

Federation-wide National Society Response Plan

**MGR65002 Ukraine and impacted countries crisis
Emergency Appeal**



Activities with Children in Antalya Source: TRCS

Emergency appeal No: MGR65002	Timeframe of this response plan: March 2022 - December 2025
Number of people to be assisted: 7 March 2022 – 12 September 2022 12,223 people with services 1 October 2022 – 30 June 2023 Up to 14,000 people (with 23,600 services)	1 July 2023 – 31 December 2023 Up to 9,000 people (with 13,190 services) 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 Up to 7,500 people (with 12,000 services) 1 January 2025 - December 2025 Up to 6,000 people (with 11,000 services)

Federation-wide funding requirement: 21,314,500 CHF

**IFRC Secretariat funding requirement:
21,314,500 CHF**

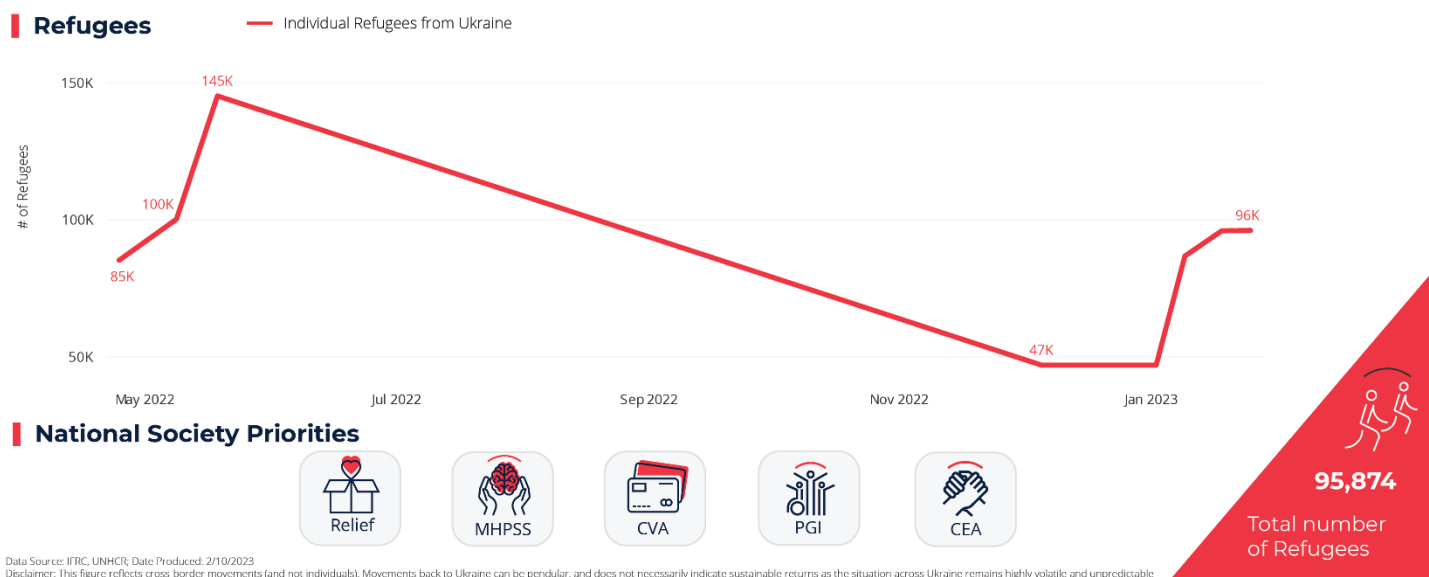
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / TRANSITION STRATEGY

With much about the future of the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine is unknown, Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) is planning to extend its humanitarian assistance operation for the people displaced from Ukraine to Türkiye until the end of 2025. During this timeframe, TRCS will continue providing essential humanitarian aid in **health and care, WASH, integrated assistance (including essential HHIs, multi-purpose cash and accommodation), PGI and CEA** while receiving support from other existing programmes as appropriate. TRCS is planning to continue its efforts for the people affected by the Ukraine crisis through expanding its support **from health to provision of rehabilitation of children with specific needs**. In terms of **protection** activities, case management activities are planned to be included in the response for the period of 2024 and 2025. Within this period, TRCS will be actively collecting, analysing and responding to feedback as an extension of the **CEA** component. A **livelihoods** component will be incorporated in the plan to provide Turkish language courses to people who have a probability of staying in Türkiye until the end of 2025. In addition, socio-economic analysis will be carried out for individuals willing to integrate into the labor market. To this end, people will be referred to suitable jobs or their vocational competency will be supported through courses.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

Refugee Situation and National Society Priorities Türkiye



Türkiye hosts the largest number of refugees in the world with its current refugee population around 4 million¹. As of January 2023, 3.5 million Syrians in Türkiye are under Temporary Protection (SuTP) based on the statistics shared by the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM)². Türkiye also hosts a significant number of refugees from other countries including Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, Somalia and Ukraine under International Protection (IP). At present, the number of registered IP applicants in Türkiye are approximately 330,000³.

One year since the escalation of the armed conflict in Ukraine, unretrievable suffering and destruction was left behind. People are facing uncertainty as the Russia-Ukraine international armed conflict continues. The numbers of people

¹ <https://reporting.unhcr.org/turkey>

² <https://en.goc.gov.tr/temporary-protection27>

³ https://www.icmpd.org/file/download/57221/file/ICMPD_Migration_Outlook_WB%2526Türkiye_2022.pdf

affected are consistently increasing - more than 5.9 million people are internally displaced; nearly 8 million people fled from Ukraine to neighboring countries and across Europe; approximately 17.6 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.⁴ Meanwhile, displaced people from Ukraine have crossed Türkiye land border through Bulgaria. According to UNHCR data, 95,000 displaced people from Ukraine⁵ are recorded in Türkiye and the number of displaced people from Ukraine to Türkiye is expected to increase day by day due to the ongoing conflict. On 18 January 2023, Andriy Bilyk from the Embassy of Ukraine Consular Department in Ankara stated "A total of 278,972 Ukrainian citizens have visited Türkiye since 24 February 2022. As of now, 232,841 of the citizens have left the country". According to the diplomat, more than 46,000 displaced people from Ukraine remain in Türkiye, most of them in the provinces of Istanbul, Antalya, Mugla, Izmir, and Ankara.⁶ Recently, UNHCR reported that 7,131 people from Ukraine have applied for international protection as of February 28, 2022⁷. Although official numbers of displaced people from Ukraine that are registered in Türkiye are not shared by PMM regularly, the indicative data from these different sources can be taken into consideration to support vulnerable population from Ukraine both on the move or residing in Türkiye.

