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International Appeal Operations Update

Turkey: Population Movement



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



**Number of people
affected**
2,700,000

**Number of people
assisted**
500,000

Total budget
44,601,503

Operational budget
32,356,188

Coverage
100%
(against the operational budget)

International Appeal n° MDRTR003

Glide n° OT-2011-000025-TUR

Operations update no. 9

22 November 2016

Period covered by this operation update: 1 January 2016 – 30 June 2016

The conflict in Syria is now in its sixth year, and has created an overwhelming and enduring humanitarian crisis. Four million Syrians are currently living in the neighbouring countries, and the crisis has spread over the region. As of 30 June 2016, there were over 2.7 million Syrian people living in Turkey. Out of them, around 252,988 people are living in camps under the protection of the Turkish Government.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) continues supporting the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) in its response to the growing humanitarian needs in Turkey during the crisis.

The plan of action and the budget for the International Appeal is currently under revision with the aim to upscale the number of beneficiaries to be reached through increased number of community centres operated by the Turkish Red Crescent, as well as to strengthen the contingency elements and capacity building initiatives of the operation and to take into account the additional needs related to the new influx of displaced people as well as for the people remaining in the camps and urban areas.

This Operations Update is published to report on the implementation progress of the activities under the Revised International Appeal issued in June 2015. The appeal depicts the main action lines of the TRCS plan aiming for longer-term support to all displaced population that are affected by the crisis in the region.

Appeal history¹

- Initially launched on 9 November 2012, the Appeal aimed for CHF 32,311,219 for a period of six months to assist 170,000 people.
- Revised on 28 May 2013 to reflect the expected growth of the camp population to 225,000 Syrians accommodated in 19 camps, the appeal budget was increased to CHF 44,183,265.
- A second revision on 18 November 2013 increased the budget to CHF 44.5 million for supporting up to 250,000 people and extended the timeframe of the operation until 30 June 2014. The second revision was coordinated with the IFRC's Syria Complex Emergency appeal (n° MDRSY003) and the regional population movement appeal for Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon (n° MDR81003).
- A third revision extended the appeal timeframe until 31 December 2015 and included a component of orientation and psychosocial services in urban areas and support for operational cost.
- The fourth revision extended the appeal timeframe until 30 June 2016 and had a deeper focus on long-term community support for displaced people and host communities in urban areas, while preserving the TRCS's mandate for support in protection camps.
- The IFRC published Operations Updates on 21 December 2012, 31 January 2013, 9 May 2013, 15 July 2013, 18 November 2013, 20 February 2014, 30 September 2014, 7 April 2015, and 29 February 2016 (the latter extended the operation's timeframe until 30 April 2017).

¹ Previous Operations Updates and Revisions can be accessed [here](#).

A. Situation analysis

The conflict in Syria is now in its sixth year, and has created an overwhelming and enduring humanitarian crisis. This has caused the loss of thousands of lives and damaged many more. The crisis has also caused internal and external displacement. Four million Syrians are currently living in the neighbouring countries, and the crisis has spread over the region, producing further displacement into more safe areas. The overwhelming influx of Syrian displaced people into Turkey has reached more than 2.7 million; out of them, as of June 2016 some 252,988 displaced people are currently living in 25 camps under the protection of the Turkish Government. While the majority of the people living in the camps are Syrians, there are also 6,194 Iraqis living in the protection camps. As per UNHCR latest statistics, there are 285,025 people of different nationalities living in Turkey out of which 126,756 are Iraqis.

Turkey has become the biggest refugee-hosting nation in the world. Today, the risk of more and sudden influx of people fleeing the conflict area in Syria escalates for Turkey as the situation is becoming even more unpredictable and serious.

Turkey is making commendable efforts to provide massive humanitarian aid and support to an unprecedented and continuously increasing influx of people seeking refuge in particular inside the camps, but up to 90 per cent of these people are living outside camps in urban areas in Turkey. In February 2016, due to deterioration of security situation in Syria, 20,000 Syrian people crossed the border into Kilis, Turkey to take shelter. The Turkish Red Crescent in response to the new influx of people had provided them with hot meal and non-food items (NFIs).

The Turkish Government estimates that it has spent over EUR 7 billion since the beginning of the crisis, with on-going costs associated with health, education, food security and social and other services including direct support for the Syrian displaced people living in protection camps in South Eastern Turkey which is having a significant impact on the host communities and also on budget resources.

Table 1 – The 20 cities hosting the most Syrian people living in Turkey²

No.	City	Number of Syrians in the city	% of Syrian Population in Turkey
1.	Sanliurfa	384,060	14.81%
2.	Hatay	372,521	14.36%
3.	Istanbul	366,531	14.13%
4.	Gaziantep	327,419	12.62%
5.	Adana	138,989	5.36%
6.	Mersin	129,602	5%-
7.	Kilis	126,955	4.89%
8.	Mardin	94,320	3.64%
9.	Bursa	86,744	3.34%
10.	Izmir	84,865	3.27%
11.	Kahramanmar	79,977	3.08%
12.	Ankara	54,628	2.11%
13.	Konya	50,224	1.94%
14.	Kayseri	42,590	1.64%
15.	Osmaniye	37,852	1.46%
16.	Diyarbakir	28,030	1.08%
17.	Adiyaman	23,290	0.90%
18.	Kocaeli	18,491	0.71%
19.	Batman	17,638	0.68%
20.	Malatya	17,000	0.66%
	Total	2,481,726	95.68%

As of June 2016, the proportion of Syrian people living in camps makes up an average of 10 per cent of the total displaced people living in the cities, the remaining majority living out of the camps. The Turkish Government and humanitarian organizations has conducted several surveys in February-April 2014³ and also in the first quarter of 2015 aiming at how to improve the registration of displaced people and granting access to health and education services.

