This revision aims to amend the Greece component of this Emergency Appeal highlighting the increased needs in Greece, particularly on Lesvos island due to the destruction of Moria reception camp, while the Turkey component remains unchanged.

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of 11 million Swiss francs (increased from 7.3 million Swiss francs), to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) and the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) to continue delivering assistance and support to some 66,000 people (40,500 in Greece and 25,500 in Turkey) for 21 months (extended by 6 months) with a focus on the following areas of focus and strategies for implementation: Shelter, Livelihoods and basic needs, Health (including Basic Psychosocial Support), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH), Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Migration and National Society strengthening.

The revised appeal takes into consideration the additional and imminent needs of 9,500 migrants after the destruction of Moria Reception Camp on Lesvos due to the recent fires. Moreover, this revision also aims at including some support to 1,000 vulnerable people (400 Households) from the host communities surrounding the camps on Lesvos.

The revised appeal will continue to take into consideration the impact and potential changes in the operational context due to the COVID-19 outbreak (more information below) and results in a funding gap of 8.6 million Swiss francs based on the continuous needs of migrants and refugees to be assisted and an extended operational timeframe.

The planned response will be adjusted based on further developments as required, including any potential support needed by other Red Cross Red Crescent Societies along the migratory route. The Revised Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) is available via this link.

The crisis and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

27 February 2020: The Turkish government announces that it will no longer stop refugees from attempting to cross by land or by sea into Europe

28 February 2020: After the announcement, thousands of migrants congregate at the land border between Turkey and Greece. In response, the government of Greece and the EU step up border security.

4-7 March 2020: The IFRC President visits Greece to assess the scope of needs with the Hellenic Red Cross and raise attention to the critical situation of migrants and refugees in the country

13 March 2020: 500,000 Swiss francs are allocated from the IFRC’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) as a loan to the Emergency Appeal launched the same day for 20 million Swiss francs.

Nurses are attending the injuries of small patients inside the Hellenic Red Cross Mobile Unit at the Kara Tepe camp. Photo: Georgia Triantifillou/IFRC
The operational strategy

Overall situation

GREECE

Fire in Moria Camp, Lesvos

During the night of 8 September 2020, a devastating fire ripped through the Reception and Identification Centre in Moria, on the island of Lesvos, as residents remained in COVID-19 lockdown due to recently identified positive cases. The camp was at more than four times its capacity and the fire has all but destroyed it, prompting close to 11,000 refugees who had been living there to flee. More than 4,000 children, including 407 unaccompanied children had been living in the camp. 407 unaccompanied children were transferred from Lesvos to Thessaloniki within the next day and some 230 single women and other particularly vulnerable people were taken to safe accommodation within Lesvos.

On 9 September, the Greek Prime Minister announced a four-month state of emergency on the island. The authorities quickly established a new temporary camp on a piece of land at Kara Tepe to host all other migrants. The camp has been operational since 23 September 2020, with 1,100 family tents and additional rub halls erected and basic medical facilities have been set up, while provision of drinking water and electricity is currently being set up. So far, water provision has been secured through trucking into the camp, sanitation (chemical toilets have been placed in the camp but are not in very good condition, until today there are no shower facilities). Hygiene promotion has also been identified as an urgent need. Therefore, significant gaps remain in more adequate solutions for both health and water, sanitation and hygiene facilities including appropriate menstrual hygiene management. According to the latest assessments by IFRC and other humanitarian actors, living conditions in the new camp are particularly challenging for persons with specific needs, such as persons with serious/chronic illnesses, persons with impairments and disabilities.

The Greek authorities have announced that all migrants must register at the new camp. As of 25 September, according to UNHCR, 9,370 asylum seekers from Moria camp had already moved into their new tented accommodation. All migrants were tested for COVID-19 upon arrival in the new camp, and according to the authorities 245 migrants have tested positive so far. They are accommodated in an isolated area in the camp, and their family members and other who have been in contact with the positive cases are in a separate quarantine structure at the camp. The new camp is hosted at a military shooting ground with no access to communal water supply and no sewage or waste management systems. The ground is a potential unexcavated archaeological site, therefore digging into the ground will be problematic and require proper analysis and approval by the relevant authorities.

Greek authorities have furthermore announced that by early October some 2,500 identified people, who are not restricted to leave the island according to their legal status, will be transferred to the mainland. Additionally, the Greek authorities aim to transfer around half of the camp’s residents to the mainland by the end of the year, with the remainder following by Easter 2021 so that the temporary camp can be closed. The authorities also plan to close the other two existing camps on Lesvos during the coming months and their current residents are also to be moved to the mainland. This concerns the existing Kara Tepe camp run by the municipality of Mytilini with around 2000 residents and the small Pikpa camp run by a local NGO with around 120 residents.

The Greek authorities also requested assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, and more than 10 member states responded (in-kind) by sending a medical station, four medical containers and housing units, as well as tents, blankets, sheets, winterisation kits, sleeping bags, mattresses and toiletries.

It is still uncertain, where asylum seekers and refugees transferred from Lesvos will be accommodated, but it needs to be taken into consideration that their transfer to the mainland may put an additional burden on existing facilities on the mainland.

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As of August 2020, there were 121,400 refugees and migrants in Greece\(^2\) with 27,000 of these residing on the Aegean islands while the majority reside on the mainland. According to the Greek Ministry for Migration and Asylum 95,284 asylum seekers are waiting for their decision in the first or second instance. Since the beginning of the year until mid-September 2020, there have been 12,577 new arrivals registered, of which 9,036 were sea arrivals and 3,541 land arrivals. Meanwhile, the Greek authorities are taking measures to decongest the overcrowded camps on the islands, and between early June and mid-July alone, some 4,300 migrants and refugees departed for the mainland. Migrants and refugees in Greece come from a range of countries of origin, with those from Afghanistan, Syria, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Iraq constituting the majority.

There are some 4,417 unaccompanied minors (UAM) in Greece, according to the National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA). 1,026 UAM (52 of which pending transfer to long term or temporary accommodation) have been reported as living in informal/insecure housing conditions such as living temporarily in apartments with others, living in squats, being homeless and moving frequently between different types of accommodation. There are also 204 UAM remaining in protective custody.

Conditions in migrant centres vary widely across Greece, ranging from well-established reception centres to vastly overcrowded camps and makeshift shelters with poor hygiene conditions and outbreaks of violence and protection risks, especially Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and further stigmatization or marginalization of vulnerable people, such as older persons, persons suffering severe or chronic illnesses and persons with disabilities.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and enhanced border protection measures have had a major impact on the current operation. The number of migrants and refugees crossing international borders reduced dramatically, and the anticipated major flows did not materialize. There were a few new arrivals in Greece during the entire month of April, although these resumed from May onwards. With the easing of restrictions and the usual seasonal trends, the arrivals will likely increase again during the second half of the year. Meanwhile, the already challenging conditions for migrants and refugees were further exacerbated by the direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including reduced access to vital public or other social care services, humanitarian support, and delays in asylum decisions.

