for protection

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:

| 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 |
| June 2024 | Cash for Protection | 238 | 2,19,550 |
| July 2024 | Cash for Protection | 257 | 2,355,750 |
| August 2024 | Cash for Protection | 627 | 5,772,300 |
| September 2024 | Cash for Protection | 230 | 2,019,550 |
| Total | | 3,263 | 28,748,150 |

| 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 |
| June 2024 | Cash for Protection Urgent Case | 25 | 212,150 |
| Total | | 35 | 289,300 |

Post Distribution Monitoring: A comprehensive PDM survey has been conducted for evaluating the effectiveness, accessibility, and impact of the CfP assistance provided to individuals. The survey collected insights from individuals across the most affected provinces, focusing on their experiences and satisfaction with the assistance they received.

Learning Document: A comprehensive learning document on the Cash for Protection (CfP) Program is being jointly developed by IFRC and the Turkish Red Crescent, with publication planned for the end of 2024. This document will provide a detailed analysis, encompassing baseline data gathered during the program implementation, challenges encountered, strategies implemented to address these challenges, adjustments made to disbursement components, and insights gained from Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) with individuals and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with social workers delivering the programme in the field. The primary objective is to capture valuable lessons learned throughout the program cycle and highlight best practices to guide and improve future program implementation.

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.

To further support these efforts and ensure consistency in meeting the protection minimum standards, the Reference Document for the Campsites Improvement Program, has been developed collaboratively by IFRC and TRC, and shared with the TRC field teams. This comprehensive document has been carefully designed to align with protection minimum standards and programme objectives. This document serves as a practical guide, offering clear instructions and strategies to support the effective implementation of activities in the field. Additionally, it aims to enhance the teams' capacity to address key challenges, ensure consistent application of programme principles, and foster improved coordination among stakeholders involved in the programme.

A total of 83 campsites in 6 provinces were monitored, and according to the monitoring results, 21 different camps were supported to improve conditions and meet the minimum protection standards. The province-based details of the improved camp sides are given in the table below:

| Province | Items/Services Provided |
|---------------|--|
| Kahramanmaraş | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40 units of 50-watt LED floodlights for Kahramanmaraş YİBO container city - 180 meters of wire - 55 iron poles - 450 meters of tension wire - 3 kilograms of binding wire - 115 units of 50-watt LED floodlights for Turkey-Korea Friendship Village - 14 disability ramps for Elbistan Müsiad |
| Adıyaman | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 information boards for K-1, K-2, and K-19 container cities - Lighting, sound, and visual system for Adıyaman Kizilay Stage in K-11 container city - 350 m² shade structure and 50 m² fence for the schoolyard in K-13 container city |
| Osmaniye | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50 disabled ramps, 50 disabled toilet grab bars, 5 information boards, 130 meters of speed bumps (5 units), and an electrical panel locking system (162 meters) for Karaçay container city - 2 information boards for Kadirli container city |
| Gaziantep | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two 21-meter shelters for Nurdağı container city - One shelter for İslahiye - 1. Yaşam Alanı container city - 8 outdoor information boards for İslahiye and Nurdağı container cities - Three gazebos for İslahiye - 1. Yaşam Alanı container |

| | |
|---------|--|
| Hatay | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repaired fences damaged by the flood in Hatay TOKİ AFAD Prefabricated Living Area (1 unit) - Repaired retaining wall damaged by the flood in TOKİ AFAD Prefabricated Living Area (1 unit) - 3 library and laundry awnings for Amanos Meydancık Accommodation Centre |
| Malatya | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One disabled ramp for Samanköy container city - For Teknokent container city: one shock-absorbing playground surface, repairs for five broken playground equipment, two additional playground equipment, one playground lighting, and one fence around the playground - School lighting installed in Malet-1 |

Planned Camp Side Improvements: By the end of the project, an average of 46 shelter improvement activities have been planned for approximately 16 container cities, and the procurement process for these works is ongoing.

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 Centers 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 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.