The Turkish Red Crescent is continuously assessing the needs of vulnerable people as well as collects data on vulnerabilities in coordination with relevant authorities. These include the conducting of baseline studies and initial needs assessments, with a special emphasis on cities accommodating high number of migrant population before opening of a community centre. Five initial rapid needs assessments have been performed by the end of May 2016 in Istanbul-1 (Sultanbeyli), Istanbul-2 (European side), Konya, Ankara and Kilis. A Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey (BSS) together with

² Source: Syrian under Temporary Protection Statistics -Directorate General of Migration Management

³ <http://www.hugo.hacettepe.edu.tr/TurkiyedekiSuriyeliler-Syrians%20in%20Turkey-Rapor-TR-EN-19022015.pdf>

an evaluation was conducted for the Istanbul-1⁴ (Sultanbeyli) Community Centre in May 2016. The key findings and recommendations are how to enhance the visibility of the community centre, i.e. how to attract and reach more people to use the services of the centre, ensure enrolment of Syrian children in school, transportation for those who live far away, increase number of language courses, more PSS sessions and transportation support to displaced people to avail services at the community centre. The results outcomes and recommendations of the surveys will be used as lessons learned when it comes to opening of new community centres in other parts of Turkey in the coming period.

These surveys show that the Syrian displaced people are grateful to the Turkish society for receiving them as guests. The surveys also highlight the diversity of conditions under which Syrian people live around Turkey.

The baseline survey carried out in Sanliurfa city in the first quarter of 2015⁵ summarizes some of the wishes of displaced people as follows: being able to work or having means for self-supporting their families, learning the Turkish language as a means for having access to work and integrating into the community. They would like to ensure that their children have access to education and contribute to society and also to preserve their native language and culture as well as there is a definite need to address the stress related to children's displacement (psychosocial support).

On the side of the host communities, the close bonds between people living in Northern Syria and South-Eastern Turkey, as well as the Turkish people's hospitality contributed to the good reception of the displaced people when the conflict began. However, as the conflict is now in its sixth year, the social structure and coping strategies are being stretched. Taking into account the need of Syrians to better harmonize communities and social customs, one of the recurrent subjects along with other humanitarian actors and authorities is not to hide the needs of the local people. At the same time, the stigmatization and social acceptance of displaced people are better addressed alongside the rights and opportunities of local people.

Due to the on-going conflict in Syria and the situation at the border between Turkey and Syria, Turkey has also experienced surges in population movement at different times – such as the one in February 2016 with 20,000 people crossing the border from Syria in Kilis, and in September 2014 with 160,000 people crossing from Kobane (Ayn-Al-Arab) to Suruc in the course of a week. Provinces, especially in south-eastern Turkey, must be prepared for possible new displacements and also to prepare contingency stocks in case the situation deteriorates. as the conflict in Syria evolves.

Currently, with the improvement of the registration system and better understanding of the crisis as a protracted one, the International Federation is supporting TRCS in preparation of a comprehensive longer-term strategy through revision of the International Appeal until the end of 2017, and subsequently transforming it into multi-year plan in the following year that prepares the National Society for accommodating the long-term needs of the displaced Syrian people living in Turkey.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The TRCS was established in 1868. Its 4,150 employees and 700 branches are providing support to vulnerable people living in Turkey and overseas. TRCS has nine Regional and 25 Local Disaster Management and Logistics Centres, and it is capable of providing emergency shelter and food for 300,000 people in case of any type of emergency or disaster.

With over 90 per cent of the Syrian displaced population living in urban areas alongside displaced people from other nationalities also affected by conflict in the region. The TRCS has been providing a first-line response in all the activities related to the Syrian people and has immediately reacted to the increasing influx of Syrians by activating its volunteers and organizing its dedicated structures to receive, and protect the people in need.

Since the launch of the Emergency Appeal in November 2012, the Turkish Red Crescent has been supporting 500,000 Syrian and other displaced people in the protection camps and in urban areas in the framework of the Appeal.

In the coming period, the Turkish Red Crescent will further consolidate its efforts on expanding its community services and outreach programmes which will also aim to support Syrian people and host communities in building up resilience and coping mechanisms. While continuing to support displaced people living in camps, the TRCS has extended its humanitarian services to major urban areas through community centres and RC branches by providing: (a) information on registration and services, (b) protection, (c) psychosocial support and children oriented activities, (d) capacity building and strengthening community links including language and culture lessons (e) primary health care and healthy lifestyle promotion (f) focused food/non-food item (NFI) support for displaced people living in urban areas, (g) supplementary NFI support to displaced people living in camp (h) education support through informal and non-formal educational activities and (i) capacity building of NS staff and volunteers for the efficient delivery of the planned activities of the appeal in a timely manner.

⁴ <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=140842&.pdf>

⁵ <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=92490&.pdf>

It has been identified that upon arrival to Turkey migrants often show signs of malnutrition and distress caused by the journey, separation of the families, and compromised health conditions especially in vulnerable populations, fear and uncertainty. To deal effectively with these crisis Turkish RC would ensure that emergency stocks are in place for urgent response to a variety of emergency situations, Therefore while life-saving assistance is regularly provided in emergency response, contingency planning needs to be further strengthened with specialized units, like PSS and RFL to reduce stress in affected population, and with trained and well-protected staff.

The operation also includes contingency preparedness for a new influx of displaced people including prepositioning of food and NFI support for short-term periods.