Ensuring an effective response operation during the COVID-19 pandemic has required significant readjustments, both in terms of programming and duty of care to the people targeted, volunteers, and staff. Despite the overall lockdown restrictions and challenges ranging from procurement of adequate PPE and ensuring social distancing in crowded settings, many urgent operational priorities were achieved as planned (please refer to RC response to date section for more details). Based on its expertise and experience, and in dialogue with the public authorities, the HRC will be managing mobile health units in four migrant camps in mainland Greece (Corinth Camp, Malakasa Camp, Nea Kavala Camp and Kleidi Camp at Serres)\(^3\), and in the new Kara Tepe camp on Lesvos as well as continuing to provide the existing services for vulnerable migrants and refugees in urban centres including providing services in several Multifunctional Centres (MFC) and Accommodation Centres of Unaccompanied Minors.

**TURKEY**

As the civil war in Syria is in its 10\(^{th}\) year, conditions for numerous internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Syria and refugees in other countries have worsened in many key locations. Within Turkey’s borders, these include the country’s southwest border with Syria, as well as along the Turkey-Greece frontier in the northwest/east. According to the UN, since December 2019, almost one million Syrians – of which some 60 per cent are children, and 20 per cent, women – have fled northwards towards Turkey to avoid the ongoing conflict\(^4\). However, entry into Turkey is under heavy restriction, thereby increasing pressure on the border areas as numbers of migrants and refugees build up.

\(^{1}\) https://www.swp-berlin.org/10.18449/2020C16/


\(^{3}\) HRC will provide full health services to the residents of Ritsona Camp as well for a six months period starting on October 2020. Austrian Red Cross will fund the project.

\(^{4}\)
Turkey itself continues to host some four million migrants and refugees within its borders, of whom most are Syrian nationals. However, despite the country’s commendable efforts to support the refugee population, challenges continue in terms of integration into Turkish society and economy, as well as government restrictive measures such as the Istanbul operation5, and the protracted nature of the crisis which, for many, has increased hostility in the attitude of the Turkish public towards Syrian refugees.

On 27 February 2020, the Turkish government announced that it would no longer stop migrants and refugees from attempting to cross by land or by sea into Europe. Following this, an estimated 10,000-15,000 people6 gathered at the land border crossing points to enter Greece. However, the land border in Greece was under heavy control; migrants and refugees were not allowed to cross or were sent back if they attempted to do so. By mid-March, however, the number of migrants and refugees at the border areas had lessened, and spurred by the threat of the COVID-19 spreading, Turkish authorities evacuated those remaining on 27 March 2020 to migration centres or quarantine facilities in Malatya, Erzurum and Osmaniye as needed. The latter were informed that once quarantine was over, they would be allowed to return to their provinces of registration. Prior to the government evacuation of migrants and refugees from the Turkey-Greece border areas to curb the spread of COVID-19, TRCS supported essential needs of people stranded there through the distribution of basic essential goods and services. However, with the evacuation and the radical change in numbers of people at the border, TRCS has been compelled to revise its response plans.

There is constant anticipation that migrants will return to the border areas as both Turkey and Greece emerge from COVID-19 restrictions of movement. Indeed; given the traditional patterns of migration towards Europe, and the easing of government restrictions on movement in Turkey due to COVID-19, as well as the continuing conflict in Syria which has also seen an accumulation of people at the Turkey-Syria border, a rise in migrant numbers hoping to cross from Turkey into Europe is still expected. Given the fluidity of the situation both at the borders and in-country, TRCS continues to assess and monitor the situation and will adapt to best respond to new developments while seeking to ensure preparedness measures if a rapid deployment is required to respond to migrant emergency needs.

TRCS’s approach revolves around the preparedness to address humanitarian needs and the protection of vulnerable people along the migratory route. TRCS’s revised focus seeks to ensure preparedness for needs that will emerge for migrants and refugees moving towards Europe, as well as anticipated new arrivals from Syria into Turkey. In the coming months, basic needs for more people on the move can be addressed through ensuring the preparedness stock is in place. If there is a new influx of refugees arriving from Syria, the pre-positioning of emergency items is planned for immediate response. These include shelter services, provision of support to cover basic needs, health-related services, hygiene items provision, protection services and communication for a target of 25,500 people.

COVID-19 context and response

GREECE

COVID-19 response

The Greek authorities responded swiftly following the first confirmed case in the country, and strict and proactive measures were introduced by mid-March; they have since been credited with slowing the spread of the virus keeping the number of deaths among the lowest in Europe. Nevertheless, the restrictions and fear caused by the virus combined with past trauma and uncertainty about migrants and refugees’ future contributed to more tensions within camps and, at times, with neighbouring communities.

As of 5 October, the total number of confirmed cases since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak is 19,613, about 80 per cent of which was recorded in the past two months (with 405 deaths so far).

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has required significant readjustments, both in terms of adapting programmes and ensuring duty of care to the people we are working to support, volunteers, and staff. Additional programmatic activities carried out by the HRC include specific COVID-19 health & hygiene promotion, a PSS hotline, risk communication and community engagement in camps and via hotlines, support to self-isolated people at home, screening at points of entry & points of control (temperature monitoring), and promotion of behavioural change & hygiene practices. Meanwhile, major efforts were made to balance urgent operational needs with measures aimed at minimizing risk to the people we are working to support, volunteers and staff, such as ensuring social distancing at all times and adequate provision and use of personal protective equipment.

All HRC staff members and volunteers who are in contact with / providing services in Thessaloniki and Athens or the sites are

5 The Istanbul operation: In July 2019, the Turkish government announced that refugees living in Istanbul who are not originally registered in Istanbul, were required to return to their original cities of registration; and those who were unregistered would be required to register at designated cities outside Istanbul.

6 Estimation by TRCS
wearing masks and gloves. All staff are reminded regularly to practice hygiene measures, relevant flyers are also distributed, and wall posters are used to remind them how to stay safe.

Although the MFC is an open centre, most activities are currently scheduled by appointments due to the COVID-19 situation, while other activities are being performed remotely wherever possible (i.e. remote helpdesk via WhatsApp messages/calls, remote language classes, remote sessions with the caseworkers). Certain number of people are allowed to enter the MFC at the same time to be served face-to-face ensuring physical distancing and minimum no. of people present at any one time.

Precautionary measures have also been applied in the five accommodation centres for UAM, in line with the relevant guidance provided by the competent Ministry, EKKA and the National Health Organization (EODY) as well as activities within the centres were adjusted to comply with the restriction measures but still ensuring access to a wide range of quality services (e.g. implementation of alternative educational and leisure activities for children, remote PS sessions with children and staff etc.). Hygiene promotion activities have also been widely implemented in the accommodation centres.

The HRC, with the support of IFRC, has developed a national COVID-19 response plan, focusing on three operational priorities aligned with the IFRC global approach: health, and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); addressing the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19; and institutional strengthening and preparedness. Activities under the HRC COVID-19 response plan will be cutting across all programmes, however, they will be covered mainly through the separate IFRC COVID-19 global emergency appeal.

**TURKEY**

Since 11 March 2020, when the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Turkey, the government introduced containment measures including closing schools and places of worship; cancelling all social activities; applying flexible working modalities such as working from home; recommending all residents to stay home; closing certain businesses such as shopping malls, restaurants, playgrounds and child services; and banning all public gatherings. Turkish citizens below the age of 20 and above 65 as well as people with chronic illnesses were restricted from leaving their homes, international and domestic flights were cancelled, movement between cities restricted and arrivals from abroad undergoing 14 days’ quarantine. While restrictions have now been eased, wearing masks in public places is mandatory, while physical distancing, hand sanitizing, and other safety measures are also being observed.