Community Engagement and Accountability

People reached: 1,427,844

Female > 18: 457,244 Female < 18: 258,657

Male > 18: 439,488 Male < 18: 272,455

Objective:

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

. Key indicators:

| Indicator | Actual | Target |
|---|--------------------|---------|
| # of information dissemination channels established by NS | 6 | 4 |
| # of community feedback comments collected | 1,427,844 | 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 | 98.1 ²⁶ | 80 |
| # of people reached with information dissemination on services and support available ²⁷ | 178,193 | 1,000 |

²⁶ The reported figure is the average of the targeted population's satisfaction levels with the assistance they received throughout four different Post Distribution Monitoring studies. The studies are given below:

1. [Restoring Livelihoods: Post-Distribution Monitoring Results from Early Recovery Programmes - May 2024](#)
2. [Post Distribution Monitoring Survey Kızılay ESEN Card \(Phase 1\)](#)
3. Post Distribution Monitoring Survey Kızılay ESEN Card (Phase 2) – will be published soon
4. Post Distribution Monitoring Survey – Cash for Protection Programme – will be published soon

²⁷ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

Six 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 October 2024, Kızılay 168 (for Turkish nationals) registered approximately 1,427,844 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 analysed 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 and farmers assistance, an SMS plan was drafted along with an information paper that was given to the call centre staff, 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. The same process was established for the other CASH based programmes too like the Multi-Purpose Cash programme who is supporting the most vulnerable people in the EQ area. A guideline and information brochure was created and the SMS plan drafted to inform the community in need.

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, 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. 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.

As outlined in the SMS plans and agreed upon in the SOPs for all interventions, recipients are regularly updated and informed about our programmes through SMS notifications and reminders via outbound calls. These SMS communications play a crucial role in ensuring transparency and accessibility, providing recipients with essential information such as payment notifications, reminders to withdraw assistance, fraud prevention alerts, and updates on application statuses for both eligible and ineligible applicants. Additionally, SMS messages include details about available communication channels, updates on programmes, and specific requirements for each intervention, particularly those related to livelihood support programmes.

The SMS messages are designed to provide step-by-step guidance, ensuring recipients can easily access their assistance. Notifications include approved payments, withdrawal deadlines to prevent forfeiture. Fraud prevention alerts remind recipients that all programme services are free of charge, fostering trust and encouraging the reporting of suspicious activity. Tailored SMS content for livelihood support programmes ensures that recipients understand eligibility criteria, submission deadlines for necessary documents, and other requirements. Each message also provides contact details for Community Centre Services, enabling recipients to seek clarifications, report issues, or provide feedback. These two-way communication mechanisms foster continuous improvement by incorporating recipient feedback into programme adjustments. Furthermore, this comprehensive approach ensures that recipients remain informed, engaged, and empowered to access the assistance they need in a timely and effective manner.

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 operator's 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.

On September 18, 2024, Kızılay Call Centre transitioned from the SAP/CRM interface to a web-based platform, enabling location-independent operations. The new software included database restructuring to enhance efficiency, and services are now managed through a new provider based in Ankara. Along with this transition, the newly recruited operators received training on CEA, PGI, sector-specific topics, and the new interface during the week of 9–13 September 2024. Approximately 50 operators were trained to ensure smooth adaptation, improve service quality, and enhance response capabilities. This upgrade aims to provide more flexible, accessible, and efficient call centre operations.

As part of continuous monitoring and service improvement efforts, an analysis was conducted on 85,418 feedback records received between January 1 and August 31, 2024. These records were gathered through different communication channels including 168-call centre, webchats, website online forms, WhatsApp, social media accounts and other communication channels, and reflect both inquiries and requests from individuals impacted by recent

events, particularly from the earthquake-affected areas. Below are the key findings and trends identified from this comprehensive review:

- 1. Volume and Distribution of Calls:**
 - a. The highest call volume was recorded in February 2024, with 17,508 calls.
 - b. Calls significantly decreased by August 2024, with the lowest recorded number of 1,701 calls.
- 2. Geographical Insights:**
 - a. A substantial 88 per cent of the records originated from earthquake-affected regions.
 - b. Hatay registered the highest number of calls (34,832), followed by Gaziantep (11,763) and Kahramanmaraş (11,019).
- 3. Call Topics and Recurrent Themes:**
 - a. The most common topics involved requests for financial assistance, housing support, food, hygiene products, and general welfare needs.
 - b. A notable trend includes specific requests related to Esen Cards, which provide financial support to individuals. Many inquiries addressed card activations, balances, and delays in payments.
 - c. In regions like Gaziantep, families sought additional assistance for education, childcare, and medical support.
- 4. Categorization of Requests:**
 - a. Three primary categories of assistance were identified:
 - i. Post-disaster recovery aid: Including requests for housing and health services.
 - ii. Esen Card usage: Focused on activation issues, balances, and financial aid access.
 - iii. Information on aid criteria and application points: individuals frequently sought guidance on eligibility and access to services.
- 5. Demographic Insights:**
 - a. 63 per cent of the requests were made by women, indicating a higher participation rate in seeking aid and information through the call centre.
 - b. The majority of users were from the 35 - 44 age group, followed by individuals aged 25-34.
- 6. Response Channels:**
 - a. 56 per cent of requests were received through the 168 Call Centre hotline, with the remaining distributed between the Web Contact Form (37 per cent) and WebChat (4 per cent).