Coordination with authorities

The Turkish Authorities lead the coordination and management of the humanitarian assistance for people displaced in the country by the conflict in Syria and Iraq. These duties are assigned to the Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) and the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. At the province level, the Governorates and the local AFAD and DGMM units are working closely with the respective departments of the Turkish Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, the security authorities and other relevant agencies. The TRCS continues to work in close coordination with AFAD and in line with its assigned mandate and duties which consist of the procurement, delivery and distribution of essential relief supplies (shelter and other non-food items) and the organization of food supplies for the camps. In addition, there is an on-going coordination with the local authorities for activities aiming at displaced people and host communities living in urban areas.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The TRCS is the only operational Movement component in the country, supported by the IFRC. There are many Movement Partners and Governments supporting directly or indirectly the TRCS's actions, to whom the IFRC and the TRCS express their sincere thanks: the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the Governments of Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States of America as well as to the European Commission's Directorate for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), and a number of private and corporate partners for their support in response to the IFRC's Appeal. The TRCS also conveys its gratitude to the Red Cross Societies and Governments of Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, the Republic of South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, the UK, and Qatar as well as UN partners for their support to the Turkish Red Crescent provided on a bilateral basis.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC Secretariat's Regional office for Europe and the IFRC Secretariat's Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Regional Office are working together with the Host National Societies, Partner National Societies and ICRC for synchronizing their actions, and fundraising events envisaging a Movement wide strategy following recommendations of the Syria Crisis Real-Time Evaluation.

The Turkish Red Crescent's response is in harmony with the recommendations of the Syria Crisis Movement Advisory Platform. In line with the Syria Crisis Movement Advisory Platform's recommendations, the IFRC Secretariat's appeal is a reference framework for support to the Turkish Red Crescent operation.

The IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office for Europe maintains close cooperation and coordination with the Turkish Red Crescent at different levels. Continuous support is provided in the areas of finances, disaster management, resource mobilization and planning and reporting.

To further strengthen strategic cooperation and enhance partnership IFRC has signed a MoU with Turkish RC in May 2016 to intensify and scaling up their mutual cooperation taking into account of the humanitarian developments in the region. The TRCS is working together with the IFRC Shelter Research unit aiming to do research on better tent materials for winter conditions. In terms of the Syria operations logistics, Turkish Red Crescent is availing the services of the IFRC Secretariat's Logistic Management – Procurement Unit for acquiring food and non-food relief items.

Inter-agency coordination: In coordination with AFAD and DGMM, the TRCS continues to cooperate with the main actors that have been channelling international humanitarian assistance. Cooperation with the UN agencies, such as WFP, and UNICEF continues for cash card (food support) and children-oriented activities. The Turkish Red Crescent has been providing assistance to its humanitarian partners/actors as an implementing agency in such important technical services such as the customs clearance, transportation and delivery of humanitarian in-kind assistance. The Turkish Red Crescent takes part in the regular OCHA coordination meetings in the scope of the Zero Point Relief Operation and the Protection, Education and community Services working group. This operation aims to be in line with UN 3RP, given the strong focus in building up resilience and coping mechanisms at community level.

As an auxiliary to the Turkish Government and with an increasing coordination role, the Turkish Red Crescent expanding its community centres with a successful coordination mechanism with other humanitarian partners and government institutions.

B. Operational implementation

This Operations Update no. 9 covering the period from January to June 2016 provides an overview on the Turkish Red Crescent's response to the Syria crisis, reporting on the implementation progress of the activities under the Revised Emergency Appeal, looking into the implementation on the activities and into longer-term support for building up resilience and adaptation among people displaced by conflict and the host communities in Turkey.

The main objectives and activities are organized under the following headings: **Shelter and Settlements, Emergency Relief, Community Services and Outreach, Education Support, National Society Capacity Building and operational support**, detailed below.

The focus of the Turkish Red Crescent's strategy and the IFRC Secretariat's support on urban population is aligned with UN 3RP⁶, the overall Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Strategy for the Syria crisis and with the Turkish authorities' objectives, without losing sight of the TRCS's mandate and responsibilities towards the displaced people living in camps and the mandate for humanitarian custom clearance services.

The Turkish Red Crescent has been providing a first-line response in all the activities related to the Syrian people. The Turkish Red Crescent has immediately reacted to the increasing influx of Syrians by activating its volunteers and organizing its dedicated structures to receive, protect the people in need.

The Operational Plan of the Revised Appeal is devised as a framework for action in the sense that it presents the main lines of action of the National Society while being flexible enough for adapting them to changing conditions. Hence, without much variation, it will be possible to adapt it to longer term support and to scale up any activity if the situation evolves. The idea of an integrated plan of action also allows for partners to continue contributing on a bilateral or multilateral basis with greater transparency.

Contingency provision plans are also in place, developed jointly by the IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office for Europe's Operational Team and Turkish Red Crescent to prepare to respond to the needs in a "worst case scenario". This scenario focuses on developments that are less likely to materialize, but might still occur, and implies a significant deterioration of the situation resulting in mass displacement over the contingency provision plans for up to 50,000 people.

Shelter and settlements

Outcome 1: The nutrition needs of up to some 284,000 temporarily displaced people living in protection camps are met through comprehensive food support.	
Output 1.1 Provide hot meals for up to 150,000 people while facilities for a voucher programme are in place.	Acquire, transport and distribute food rations following TRCS standards and procedures. Reporting on relief distributions.
Output 1.2 Supply food grants in an amount of TRY 50 per month for up to 150,000 people through an electronic family cash card system.	Set up card system in camps. Develop operational procedures with facilitating bank. Distribute cash cards for each family Deposit agreed amount twice per month Monitor use of funds by families and quality of services by suppliers. Produce monthly reporting.
Outcome 2: The quality of living conditions of some 284,000 temporarily displaced people living in protection camps is improved through distribution of non-food relief items.	
Output 2.1: Up to 255,000 temporarily protected people receive essential non-food items	Acquire, transport and distribute non-food items (NFI) following TRCS standards and procedures: 300,000 blankets; 50,000 stoves and hot plate cookers; 20,000 heaters; 70,000 kitchen sets; 160,000 mattresses; 150,000 pillows; 100,000 bed linens. Distribution of non-food items inside the camp
Outcome 3: The living conditions of some 284,000 temporarily protected Syrian people improve through shelter support.	
Output 3.1:	Acquire, transport and distribute shelter items following TRCS