Currently, 80 per cent of cases have been diagnosed as mild while 20 per cent are being treated at hospitals. Those most affected by COVID-19 are those aged over 60 and people with severe chronic medical conditions such as heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, respiratory disease, cancer, kidney diseases and immuno-compromise. Health and service sector employees are considered at high risk as well.

COVID-19 has been detected throughout all 81 provinces of Turkey, but quick measures and deft handling of the situation by the government has helped the country to avoid being completely overwhelmed. Presently, offices and workplaces have re-opened gradually following national guidance on risk mitigation with adequate hygiene provisions to ensure physical distancing while providing services. As of 1 October, the total number of COVID-19 cases have reached 318,663 with a death toll of 8,195, and 279,749 recoveries reported. News reports have indicated due to reporting parameters, these numbers may be higher.

As indicated in the graphs below, Turkey is now seeing a rise in the number of cases.

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7 Turkey not counting positive COVID-19 cases unless there are symptoms, health minister admits
8 COVID-19 Worldometer data as of 1 Oct 2020
TRCS staff and volunteers are provided with training and personal protective equipment (PPE) when working with communities and providing direct services. Physical distancing, frequent temperature checks, and other safety measures are also conducted during ongoing activities. At present, the proposed TRCS activities under this appeal are largely for preparedness.

**COVID-19 response plan:**

With the support of IFRC, TRCS has developed a national COVID-19 response plan, focusing on three operational priorities aligned with the IFRC global approach: health, and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); addressing the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19; and institutional strengthening and preparedness.

Out of the three priorities mentioned, TRCS is focusing on the following two priorities in its response:

- The first one is to address needs for the protection of physical and mental health by strengthening and expanding its hygiene promotion and support, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and psychosocial support (PSS) activities.
- The second priority is to address the need for the coverage of basic needs of the vulnerable people and provide livelihood support to those who may need it.

Activities under the TRCS COVID-19 response plan will be streamlined across all programmes; however, those will be covered mainly through the global IFRC appeal in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**IFRC COVID-19 Response**

On 31 January 2020, IFRC launched a global [Emergency Appeal](https://www.ifrc.org/en/appeals) (further revised in February, March, May 2020) to support its worldwide membership to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 outbreak with three IFRC wide operational priorities: Health, Water, Hygiene and Sanitation; Socio-Economic Impact; National Society Strengthening. The global Emergency Appeal has a strong focus on National Society institutional preparedness in line with the changing humanitarian landscape due to the continuous and evolving challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Emergency Appeal focuses on ensuring the development of effective and relevant guidance to ensure that ongoing activities will factor in these new risks.

As auxiliaries to public authorities, Red Cross and Red and Crescent National Societies are playing a strong role in supporting national COVID-19 response focused on preparedness, containment, and mitigation against the pandemic. Focus is also given to supporting National Societies to maintain critical service provision to people affected by humanitarian crises through new and ongoing Emergency Appeals, while adapting to COVID-19. This includes ensuring the health and safety of staff and volunteers and developing plans specifically for emergency health service provision. As such, the National Society actions dedicated to COVID-19 and those conducted through new or ongoing operations will be mutually beneficial and built upon programmatic synergies. IFRC continues to assess and adapt its emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis and continues to provide necessary and updated guidance to its membership. The IFRC revised global Emergency Appeal complements both the UN Global Humanitarian Response Plan and is linked to the Strategic Preparedness and Response (SRP) Appeal of the World Health Organization (WHO), launched in February and the WHO revised strategy from April 2020 to support countries to improve their prevention and response.

The strategies planned in this Emergency Appeal will need to be reviewed concurrently with COVID-19 prevention strategies to ensure the compatibility and to maximize synergies. Up to date information on the activities of the supported National
Society as part of the national COVID-19 response and covered outside of this revised appeal is available on the IFRC GO Platform.

Summary of Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

GREECE

The Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) has set up three mobile units near the Kastanies border in Evros to provide first aid and health-related services during the initial phase of the operation. The three mobile health stations were staffed with First Aid and Rescue volunteers (Samaritans) since early March 2020 to provide first aid and relief assistance. At the request of the authorities, the HRC is now operating mobile health units in four migration centres on the mainland, including Kleidi/Serres, Malakasa and Korinthos, to cover the needs of newly arrived migrants and refugees. In July, an additional request was received to provide similar health services in Ritsona camp.

The HRC mobile health units provide general medical services on a daily basis to all vulnerable migrants and refugees. Services typically include a general pathology (outpatient) clinic with a general practitioner and nurses, a nursing station for the triage and monitoring of patients with chronic diseases, a paediatric clinic staffed with a paediatrician and nurses, a gynaecology clinic and a dental clinic. The medical teams are supported by interpreters in key languages including Arabic, Farsi and French. Clear protocols have been established with the health department for the referral of more serious or urgent cases to public hospitals and health care services as required.

The most commonly treated health concerns are upper respiratory symptoms, acute abdominal pain, mild infections, as well as follow-up of patients with chronic diseases, mental disorders, pregnancy health checks and monitoring of children’s health. Health and hygiene promotion activities for adults and children are organized regularly with the camps, and tailored hygiene kits have been distributed to all migrants and refugees in Serres and Malakasa camps.

HRC staff and volunteers conduct temperature checks for all new arrivals (landed on the Greek islands after 1 March) that have been transferred to the closed accommodation facilities of Malakasa and Serres. People with chronic diseases, such as pulmonary disease have been provided with adequate medicine in order to improve their medical condition.

Fire in Moria reception camp, Lesvos

The HRC immediately mobilised its Lesvos branch and sent an assessment team from its national headquarters. HRC also sent 6.5 metric tons of relief items from its central warehouses, including blankets, water and hygiene kits. Upon the request of the Greek authorities a mobile health unit with five nurses together with a team of Samaritans was deployed to provide medical support and immediate first aid at a designated area in Kara Tepe. The Lesvos branch received an in-kind donation of new clothing items from the neighbouring branch in Chios.

The German Red Cross mobilised 500 family tents and 343 winterisation kits, and some 205 tents have been erected and are already occupied. It also sent 900 individual hygiene kits which will be distributed in the coming days. An additional 2,000 family hygiene kits procured by Danish Red Cross and German Red Cross will arrive later this week.

HRC also deployed a restoring family links team to Lesvos in coordination with ICRC, to assist those affected in communicating with their loved ones, providing stations for charging of mobile phones and access to Wi-Fi.

The IFRC County Office in Greece has deployed a humanitarian advocacy and communications officer and a PMER officer to Lesvos, and the head of office accompanied the President of the Hellenic Red Cross during a site visit, meetings with the authorities and with the local branch. Meanwhile, a WASH coordinator and an Ops Coordinator were deployed through the IFRC global rapid response mechanism.

Elsewhere, HRC also extended its existing core migration services to cope with increased demand from new arrivals and transfers from the islands to the mainland. These include an additional mobile health unit and two educational health services for urban migrants and refugees in Athens, two multifunctional centres in Athens and Thessaloniki, five accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors, and the Accompaniment Referrals Programme (ACCREF): a team of cultural mediators trained on the Greek public health system structure and procedures, health terminology, interpretation and cultural mediation skills and detection of protection cases and support the migrants and refugees by guiding them through the relevant processes, reducing language barriers and building self-confidence and independence.

