

International Appeal Operations Update

Turkey: Population Movement



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

International Appeal n° MDRTR003 Operations Update n°11		Glide n° OT-2011-000025-TUR	
Date of issue: 22 September 2017		Period covered by this Operations Update: 1 January 2017 – 30 June 2017	
Operation start date: 9 November 2012		Operation end date: 31 December 2018 (extended by one year from 31 December 2017)	
Total budget: CHF 78,059,335 (including bilateral contributions)	IFRC operational budget: CHF 65,814,019	Funding gap: CHF 14,646,352	Appeal coverage: 78%
Total number of people affected: 2.8 million		Total number of people to be assisted through this operation: 1,862,000 people under the total length of the appeal.	
Host National Society presence (number of volunteers, staff, branches): Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) with some 152 staff members plus new recruitment of 300 staff			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, IFRC; ICRC.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DG ECHO, UN agencies (WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, IOM)			

Appeal history¹

- Launched on 9 November 2012, the original Emergency Appeal aimed at raising CHF 32,311,219 for a period of six months to assist 170,000 people.
- Through the **first revision**, on 28 May 2013, the appeal's budget was increased to CHF 44,183,265 to reflect the expected growth of the camp population to 225,000 Syrians living in 19 camps.
- A **second revision** on 18 November 2013 further increased the budget to CHF 44.5 million to be able to support up to 250,000 people. The revision also extended the operation's timeframe 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** further extended the appeal's timeframe until 31 December 2015 and included a new component of orientation and psychosocial services in urban areas and coverage for operational costs.
- The **fourth revision** further extended the appeal's timeframe until **30 June 2016** and introduced a stronger focus on long-term community support for displaced people and host communities in urban areas, while also preserving the TRCS's mandate to provide assistance in protection camps. During this revision, it was decided to **transform the emergency appeal into an international appeal** since the timeframe of the operation continued to extend and the activities expanded beyond emergency relief focusing on longer-term community support.
- The **fifth revision** further extended the appeal's timeframe until **31 December 2017** with a revised operational budget of **CHF 65,814,019** and introduced a stronger focus on long-term community support through an increased number of community centres for displaced people and host communities in urban areas, National Society capacity-building, contingency stock to meet the additional needs of people in case of new influxes and of those already staying in camps and urban areas.
- The IFRC published a series of **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, 29 February 2016 (which extended the operation's timeframe until 30 April 2017), 22 November 2016 and 18 April 2017.

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

The conflict in Syria has entered into seventh year with no end in sight. The crisis has created an overwhelming and enduring humanitarian suffering, displacing over five million Syrian people into neighbouring countries and other regions around the world. Turkey is now home to the largest refugee population in the world with more than 3 million Syrians are under temporary protection and almost half of them are children.

The Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) has been providing a first-line response in all the activities related to the Syrian people, and organizing its dedicated structures to receive and protect the people in need. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) continues to support the Turkish Red Crescent Society in its response to the growing humanitarian needs in Turkey resulting from the Syrian and other concurrent crises.

The plan of action and the budget for the International Appeal was revised during the reporting the period covered by this Operations Update. The fifth revision aimed at scaling up the number of beneficiaries to be reached through an increased number of community centres operated by the TRCS, strengthening contingency planning and National Society capacity-building and meeting the additional needs of people arriving in new influxes and of those already staying in camps and urban areas.

This Operations Update is published to report on the implementation progress of the activities from 1 January to 30 June 2017 under the fifth revision of the International Appeal issued on 30 March 2017.

Also, with this Operations Update, the timeframe of the International Appeal is extended by one year, i.e. until 31 December 2018 to ensure the continuity of the ongoing response to the existing unmet humanitarian needs of millions of displaced vulnerable people.

As of 30 June 2017, the International Appeal operational funding is CHF 40.8 million with a funding gap of CHF 14.6 million.

The available funding includes an allocation of CHF 10 million for 2017 out of a total CHF 35 million budget for Turkey received from the EC DG NEAR MADAD Trust Fund until end of 2019. The overall total budget of the grant is EUR 45.4 million which was developed and is being implemented by a consortium of 15 partners: National Societies and the IFRC under the lead role of the Danish Red Cross. This is a three-year programme that aims at addressing vulnerabilities of refugees and host communities in five countries affected by the Syria crisis: Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.

The overall objective of the proposal under the MADAD Trust Fund is to provide a coherent and reinforced aid response to the Syrian crisis on a regional scale, responding primarily to the needs of refugees from Syria in neighbouring countries, and to those of the communities hosting the refugees and their administrations in order to build resilience and contribute to the recovery process.

Funding from the DG NEAR MADAD Trust Fund will provide economic opportunities and better access to health for refugees and local communities; will strengthen and complement current national efforts and existing community initiatives through support to development of individual, organisational and institutional skills to address their own needs and challenges, as well as to support others. The interventions at community level are developed and delivered as extension of, and in accordance with, national policies, programmes and standards to achieve higher coverage among out-of-reach populations and to improve cooperation and dialogue between communities and authorities. The funding gaps that exist focus on emergency relief for new influx, emergency relief and contingency stock, food and non-food items for displaced people living in urban areas (who are not covered through cash card support).