⁶ <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org>

Tents and tarpaulins are set up in camps for hosting temporarily protected people.	standards and procedures: 10,000 tents and 30,000 tarpaulins. Distribution of the emergency shelter items inside the camps
Output 3.2: 80 multipurpose tents are available in camps for social activities that reduce the impact of displacement.	Procure raw material according to TRCS standards and procedures Distribute multipurpose tents Set up multipurpose tents in the camps
Outcome 4: The sanitation and hygiene conditions of temporarily displaced people living in protection camps are improved through the setting-up of sanitation facilities and distribution of NFIs.	
Output 4.1: Supply of hygiene products (hygiene kits, including baby kits) for 284,000 people to help improve the health conditions of people living in camps.	Acquire, transport and distribute 600,000 hygiene kits (including baby kits) following TRCS standards and procedures. Reporting on relief distributions.
Output 4.2: Shower and toilet containers are set up in camps to ensure better health conditions for up to 2,400 people. ⁷	Acquire, transport and distribute sanitation facilities following TRCS standards and procedures: 20 latrine containers and 20 shower containers Procure goods according to TRCS standards and procedures. Set up the container facilities in the camps. Provide reporting on distributions.
Outcome 5: The educational and psychosocial needs of children living in protection camps are met through comprehensive programme.	
Output 5.1: Supplementary education and recreational activities are provided for up to 110,000 children through TRC especially trained personnel.	Set up and equip child-friendly spaces in protection camps. Train and maintain a minimum of 45 specially trained workers for providing support to children living in camps. Carry out child protection awareness raising Carry out Gender-Based Violence Prevention (GBVP) workshops and talks

Progress towards the outcomes

Since the beginning of the crisis, the Turkish Red Crescent has been assisting the Turkish Government's operation in camps through comprehensive support assisted by Movement and Non-Movement Partners. This heading aims to depict the whole range of activities carried out by the National Society for some 252,988 protected people living in camps around South Eastern Turkey.

TRCS's initial food distribution programme turned into a hot meal programme when the first camps started functioning. In the following years, the number of protected people taking shelter in camps has been rising which requires a different approach to nutrition needs. Based on its previous cash transfer activities, the TRCS developed a cash transfer programme that allows people to decide over the food items they need, given the infrastructure is available (stores and POS). While the e-card programme began and grew with support of WFP, which is also be supplemented by AFAD with a separate cash card to the holder of Kizilay card to buy NFIs. By the end of June 2016, the Kizilay Card programme distributed TL 403,512,792 through family e-cards. Currently, there are 28,915 active in-camp cards and 27,060 off-camp cards. Each card is provided to a family, not to an individual. During the reporting period, 279,014 people have been reached under the cash card programme. This outcome is included for reporting purposes but not included in the appeal budget.

The second outcome of this heading is related to the provision of items necessary for people to live in the shelter facilities provided. The camp administration is regularly providing household items supplied to the population in camps as required.⁸

The third outcome accounts for TRCS shelter support to displaced population living in camps. The appeal outputs and budget reflect only the Red Cross and Red Crescent-channelled support for acquisition of tents and tarpaulins which has been provided in the previous period, during the reporting period no activity take place for this outcome.

The fourth outcome depicts the sanitation and hygiene needs support provided by the TRCS to displaced people living in protection camps. The Movement support channelled through Turkish Red Crescent has benefited from harmonized standards among different Movement partners and in the case of IFRC Secretariat, procurement is carried out through IFRC Logistic Management – Procurement Unit in line with Syria Crisis procedures.

⁷ Activities under this output are currently not being carries out, thus are not reported on.

⁸ The appeal budget and target numbers reflect only the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's support. However, this operation update includes the overall distribution figures depicting overall contributions from non-Movement Partners to TRCS's operation.

From January to June 2016 the Turkish Red Crescent continued hygiene promotion campaign in camps and has reached approximately 125,000 Syrian people with such activities so far. The TRCS also distributed 32,000 hygiene kits among 32,000 families living in camp. During the reporting period, the procurement of 30,000 hygiene parcels and 30,000 hygiene baby kits has been initiated through the IFRC Procurement Unit.

The last outcome under this heading addresses the educational and psychosocial needs of children in camps. The UNICEF-TRCS programme has reached children in 22 camps. Currently, there are 30 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)⁹ operating throughout the country, and more are planned to be established. Child Friendly Spaces are funded with joint support from the IFRC and the UNICEF. A total of 139,000 children has been reached through CFS programme since its inception in May 2013.

Emergency relief

Outcome 1: The National Society is prepared to meet the nutritional needs of up to 50,000 people displaced into Turkey as a consequence of the Syria crisis for up to 6 months, in case of a deterioration of humanitarian situation.	
Output 1.1: TRCS is prepared to offer up to 30,000 hot meal rations daily for displaced vulnerable people during a massive influx of population.	Acquire and equip a mobile kitchen. Acquire, transport and distribute hot meals at the Turkish - Syrian border.
Output 1.2: Up to 50,000 food parcels and baby food items are available for short term support for displaced people	Acquire, transport and distribute 50,000 food parcels
Outcome 2: The National Society is prepared to meet the NFI needs of up to 50,000 people, in case of deterioration of the humanitarian situation and further increase of the influx of temporary protected people.	
Output 2.1: The TRCS is prepared to assign part of its stock to address the NFI needs of up to 50,000 displaced people	Acquire, stock and distribute relief items (including hygiene kits and baby diapers) for short term relief action.

Progress towards the outcomes

This objective includes the emergency activities is to response in case of a deterioration of humanitarian situation, as well as other short-term activities aiming to provide relief to the mobile displaced people around Turkey. It also aims at building the overall response capacity of the National Society in order to cope with massive population movements, which are a constant threat as the conflict continues and the situation evolves in Syria and Iraq.

During the reporting period through the International Appeal 19,000 food parcels, 6,500 kitchen sets, 4,500 hygiene baby kits and 3,000 hygiene parcels had been procured through the IFRC Procurement Unit. Following that, the abovementioned food and non-food items were distributed among the vulnerable displaced Syrian people living in urban areas. A total of 33,000 families (approximately 139,000 people) have been reached through the distribution of the relief items. The details of the distribution can be seen in the table below.