People displaced from Ukraine are able to enter the country and stay in Türkiye up to 90 days without visa in line with a visa waiver programme. For longer stay, they need to apply for residence permit (short term or humanitarian residence permit) or IP status as regulated under the Law on Foreigners and International Protection (LFIP)⁸. Most of the displaced people from Ukraine consider Türkiye as a temporary location, therefore when arriving in Türkiye they tend to apply for short-term residence permit (short term or humanitarian residence permit) in case they want to return to their country of origin or go to a third country. Due to legal obligations such as complying with signature duty, IP applications remain low among the target population.

A needs analysis study was carried out on the people displaced from Ukraine who came to Türkiye to escape from the conflict. The aim of the needs assessment was to identify the key locations where the services will be provided to the affected population coming from Ukraine to Türkiye. As part of the needs analysis, a series of meetings were conducted in Ankara, Antalya, Bursa, Elazığ, Istanbul and Mersin. Key findings have been collected regarding health, shelter, children's education, hygiene, essential household items and basic needs (clothing, transportation costs, health services and legal documentation). Considering that the displaced population currently depend on their savings, the exhaustion of the savings together with the winter season will adversely affect the living conditions and increase their vulnerabilities.

At the time of this revision, a magnitude 7.7 earthquake occurred in Pazarcik, Kahramanmaraş, Türkiye followed by aftershocks at a maximum level of 6.7. An earthquake of 7.6 in Elbistan, Kahramanmaraş occurred the following day in the same region on the 6 February 2023. The earthquakes affected the neighbouring provinces of Hatay, Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana and Elazığ, where more than 42,000 people lost their lives according to Government of Türkiye Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency⁹. The Embassy of Ukraine in Ankara stated that there are 140 people displaced from Ukraine in the earthquake-affected provinces. The embassy is using its own capacity to support the affected people while TRCS maintains close contact with the embassy representatives to monitor for a possible need of intervention.

⁴ <https://www.unrefugees.org/emergencies/ukraine/#:~:text=There%20are%20an%20estimated%205%2C914%2C000%20internally%20displaced%20people%20in%20Ukraine.&text=Nearly%208%20million%20refugees%20from,neighboring%20countries%20and%20across%20Europe.&text=Approximately%2017.6%20million%20people%20are%20in%20need%20of%20humanitarian%20assistance%20in%202023> accessed on 24 February 2023

⁵ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine> accessed on 24 February 2023

⁶ <https://www.ukrinform.net/rubric-society/3538094-since-warstart-279000-ukrainian-citizens-arrive-in-turkey-46000-remain.html>

⁷ UNHCR Türkiye Fact Sheet, Feb 2023

⁸ <https://www.supporttolife.org/blog/category/migration/legal-status-of-ukrainian-asylum-seekers-in-europe-and-turkey/>

⁹ <https://www.afad.gov.tr/kahramanmarasta-meydana-gelen-depremler-hk-34>

Prioritization: Needs and specific groups that National Societies in country are responding to

According to the key findings of the needs assessment conducted by TRCS, the priority groups include children and caregivers living in Antalya hotels, who are under government of Ukraine's protection and evacuated to Türkiye, as well as Ahiska Turks and Crimean Tatars residing in the Temporary Accommodation Center (TAC) in Elazig Province. The vast majority of the displaced people from Ukraine consist of women, children and older people with additional vulnerabilities as most men between the ages of 18 and 60 years old have remained in Ukraine. In Elazığ TAC, approximately 3,000 Ahiska Turks and 70-80 Crimean Tatars are staying in 749 container houses while the rest of the displaced people coming from Ukraine are living in other cities. Due to the conflict in Ukraine, it is stated that about 1,000 people may arrive from Ukraine in the TAC in the near future.

Some of the most pressing needs are around:

- Resident permit fees: For the issuance of documentation required for legal stay, each member of the family is being charged a certain amount of fee.
- Nourishment and hygiene items
- Temporary shelter
- Household items: Household items and heating for the individuals in Elazığ TAC
- Clothing: Winter clothing, boots, and coats for the individuals in Elazığ TAC
- Health related costs: People affected by the international armed conflict have lack of access to medical treatment as well as medical equipment due to legal restrictions stemming from their registration status.
- Health and care support (including PSS)
- Pre-school education for children: Displaced people are unable to cover the costs of school enrollment for pre-school education.
- Urban transportation costs: Transportation assistance to cover travel expenses especially for the legal documentation processes.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

National Society capacity



Turkish Red Crescent 2022 Federation-wide Country overview

Total income: **CHF 3,138,656**

Total expenditure: **CHF 1,846,219**

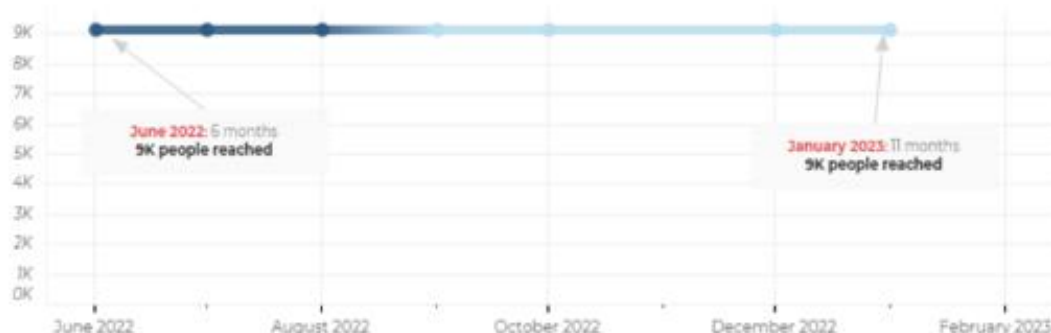
Our domestic reach

People reached

9K

Total population¹

84.7M



¹ Source: the World Bank (2019)