Furthermore, HRC runs two Educational Health Stations (EHS) in Athens. EHS are primary health care centres in for migrants and refugees, unaccompanied minors and those without social security. It also assists the local population, including those on low incomes like pensioners. Its services include vaccinations, referrals to medical specialists, mother and childcare, provision of medicines and medical consultations.

9 Please refer to Ops Update no.1 published in May 2020 for more information
The IFRC Country Office in Greece was established in response to the 2015 migration crisis, as part of a large-scale response operation. Since May 2017, the IFRC has also been implementing a cash programme for migrants and refugees in Northern Greece in partnership with UNHCR reaching between 30-35,000 asylum seekers. In addition, it is contributing to the capacity building and organisational development of the Hellenic Red Cross as part of their comprehensive organisational recovery plan, in close collaboration with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners involved in Greece.

TURKEY

Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS): Prior to the evacuation of the remaining migrants and refugees at the Turkey-Greece border to camps and reception centres on 27 March 2020, TRCS supported essential needs of those stranded at the border through distribution of some 35,000 hot meals, 236,800 convenience food items, 73,200 instant meal packages, 54,400 catering supplies, and 103,400 units of drinking water. TRCS also distributed 3,475 blankets, 3,300 hygiene materials, over 800 baby diapers, and some 102,000 items of clothing. Distribution was also supported by 167 TRCS volunteers at border points in Edirne. Under this appeal's plan and though its funding, IFRC has supported the provision of masks and gloves and hygiene equipment, refreshments, fuel and maintenance of vehicles, accommodation for field staff/volunteers and migrants and refugees, and transport costs for migrants and refugees. Procurement of vehicles for mobile catering and outreach will be carried out in the coming period.

Some 20 vehicles were deployed to the crossing points in the Edirne province, including three catering vehicles, six pick-up trucks, three lorries, and other vehicles to support emergency response, material handling, communications, and child-friendly programmes. Vehicles were also deployed from the TRCS community centres in Bursa and Istanbul (Sultanbeyli). Neighbouring regional TRCS Disaster Management Directorates also provided support with urgent relief items while the Turkish government’s State Hydraulic Works (DSI) provided two temporary warehouses for emergency stocks near the border crossing points to house relief items and facilitate distribution through pick-up vehicle.

At the Pazarkule border crossing in Edirne, a mobile child-friendly space (CFS) was set up with games, painting and music activities, reaching some 920 children. Under Restoring Family Links (RFL), information activities were conducted in Arabic, Farsi and English through the distribution of brochures and support kits. Up to 1,755 people were provided phone-charging facilities to communicate with their families. TRCS staff were also trained or provided refresher training by the Public Health and Psychosocial Services department to ensure capacity for service delivery.

Apart from IFRC, TRCS continued working with other programme partners during the reporting timeframe, including (1) the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) with technical support for Restoring Family Links (RFL); and (2) the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) programme, enabling low-income refugee families to send their children to school. As of 1 April 2020, IFRC also began working with TRCS on the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme, providing basic needs assistance through cash transfers. TRCS continues to provide a first-line response for newly arrived migrants and refugees as and when needed.

The IFRC Country Office in Turkey continues to support the TRCS in assisting some 2.85 million people who have been affected by the crisis in Syria and other neighbouring conflicts through three other funding schemes in Turkey including: (1) the International Appeal responding to Population Migration; (2) the Country Operational Plan; and (3) the ESSN cash programme which began in April 2020. These schemes complement each other wherein the International Appeal and the Emergency Social Safety Net cash programme address the existing basic needs, livelihoods, health and protection needs of migrants and refugees and host communities affected by the crisis in Syria through community centre services, and meeting basic needs through cash transfers respectively, while the Country Operational Plan seeks to establish policies and enhance gains made from the interventions under the International Appeal and ESSN programme to further strengthen the National Society in the longer term (including in the areas of disaster risk reduction, health and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), mostly at policy level). With the global COVID-19 pandemic, IFRC is also supporting TRCS interventions as part of a global/regional appeal in response to this worldwide health emergency.

Needs assessment and targeting

GREECE

Fire in Moria Camp, Lesvos

The emergency needs assessment that was carried out by HRC in September has indicated significant needs in various areas including: provision of shelter and winterization, provision of health activities, solutions to provision of drinking water in the camp, lack of showers, latrines and hand-washing facilities, shortage of hygiene items, water tanks and a proper sewage management. Additionally, mental health services are considered insufficient as no PSS activities or facilities are available in the camp. Other needs in Kara Tepe include household items including bedding material, clothing, protection services and CEA, RFL.
Given the psychosocial support and mental health needs, all Red Cross personnel will be trained in psychological first aid approaches while additional interventions are being considered in coordination with other actors.

The situation in the new camp at Kara Tepe on Lesvos is evolving rapidly and sector coordination and detailed needs assessments are still ongoing. An IFRC WASH coordinator has been deployed already to assess WASH needs in the camp and prepare a response plan for WASH elements.

**Overall needs in Greece:**

Tension has been high on the North Aegean Islands and especially on Lesvos with frustration among the host population over the local impact of the accommodation of asylum seekers in congested camps with insufficient facilities. Due to the confirmation of positive COVID-19 cases among the asylum seekers, there is also fear of the spreading of the virus to the local population.

The situation in Evros border area evolved and the makeshift camp (from the Turkish side) has been dismantled end of March 2020, while migrants and refugees on the Evros border have been moved to other places. Following the suspension of the asylum process, more than 2,000 people - stranded in the islands - who entered the country after 1 March, have been transferred to two accommodation sites that were created fast for this purpose in Malakasa at Oropos and in Kleidi at Serres.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the related lockdown measures exacerbated the situation of refugees / migrants living in deplorable conditions in the new closed sites in Kleidi and Malakasa. Needs assessment in both camps revealed that hygiene conditions were alarming and vulnerable population such as children, pregnant women and elderly people with chronic diseases were in urgent need of health care and essential medicines and basic relief items. Following an official request and in close cooperation with the Greek Ministry of Migration and Asylum, HRC staff and volunteers established a mobile health unit comprising of 3 clinics (paediatrician, general practitioner and gynaecologist) in Serres and Malakasa. HRC is providing basic health care services seven a week, hygiene promotion activities, distribution of non-food items and medicines to the residents of both camps.

The transfer of refugees to the mainland combined with the lack of planning and new reception sites resulted to the deterioration of conditions in camps located in northern Greece as well in areas close to Athens. Furthermore, the decision to stop offering accommodation and any kind of benefits to recognized refugees will intensify the role that the HRC has to play within the Greek Society especially via the Multifunctional Centres in Athens and Thessaloniki.

**TURKEY**

At the beginning of this operation, needs assessments highlighted health, psychosocial support, shelter, and protection concerns as the priorities to be addressed for a high number of people. However, with the evacuation of migrants and refugees from the border in relation to COVID-19, the situation has changed drastically, compelling TRCS to change its priorities, approach and plan of action.

Currently, considerations taken by the TRCS include:

- The traditional migration patterns of refugees towards Turkey’s land and sea borders with Europe, which can lead to a build-up of migrants and refugees at the borders and give rise to necessary response to essential basic needs and protection concerns. Planning around this situation often considers the high mobility and exposure of these migrants and refugees and seeks to address their vulnerabilities as comprehensively as possible.