This analysis allows to better understand the evolving needs of individuals and helps to refine the strategies for future operations. The insights provided will further guide resource allocation, improve service efficiency, and ensure that Kızılay meets the most critical needs of affected populations in a timely manner. This document is part of our broader efforts to evaluate and optimize the performance of our communication channels, ensuring the delivery of effective support to all those in need.

In the six Community Service Centres, TRC has established suggestion and complaint boxes to provide community members with a direct way to share their requests, concerns, or feedback regarding the programmes and services offered. This initiative aims to foster open communication, ensuring that recipients can express their experiences and needs effectively.

The management and follow-up of the submitted complaints and suggestions are overseen by the Community Service Centre managers. All relevant feedback is forwarded to the CEA (Community Engagement and Accountability) team for further review and analysis. In line with our on-site service delivery principles, each complaint is recorded in the 168 Call Centre system, and appropriate actions are taken to address and respond and act on the issues raised.

Through this integrated approach, TRC – IFRC partnership aims to ensure transparent, accountable, and responsive service delivery, enhancing community engagement and continuously improve the quality of the support provided.



To enhance the effectiveness of services provided by TRC Advisory Committees were established across six provinces. These committees, consisting of up to 15 diverse members representing men, women, disabled individuals, youth, elderly, farmers, and local leaders, work to identify community needs, ensure accurate information transfer, increase awareness among earthquake-affected communities, and encourage active participation in TRC programs. Announced through posters to maximize community involvement, these committees capture the pulse of local communities, offering a platform where individuals can directly voice their concerns, contribute feedback, and strengthen community cohesion. This integrated approach fosters accurate and effective communication between the Turkish Red Crescent and local communities, continuously improving the quality and responsiveness of our support.

Meeting once a month for four-month terms, each committee engages with both community members and stakeholders to address issues that arise. At the end of each term, a "catch-up" meeting is held to review progress and prepare new members for the next term. So far, three Advisory Committee meetings have taken place—in July, August, and September—with outcomes documented and shared with senior management, local governments, and stakeholders.

Key issues raised include the rise in substance abuse, the need for improved housing conditions, security concerns, and environmental pollution in container cities. In response, the TRC has increased substance abuse awareness programs and started joint activities and seminars with the Green Crescent (YEŞİLAY). Environmental and hygiene awareness initiatives have been enhanced, including efforts to increase the number of waste containers in collaboration with municipalities.



Several initiatives have also been implemented to improve accessibility and public awareness. Visual representations of the TRC's seven fundamental principles have been placed in Community Service Centres, and fire safety brochures in Braille have been prepared for individuals with disabilities. In collaboration with the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) sector, the "Visually Impaired Individuals: Disaster Awareness and Protection" booklet is being adapted into

accessible formats. Additionally, the installation of plastic composite fire safety signs in earthquake-affected areas has been successfully completed.

These combined efforts demonstrate the TRC's commitment to continuously improve service quality, address emerging challenges, and ensure inclusive, community-led recovery efforts in disaster-affected regions.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery

Objective:

To reduce affected people`s vulnerability to future disasters and climate change impacts.

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> | 8 | 6 |
| <i># of people reached with climate and environmental activities</i> | 194,575 | 350,000 |

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

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is a critical component of enhancing community resilience, particularly in regions prone to natural disasters. It involves proactive measures to mitigate risks, improve preparedness, and strengthen response capacities. By focusing on awareness campaigns, community training, resource distribution, and inclusive initiatives, DRR aims to minimize vulnerabilities and foster sustainable safety mechanisms. Key activities undertaken in 2024 are summarized in the table below:

| Service Category | Details |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Fire Safety Measures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distributed 2,185 posters and 43,940 brochures in Turkish, English, and Arabic across five provinces - Procured and installed fire cabinets and extinguishers in Kızılay Güzelburç container city (Hatay) - Conducted fire safety training and distributed 500 brochures in Osmaniye - Installed plastic composite fire safety signs in earthquake-affected regions |
| School-Based DRR Initiatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted feasibility studies and initial assessments in ~60 schools in affected provinces - Evaluated 11 schools in Malatya; upgraded two with safety materials (e.g., railing nets, fire extinguishers, non-slip treads, emergency exit signs) - Installed safety materials in Osmaniye - Launched school-based DRR activities in Kahramanmaraş, including fire safety equipment and first aid supplies |
| Community Engagement & Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA) training for 27 participants from eight directorates - Trained Community Service Centre personnel on disaster awareness and risk prevention - EVCA initiated in Umut Container City, with committees addressing local issues |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | - Developed action plans to address vulnerabilities, including public transportation, waste management, and pest control |
| Support for Visually Impaired | - Adapted educational materials into Braille and audio formats for visually impaired individuals - Collaborated with organizations like the Six Dots Association for the Blind |
| Awareness Campaigns & Events | - Organized awareness marches in Malatya and Kahramanmaraş for the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction - Conducted seminars on disaster awareness and protection for 1,500+ students in Malatya and Osmaniye |
| Resources Distributed | - 1,400 Disaster and Emergency Kits, 15,000 Disaster Awareness Kits, 750 fire cabinets, and 2,250 fire extinguishers - Installed fire detection systems in eight Community Service Centre buildings |



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”²⁸ during the implementation of the recovery phase. This is being 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
- 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. TRC is collaborating with the Climate Centre under a different initiative and has undertaken a climate risk assessment, including a comprehensive programme screening for climate risk and has established a Climate Working Group to take forward the TRC’s work in this area across all programmatic activities.

²⁸ [Recovery Plan](#) (see p. 12)

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:

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

| | Indicator | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|--|---|--------|
| Key indicators: | # of branches responding | 175 | 11 |
| | # of volunteers involved that have increased their skills in response and management of the operations and provided protection, safety and support appropriate to the emergency. | 26,090 | 1,500 |
| | # of new constructions or reconstructions completed, including soup kitchens, blood centers, branches, libraries ²⁹ | 13 (8 Community Service Centres, 5 Libraries) | 28 |
| | # of staff and volunteers trained on specific Disaster response topics. Topics include PFA, distributions, coordination, and monitoring. | activity not yet started | 1,500 |

175 TRC branches were involved in the response, not only in the affected areas but also in provinces where people have moved to following the aftermath of the earthquakes. Furthermore, 126 TRC blood distribution points were established to respond to blood request needs for the earthquake-affected populations. 20 TRC Community 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

²⁹ This is one of the indicators that was added in June 2024 to support more comprehensive and accurate Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

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. As a testament to these efforts, a senior audit staff member from TRC successfully completed the final stage of the Investigator Qualification Training Scheme (IQTS) Tier 3. This marks the third and final step in becoming a certified practitioner for conducting survivor-centered investigations into SEAH allegations, further enhancing the organization's capacity to address these critical issues effectively.

Sphere Project – Strengthening adherence to minimum humanitarian standards in Türkiye

Throughout the Sphere Türkiye Project, TRCS and IFRC aim to disseminate Sphere learning both internally within TRCS and IFRC and externally among other humanitarian actors in Türkiye and thus make TRCS a reputable provider of Sphere learning and advocator of Sphere Standards. The project updates are as follows:

- **Trainings:** Within the scope of the Sphere Türkiye Project, TRCS and IFRC are going to continue to organize trainings and workshops until February 2025. The following trainings have been organized so far: a 3-day Sphere training on May 22-24 targeting 30 TRCS staff from different departments; a Sphere ToT on July 8-12 targeting 15 TRCS staff from different departments; two 2-day Sphere trainings on 19-20 and 26-27 September targeting TRCS AFOM staff (with these trainings, all AFOM staff in Ankara took the Sphere training). One more ToT in January 2025 is planned to increase the overall capacity of TRCS with increased number of Sphere trainers. In the upcoming months, TRCS and IFRC are going to organize a 2-day Sphere training targeting TRCS-IFRC staff along with staff from other NGOs/INGOs in Türkiye; 4 1-day Sphere trainings with which we are aiming to reach TRCS NWS Programme staff, TRCS Volunteers, and staff from other NGOs/INGOs in Türkiye. Alongside the face-to-face trainings, Sphere e-learning course preparations are supporting the overall dissemination efforts as well. TRCS has finalized the Turkish translation of the basic 1-hour *“How to Use the Sphere Handbook”* online course, and the translation integration process will be done by the TRCS Academy team shortly. After that, the aim is to launch the Turkish course on Kizilay LMS platform in December and make it accessible and available for everyone.
- **Sphere Global Focal Points Forum:** Apart of the trainings and dissemination efforts, TRCS and IFRC, together with Sphere Secretariat, hosted the Sphere Global Focal Points Forum (GFPF) in Antalya on November 13-15, 2024. The opening remarks were made by IFRC Türkiye Head of Delegation, Jessie Thomson, TRCS Director General of International Affairs and Migration Services, Alper Kucuk, and Director of Sphere Secretariat, William Anderson. 64 Sphere Focal Points from 39 different countries come together to discuss thematic areas and share their experiences from different humanitarian contexts. The outputs of the event will be reported and the GFPF report will be disseminated internally and externally.
- **Providing Inputs by TRCS for the Next Handbook in Collaboration with TRCS AFOM Team:** Together with AFOM team, TRCS is going to establish a technical working group on Food Security and Nutrition to provide inputs for the upcoming Sphere Handbook. In this context, in January 2025, two thematic workshops are