People reached by sector

CVA	Health	Migration	PGI	Relief	Shelter	WASH
2,498	576	0	3,696	9,135	0	0

In-country partners

**As reported to the Federation-wide Data System up until December 31, 2022*



Explore more:
<https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/5a54#federation-wide>

For details on the National Society's ongoing response to the crisis, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

National Society role in the national response

Displaced people from Ukraine have been entering Türkiye through the border gates in the provinces of Edirne and Kırklareli since early March 2022. After being temporarily accommodated in the Government dormitories, they have later been transferred to other provinces including Antalya, Bursa, Eskisehir and Tekirdag. From the onset of the crisis, TRCS

	<p>has been providing assistance to the affected people arriving in Türkiye through 20 staff, nine volunteers and four vehicles (two for food distribution, one for child friendly space and one for coordination purposes). Activities include specialized staff providing PSS services to families accommodated in temporary accommodation centres.</p> <p>The Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) currently seeks areas of collaboration where TRCS can contribute to the efforts for responding to the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine within the country and meet the needs of children affected and women living in several provinces in Türkiye. In the provinces of Sakarya, Kırklareli and Bursa, TRCS child protection programme has recently collaborated with the MoFSS and UNICEF to help adults and children affected by the conflict in Ukraine to recover from the destructive effects of displacement. As of May 2022, a series of meetings have been conducted between PMM and TRCS regarding supporting the displaced people located in specific areas in the country. Following this, in July 2022, TRCS visited a temporary accommodation center located in the province of Elazığ, housing around 3,000 people displaced from Ukraine. While the necessary operational steps including the potential increase in the number of displaced people from Ukraine are being assessed together with PMM, first payments as part of cash assistance to meet the most urgent needs were made through IFRC funds in the camp in November 2022.</p>
<p>Key areas of scale-up and strength</p>	<p>TRCS has been supporting people in Türkiye affected by the conflict in Ukraine by delivering relief assistance for basic needs, MHPSS services and creating child-friendly spaces. As part of the in-camp programme implemented by TRCS-WFP, monthly payments have been made to Elazığ TAC residents since September 2022. Within the scope of WFP programme, the assistance is provided for food items and limited NFIs while the assistance provided within TRCS-IFRC partnership is multipurpose and addresses unmet needs from a complementary perspective. Beyond the humanitarian operations and interventions carried out within the country, TRCS has delivered various humanitarian relief materials (tents, containers for sheltering and hygiene items such as shampoo, soap, toothpaste and brush, shaving kit, disinfectant, washing powder, napkin, food and drinking water, clothing, medicine and medical materials including prosthesis, orthosis, medicines that are not covered by general health insurance) to Ukraine and impacted countries as part of the emergency response efforts.</p>
<p>Areas of new / additional capacities developed</p>	<p>In Türkiye, Ukrainian associations have presence in several provinces to conduct their cultural activities to create social cohesion for the Ukrainian population in Türkiye before the conflict (see Figure 1). Following the escalation of the armed conflict, these associations started to respond to the urgent needs of the conflict affected populations in line with their capacities. With the further continuation of the conflict in Ukraine, the local stakeholders are in need of capacity building to provide for people's basic and psychosocial support (PSS) needs where TRCS has gained extensive experience through collecting local and national data. This experience and know-how enable TRCS to develop local stakeholders' capacity in the provinces</p> <div data-bbox="787 1356 1510 1675" data-label="Figure"> </div> <p><i>Figure 1 Ukrainian Cultural Organizations in Türkiye – Source: https://www.ukr-ayna.com/diaspora/dernekler/</i></p>

of Ankara, Antalya and Istanbul where the activities are initially planned. However, provinces can be changed according to needs and population density of the vulnerable groups. In this case, provinces where the local stakeholders are strong will be considered.

National Society partners

Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The IFRC Türkiye Country Office in Ankara is coordinating the response operations and provides support to strengthen the capacity of the National Society supported by teams of international and national staff dedicated to cash transfer, migration and disaster response programming; PMER; CEA; IM; humanitarian diplomacy (HD) and external partnerships; finance and administration; procurement; human resources (HR); communications; learning, capacity support and external engagement; assurance and audit. In Türkiye, IFRC supports the TRCS in scaling up its operations and coordination with partners.
American Red Cross	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	American Red Cross through Global Disaster Preparedness Centre (GDPC) and in cooperation with the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre (CC) provide in-kind technical support to TRCS in developing its capacity in several areas including learning from migration and COVID-19 response as well as climate change. Within this response, American Red Cross will be supporting TRCS for temporary accommodation of the Ukrainian children through a pledge fund for integrated assistance.
British Red Cross	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	British Red Cross and the Movement Cash Hub (hosted by British Red Cross) has been engaging with TRCS on various activities including documentation of learnings from the ESSN programme and dissemination across wider TRCS and the Movement, cash institutionalization, and supporting TRCS in their move towards creating sustainable migration services, namely through piloting the sustainable Community Centre approach.

German Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	German Red Cross supports TRCS in MHPSS for refugees and host communities in Türkiye; in community-based programming through enhancing the sustainable community center model, and in disaster preparedness through readiness support in local branches where applicable.
Norwegian Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Norwegian Red Cross support health activities in the community centers in five provinces through increased access for Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities to equitable, gender-responsive and quality community health services. This also includes a capacity strengthening element to the TRCS to provide a community-based health intervention for the most vulnerable population.
ICRC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRCS and the ICRC continue to strengthen their collaboration in the area of RFL, as well as the promotion and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in Türkiye. The ICRC and IFRC maintain regular contact and communication regarding their activities in Türkiye and follow up on the developments in the country, and the sub-region.
Livelihoods Centre (hosted by Spanish Red Cross)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The IFRC Livelihoods Centre is hosted by Spanish Red Cross with the aim to assist IFRC members in increasing awareness and use of effective livelihoods programming strategies to enhance community capacity and individuals' skills and practices. This would in turn restore and maintain sustainable livelihoods and economically secure living conditions. Through the ESSN programme, partnership will be established with the IFRC Livelihoods Center to secure technical support that will enable remote technical assistance and the deployment of technical personnel to Türkiye on a needs basis to support ongoing learning and capacity building initiatives, including but not limited to assistance with livelihoods research, cash institutionalization, case studies and capacity building for IFRC and TRCS staff.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Impact	Mitigating actions
Since the number of people who speak Ukrainian language is few in Türkiye, it takes a long time to find the interpreters who will be recruited for the project.	There will be a potential language barrier during service provision.	Translation services will be procured.
The context of displaced people from Ukraine in Türkiye is still volatile and expected to change by the time the appeal planning process is completed, requiring some further changes.	It is still unclear whether people will come to Türkiye or what the intensity of the migration flow will be as the war still continues which makes it difficult to anticipate the needs.	Rapid needs assessment that reach the community directly will need to be done. The regularity of the assessment will be according to the migration flow.
Türkiye is mostly considered as a transit country by displaced people from Ukraine. It is difficult to observe the mobility of the displaced population, making it challenging to determine the provinces where services will be provided.	Target group is highly mobile. It is difficult to monitor and foresee their stay in Türkiye. Some of them may leave the country to seek refuge in other hosting countries or go back to Ukraine. This will eventually and directly affect the course of the Emergency Appeal.	Amendments will be made regarding the targets and budget as needed.
Since TRCS` main partners are the Ukrainian Associations that only conducted cultural activities before the conflict in Ukraine, it may be challenging for them to carry out humanitarian assistance interventions.	Internalizing the community- based approach in Ukrainian Associations that do not have previous experience might be a slow process and capacity building interventions can take time. This may bring project to a standstill.	Project will be managed from the headquarters through community centers.
Exhaustion of the existing capacity and the sources for the current earthquake response.	The regular agenda and roles are channeled to the earthquake response and all processes related to project activities may be suspended for an unpredictable period.	Re-programming or transfer of funds to the second implementation phase can be considered.

People to be assisted

Overall sex and age breakdown of people targeted

7 March 2022 – 12 September 2022 (NS fundraising)

Total number of people to be assisted

12,223 (people with services)*

** Due to the mobility of the people displaced from Ukraine during this emergency period, gender and age-based breakdowns cannot be provided*

1 October 2022 – 30 June 2023 (Through IFRC)

Sex-age group	Total
Males Over 18 years of age	2,568 (people with services)

Males Under 18 years old	5,222 (people with services)
Females Over 18 years old	9,801 (people with services)
Females Under 18 years of age	6,009 (people with services)
Total number of people to be assisted	23,600 (people with services)

1 July 2023 – 31 December 2023 (Through IFRC)

Sex-age group	Total
Males Over 18 years of age	1,810 (people with services)
Males Under 18 years old	3,895 (people with services)
Females Over 18 years old	3,545 (people with services)
Females Under 18 years of age	3,940 (people with services)
Total number of people to be assisted	13,190 (people with services)

ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

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

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

 Health & Care	7 March 2022 – 29 April 2022 (NS fundraising)	
	Overall target: 576	
	1 October 2022 – 30 June 2023 (Through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 6,860	
	Female > 18: 3,814	Female < 18: 1,282
	Male > 18: 654	Male < 18: 1,110
	1 July June 2023 – 31 December 2023 (Through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 1,000	
Objective:	Female > 18: 400	Female < 18: 250
	Male > 18: 100	Male < 250
	Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality health and care services including MHPSS.	
Priority Actions:		

Primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions	Health services will be provided for displaced people from Ukraine, regardless of whether they have International Protection (IP), short-term residence permit, or identity record through referrals to Migrant Health Centers (MHCs) ¹⁰ which provide free primary health care services including vaccination, pregnancy and newborn follow-up, immunity, family planning, child health, outpatient and inpatient treatments.
Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS)	<p>The aim of the MHPSS services offered by TRCS is to improve mental health and psychological wellbeing of displaced people from Ukraine by supporting them to access psychological services in order to help them cope with traumatic experiences. Activities have included specialized staff providing PSS services to families accommodated in temporary accommodation centres. The services will also be provided through local Ukrainian associations and community centres whenever applicable.</p> <p>TRCS aims to extend the offer of mental health support to displaced people from Ukraine within the framework of its multi-sectoral response. Throughout this intervention cycle, it will be ensured that while affected populations receive mental health care based on identified needs, they will also receive support from other available programmes as appropriate by referring cases to those services available, such as protection or livelihood interventions.</p>
People trained in First Aid	Psychological First Aid and First Aid Seminars will be organized as part of Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA).
People trained in MHPSS	Trainings will be offered around mental health awareness raising, non-violent environment for children, post-traumatic reactions, and peer relations.
Rapid needs assessment for PSS interventions	A rapid needs assessment will initially be conducted to assess the psychological needs of the affected populations. Accordingly, PSS activities will be offered to people in need such as referral to psychiatric services, individual psychological counselling, psychological support group sessions and PSS awareness sessions. People who need psychiatric assistance will be referred to psychiatrists and TRCS will assist them and follow the treatment process.

¹⁰ Migrant Health Centers (MHC) are established by the Ministry of Health in some provinces where Syrian population is mostly concentrated. MHCs provide primary health care services to registered and non-registered refugees and asylum seekers.