No.	Relief Items	No. of families reached	No. of beneficiaries reached
1.	Food parcel	19,000	95,000
2.	Hygiene parcels	3,000	15,000
3.	Hygiene baby kits	4,500	22,500
4.	Kitchen sets	6,500	6,500
	Total	33,000	139,000

TRCS Ankara Branch also set up of a kitchen for the vulnerable Syrian population through support from the international appeal. Provision of hot meal is available through establishment of the kitchen which provides up to 5,000 hot meal daily for the most vulnerable displaced people living in Ankara. During the reporting period, hot meals have been provided to 120,000 vulnerable displaced people on a monthly basis by the TRCS.

Due to the on-going conflict in Syria In recent years Turkey has experienced steep surges in population movement. In February 2016, due to deterioration of security situation in Syria 20,000 Syrian people crossed the border into Kilis, Turkey to take shelter. The Turkish Red Crescent in response to the new influx of vulnerable people had provided 5,000

⁹ Including those ones in four community centres and two mobile CFS

of these displaced Syrian people with hot meal and drinking water three times a day for one month. The National Society also distributed hygiene parcels, baby kits and blankets among the newly arrived displaced people.

During the reporting period, the procurement of 7,000 hygiene parcels and 7,000 hygiene baby kits, 6,000 kitchen sets, 6,000 mattresses, 12,000 pillows, 6,000 blankets and 6,000 bed linens has been initiated through the IFRC Procurement Unit. Following the arrival of the abovementioned relief items, they will be stored in the TRCS warehouse as contingency stock to meet the needs of displaced people in case of new influx in the coming period. Besides that, procurement of food parcels, hygiene parcels, hygiene baby kits, kitchen sets and blanket to support 19,000 displaced people living in urban areas has also been initiated through the IFRC Procurement Unit. The distribution of the above relief item is planned to take place following the arrival of shipment.

Community services and outreach

Outcome 1: The living conditions of up to 500,000 displaced people living in Turkey are improved through the dissemination of information and humanitarian services offered by pertinent institutions.

<p>Output 1.1: Selected branches and community centres facilitate access to services offered for Syrian people living in Turkey (including registration process) through information sharing and communication material.</p>	<p>Identification of participating branches and community centres Design, approval and printing of communication material Training of branch personnel and setting up of information points Implementation Monitoring</p>
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Outcome 2: The coping capacity of 40,000 displaced people living in urban areas and members of host communities in Turkey is improved through comprehensive psychosocial support, including children-oriented activities.

<p>Output 2.1: Four community centres provide comprehensive psychological and social services support for up to 30,000 Syrian children and adults including psychological group and individual counselling, child-friendly spaces and children-oriented activities.</p>	<p>Set up and equip four community centres. Develop agreements and protocols with Government and relevant partners Recruit and train staff and voluntary personnel. Carry out group psychosocial coping strategies workshops and talks. Carry out psychological group counselling sessions. Carry out individual psychological sessions. Carry out Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention workshops and talks. Carry out peace culture workshops. Integrate community centre procedures into referral practices following humanitarian agencies coordination mechanisms practices. Set up safe environments for children oriented activities. Carry out children oriented psychosocial support activities (drama, painting, arts). Monitor the process.</p>
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Outcome 3: The resilience of displaced people and members of host communities in four urban areas is increased through capacity building and activities aiming at building up social integration and reducing stigmatization

<p>Output 3.1: Four community centres offer vocational training courses and activities aiming building up the social integration of up to 40,000 members of host communities and displaced population.</p>	<p>Set up and equip four community centres with material for training. Develop agreements and protocols with Government and relevant partners. Recruit and train staff and voluntary personnel Offer Turkish language courses. Offer Arabic and other language courses as per community needs. Offer vocational/technical training (handcrafts, sewing, computer use, design). Carry out community integration activities following local cultural practices. Monitor the process.</p>
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Outcome 4: The resilience of displaced people and members of host communities in Turkey is increased through healthy lifestyle and health promotion activities.

<p>Output 4.1: Up to 80,000 temporarily protected people living in camps receive information on first aid.</p>	<p>Train 40 children and youth workers on First Aid Implement two first aid talking sessions in each protection camp.</p>
<p>Output 4.2:</p>	<p>Recruitment and training of personnel and setting up of facilities.</p>

<p>Selected community centres provide comprehensive health orientation services to displaced people and members of host communities following culturally acceptable practices and uses.</p>	<p>Acquisition and distribution of sensitization material (brochures, implements, etc.) Carrying out healthy lifestyle workshops and talks Carrying out health promotion counselling Carrying out CBHFA training and distribute first aid kits Implementation Monitoring.</p>
<p>Outcome 5: The resilience and coping mechanisms of displaced people volunteering for community oriented activities are improved through a pilot food/NFI work programme.</p>	
<p>Output 5.1: Selected members of the community volunteering for community activities receive cash transfer to help them coping with their food and NFI needs.</p>	<p>Registration of volunteers. Assessment of the value of money equivalent for standard family needs. Printing and distribution of cash cards. Design and distribution of cash card use instruction brochure. Loading value two times per month. Monitoring.</p>

Progress towards the outcomes

Due to the influx of Syrian people into Turkey, the Turkish Red Crescent increased its efforts to provide support to Syrians living in urban areas. The assistance provided to the Syrian population was primarily maintained through the branches of the TRCS. In order to increase the scope of its activities, TRCS launched its community centre project. In the framework of its community centres` network.

During the reporting period for outcome 1, the Turkish Red Crescent is providing the displaced population – among others – with information on registration and other services offered by the Turkish Government. It is also aiming at referring people to the competent institutions for reaching services not offered by TRCS, including referral of cases to Government institutions and other community centres working in the area.