- The need to respond to refugee needs if a new influx arrives in Turkey from Syria. According to UN OCHA, five of the 20 border crossing points from Syria into Turkey remain open, with a further four border crossing points allowing limited entry. Even though border control is heavy and the number of entries limited, it is still unclear as to how many people will require assistance upon arrival. Drawing on its years of experience in receiving refugees from Syria, TRCS will put preparedness measures in place to ensure that basic needs and protection concerns are addressed for those arriving.

As such, the approach TRCS will take revolves around preparedness to address humanitarian needs and protection of vulnerable people along the migratory route. The basic needs for more people on the move can be addressed through ensuring preparedness stock in place. The possibility of new refugees arriving from Syria in case the security situation further deteriorates leading to migrants being stranded in large numbers at the Turkey-Greece border area in the coming period. Additionally, protection concerns may require more time, advocacy and delicacy in their handling, and as such, may not be as easily or immediately addressed. In view of this, an extension of six months is proposed to ensure protection cases can be resolved as comprehensively as possible.

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Broader needs across the region include:

National Red Cross Societies across the Western Balkans have been at the forefront since the beginning of the crisis and have been providing assistance and protection to the migrants and refugees. As they continue arriving to North Macedonia, Serbia, Montenegro and Cyprus, the National Societies are committed to continue assisting people in need. However, with limited or no funds available, they are reaching the limit of their capacities. Therefore, in case the situation at the Turkey-Greece border escalates resulting in a further significant increase in the number of migrants and refugees along the Balkans route and Cyprus, this appeal will seek additional funding for assisting these National Societies who may require external financial assistance to be able to address the intensifying needs of people on the move.

Targeting

In Greece, the definition of target groups varies with the nature of the activities and services provided. The selection of specific camps with large numbers of recent arrivals has been done in close dialogue with the Greek authorities, based on urgent needs and gaps in service delivery. The mobile health units cater for all migrants and refugees, while also providing special clinics for women and children. Health & hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene kits is done for the entire population in the selected camps (Corinth Camp, Malakasa Camp, Nea Kavala Camp and Kleidi Camp at Serres).

The centres for unaccompanied minors cater for those who have been allocated a space following established national protocols. There are currently 59 long-term accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors in Greece, five of which are operated by the Hellenic Red Cross. Main countries of origin of UAM in Greece include Afghanistan (43%), Pakistan (22%) and Syria (11%).

The services provided at the multifunctional centres in Athens and Thessaloniki are accessible to all migrants and refugees; they can either make an appointment or drop in during opening hours. Last but not least, helplines are open to all and operate in a wide range of languages offering a variety of services, including information provision, interpretation and targeted referrals.

The new the target group added through this revision will include up to 9,500 migrants accommodated in the new Kara Tepe camp in Lesvos. Additionally, 1,000 of the vulnerable people from the host community surrounding the camps on Lesvos will be assisted with multipurpose cash assistance.

The expected approximate number of people to be assisted based on the previous population movement operational experience and the indicative breakdown of the population are reflected in the tables below:

**Greece:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Estimated number of people to be reached</th>
<th>% of female</th>
<th>% of male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children (0-17yrs)</td>
<td>14,450</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>26,050</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Turkey:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Estimated number of people to be reached</th>
<th>% of female</th>
<th>% of male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children (0-17yrs)</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities</td>
<td>765(^1)</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coordination and partnerships**

At the new Kara Tepe temporary reception centre, all activities are closely coordinated with the Greek authorities, who lead coordination meetings with all actors on a daily basis. In addition, formal and informal sector coordination meetings are organised with the support of major humanitarian actors active in each sector. Elsewhere, all migration services provided by the HRC are closely coordinated with the Greek authorities at national and local level, and mobile health units are deployed to migrant centres at the explicit request of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

At the operational level activities in each camp are closely coordinated with IOM, which is supporting the Greek authorities in providing site management support with several partner organizations. In addition, there is close cooperation with UNHCR.

\(^1\) The number of people with disabilities is already included in the number of adults.
especially in the framework of the ongoing cash program across all sites in Northern Greece and urban Thessaloniki.

HRC is also an active participant in several coordination mechanisms and networks that function on a national or regional basis, such as the national Protection Working Group, the Communication with Communities Working Group, the Child Protection sub-Working Group as well as in local coordination working groups that take place in the camps it is operational.

In Turkey, multiple Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners and their governments support TRCS interventions related to the crisis in Syria directly and indirectly through technical support, financial and in-kind contributions. Norwegian Red Cross continues to support the TRCS’s community centre in Bursa, and a child protection centre in Ankara. The Norwegian Red Cross also now has a bilateral Health delegate in-country working directly with the National Society. German Red Cross works bilaterally with TRCS in strengthening mental health and PSS interventions for migrants and refugees and host communities in Turkey. ICRC provides technical support to TRCS for Restoring Family Links (RFL). When requested via the IFRC Country Office, the IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) in Budapest and the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva also provide specialist technical support to TRCS when required.

Apart from RCRC Movement partners, TRCS continues working with other programme partners including the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) programme, enabling low-income refugee families to send their children to school. On 1 April 2020, TRCS also began working with IFRC on the Emergency Social Safety Network (ESSN) programme, providing basic needs assistance through cash transfers. TRCS continues to provide first-line response for newly arrived migrants and refugees as and when needed.

**Turkey/ Greece Coordination**

In order to have a more comprehensive understanding for the situation in both Turkey and Greece, and how the National Societies can work better together to respond more appropriately and effectively to current events, IFRC country offices in Turkey and Greece together with the regional office in Budapest, will continue to exchange information regarding the border situation, and changes in cross-border migratory movements. Apart from informal updates, exchange of email, and regular monthly calls, these include situation analysis, identifying risks and providing early alerts, and contingency preparation together with drawing on best practices and lessons learned regarding operational issues.

Efforts will also be made to build on the recently signed partnership agreement between the HRC and the TRCS to further strengthen ongoing dialogue and to promote mechanisms for operational collaboration, contingency planning and exchange of experience. Regular coordination calls involving the two National Societies and the country offices are also planned.

**Proposed areas for intervention**

**Overall objective**

The overall objective of this operation is to support the National Societies’ preparedness and response activities to meet the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable migrants and refugees crossing to Turkey, and further moving to Greece, as well as Bulgaria, Albania, Cyprus, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina (as needed) and the Aegean, Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas in alignment with Red Cross principles, procedures, and commitments.

**Key aspects of this revised Emergency Appeal:**

**Greece:**

- Following the recent fire in Moria camp on Lesvos, the Hellenic Red Cross is responding with the provision of shelter, First Aid (FA), primary health care through a mobile health unit and patrol of Samaritans, provision of phone charging stations and Wi-Fi for basic Restoring Family Links (RFL) in Kara Tepe camp.
- Other new activities to be supported include water, sanitation and hygiene promotion including COVID-19 awareness and prevention basic psychosocial support to those affected by the fires, as well as mainstreaming of and targeted activities in the areas of protection, gender & inclusion and community engagement and accountability
- Vulnerable individuals and households in local communities near Moria and Kara Tepe camps will be supported through the provision of multipurpose cash grants following strict targeting criteria.
- Activities to support involved staff and volunteers to cope with the stress and emotional impact of the operation in line with the Caring for Staff and Volunteers (CISV) programme.
- Given the temporary nature of the new Kara Tepe camp and the many uncertainties in the operational context, including the number of migrants remaining on Lesvos or being transferred elsewhere, all new activities will be designed for optimal flexibility as numbers in camps are changing rapidly.
Turkey:
- Through this revision, no changes are planned in the Turkish component of this operation. The number of people targeted, the budget and the areas of intervention in Turkey will remain unchanged. The funding requirements for Turkey will therefore remain at CHF 2.8 million under this revision and will be monitored and reviewed as needed to address potential changes in the operational context.