Detection of GBV survivors and referral to protection services	In order to ensure a holistic approach to the wellbeing of the affected populations, protection related problems need to be addressed in a comprehensive manner. The SGBV survivors will be assisted and referred to psychologists, and the cases will also be referred to the protection services available in the field.	
Outreach activities by volunteers and staff	The overall goal of the health promotion activities conducted by TRCS is to reduce vulnerabilities and improve health status of the target population through improved community-based health services. Displaced populations in Türkiye may lack access to preventive and curative health services. Moreover, registration, language and cultural barriers are also hindering access to available services. Children, women and people with disabilities are groups of special concern due to their specific health needs in terms of health promotion while support within communities and families is extremely limited.	
Awareness raising sessions on relevant health topics (basic first aid, nutrition, safe motherhood, woman health, etc.)	Health promotion activities support enabling access to public health services that are available for migrants and increase public health awareness on preventive diseases through seminars on first aid, nutrition, mother and child health, public health services, immunization, communicable/non communicable diseases, etc. as well as through outreach activities.	
People reached with first aid kits	First aid kits and information, education and communication (IEC) materials including brochures, posters and service mappings will be distributed to the target group to complement the awareness raising seminars and outreach activities.	
 WASH	1 October 2022 - 30 June 2023 (Through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 6,000	
	Female > 18: 2,550	Female < 18: 1,800
	Male > 18: 450	Male < 18: 1,200
Objective:	Comprehensive WASH support is provided to the most vulnerable people, resulting in an immediate reduction in the risk of water-related diseases and improvement in dignity for the targeted population.	


Priority Actions:	
Awareness raising sessions on hygiene promotion	Hygiene promotion and awareness raising activities are crucial preventive measures for communicable diseases. Accordingly, field teams and volunteers will carry out information dissemination activities on basic health care through outreach activities and awareness campaigns on healthy lifestyle and hygiene promotion. Within the scope of outreach activities, individuals who cannot reach the associations will be visited in their residential address and provided information on hygiene practices by field officers.
People reached with hygiene supplies	Hygiene promotion and awareness raising activities will be supported with the distribution of hygiene materials. These materials will also be distributed through Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) to children together with information dissemination on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases (including hygiene).

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	7 March 2022 – 7 July 2022 (NS fundraising)	
	Overall target: 9,135	
	1 October 2022 - 30 June 2023 (Through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 3,456	
	Female > 18: 1,007	Female < 18: 1,019
	Male > 18: 338	Male < 18: 1,092
	1 July 2023 – 31 December 2023 (Through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 2,500	
	Female > 18: 650	Female < 18: 825
	Male > 18: 250	Male < 18: 725
Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.	

Priority Actions:	
Relief assistance for basic needs	<p>TRCS has been distributing ready-to-eat food, beverages and other refreshments through mobile/immobile distribution points to all new arrivals along the border gates.</p> <p>In coordination with public authorities, people staying in the current temporary accommodation centers will be provided with essential household items such as mattresses, blankets, plastic sheets, containers for water, cooking utensils and heaters for winter, etc. Additional items will be considered during times of extra hardship such as clothing and rechargeable fans for very hot weather.</p>
Temporary collective shelter/accommodation	<p>Although the numbers can change in time, currently 634 children and 222 adults (guardians of children) are staying at two different hotels in Antalya covered by short-term temporary donations. The MoFSS is responsible for the coordination of services such as accommodation, care, health, nutrition and education to the children and their guardians. All monitoring with a protection perspective is carried out by the MoFSS and staff with expertise including social services professionals and interpreters. Provincial Directorate of National Education, Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism, Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports were requested to organize educational, social, cultural and sportive activities for children and their guardians. Necessary security measures have been taken by the Antalya Provincial Gendarmerie Command in the periphery of the hotels where accommodation is provided. As per the MoFSS' request, the IFRC, with American Red Cross funding, will be providing support to the children and their guardians by covering the cost of their accommodation in the hotels for a limited period. Furthermore, the IFRC will ensure that the funding is also utilized to improve hygiene, nutrition and safety standards in line with the standards of MoFSS. To mitigate the potential protection risks, all partners engaged in this process (MoFSS, TRCS, UNICEF, the hotel management, and others) will be reminded of the obligation to have PSEA and Child safeguarding policies in place. Their existing policies on PSEA and Child safeguarding and reporting mechanisms will be reviewed to make sure all the controls are in place regarding child protection/exploitation. To complement the efforts on preventing exploitation and abuse, IFRC will disseminate information on its own reporting mechanism among the target group and collaborate with other humanitarian actors in order to build/maintain feedback mechanism for children.</p> <p>In the long run, within the scope of the Intervention Programme for Children Displaced from Ukraine in Türkiye which is carried out through the cooperation of the MoFSS and UNICEF, children's housing complexes</p>

	<p>will be established to provide longer term protection and care services to children. The MoFSS also aims to strengthen its capacity of childcare system, human resources, and family tracking and reunification mechanism in collaboration with UNICEF. Project plans for the children's housing complexes have been prepared and construction works are planned to be completed by April 2024. Once the processes for construction and equipment are completed, the children will be gradually moved to the housing complexes.</p>	
 Cash and Voucher Assistance	1 October 2022 - 30 June 2023 (through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 3,700	
	Female > 18: 1,240	Female < 18: 858
	Male > 18: 680	Male < 18: 922
	1 July 2023 - 31 December 2023 (through IFRC)	
	Overall target: 6,100 (cumulative)	
	Female > 18: 2,045	Female < 18: 1,415
	Male > 18: 1,120	Male < 18: 1,520
Objective:	The most vulnerable displaced communities have their needs addressed through the use of cash assistance.	
Priority Actions:		
Conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance	<p>TRCS will provide cash assistance to the most marginalized displaced people from Ukraine. Identification and verification of eligible displaced persons who will receive the cash assistance will include managing monthly data through an IT system integrated with relevant stakeholders; assessing the eligibility of files based on living in the camp; and coordination with the government on the data process. Upon the verification of beneficiaries' eligibility, cash transfers will be made by TRCS to their account which will be identified in the debit card, <i>Kızılaykart</i>. The Financial Service Provider (FSP) will open accounts for the heads of household in order to support programme payments through the Kızılaykart Platform. TRCS will oversee following up on bank procedures such as fund transfers, card distributions, monthly uploads and coordination between TRCS and the financial service provider.</p> <p>The transfer value is TRY 300 (CHF 16) per individual per month until June 2023. Between July and December 2023, this amount will be increased to TRY 350 (CHF 19) considering possible changes in economic conditions. According to the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) calculation</p>	