Since the launch of its five community centres in Sanliurfa, Istanbul, Konya, Ankara and Kilis, the following services have been provided to the targeted beneficiaries: children programme, adult programme, referral services, seminars, orientation with host communities and other social services (e.g. art therapy, support to staff, etc.). Three more community centres are planned to be opened in the second half of the 2016, and several more community centres are envisaged to be opened until the end of 2017. The community centres are not only providing psychosocial support to Syrian population, but also through their coordination and needs assessment capacity, they are providing information to the relevant parties for providing emergency relief.

Under the second outcome, psychological coping strategies for displaced people are being promoted with a special focus on women and children in the form of:

- Individual, group and family psychosocial services;
- Child-friendly spaces and activities;
- Drama and painting workshops for children;
- Vocational trainings are also part of the psychosocial mechanism since it enables Syrians to communicate with each other and develop their skills.



Activities organized for displaced children in the child-friendly space. Photo: TRCS Sanliurfa

The TRCS centres also offer Gender-Based Violence Prevention (GBVP) awareness and counselling sessions. Turkish Red Crescent has a well-developed case management system and coordinates with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies. Therefore, TRCS is providing trainings on GBVP for the beneficiaries, volunteers and staff and managing cases that are relevant with GBV issues. The activities are offered to target people in their native languages without using translators if possible.

Also, TRCS has an effective case management system that is implemented through its Community Centres. Beneficiaries approaching the community centres are provided with information on practical information about the city that they are living. In case, they request health, education or any other support, social services expert is referring the beneficiary to the suitable service institution through external referral mechanism. For traumatic cases or any other issues related with the mental health, TRCS psychologist provides support and referrals to government health facilities.

For the third outcome, the TRCS`s strategy aims to provide displaced people with tools for integrating into society and have access to supplementary sources of income.

- Orientation talks on Turkish habits and customs.
- Turkish language and culture courses.
- Vocational trainings in different areas.
- Seminars on various subjects.

At the same time, courses of Arabic language are offered for members of the host community and to displaced children.

Other activities aim at strengthening social networking between members of the host communities and the displaced people.

- Fora for displaced people and members of host communities to share their concerns and questions.
- Joint social activities.
- Sports activities for children.

Under the fourth outcome, during the reporting period the TRCS through its outreach activities provides to displaced people and host communities, healthy lifestyle orientation which look into nutrition and other health-related issues, orientation and counselling on family issues, also into build up the communities` resilience through the dissemination of Community Base Health Care and First Aid both in Arabic and Turkish. Also during the reporting period the Turkish Red Crescent launched hygiene promotion awareness campaign through outreach activities in the cities through its community centres.

For the fifth outcome, all TRCS community centre encouraged the displaced people to actively involved in community level activities. As the programme aims to offer activities in the displaced population`s mother language, the involvement of volunteers that are also part of the target population is a key to the action. The whole range of activities and services offered by TRCS centres will adapt to the specific needs of displaced people and host communities. The displaced people are volunteering and engaged in community centre activities spontaneously particularly for translation and supporting community outreach activities. However, the activities as planned to pilot support of food/NFI work did not materialize and instead the displaced people are supported with to enlist them with cash card programme.

During the reporting period, in total 25,734 displaced Syrian people benefited from the services of the five community centres in Sanliurfa, Istanbul, Konya, Ankara and Kilis.

The details of these services provided through the five community centres until June 2016 can be seen in the table below.

No.	Name of Community Centre	Child Program	Adult Program	Seminars	Psycho-social Activities	Information, Outreach & Referral Services	Social, Cultural and Harmonization Activities	Health Services	Total beneficiaries reached per Community Centre
1.	Sanliurfa	6,250	867	701	139	3,746	219	0	11,922
2.	Istanbul	1,277	570	213	69	1,699	106	3,527	7,461
3.	Konya	1,714	847	305	195	1,197	0	0	4,258



Sewing course in one of the community centres.
Photo: TRCS Sanliurfa



TRCS volunteer assisting Syrian people with referral.
Photo: TRCS Sultanbeyli, Istanbul

4.	Ankara	970	154	40	76	210	500	0	1,950
5.	Kilis	113	0	0	26	4	0	0	143
	Total	10,324	2,438	1,259	505	6,856	825	3,527	25,734

Education support

Outcome 1: Two communities in Turkey have infrastructure for addressing the education needs of displaced Arabic speaking children.	
Output 1.1: Prefabricated schools or tent modules are ready to host some 1,000 children in two communities.	Identify of location for schools. Develop agreements for set up and functioning. Acquire, set up and equip two prefabricated school modules and three tent schools.
Outcome 2: Arabic speaking children in two communities in Turkey have access to learning materials in their own language.	
Output 2.1: Arabic speaking children receive learning materials for carrying out their studies	Acquire and distribute backpacks containing notebooks, stationery and other materials required for different lessons Monitoring
Output 2.2: Arabic speaking children use learning materials (course books and others) approved by the respective educational authorities and in line with the standard curricula.	Identify course books to print and develop agreement with ministry of National Education. Print course books in Arabic. Distribute books and monitor the process.

Progress towards the outcomes

As expressed to the local authority by the displaced Syrian people living in Hatay, they would like to ensure that their children have access to education and contribute to the society and also to preserve their native language and culture. The local authority request to TRCS to support the needs of the displaced Syrian people. In response to this request the TRCS built a prefabricated school for specialized Arabic language education for the displaced children in Hatay. The school has been functioning since April 2016 and providing education support for displaced Syrian children. TRCS also provided text book and other learning materials among the children to facilitate their study in the school. 500 children are enrolled in the school and are benefiting from the opportunity to continue their education in Arabic from this support. Opening of another prefabricated school for specialized Arabic language education is in progress and will start functioning in the second half of the year.