GREECE

In Greece, the four main objectives for this revised operational plan are:

1. **Provide ongoing health, WASH, shelter and other basic services to vulnerable migrants and refugees through**
   a. Provision of drinking water, showers, hand washing facilities and sanitation solutions at the new Kara Tepe camp on Lesvos.
   b. Provision of shelter (tents and winterisation kits, and related non-food items such as blankets) at Kara Tepe camp/Lesvos.
   c. A fully equipped and staffed mobile health unit, as well as roving teams of trained first aid volunteers (Samaritans) deployed to Lesvos island.
   d. Health and hygiene promotion activities including COVID-control and prevention, distribution of hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene management at Kara Tepe camp/Lesvos.
   e. Full mobile health units in selected camps on the mainland: Corinth Camp, Malakasa Camp, Nea Kavala Camp and Kleidi (Serres) Camp, and Ritsona Camp.
   f. Two Educational Health Stations as well as a mobile health unit in urban Athens. Educational Health Stations (EHS) are primary health care centres in Attica for migrants and refugees, unaccompanied minors and those without social security. It also assists the local population, including those on low incomes such as pensioners.
   g. Mainstreaming of basic psychosocial support in the form of psychological first aid provision with all other services.

2. **Sustain and extend well-established core HRC migration activities including**
   a. Two multifunctional centres (MFC) in Athens and Thessaloniki: These centres provide services to those seeking asylum or those under international protection. The main services include psychosocial support, job-orientation and counselling, women’s support groups, case management of vulnerable cases, referrals to other services, Restoring Family Links (RFL), food and non-food items, interpretation/translation, educational activities, social inclusion activities and paralegal support.
   b. Five accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors (UAM): in Volos, Athens and in Kalavryta.
   c. The Accompaniment Referrals Programme (ACCREF).

3. **Support livelihoods and basic needs of host communities**
   b. Community engagement and accountability activities with host communities on Lesvos.

4. **Prepare for a possible future influx of migrants and refugees through contingency planning, capacity building and training of branches and volunteers, and replenishment and pre-positioning of relief items.**
Throughout the implementation of all activities, protection of staff and volunteers will be ensured in line with the existing measures related to COVID-19. PPE will be distributed, and the necessary hygiene and social distancing measures will be respected.

All the above objectives will be governed by the PGI and CEA approaches as cross-cutting interventions. For that reason, PGI and CEA mainstreaming activities are foreseen and planned as integral parts of all types of interventions or operations and across all sectors.

Both National Societies have been operating taking into account different measures to mitigate the risks of COVID-19 transmission, including providing PPEs for the staff and volunteers, respecting physical distancing during the activities as per global standard recommendations.

**TURKEY**

Given the changed situation in Turkey, TRCS seeks to address the needs of two main groups:

(1) Migrants and refugees who traditionally move towards Turkey’s borders with Europe in the warm weather seasons, and given stringent border controls, often gather around the border areas. TRCS will prepare to address needs in food, shelter, health/psychosocial support services, hygiene facilities as well as communication facilities, and response to protection concerns.

(2) Potential arrivals from across the Turkey-Syria border who may require shelter services to which TRCS seeks to provide blankets, mattresses, and tents through pre-positioning of stocks for immediate response. Support for planned/proposed contingency stock in Turkey will be monitored against the actual numbers of migrants and refugees crossing into Turkey from Syria.

Consistent monitoring and revision of the response plan if necessary, will be conducted through needs and risk analyses per sector throughout the operation to ensure current refugee needs are properly met with quality service delivery.

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PGI and CEA are cross-cutting services and considered in all locations including the MFCs and UAM shelters.
Areas of Focus

**Shelter**

People targeted: 8,500  
Requirements (CHF): 2,385,000

**Proposed intervention**

As firm border controls are likely to continue, the probability of migrants accumulating in border crossing areas is likely to be high. As such, in support of addressing the potential basic needs of migrants and refugees gathering at the border, TRCS seeks to provide shelter and basic items to support such needs. Under this appeal, this includes short-term shelter and bedding, and weather-related items.

In terms of tents, in light of the current COVID-19 pandemic situation is the response will be adapted as to accommodate physical distancing and observe proper personal protection measures depending on the number of people who need assistance (e.g. number of people per tent). These considerations will also be extended to the pre-positioning of stock in case of a new influx of migrants and refugees along the Turkey-Syria border.

In Greece, shelter support (including winterisation items) will be provided in the new Kara Tepe camp on Lesvos to respond to the request of the Greece authorities managing the new centre. COVID-19 related measures will be taken into account to contain the possible spread of the virus, such as application of physical distancing when defining the layout of the camp and avoiding overcrowding in tents and common spaces.

**Outcome 1: Migrant families have shelter and household basic needs met**

Output 1.1: Migrant families are provided short-term shelter and household basic items

**Proposed activities**

- Turkey: Purchase and erect 10 multipurpose tents for shelter needs of up to a max of 500 people each time (number will be revised depending on pandemic conditions and the need to apply secure physical distance and safe living conditions).  
- Turkey: Purchase and distribute blankets to 1,000 migrants/refugees.  
- Turkey: Purchase 2,000 raincoats and 2,000 pairs of boots in anticipation of weather conditions.  
- Turkey: Purchase 50,000 blankets, 25,000 mattresses and 1,000 tents (for pre-positioning at Turkey-Syria border).  
- Turkey: Monitor and report on all activities.

- Greece (Lesvos): Provide 500 tents plus winterisation items such as pallets for flooring.

- Greece: Replenishment of stock of blankets and sleeping bags for winterisation purposes.

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**Livelihoods and basic needs**

People targeted: 2,500  
Requirements (CHF): 420,000

**Proposed intervention**

Among the essential needs TRCS seeks to address are food and nutritional needs of migrants and refugees. As many of them are likely to arrive after a long trek without adequate food and water, the National Society aims to provide daily food rations for both adults and children for at least one month at the border areas where access to food and water may not be ubiquitous.

In Greece, cash assistance for migrants are done through official systems, whereas many vulnerable and poor Greeks do not have access to much needed support to cover additional costs of winter (heating bills, winter clothes, bedding etc.). HRC will therefore provide cash assistance to vulnerable individuals and households in the host communities surrounding the previous Moria camp and the new Kara Tepe camp.

**Outcome 1: Communities affected by migration and economic crisis restore and strengthen their livelihoods**

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13 Numbers will be revised depending on pandemic conditions and the need to apply secure physical distancing and safe living conditions.

14 Not all migrants receive cash assistance in Greece. Only asylum seekers are eligible for the UNHCR cash program. Recognized refugees are not eligible / must exit the program (very vulnerable cases might get a short extension). And migrants who do not apply for asylum are not eligible either.
Output 1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

**Proposed activities**
- Turkey: Purchase and distribute daily food rations to 1,000 migrants for one month
- Turkey: Purchase and distribute baby food for 500 babies weekly for one month
- Turkey: Purchase of one mobile catering vehicle for food distribution
- Turkey: Monitor and report on all activities.