provided by the Ukraine Cash Working Group, the estimated income gap for displaced people from Ukraine was set as UAH 2,220 (\$ 74/CHF 72) per person per month. In addition to that, the working group decided to revise and expand the multi-purpose cash transfer value from 70 to 100 per cent as of February 2022.¹¹ Since there is lack of data regarding the Ukrainians living in Elazig in terms of their socio-economic conditions, the MEB value was adjusted according to the purchasing power of this amount in Türkiye. As a result of this research, it has been determined that the purchasing power of \$74 (CHF 72) is around TRY 650-700. Considering the other food assistance programme and the physical conditions of the temporary accommodation center; food, rent, and utilities were excluded from expenditure items by using data obtained from the earlier post distribution monitoring (PDM) studies and need assessment analysis. As a result of these calculations, the amount of cash assistance per household can be at the range of TRY 300-350 (CHF 16-19).

The onset of the challenging winter season is one of the important factors that households need to tackle without any other option. After considering the negative impact of rising inflation rates, the deterioration will continue to endanger socio-economic conditions of those households. As a result, there is a strong need to provide life-saving winterization assistance. The Winterization Task Force, which consisted of various NGOs and humanitarian actors including UN agencies, had a consensus on winterization top up payments during winter period. The consensus and studies of different actors' outcomes, such as UNICEF, IOM, WHH, reflects that winterization top up value was in the range of TRY 1,110-1,400 and top ups' targets are based in unit of household. This range is also in line with the winterization top-up provided in the national assistance system (TRY 1,150). Therefore, additional payment of TRY 340 (per household per month) as winterization top up are budgeted depending on households' needs between November 2022 – April 2023 (6 months) and November and December 2023 (2 months) periods for a total of 8 months.

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

7 March 2022 – 12 September 2022 (NS fundraising)

Overall target: 2,512

1 October 2022 - 30 June 2023 (through IFRC)

¹¹ Ukraine Cash Working Group Factsheet, July 2022, <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-cash-working-group-factsheet-10-july-2022>



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Overall target: 3,584

Female > 18: 1,190

Female < 18: 1,050

Male > 18: 446

Male < 18: 898

1 July 2023 – 31 December 2023 (through IFRC)

Overall target: 3,590

Female > 18: 450

Female < 18: 1,400

Male > 18: 340

Male < 18: 1,400

Objective:

The different people impacted, displaced by or fleeing the crisis are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.

Priority Actions:

Children welcomed in child-friendly spaces

Since the second week of March 2022, Child Programme Coordinatorship (CPC) has been conducting recreational activities in Kırklareli, Edirne, Bursa and Antalya provinces through its youth workers and resources allocated by UNICEF. As playing supports the development of resilience, social competence, emotional capacities, creativity and problem-solving skills, it is important that children have access to CFSs after being exposed to traumatizing events and experiences.

Within the scope of hereby cooperation, TRCS will launch two mobile CFSs (one in Antalya and one in Elazığ), designed to bring the CPC services closer to vulnerable displaced children from Ukraine. The CFSs have been optimized with learning from experience so far especially during the cooperation between UNICEF and the Child Programme Department of TRCS and their standards cover most of the Movement's criteria. The mobile CFS is considered to meet the needs of refugee children in Antalya and Elazığ provinces of Türkiye, which are known as hosting cities for most of the displaced people from Ukraine in Türkiye. Through mobile CFSs, TRCS will continue recreational activities for children from Ukraine through safe platforms and expand support whenever possible to their caregivers. Based on the observations of TRCS professionals working with children from Ukraine since their arrival, certain thematic content areas will be prioritized, including privacy, prevention of exploitation and abuse, prevention of addiction (tobacco, drugs), facilitation of their access to education, etc. In addition, structured PSS services will continue to be implemented through trained youth workers to sustain the resilience, protection, and wellbeing of children and adolescents based on assessed needs on the ground. In