National Society capacity building and support

Outcome 1: National Society headquarters and operational branches have access to technical expertise to effectively respond to the situation.	
Output 1.1. Staff involved in the operation have access to security and DM tools to cope with the situation.	Stay Safe and Sphere handbooks are translated into Turkish. Induction training to personnel and volunteers is assigned to field missions. SPHERE ToT is organized. National Society hosts an IMPACT training. TRCS personnel have access to on-line and peer-to-peer Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement training. TRCS workers receive DM, PSP, First Aid, PMER, Humanitarian Diplomacy, Gender Awareness, Resource Mobilization and Security training.
Outcome 2: National Society headquarters and operational branches have access to humanitarian and material resources to effectively address the needs of displaced population and to fulfil their Humanitarian Logistics mandate	
Output 2.1. National Society human resources (HR) are in place to meet operational and finance reporting needs.	National Society maintains a 134-member field team. Field finance team capacity is increased. Field communications capacity is increased.
Output 2.2: TRCS support services capacity is enhanced to meet	Increase warehouse capacity. Procure forklifts.

the needs of the operation.

Procure five vehicles to reduce rental costs.
Meet transportation and monitoring costs of the operation.

Progress towards the outcomes

During the reporting period, the Turkish Red Crescent has continued induction training for the newly recruited staff joining the field team including among other peer-to-peer and on-line training. During the reporting period, TRCS also benefited by sending participants in the regional advocacy workshop and regional psychosocial support/sexual gender based violence trainees workshop organize by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe.

To improve the transportation situation of the urban refugee operation and community centre field team, the IFRC has supported TRCS for the acquisition of five vehicles. Four vehicles has been provided to four community centre for facilitating the outreach work and one vehicle is being used by the operation team.

The Turkish Red Crescent has an estimated monthly operational cost of TRY 300,000 (approximately CHF 89,830) for the Syria crisis, including personnel related cost for its 134 member field team, transportation and logistics, without the community oriented services. Over the course of four years this financial burden has been partially shared by TRCS partners, including the IFRC Secretariat and bilateral contributions from sister National Societies. As part of the zero point operation, the Turkish RC according to its mandate and responsibilities agreed with government to continue delivery of humanitarian assistance at the Syrian border.

Operational support services

Human resources

The Turkish Red Crescent currently has 16 staff as part of the operation team based in Ankara to support field operations of the supported by the on-going international appeal. Dedicated personnel around 118 staff is also available for providing services at 6 community centres and more staff are being recruited for these activities.

Besides that, 134 staff members are dedicated to the Syria and Iraq Crisis response at the protection camps. Of them, some 60 people are personnel of all departments around the country on four-month field rotations.

The operation is also supported by an IFRC Integrated Programme Coordinator based in Ankara providing overall support in coordination, relationship with donors, advocacy, implementation, monitoring and reporting. The Regional Disaster Management Coordinator, the Finance Controller, the Grant Administration Officer and the PMER Senior Officer held planning and coordination meetings with the TRCS's International Programmes Department in Ankara several times.

Logistics and supply chain

The Turkish Red Crescent channels relief assistance to people living in protection camps and also has the mandate for carrying out the customs clearance or relief items aiming at Syrian territories. While the TRCS has a strong logistics and warehouse network across Turkey, with the support of the IFRC and other partners, it maintains three main operation warehouses in Gaziantep and Mersin. These warehouses and the other camp warehouses are solely dedicated to the operation. TRCS also maintains a fleet of vehicles and mobile kitchen for emergency response, as well as running a tent factory which can provide tent for shelter during emergency period. The IFRC Secretariat has supported the operation with two forklifts to manage the great amount of items the National Society handles.

While TRCS acquisition procedures are in place for procuring relief items in the local market, it has been deemed convenient to use the IFRC Procurement Unit for acquisition of relief items for distribution among in camp as well as displaced people living in urban areas. This has ensured lower prices as well as the standardization of quality for items acquired for the Syria crisis. The TRCS and IFRC maintain a close coordination for ensuring the timely arrival of items to the target population.

Communications

The TRCS's Public Relations and Media Department is continuing sharing news, photos and videos through their institutional websites at <http://www.kizilay.org.tr/> and <https://www.facebook.com/TurkKizilayi.org>. It is also sharing updated contents through its English language Twitter account @RedCrescentTR.

A news story was published in June 2016 on IFRC website about the TRCS community centres "A story from sewing classes to computer courses: community centres in Turkey give Syrians a lifeline" which can be accessed [here](#). Also, a link to a video which TRCS has produced on the same topic can be reached here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0rUMgUf7fZY>. The National Society also produced communication materials in the form of brochure, leaflets, promotion materials, story booklet etc. on the occasion of World Humanitarian Summit organized in Istanbul in May 2016.

The IFRC Secretariat's ROE's communication team is providing technical support to the TRCS in the areas of communications and capacity building.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office for Europe is providing technical support to TRCS in the areas of planning, external communications, reporting, capacity building and resource mobilization.

TRCS carries out the monitoring and evaluation of its activities and shares updated information with the IFRC Secretariat for publishing regular operations updates and other reports. The IFRC Integrated Programme Coordinator is actively supporting the TRCS's narrative and financial reporting funded through the international appeal.

The overall official information on the relief operation in Turkey is coming from AFAD and the camp authorities' administration.

The operation is promoting baseline surveys and evaluations for actions in favour of displaced people living in urban areas. Appropriate monitoring is applied for all the activities listed under each heading.

An evaluation of the Istanbul-1¹⁰ (Sultanbeyli) community centre operation was conducted together with a Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey (BSS) in May 2016, so as to evaluate the progress of the planned activities as well as to assess the services provided by the community centre besides measuring the satisfaction of beneficiaries who have received services at the community centre. The results, outcomes and recommendations of the surveys will be used as lessons learned when it comes to opening of new community centres in other parts of Turkey in the coming period.