Output 2.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

- Greece: Multipurpose cash assistance of CHF 600 to 400 particularly vulnerable households in host communities on Lesvos.

### Health

**People targeted:** 14,000  
**Requirements (CHF):** 2,300,000

**Proposed intervention**

The Hellenic Red Cross has been requested by the Ministry of Migration and Asylum to deploy mobile health units, to cover the basic health care needs in recently established migration centres in Serres (Kleidi), Malakasa II, Nea Kavala and Korinthos, as well as in the new camp on Lesvos at Kara Tepe. Preparations are underway for an additional mobile health unit to cover urgent needs in Ritsona following a recent request from the authorities. It also expanded its existing health care services for migrants and refugees and other marginalized groups in the wider Athens area, including a mobile health unit in Attica and two educational health stations. Where needed, psychosocial support and/or referrals can also be considered. In addition, it supports migrants and refugees in urban areas in accessing public health services through accompanying them and providing interpretation services where needed.

Under this appeal, TRCS seeks to address immediate first aid needs as well as psychosocial support (PSS) needs among the migrant population expected to gather at the border. These measures aim to mitigate any worsening of small injuries and to impart some knowledge on how to provide first-aid, as well as to reduce negative impact on the overall psychological well-being of migrants and children hoping to enter Europe.

**Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment**

Output 1.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities

**Proposed activities**
- Turkey: Purchase emergency first aid kits for 2,000 people as contingency stock
- Turkey: Distribute first aid kits, following first-aid orientation sessions
- Greece: Provide primary health care services through Mobile Health Units in reception centres in Northern and central Greece and on Lesvos Island at Kara Tepe camp.
- Greece: Provide primary health care through two educational health stations in Ambelokipi & Kallithea
- Greece: Support migrants in accessing public health system through accompaniment and interpretation
- Greece: Provide primary health care through a Mobile Health Unit in Attica area
- Greece: COVID-19 awareness activities in the camp and promoting prevention measures.
- Greece: Mainstream PGI and CEA and provide adequate response in case of identification
- Greece: PGI standards and safeguards are mainstreamed in health care activities

**Outcome 2: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced**

Output 2.1: Psychosocial support is provided to the target population

**Proposed activities**
- Turkey: Deploy mobile PSS units to support 5,000 adults and older people as needed
- Turkey: Deploy two mobile child-friendly spaces to support 5,000 migrant children as needed
- Turkey: Procure one mobile PSS unit to provide PSS services
- Turkey: Monitor and report on all activities.
- Greece: Provide PSS and referrals through mobile health units and core migration services.
- Greece: Ensure safe, sectoral referral mechanisms are in place for the most vulnerable people among the affected population.
- Greece: Provide basic psychological first aid trainings to all staff and volunteers actively involved in the operation and in contact with beneficiaries – with a primary focus on Lesvos.
- Greece: Mainstream PGI and CEA and provide adequate response in case of identification
**Water, sanitation and hygiene**

**People targeted:** 41,000  
**Requirements (CHF):** 3,000,000

**Proposed intervention**

The Hellenic Red Cross will continue to distribute key hygiene items for all migrants and refugees in selected centres, if needs will be identified. It also organizes regular health & hygiene promotion including handwashing, oral hygiene, food hygiene, breastfeeding, environmental hygiene and waste management through its mobile health units in sites and shelters and educational health stations. The hygiene promotion sessions are delivered in groups (sex, age, language appropriate composition), so far, 350 have been implemented.

At Lesvos, HRC with support from the RCRC Movement have been requested by the Greek Government to take responsibility for the necessary WASH activities in the new Kara Tepe camp for the intermediate term until the camp will be phased out. As per the initial assessments conducted by the HRC team and the WASH Coordinator, this covers in particular provision of drinking water and solutions for sanitation, showers and hand washing facilities together with hygiene promotion and awareness. Attention will be paid by WASH teams to identify possible threats that can jeopardize the safety of certain groups and expose them to SGBV risks.

The HRC, with technical support from the wider Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, will also play a key role in securing WASH solutions and facilities in the new Kara Tepe camp on Lesvos.

Under this appeal, TRCS aims to support the promotion of safe hygiene practices and to provide some means to apply those practices. Together with the distribution of hygiene kits, the National Society will provide orientation and information on good hygiene practices.

**Outcome 5: Good hygiene practices are promoted among migrant families**

**Output 5.1: Migrant families receive hygiene kits to support good hygiene practices**

**Proposed activities**

- Turkey: Purchase 1,000 hygiene kits for distribution
- Turkey: Purchase 10,000 hygiene kits as contingency stock
- Turkey: Monitor and report on the distribution as needed
- Greece (Lesvos): Provision of drinking water in the new Kara Tepe camp for 6 months including proper hygiene measures according to COVID-19 standards.
- Greece (Lesvos): Provision of latrines, handwashing and shower facilities with provision of water, cleaning and maintenance in the new Kara Tepe camp for 6 months including proper hygiene measures according to COVID-19 standards.
- Greece (Lesvos): Carry out assessment in the new Kara Tepe camp on needs and gaps for drainage in coordination with other actors and authorities.
- Greece (Lesvos): Purchase and distribute 4000 hygiene kits and 3000 dignity kits in the camp.
- Greece: Provide regular hygiene promotion activities
- Greece: Purchase 10,000 hygiene kits as contingency stock.

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**Protection, Gender and Inclusion**

**People targeted:** 6,000  
**Requirements (CHF):** CHF 285,000

**Proposed intervention**

The Hellenic Red Cross has integrated protection, gender and inclusion as cross-cutting issues throughout its programmes and services. Last year alone more than 650 staff and volunteers were trained on protection principles (dignity, access, participation and safety), child protection policy and sexual and gender-based violence. They received appropriate guidance on how to address and manage protection concerns and risks and are able to identify and assess migrants and refugees with special needs through protection outreach, support and referral. An experienced PGI officer has recently joined the IFRC team to further support Hellenic Red Cross in Review PGI tools, protocols and related monitoring across programmes.
Outcome 1: Migrants are safer and the needs and rights of the most vulnerable individuals are met.

Output 2.1: Support is made available for migrants and refugees with urgent specific needs

Proposed activities
- Turkey: Purchase two mobile protection units for outreach activities
- Turkey: Monitor and report on services provided
- Greece: Identify and assess migrants and refugees with special needs through protection outreach, support and referral
- Greece: PGI mainstreaming and capacity building for staff and volunteers
- Greece: PGI Awareness raising and production of relevant material addressing the target population
- Greece: Review PGI tools, protocols and related monitoring across programmes.
- Greece (Lesvos): Conduct a joint in-depth PGI assessment (HRC and IFRC) of specific needs of the affected population.
- Greece (Lesvos): Integrate PGI minimum standards on IFRC/HRC planned operations and activities in the new Kara Tepe camp (e.g. WASH and hygiene promotion, shelter, health, NFI distribution)
- General: Support sectoral teams to include measures to enable protection and safe access to services.

Migration
People targeted: 25,500 (Turkey) + 40,500 (Greece)
Requirements (CHF): 1,750 000

Proposed intervention
In addition to the specific health, WASH and PGI activities described above and aimed at vulnerable migrants and refugees, the Hellenic Red Cross is also extending its well-established core migration activities to deal with additional needs and demands. The two multifunctional centres in Athens and Thessaloniki provide a centrally located and accessible entry point to Red Cross services for migrant communities; these include orientation sessions, help desk, social case work services, support in restoring family links, protection, accompaniment in accessing public services, multicultural dialogue and exchange, and language training.