The scope of the International Appeal will be revised due the prolonged nature of the crisis and continued humanitarian, recovery and protection related urgent needs.



Courses in the TRCS community centre. Photo: TRCS

A. Situation analysis

The Syria conflict is the largest and most complex humanitarian crisis in the world resulting in internal and external displacement, loss of thousands of lives and severe damages to infrastructure, roads, buildings and livelihoods. Currently, **over five million Syrian people are displaced into countries neighbouring Syria** (including Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and in North Africa). **Turkey alone is hosting about 3.4 million registered refugees²** – including Syrians, Iraqis, Afghan, Iranian, Somalian and other nationalities making Turkey the host country with the largest refugee population in the world. Out of them, as of 13 July 2017, more than **3 million Syrian people** staying in Turkey under temporary protection.³ Around 242,879 people were living in 23 camps run by the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) under the protection of the Turkish Government. The refugees staying in the camp have access to shelter, food, health, education, and social activities. While most of the in-camp population comes from Syria, there are also some 6,200 Iraqis in the protection camps, among others.

In June 2017, 2,694 people were rescued or apprehended in the attempt to arrive in Greece by sea, including 66 children identified as at-risk. Under the framework of the EU-Turkey agreement, five rounds of returns took place in June for 48 people (all adult single males), bringing the total number of people re-admitted to Turkey since the Statement came into effect in March 2016 to 1,229. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 31,226 Syrian refugees spontaneously returned to Syria in 2017, of whom 20,314 returned from Turkey.⁴

Currently, more than 90 per cent of Syrians in Turkey are living in urban areas under very challenging circumstances with depleted resources. In January 2016, Turkey announced the Regulation on Work Permit of Refugees under Temporary protection granting all beneficiaries of temporary protection (namely Syrians, stateless persons and Palestinians from Syria) access to formal employment, access to public services including education and healthcare. This exemplary move allows for increased self-reliance and additional opportunities for this affected displaced people. However, for many, access to the basic facilities, like education and healthcare, is often limited for various reasons, including problems in registering with local authorities and the language barrier. Also, poverty remains prevalent among the Syrian population due to the lack of access to a regular income, and the high costs of living in urban settings.

The risk of more and sudden influx of people fleeing the conflict area in Syria escalates for Turkey remains, as the situation is becoming more unpredictable and serious. The sustained crisis, language differences, and the large number of those seeking international or temporary protection pose unique challenges for humanitarian actors on the ground in Turkey. Also, unclear evolution of the humanitarian situation and timeline for the end of crisis may put constraint in terms of planning and implementation.

The challenges the current situation poses to refugees/migrants in Turkey are many and complex, and reports from across the country conclude similar urgent needs. Migrants and refugees, both children and adults, are also at serious risk of violence, exploitation and abuse, and high numbers are reporting exposure to protection related incidents.

While the international response until recent past has primarily been humanitarian. The calls for comprehensive approach, including long-term assistance, integration services and development and emergency relief remain valid due to the protracted nature and the scale of the crisis. Donors are requested to support the IFRC International Appeal - Turkey Population Movement to support Turkish RC to respond to the vital needs of the displaced population in turkey.

As of July 2017, more than three million displaced Syrians are residing in Turkey. The table below shows the 20 cities hosting the most Syrian people living in Turkey as of the latest available figures of 13 July 2017 (the total number of displaced Syrians in the 20 cities is **2,922,036** representing **94.64** per cent of the Syrian population living in Turkey).⁵

No. of Syrians living in 20 cities in Turkey as of 13 July 2017

Sl. No.	City	Number of Syrians in the city	% of Syrian population in Turkey
1	Istanbul	492,164	15.94%
2	Sanliurfa	432,898	14.02%
3	Hatay	396,061	12.83%
4	Gaziantep	336,306	10.89%
5	Adana	165,406	5.36%
6	Mersin	153,424	4.97%
7	Kilis	127,032	4.11%
8	Izmir	113,048	3.67%
9	Bursa	114,013	3.69%
10	Mardin	96,062	3.11%

² ECHO Factsheet – July 2017

³ Source: Syrians under Temporary Protection Statistics -Directorate General of Migration Management

⁴ UNHCR; IOM: Spontaneous Syrian Refugee and IDP Returns - January to May 2017.

⁵ Syrians under Temporary Protection Statistics -Directorate General of Migration Management

11	Kahramanmaras	93,310	3.02%
12	Ankara	79,923	2.59%
13	Konya	78,935	2.56%
14	Kayseri	62,600	2.03%
15	Osmaniye	45,983	1.49%
16	Kocaeli	34,692	1.12%
17	Diyarbakir	30,371	0.98%
18	Adiyaman	27,042	0.88%
19	Malatya	22,607	0.73%
20	Batman	20,159	0.65%
	Total	2,922,036	94.64%

As of 13 July 2017, the proportion of Syrian people living in camps amounted to an average of 7.9 per cent of the total displaced population living in Turkey, with the remaining majority living out of camps.