Administration and Finance

The Turkish Red Crescent is responsible for the management of funds in country in accordance with IFRC standard procedures. The operation agreement states that the National Society procedures for acquisition and payment of services should be followed. The IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office Europe and Turkish RC finance departments have made efforts for harmonization of protocols during the past four years; and the IFRC is providing regular technical support and backstopping to the National Society on financial reporting.

Budget

Out of the overall CHF 44.6 million budget, the IFRC Secretariat is aiming for an operational budget of CHF 32.4 million. The overall budget includes the bilateral contributions directly provided to the Turkish Red Crescent from Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Partners. It is to be noted that the TRCS has received external support through UN agencies and other international organizations, Governments and other bilateral channels.

¹⁰ <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=140842&.pdf>

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Click here

1. Click [here](#) to see the interim financial report
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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**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 30 Apr 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2016/10	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/04	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget			32,356,188			32,356,188	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross			105,645			105,645	
British Red Cross			189,598			189,598	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)			1,619,285			1,619,285	
Danish Red Cross			3,063			3,063	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)			156,908			156,908	
Estonia Government			84,297			84,297	
European Commission - DG ECHO			13,328,437			13,328,437	
FedEx Services			14,531			14,531	
Finnish Red Cross			1,817			1,817	
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)			770,756			770,756	
Irish Government			609,830			609,830	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund			181,089			181,089	
Japanese Government			1,329,386			1,329,386	369,725
Japanese Red Cross Society			286,113			286,113	
Kuwait Red Crescent Society			462,406			462,406	
Mexican Government			895,656			895,656	
New Zealand Red Cross			85,828			85,828	
Norwegian Red Cross			168,905			168,905	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)			6,693,934			6,693,934	
Other			1,096			1,096	
Red Cross of Monaco			54,833			54,833	
supreme master ching hai international association			19,531			19,531	
Swedish Red Cross			584,637			584,637	
Swiss Red Cross			450,000			450,000	
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government*)			400,000			400,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society			10,000			10,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)			3,518,239			3,518,239	
The Netherlands Red Cross			93,990			93,990	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)			2,391,054			2,391,054	
United States Government - PRM			4,938,015			4,938,015	10,470
United States - Private Donors			1,274			1,274	
C1. Cash contributions			39,450,154			39,450,154	380,195
Other Income							
Fundraising Fees			-977			-977	
C4. Other Income			-977			-977	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)			39,449,177			39,449,177	380,195
D. Total Funding = B + C			39,449,177			39,449,177	380,195

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 30 Apr 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2016/10	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/04	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income			39,449,177			39,449,177	380,195
E. Expenditure			-26,271,244			-26,271,244	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)			13,177,934			13,177,934	380,195

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 30 Apr 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2016/10	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/04	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)				32,356,188		32,356,188		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	8,389,346			5,879,666		5,879,666	2,509,680	
Construction - Facilities	520,590			305,409		305,409	215,181	
Clothing & Textiles	4,878,912			4,361,878		4,361,878	517,034	
Food	1,324,787			2,035,471		2,035,471	-710,684	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	3,834,956			4,198,960		4,198,960	-364,004	
Teaching Materials	282,783			48,057		48,057	234,726	
Utensils & Tools	1,256,088			1,093,032		1,093,032	163,055	
Other Supplies & Services				139,128		139,128	-139,128	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	20,487,462			18,061,602		18,061,602	2,425,860	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	455,073			352,460		352,460	102,613	
Computers & Telecom	68,821			36,044		36,044	32,777	
Office & Household Equipment	193,368			156,135		156,135	37,233	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	717,262			544,639		544,639	172,623	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	265,824			84,116		84,116	181,709	
Distribution & Monitoring	24,000			171,936		171,936	-147,936	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	776,060			262,777		262,777	513,282	
Logistics Services				339,982		339,982	-339,982	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	1,065,884			858,811		858,811	207,073	
Personnel								
International Staff	241,000			399,354		399,354	-158,354	
National Staff	22,500			30,821		30,821	-8,321	
National Society Staff	6,486,391			2,693,616		2,693,616	3,792,775	
Volunteers	38,674						38,674	
Total Personnel	6,788,565			3,123,791		3,123,791	3,664,773	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants				36,935		36,935	-36,935	
Professional Fees	105,000			134,304		134,304	-29,304	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	105,000			171,239		171,239	-66,239	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	403,925			53,652		53,652	350,273	
Total Workshops & Training	403,925			53,652		53,652	350,273	
General Expenditure								
Travel	142,000			206,798		206,798	-64,798	
Information & Public Relations	157,797			113,243		113,243	44,554	
Office Costs	388,247			320,356		320,356	67,891	
Communications	86,757			31,008		31,008	55,749	
Financial Charges	10,800			-101,276		-101,276	112,076	
Other General Expenses	11,326			17,578		17,578	-6,252	
Shared Office and Services Costs	9,800			33,074		33,074	-23,274	
Total General Expenditure	806,727			620,782		620,782	185,945	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions				1,044,051		1,044,051	-1,044,051	
Total Operational Provisions				1,044,051		1,044,051	-1,044,051	
Indirect Costs								

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 30 Apr 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2016/10	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/04	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)				32,356,188			32,356,188	
Programme & Services Support Recovr	1,974,364			1,590,611			1,590,611	383,753
Total Indirect Costs	1,974,364			1,590,611			1,590,611	383,753
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee				187,366			187,366	-187,366
Pledge Reporting Fees	7,000			14,700			14,700	-7,700
Total Pledge Specific Costs	7,000			202,066			202,066	-195,066
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	32,356,188			26,271,244			26,271,244	6,084,944
VARIANCE (C - D)				6,084,944			6,084,944	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 30 Apr 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2016/10	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/04	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Migration	32,356,188		39,449,177	39,449,177	26,271,244	13,177,934	380,195
Subtotal BL3	32,356,188		39,449,177	39,449,177	26,271,244	13,177,934	380,195
GRAND TOTAL	32,356,188		39,449,177	39,449,177	26,271,244	13,177,934	380,195