The Hellenic Red Cross manages five accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors between 15 to 18 years old - one in Volos, three in Athens and one in Kalavrita - with a total capacity of 154 spaces. The centres provide accommodation, catering, personal hygiene items, clothing and footwear, as well as access to health and education services, psychosocial support, counselling and legal assistance, remedial teaching, learning Greek, and interpretation. The Accompaniment Referrals Program (ACCREF) is built around cultural mediators trained on the Greek public health system structure and procedures, health terminology, interpretation and cultural mediation skills and detection of protection cases. They support vulnerable migrants and refugees by guiding them through the relevant processes and navigating access to public services, reducing language barriers, and building self-confidence and independence.

The migration context is evolving constantly and often rapidly in Greece and the wider region, and the Hellenic Red Cross will remain flexible and adjust its programs and services accordingly both to short-term operational demands and longer-term trends and changing needs.

Considering the challenges faced by many refugees along the migratory route, including family separation and unaccompanied minors, TRCS will continue to apply its protection capacities through offering Restoring Family Links (RFL) services to those who gather at the border. Requests for these services will be further supported by the RFL team based at the TRCS community-based migration programme (CBMP) operational centre in Ankara as needed.

TRCS aims to provide the use of trolley chat boxes (TCBs) to support the urgent communication needs of migrants and refugees gathering at the border. These TCBs comprise telecommunications and connectivity capacities as well as charging outlets for mobile devices. The use of these TCBs will support those seeking to communicate their families and other loved ones, especially should emergencies arise.

Outcome 1: Vulnerable migrants and refugees are assisted at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.

Proposed activities
- Turkey: Purchase five Trolley Chat Boxes (TCBs) to facilitate emergency communication needs of migrants and refugees.
- Turkey: Provide RFL services to migrants and refugees.
• Turkey: Monitor and report on services provided through use of TBCs.
• Greece: Support migrants and refugees in Red Cross Multi-Functional Centres in urban areas in Thessaloniki and Athens through the provision of information, referrals, legal aid, case management, social work, integration activities, language training, help desks and mobile helplines.
• Greece: Support Unaccompanied Minors in five locations through Child Protection, recreational activities and material support.
• Greece: Accompany individual migrants and refugees accessing public health services through cultural mediation and translation (ACCREF).
• Greece: Promote strategic review of current and future migration services provided by Hellenic RC in view of changing context.

**Strategies for Implementation**

**Total Requirements (CHF): 860,000**

Through its Strategies for Implementation, the IFRC supports National Societies to undertake effective programming at the community level, country level, across national boundaries at the regional level, and at a global level through using the full capacity of the Federation network to scale up assistance and work multilaterally according to need.

Through this revision and in order to support the response in Lesvos, HRC capacity in general and Lesvos branch in particular will be enhanced through supporting the logistic and fleet capacity of HRC (procurement of vehicles), deployment of IFRC in-country as well as surge delegates to provide technical and coordination support and supporting various functions in Lesvos branch.

**Strengthening National Society capacities**

**Requirements (CHF): 380,000**

For the current operation, the main focus in Greece has been supporting the Hellenic Red Cross in strengthening its capacity for crisis response, including contingency planning and increasing the capacity of the National society fleet though purchasing a new vehicle. Technical staff based in the IFRC Greece country office as well as Regional Office for Europe (such as Disaster and Crisis, Information Management, Community Engagement and Accountability, Protection, Gender and Inclusion, Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting, National Society Development, Youth and Volunteering and Health specialists) will continue supporting the National Society in the development and implementation of the operation through the provision of technical advice, methodological tools, training when necessary, etc.

**Outcome 1: NS capacity for crisis response is strengthened**

**Output 1.1: NS have strengthened their contingency plans and preparedness to future crises**

**Proposed Activities**

• Greece: Update contingency plans for population movement and pandemics
• Greece: Carry out formal Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) review and support follow up and capacity development activities in selected branches (such as Lesvos)
• Greece: Support HRC to have capacity to ensure the mental and emotional well-being of frontline staff and volunteer using the Caring for Staff and Volunteer Approach (developed by IFRC Reference Centre for Psychosocial Support) with a primary focus on the operation on Lesvos.
• Greece: Procure light 2.5 MT and 7 MT truck for relief distributions, repair 12 MT truck and ensure maintenance and support

**Output 1.2: NS capacity to manage effective response is strengthened**

**Proposed Activities**

• Greece: Contribute to programme management capacity at Hellenic Red Cross HQ, including migration, finance, procurement, HR and admin functions related to the current operation and including active engagement of relevant branches such as Lesvos.

**Effective International Disaster Management**

**Requirements (CHF): 200,000**

The IFRC Country Office in Greece will seek to recruit a programme coordinator to oversee the implementation of the operation and ensure effective support to the HRC. Additionally, building the NS capacity in the area of community engagement and accountability will be prioritized and funded through this appeal.

**Outcome 1: Effective surge capacity is maintained**

**Output 1.1: IFRC country provide technical support to emergency operation**
Proposed Activities

- Greece: Surge Deployment for an Ops coordinator to Greece.
- Greece: Recruitment of a long-term programme coordinator at Greece country office
- Greece: Recruit WASH coordinator for Lesvos response
- Greece: Translate/adapt CEA and PGI guides and tools, and facilitate CEA training for staff and volunteers

Influence others as leading strategic partners

Requirements (CHF): 135,000

IFRC Country Office in Greece will be supporting the HRC in building a longer-term resource mobilization strategy, communication plans and strategic positioning for migration programmes implemented by the National Society.

Outcome 1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.

Output 1.1: Resource mobilization and related accountability models are developed and improved

Proposed Activities

- Greece: Develop harmonized information management tools, indicators, planning and reporting systems for migration programmes
- Greece: Contribute to long-term resource mobilization, communication and strategic positioning for migration programmes

Ensure a strong IFRC

Requirements (CHF): CHF 145,000

The National Society and IFRC operational and administrative support and office costs are included in the operational budget. The management of the Emergency Appeal will be supported by the IFRC ROE in terms of transparency and overall coordination. Surge support to the country office in Greece will be ensured as needed in the areas of CEA, migration, IM, disaster and crisis preparedness and for overall operation coordination.

Outcome 1: IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility, and accountability

Output 1.1: Quality management, financial, admin and audit support are provided to ensure an efficient operation

Proposed Activities

- Greece: Ensure effective IFRC support in management, finance and admin areas
- Greece: Carry audit project financial audit.
- Greece: Carry out final evaluation of the operation

Security:

The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area-specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training.
Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

EMERGENCY APPEAL

Turkey/Greece - Population Movement
Funding requirements - summary

<table>
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<th>Category</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCLUSION, GENDER AND PROTECTION</td>
<td>285,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIGRATION</td>
<td>1,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES</td>
<td>380,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTER’L DISASTER MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENSURE A STRONG IFRC</td>
<td>145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

Jagan Chapagain
Secretary General
Contact information

For contact with the National Society related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. 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.

The IFRC’s work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

- **Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.**
- **Enable healthy and safe living.**
- **Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.**