planned to focus on sharing field experiences on food security and nutrition. The outputs of these workshops will be compiled together as a “contribution” to the next Handbook and shared with Sphere Secretariat.

- **Project-End Report:** There are plans in place for a project-end report by February 2025 to disseminate the project outputs, best practices and reached target numbers both within TRCS-IFRC, and Türkiye and abroad within the Sphere community with the support of the Sphere Secretariat.

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 of the National Society via reconstruction and retrofitting of TRC buildings and assets 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 to enable continued implementation of this critical recovery activity. These projects are not stand-alone initiatives but respond to a broader strategy to ensure that the NS is able to continue to support communities in the affected areas and is 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



A 3D plan of Gaziantep Coordination Centre

populations, ensuring equitable access to essential services. 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. Following land allocation, the architectural and construction plans, including ground surveys, were finalized and received municipal approval. By September 2024, inspections were completed, and the tender file has been prepared, pending the signing of the Public Financial Agreement (PFA) to initiate the construction tender. The centre, covering 1,035 m², will serve as a critical hub for coordinated relief efforts and ongoing support to vulnerable communities.

- **Osmaniye Soup Kitchen Project**



A 3D plan of Osmaniye Soup Kitchen

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.. Following land allocation, architectural designs and

construction specifications were prepared and approved by the municipality. Ground surveys revealed poor soil conditions, leading to a ground improvement plan. Tender documents are now under TRC review, with construction set to begin once approved. The facility, covering ~700 m², is set to enhance local food support efforts.

- **AFOM Additional Service Building Project**

The project is another key initiative under the IFRC Emergency Appeal, which will expand TRC's current HQ 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 in all future disasters.

- **Kahramanmaraş TRC Campus**

The epicentres 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 Adiyaman, 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 now on. The project involves the construction of a Blood Donation Centre Building and a Community Centre Building with a total construction area of approximately 2,900 m². The project contract was signed on 26 September 2024, and the final architectural designs are in the approval process. Once completed, the campus will enhance blood supply services and disaster resilience efforts in the region.



A 3D plan of Kahramanmaraş TRC Campus

- **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 per cent of the urban buildings were heavily damaged and now the demolition of these buildings is 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. The Malatya Branch Building Project, located in Bahçebaşı Neighborhood, Battalgazi District, Malatya Province, involves the construction of a 1,200 m² branch building on Block 174, Parcel 25. The Malatya branch will consist of 3 components: administrative offices, a volunteer centre and a social market. A procurement request was made on 20.08.2024, and the project reached the tender stage. On 02.10.2024, the contract for the project works was signed, and the architectural preliminary project is currently under preparation.

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 province covering a 1,100 m² construction area in Imamaga neighbourhood 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 following the completion of land allocation and project tendering, construction began with key structural elements like the foundation, steel fabrications, wall installations completed. However, the relevant land was later declared a reserve area by state institutions, requiring the termination of the existing project contract and the initiation of land reallocation procedures. By August, key works such as foundation assembly, light steel frame installation, and plasterboard wall production were completed in the new location, alongside roof construction and electrical and mechanical works. As of the latest update, the project has reached **90 per cent** completion.

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

In Adiyaman and İskenderun, 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 originally designed land has been declared area by state institutions. Following the termination of the current project contract and the allocation of new land, a new project tender will be held, after which the project works will commence.

- **Community Service Centres Project**

The contract for the project and construction work was signed on 02.05.2024, project works were completed, and the production of the relevant buildings in the factory was finalized. At that stage, the necessary groundwork and infrastructure works were completed, and the construction sites were prepared for the installation of the buildings. The installation of the buildings, interior works, and furnishing have been completed. Currently, all 8 centres are operational, and provisional acceptance processes are ongoing.