	<p>this manner, the educational and hygiene needs of the children will be covered through the distribution of relevant education and hygiene kits. The mobile activity areas can easily be adapted based on the changing context and needs in the future considering the uncertainty of the conflict in Ukraine.</p>
PGI Mainstreaming	<p>Refugee families/individuals are often in need of assistance for dealing with several protection risks which may include diseases caused by malnutrition; SGBV; legal and physical protection and medical needs; disability; unaccompanied and separated children. Within the already existing case management and referral activities in community centers, a special needs support will be provided for the cases in need of one-time or limited-time in-kind assistance from local stakeholders. Persons with specific needs and in vulnerable situations will be identified and assessed through individual applications and other TRCS branches/departments, NGOs/INGOs and public institutions. This assistance is aiming to bridge the gap that appears between referral and actual provision of assistance by the state and NGO service-providers, which often takes some time to reach the people in need.</p> <p>TRCS activates the special needs fund (SNF) in situations when an urgent response is required in health, education, security, and other basic needs. For example, support is provided to a person who cannot get any assistance from Governorships due to registration problems; a person who is under appeal process after being withdrawn or rejected by PMM; a person whose health insurance is inactivated because of the termination of general health insurance but who needs some urgent medical assistance requiring pre-payment; and a person who cannot be helped through community-based interventions. The types of assistance provided using SNF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time emergency household assistance (pest control, assistance after fire/flood, one-time rental and real-estate commission); • Transportation for registration, hospital etc.; • Emergency accommodation, covering the emergency time period before accessing the existing state sheltering solutions such as provision of temporary accommodation assistance (e.g. hotel accommodation) and/or rental assistance; • Expenses for facilitating school enrolment (including one- or two-times provision of school material, transportation for enrolment process); • Certified notary fee including certificates of death, birth, graduation and diploma; • Medical devices (such as wheelchair, hearing device, orthoses, prostheses etc. by doctor report or permission) and medication for one-time assistance in life-threatening conditions except for chronic illnesses that require constant usage;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private doctors, private hospitals for people who cannot access proper service in state hospitals in a dignified manner (this includes mostly the cases that may not be covered by the national insurance system), or medical insurance has been inactivated by PMMs based on December 2019 amendment to the Law on Foreigners and International Protection (LFIP) which resulted in the deactivation after one year for IP applicants; • Other relevant costs that can help vulnerable people for protecting them from further harm. <p>CVA component of this plan will focus on the PGI requirements such as SADD, identification and mitigation of protection risks through adding PGI questions to CVA tools. CVA team engages with CEA and Protection teams in order to address the protection risks in terms of marginalized groups as well as data protection. This allows TRC to spot any access issues regarding payments, set up feedback and complaint mechanisms and referral pathways for SGBV cases. Although there is no protection component of Kızılaykart in-camp programs, TRCS has well-established referral mechanism between Kızılaykart and Community Based Migration Programmes through the Community Centers in the region for identified protection risks and cases which is an added value for the TRCS implementations. In coordination with the Community Based Migration Programmes in the targeted provinces, people with protection risks will be referred to relevant services. After necessary referrals/interventions, the cases will be regularly followed up by programme officers. TRCS staff have been regularly trained to mainstream the protection for referral activities as cash plus.</p>
Prevention and protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and safeguarding	<p>The IFRC Secretariat Policy on PSEA guides the roll-out of the PSEA approach. PSEA mechanism will be further strengthened to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and to respond appropriately to any incidents which do occur. TRCS has also an Ethics and Code of Conduct policy in place which has a comprehensive section and mechanism for PSEA. Accordingly, PSEA elements will be further integrated into the complaint mechanism relating to handling sensitive issues in programming. Internal systems are in place to address misuse of power that leads to abuse or exploitation. TRCS will conduct specific sessions to raise awareness on PSEA and Child Safeguarding policies and procedures will be rolled out to prevent and respond to sexual harassment with a survivor centred approach.</p>
Referrals made (SGBV, Child Protection, PSEA, human trafficking, or other) via a common referral pathway	<p>In coordination with the identified local NGOs in the targeted provinces, people with protection risks will be referred to relevant services as appropriate including public institutions, NGOs, INGOs, etc. (Ministry of National Education (MoNE), MoFSS, schools, provincial directorate of migration management (PDMM), local/international NGOs etc.). To this aim, there is an internal services map prepared in an excel file for each</p>

	project provinces. After necessary referrals/interventions, the cases will be regularly followed up by programme officers.	
Restoring Family Links (RFL)	RFL seminars and trainings will be organized and delivered to stakeholders and partner NGOs in the field that have close access to the target group in order to raise awareness and capacitate them to realize RFL needs when they are in contact with the affected people. In addition to that, RFL seminars will be provided for the affected people as well in order to spread accurate information on RFL services in case these are needed. The seminars also aim to identify whether there is an RFL need on the ground that either service providers or the affected people have not realized yet.	
 Community Engagement and Accountability	Overall target: 1 Assessment Report and 4 Local Stakeholders	
	Female > 18: NA	Female < 18: NA
	Male > 18: NA	Male < 18: NA
Objective:	The diverse needs, priorities and preferences of the affected communities guide the response ensuring a people-centered approach through meaningful community participation.	
Priority Actions:		
Establishing NS feedback mechanisms	<p>CEA activities will be conducted in a two-fold manner for Elazığ Temporary Accommodation Center (TAC) and other cities. There will be reactive and proactive feedback mechanisms. As part of proactive mechanism, focus group discussions, satisfaction surveys, community meetings, as well as advisory committees will be established. As a reactive feedback mechanism, referrals will be made to call center (168), help desks (through camp management and staff in Elazığ), and also to Facebook, WhatsApp and other social media channels as well as feedback and complaint boxes. Regarding sensitive feedback, these feedbacks are collected via 168, complaint boxes and etik@kizilay.org.tr e-mail address. If the feedback is categorized as sensitive by the receiving personnel, it is forwarded to the Ethics Committee consisting of managers from TRCS, chairman and some members from outside TRCS.</p> <p>As part of cash assistance programme in Elazığ TAC, sensitization including circulation of printed information to TAC residents on assistance and usage of the cards will be conducted by TRCS in consultation with IFRC. TRCS will ensure that camp management, retailers and their staff and all related stakeholders are abreast of the</p>	

	<p>updates and usage about the assistance. TRCS staff will also be available for any questions from TAC residents on the assistance.</p>
Need Assessment (Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA))	<p>Conducting need assessments is highly important to identify those most-at-risk, and to gather insights on cultural and contextual factors that could help or hinder an effective response. The contextualized IFRC VCA approach was conducted together with the local Ukrainian associations with a community-based approach. In addition to multi-sector vulnerabilities, risks, capacities and needs have been identified together with the communities.</p>
Local stakeholders capacity building	<p>TRCS localization approach focuses on creating partnerships, needs analysis and response, capacity building, knowledge sharing, and mobilizing resources such as financial resources, equipment, core competencies, goods and services for sustainable capacity building initiatives. The well-established information exchange and coordination mechanism between TRCS Headquarters and field level units, strong and close ties with stakeholders (also including target communities), as well as the presence of various projects and donors have provided TRCS with multi-faceted and dynamic know-how. The desire to share this know-how, combining with the engagement experience with stakeholders have shown the necessity to transfer the capacity by applying more durable approaches rather than provision of trainings solely.</p> <p>By adoption of TRCS' localization approach, the local development process takes place more quickly and comprehensively due to the effective use of local sources. The localization of the decision mechanisms agreed by the center and the local, the effective use of local capacity and the development of local solutions to local</p>

problems directly serve the empowerment of communities and individuals in those communities. The increase of local participation and empowerment of the individuals are the processes supporting each other. The societies and individuals with increased resilience also become part of local solutions. All of these processes constitute the key components of sustainable development. Therefore, TRCS follows up a human centered approach and the target groups and individuals are seen as active stakeholders who are responsible of their resilience and development. This approach allows TRCS to position the target groups in all stages of the decision making from needs assessment and design of the interventions to implementation and monitoring.