- **100th Anniversary Libraries of Kızılay**

The 100th Anniversary Libraries of Kızılay, funded by national donations to TRC, have made substantial progress. A total of 11 libraries have been built, and 1 is still under construction. The construction of eleven library buildings has been completed in the heavily affected provinces of Hatay, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye, and Malatya.

- **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. The project includes the construction of various social facilities such as Service Centre, Mosque, Worship Area, Library, Security Building, Nursery, Public Education Centre, Neighborhood Centre, Children's Playground, Open Social Area (Park), Sports Areas (2 Basketball Courts, 1 Volleyball Court), School Landscaping, and a Walking Path within the Korea-Turkey Friendship City. Preparation of project and construction tender files was completed. Subsequently, the contract for the project was signed, and the construction of the Red Crescent 100th Year Library is currently underway. The production process for other buildings is ongoing.

- **Hatay Social Effect Centre Project**

The Hatay Social Effect Centre, another key project supported by KRC, aims to support community needs. This project reflecting the continued commitment to providing essential services and support to the affected populations. The Hatay Impact Centre and Community Service Centre Building Project, located in Kisecik Neighbourhood, Antakya District, Hatay Province, on parcel 1999, involves the construction of a 1,600 m² Community Service Centre. The project was initially tendered, and the tender process reached its conclusion. The contract for the project was signed in September, and the architectural preliminary project is currently under preparation.



Coordination and Partnerships

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Objective: | <i>To strengthen coordination and cooperation with external partners through improving coordination among the IFRC membership and the Movement to acquire complementary technical and operational capabilities.</i> | | |
| 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 23 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. Several field visits by PNSs have been scheduled to take place before the end of the Emergency Appeal in 2025
- 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. A Partners call was organized in Mid-October with the participation of 15 national societies. TRC Earthquake teams briefed the partner national societies on the achievements of the response and highlighted the needs going forward.
- 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.

In late October 2024, the TRC hosted a partner's call with representatives from numerous National Societies, including the American RC, Canadian RC, Taiwan RC, Belgian RC, Irish RC, German RC, British RC, Japanese RC, Korean RC, Danish RC, Italian RC, Albanian RC, Qatari Red Crescent, and Austrian RC. The call emphasized the IFRC network's unwavering commitment to long-term humanitarian support, particularly in disaster-affected regions like Türkiye, where TRC and IFRC continue to stand by vulnerable communities. Discussions highlighted the unique role of the Red Cross and Red Crescent family in remaining with affected populations beyond the emergency phase, fostering solidarity, and addressing the ongoing needs of over 400,000 individuals still residing in container cities. Participants also celebrated the growing volunteer base, including international and youth volunteers, and the shared values of cultural respect and collaboration that unite the movement in its mission to serve humanity.

External Stakeholders

The IFRC, in partnership with TRC, has actively updated donors and stakeholders on operational developments and their contributions to the Emergency Appeal. The IFRC Country Delegation has maintained regular engagement with donors, external partners, and the diplomatic community. Following the appointment of a new Head of Delegation in Türkiye, the IFRC collaborated with TRC to organize a nine-month diplomatic briefing in Ankara in October 2023. Attended by over 40 heads of missions and humanitarian organizations, the event aimed to raise awareness of the ongoing needs in earthquake-affected areas and strengthen collaboration.

To mark the first anniversary of the earthquakes, the IFRC and TRC arranged a field visit on 7 February to Adiyaman, one of the hardest-hit regions. Ambassadors and senior officials from various diplomatic missions joined the visit, observing recovery efforts and engaging directly with impacted communities. This provided a platform to showcase the progress made, highlight the ongoing challenges, and reinforce the need for sustained financial and logistical support. By offering a firsthand view of the aid's impact, the visit emphasized the importance of continued international engagement in the recovery process.

As part of its humanitarian diplomacy efforts, the IFRC actively brings together National Societies and their respective embassies to garner government support for humanitarian initiatives. This strategic collaboration fosters stronger diplomatic ties while mobilizing critical resources to address pressing needs. The IFRC Country Delegation remains committed to keeping the international community informed, ensuring sustained attention and partnership in earthquake response 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:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of shelter sector coordination meetings convened by IFRC at Gaziantep and field level

183

216

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 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 comprised 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 (first 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.

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

Shelter sector hub-level-specific weekly meetings started in Hatay province on 23 February 2023 and rolled out in Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman and Malatya over the following weeks. The Shelter Sector hosted bi-weekly hub coordination meetings in the four hubs. From 2024 onwards, the Shelter sector has prioritized localization in the hubs, also electing 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

From the outset, the team provided technical advice on various issues, including lessons learned from past earthquakes, disability inclusion, and environmental considerations. The Technical Working Group (TWG), established to address technical challenges, began convening weekly meetings on 1 March 2024. Topics included standards for emergency shelter and household items, fire prevention in informal settlements, environmental considerations, and winterization strategies.

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

Logistics

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

Since the beginning of the earthquake response, TRC has received shipments via air and road, receiving over three thousand four hundred deliveries across its nine warehouses. TRC distributed stocks via its 58 trucks and trailers.

By April 2023, all IFRC and IKD³⁰ 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.³¹ 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

IFRC Türkiye Delegation shifted from emergency working modalities 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. 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 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 more coverage can be ensured 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](#).

³⁰ IKD = In-kind donations (as opposed to Cash or HR deployment)

³¹ NFI = Non-food items (as opposed to food donations)

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 13 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 theSMElves 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](#), story on [MPCA](#) recipients.
- 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 October 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 October 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 (from March 2024 to August 2024), for Cash for Protection (for 8 payment periods) were conducted and abnormality reports were produced for each reconciliation. Reconciliation process for Livelihood's grant programs was initiated and this will be completed in the next reporting period.
- 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.
- SME survey data cleaning and statistical analysis was provided for livelihood team.
- Winterization PDM data analysis, MPCA PDM data analysis were completed. Winterization dignity kit data analysis and distribution dashboard was completed for Protection Gender and Inclusion team to provide insights on the distributions.
- Database establishment and master dashboard development parts of Earthquake Master Dashboard process was completed. Each section for MPCA, Livelihood, Cash for Protection and Community Engagement and Accountability as well as the overview section were developed and updated according to the latest data received from TRC. This dashboard provides overview information related to earthquake operation as well as specific detailed sections for each sector to display their achievements³².
- Data flow process for recipient figures was initiated in February 2024 to enhance confidence and provide means of verification for numbers of the people served per sector and to enhance the effectiveness of current indicator tracking tool.

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

- One IM Officer was 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.
- In July 2024, outposted Senior IM colleague provided IFRC and TRC team with the QGIS training which is an important IM skill in humanitarian sector.

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's 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, collaborating with TRC operations and programme teams, improving monitoring and reporting activities by developing PMER tools and systems.

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 2023 benefitting over 30,000 households was completed in November 2023. [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.

A PDM was conducted for the winterization activities that were carried out for the 2023-2024 winter. The winterisation programme received positive feedback, with 94 per cent of recipients feeling their needs were met and 80 per cent expressing satisfaction. Timeliness (73 per cent) and security (96 per cent) were strong points, while 78 per cent found the items adequate. However, 18 per cent were dissatisfied with specific supplies, and 17 per cent faced distribution challenges. Information dissemination was a weakness, with only 37 per cent feeling informed, prompting the establishment of advisory committees and awareness materials to improve communication.

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. A PDM KIIs were conducted for livelihoods activities in the second quarter of 2024. The PDM and KII findings reveal that most farmers (81 per cent) and MSMEs (87 per cent) faced severe workplace damage, with cash assistance highly preferred (90 per cent farmers, 96 per cent MSMEs). Recipients reported high satisfaction, with 72 per cent of farmers and 68 per cent of MSMEs very satisfied. The support enabled livelihood recovery, with 96 per cent of farmers and 90 per cent of MSMEs seeing moderate improvements, while resilience improved for 79 per cent of farmers and 90 per cent of MSMEs. Communication channels were well-received, ensuring effective information sharing and feedback.

An **Operational Review** for the Türkiye Earthquake Response has been commissioned jointly by the IFRC Secretariat and Turkish Red Crescent Society. The Operational Review focused 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. The evaluation team prepared the draft report in the last quarter of 2024 and it will be finalized before the end of the year.

D. FUNDING

As of 30 September 2024, CHF 151.8 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 118.6 million have been spent, which represents a 78 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).