TRCS' Community Centers and its experience of working with migrants in vulnerable situations reveal the importance of localization approach. Apart from all the lessons learned to be conveyed to the Ukrainian associations' capacity, the following trainings are also planned for staff and volunteers of the associations: Enhanced Vulnerable Capacity Assessment (EVCA), working with vulnerable communities trainings, community based health and first aid trainings, community-based PSS, psychological first aid, protection, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), Self Help Plus, Problem Management Plus, communication, team work, PSEA, code of conduct and minimum humanitarian standards. Humanitarian aid standards will be incorporated into these trainings.

Strong and resilient Ukrainian associations in Türkiye are essential to help address the needs of most vulnerable populations from Ukraine. The massive humanitarian and development challenges accelerated by the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic and economic situation in Türkiye require attention on increasing local response capacities and strengthening local actors to achieve their potential. Local Ukrainian associations can produce their own solutions locally, establish local partnerships and collaborations, create and use local resources and implement projects that meet the local needs. Implementation, which aim to increase social resilience, requires a multidisciplinary perspective and multi-sectoral collaborations. Local roadmap and strategies, which are produced together with the people served and local stakeholders through participatory processes should be implemented by the local Ukrainian associations. NGOs which will be included in this collaboration initiative will be identified in line with the need assessment.

ENABLING APPROACHES

NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognised.
Priority Actions:	
Volunteer Management Development	Volunteers will be mobilized for needs assessment and implementation of other project activities. As part of building their capacity, volunteers will be trained in EVCA, working with vulnerable communities, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), community-based PSS, psychological first aid, protection, PMER, self-help plus, problem management plus, communication, team work, PSEA, Code of Conduct and minimum humanitarian standards.
Human Resources Development	The capacity building trainings for TRCS staff will include Enhanced Vulnerable Capacity Assessment (EVCA), working with vulnerable communities trainings, community based health and first aid trainings, community-based PSS, psychological first aid, protection, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), Self Help Plus, Problem Management Plus, communication, team work, PSEA, code of conduct and minimum humanitarian standards.
PMER Development	PMER trainings will be organized for staff and volunteers.



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:	The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.
Priority Actions:	

Effective and efficient use of financial resources and accountability for prudent stewardship of funds and the safeguarding of assets.	IFRC will provide pertinent, reliable, and timely financial and related non-financial information and reports to all stakeholders to inform them on the use and management of funds. Effective and efficient internal control systems will be in place, and controls will be proportionate to the risks they aim to mitigate while supporting innovation.
Accountability to service users, donors, partners and other stakeholders	IFRC will ensure timely and accurate reporting of financial and implementation progress on all programmes and projects in accordance with donor and stakeholder requirements for all its programmes and projects. Measures regarding risk management, fraud, child protection, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) will be in place and mainstreamed as well as underpinned by complaints and feedback mechanisms
IFRC ensures effective resource mobilization for emergencies and long-term programming in Türkiye	IFRC will support TRCS in the case of a disaster requiring international cooperation through the DREF or a full-blown Emergency Appeal, depending on the nature of the disaster and the scale of needs. A unified planning process in Türkiye will include all Movement partners providing support in the country and help fundraise with potential donors in line with jointly identified TRCS priorities. IFRC will support through advocating for the investments made by TRCS that are contributing to the enhancement of the capacity to respond to ongoing needs emerging due to constant migration crisis as well as to respond better to future population movements.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership.
Priority Actions:	
Movement Coordination	Membership coordination mechanisms will be in place including Emergency Appeal as a tool for engagement and coordination of resources. There will be ongoing coordination and information exchange between TRCS and IFRC on all membership-related activities. Regular communication will be ensured with the National Societies that are currently supporting TRCS and regular updates will be shared on IFRC and National Society activities in Türkiye to promote cooperation. Engagement with the membership on resource mobilization efforts will be ensured, providing support towards a well-

	coordinated and broad fundraising drive. In-country federation-wide monitoring and reporting framework will be in place to standardize monitoring and reporting and ensure accountability and transparency. Further, TRCS is a member of Platform for European Red Cross and Red Crescent Cooperation on Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants (PERCO).
External Coordination	TRCS attends the inter-agency coordination meeting on the Ukraine response organized by UNHCR to come together with operational-level actors. TRCS teams will maintain the coordination within the 3RP mechanism. In specific events such as workshops and seminars where national and international actors attend, TRCS also presents its activities on the ground and see how organizations plan to respond to needs of the people coming from Ukraine.

Quality and accountability

For the operation's Federation-wide indicator framework and data collected, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

Monitoring of this response plan will be coordinated by IFRC Türkiye Delegation by gathering data and information from TRCS, PNSs and IFRC based on the internal operational needs as well as the Federation-wide indicators as determined at central/regional level to help support global Federation-wide data collection.

Quality and accountability of the implementation will be monitored through the mechanisms that ensure the operation safeguarding and risk management. IFRC Türkiye has developed and will maintain/update a risk register, in line with its central approach and template. This includes strategic, operational, reputational, delivery, fiduciary, and safeguarding risks alongside their mitigations.

ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

	Through IFRC
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (CHF)	
Planned Operations	13,826,839
Shelter and Basic Household Items	3,436,410
Livelihoods	79,875
Multi-purpose Cash	5,872,421
Health and Care	621,748
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	656,073
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,818,947
Community Engagement and Accountability	341,366
Education	
Migration	
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	
Environmental Sustainability	
Enabling Approaches	7,487,661
Coordination and Partnerships	
Secretariat Services	1,027,976
National Society Strengthening	6,459,684
Total	21,314,500

Contact information

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

In the Turkish Red Crescent

- **Coordinator of Community Based Migration Programmes:** Eda Çok Öztürk, eda.ozturk@kizilay.org.tr

In the IFRC

- **Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis Regional Operations Manager:** lorenzo.violante@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Türkiye Delegation Deputy Operations Coordinator:** Sandra Arbid, sandra.arbid@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Regional Office for Europe, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development:** Andrej Naricyn, andrej.naricyn@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Regional Office for Europe, Head of Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management:** Stefano Biagiotti, stefano.biagiotti@ifrc.org

Reference



Click here for:

- [Link to the Emergency Appeal and updates](#)