Bilateral Support to TRC from Other National Societies

| Bilateral Funding Structured through Contracts ³³ | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| German Red Cross | Korean Red Cross | Japanese Red Cross Society | Kuwait Red Crescent | Qatar-Kuwait Red Crescent | Vietnamese Red Cross |
| CHF 14,160,678 | CHF 9,686,692 | CHF 3,974,163 | CHF 719,308 | CHF 661,586 | CHF 532,098 |

| Direct Bilateral Funding | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| National Society | Belgium Red Cross | Northern Macedonia Red Cross | Chinese Red Cross | Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Albanian Red Cross | Lithuanian Red Cross Society | Indonesian Red Cross | Bulgarian Red Cross |
| | Hellenic Red Cross | Turkmenistan Red Crescent | Philippines Red Cross | Czech Red Cross |
| | Slovenian Red Cross | Romanian Red Cross | Kazakhstan Red Crescent | Croatian Red Cross |
| | Thai Red Cross | Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent | Singapore Red Cross | Irish Red Cross |
| | Montenegrin Red Cross | | | |
| Total | CHF 2,877,638 | | | |

³³ Bilateral funding structured through contracts refers to a process of structuring how the funding is going to be used similar to earmarking. Direct funds, on the other hand, refer to unconditional cash funding to TRC to be spent as needed.

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/2-2024/9 | Operation | MDRTR004 |
| Budget Timeframe | * | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 02 Dec 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 02 Dec 2024 | 153,880,731 |
| Appeal Coverage | 38.47% |

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 | 22,107,535 | 3,702,244 |
| PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash | 94,378,000 | 44,932,134 | 38,955,492 | 5,976,642 |
| 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 | 16,056,163 | -2,502,884 |
| PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability | 4,259,000 | 500,771 | 257,920 | 242,851 |
| PO11 - Environmental Sustainability | 444,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Planned Operations Total | 340,251,000 | 124,054,172 | 113,154,669 | 10,899,504 |
| EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships | 3,289,000 | 401,961 | 476,551 | -74,590 |
| EA02 - Secretariat Services | 24,490,000 | 541,886 | 659,104 | -117,218 |
| EA03 - National Society Strengthening | 31,970,000 | 6,211,233 | 4,323,050 | 1,888,183 |
| Enabling Approaches Total | 59,749,000 | 7,155,080 | 5,458,705 | 1,696,375 |
| Grand Total | 400,000,000 | 131,209,252 | 118,613,374 | 12,595,878 |

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2024/09

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Opening Balance | 0 |
| Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.) | 151,782,243 |
| Expenditure | -118,613,374 |
| Closing Balance | 33,168,869 |
| Deferred Income | 719 |
| Funds Available | 33,169,587 |

IV. DREF Loan

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| * not included in Donor Response | Loan : | 2,000,000 | Reimbursed : | 2,000,000 | Outstanding : | 0 |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/2-2024/9 | Operation | MDRTR004 |
| Budget Timeframe | * | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 02 Dec 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 | 8,973,939 | | | | 8,973,939 | | |
| 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) | 1,626,976 | 222,571 | | | 1,849,546 | | |
| 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 | 8,996,150 | | | | 8,996,150 | | |
| 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 | | |
| Cyprus Red Cross (from Cyprus - Private Donors*) | -5,126 | | | | -5,126 | | |
| 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 | | |

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/2-2024/9 | Operation | MDRTR004 |
| Budget Timeframe | * | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 02 Dec 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 |
|--|------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| eBay Inc | 1,982 | | | | 1,982 | |
| Electrolux Food Foundation | 24,409 | | | | 24,409 | |
| Eli Lilly Export SA | 698 | | | | 698 | |
| Ergosign GmbH | 706 | | | | 706 | |
| Ericsson | 212,032 | | | | 212,032 | |
| Estonian 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 branch, Red Cross Society of China | 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 | 1,433,275 | | | | 1,433,275 | |
| 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 | |
| Maldives 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 | |

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/2-2024/9 | Operation | MDRTR004 |
| Budget Timeframe | * | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 02 Dec 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 |
|--|------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| Nestle | 202,324 | | | | 202,324 | |
| Netherlands - Private Donors | 123 | | | | 123 | |
| New Zealand Government | 573,353 | | | | 573,353 | |
| New Zealand Red Cross | 312,571 | | | | 312,571 | |
| 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 | 417,621 | | | | 417,621 | |
| 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 North Macedonia | 1,985 | | | | 1,985 | |
| 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 | 15,939,114 | | | | 15,939,114 | |
| 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 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 | 5,367,343 | | | | 5,367,343 | 719 |
| United States - Private Donors | 21,453 | | | | 21,453 | |

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/2-2024/9 | Operation | MDRTR004 |
| Budget Timeframe | * | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 02 Dec 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 |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| UN Staff Council / UNOG | 13,977 | | | | 13,977 | |
| Vietnam - Private Donors | 927 | | | | 927 | |
| Total Contributions and Other Income | 147,100,027 | 4,663,216 | 19,000 | 0 | 151,782,243 | 719 |
| Total Income and Deferred Income | | | | | 151,782,243 | 719 |

Contact information

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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.