The crisis continues to have an enormous social and economic impact on the host countries, with many local, municipal and national services such as health, education and water under severe strain. After more than six years, however, the social structures and coping strategies of the host community are increasingly stretched and vulnerable host community populations have reported decreases in wages and deteriorating working conditions due to increased competition for low- and unskilled jobs. Therefore, strengthening support to host communities should be integrated in the humanitarian response to promote social cohesion.⁶

As observed by TRCS's emergency teams, upon arrival to Turkey, migrants often show signs of malnutrition and distress caused by the journey, separation of families, compromised health conditions especially among vulnerable people, and fear and uncertainty. To effectively address these issues, the TRCS is ensuring that emergency stocks are in place for an urgent response to a variety of emergency situations. While life-savings assistance is regularly provided during emergency response, contingency planning needs to be further strengthened with specialized units, like PSS and restoring of family links (RFL) to reduce stress in people affected with the help of trained and well-protected staff. As part of the contingency planning, the TRCS is also working to strengthen the prepositioning of food and NFI support for new influxes of displaced people and to effectively build National Society capacities through this operation.

Because of the on-going conflict in Syria and the situation at the border between Turkey and Syria, Turkey has experienced surges in population movement at different times due to the deterioration of the security situation in Syria. The last influx has happened in February 2016. The TRCS has so far immediately reacted to the increasing influxes of Syrians by activating its volunteers and organizing its dedicated structures to receive and protect the people in need and provide a first-line response. In view of the on-going conflict in Syria, the provinces, especially in south-eastern Turkey, must be prepared for possible new displacements and pre-positioning of contingency stocks in case the situation further deteriorates. In this regard as part of the contingency TRCS is prepared and maintain emergency relief stock to respond in case of emergency or new influx of people arriving in Turkey.

The Syrian crisis is not likely to come to an end until the end of 2017 and the support to displaced people will still be required beyond 2017. The IFRC -TRCS International Appeal has been revised to extend its time frame until 31 December 2017 to strengthen and upscale provision of protection and psychosocial services through an increased number of community centres operated by the Turkish Red Crescent, contingency element and capacity building initiatives of the operation as well as additional needs of the vulnerable people living in the camp and urban areas.

The scope of the International Appeal will be revised due the prolonged nature of the crisis and continued humanitarian, recovery and protection related urgent needs.

Overview of Host National Society

The TRCS is the largest humanitarian organization in Turkey. Its 400 branches and 6,000 staff country-wide are providing support to vulnerable people living in Turkey and overseas. TRCS has nine regional and 25 local disaster management and logistics centres, and has the capacity to provide emergency shelter and food for 500,000 people in case of any type of emergency or disaster. Since the beginning of the Syrian conflict, TRCS has been providing a first-line response in all the activities for the Syrian refugees, and immediately reacted to the increasing influx of Syrians by activating its staff and volunteers, and organizing dedicated structures to receive and protect people in need all around Turkey. Since the launch of this Emergency Appeal in November 2012, the Turkish Red Crescent has supported more than one million Syrian and other displaced people in the protection camps and in urban areas under this appeal.

⁶ See Turkey 3RP Plan 2017-2018

Coordination with authorities

The Turkish authorities lead the coordination and management of humanitarian assistance for displaced people in the country. 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 provincial 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 very close coordination with AFAD and DGMM and in line with its assigned mandate and duties which consist of the procurement, delivery and distribution of essential relief supplies (shelter and other NFI) and the organization of food supplies for the camps. TRCS has very close cooperation with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy (referrals including protection cases), Ministry of Health (referrals, the health centre in Sultanbeyli community centre, trainings/seminars, health checks for children and adults), Ministry of Education (in vocational activities, in school trainings, schooling, social activities), and Ministry of Labour - Turkish Labour Agency (vocational courses, employment). 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 and rural areas.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The TRCS is the only host and operational Movement component in the country. The IFRC is represented by an Integrated Programme Coordinator supporting the TRCS in coordination, donor relations, advocacy, implementation, monitoring and reporting. Many Movement Partners and Governments are also supporting directly or indirectly the TRCS's actions. The German Red Cross is continuing to support the TRCS bilaterally supporting establishment of one community centre and planning to support two more community centre activities in 2017. Since the second half of 2016, the Norwegian Red Cross is also providing bilateral support to TRCS for one community centre in Bursa and one child protection centre in Ankara for the ongoing operation.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office for Europe and Regional Office for Middle East and North Africa (MENA) are working together with host National Societies in the region, Partner National Societies and the ICRC to ensure coordination and synchronization of all actions, including in resource mobilization through the IFRC's Emergency Appeals for the region. The Turkish Red Crescent Society's response is in harmony with the recommendations of the Syria Crisis Movement Advisory Platform. In line with the recommendations, this appeal is a reference framework for supporting the TRCS's operations.

The IFRC ROE maintains close cooperation and coordination with the TRCS at different levels. Continuous support is provided in the areas of finance, disaster management, partnership and resource mobilization, planning and reporting, and health and care. From March 2016, the IFRC deployed an Integrated Programme Coordinator to support the TRCS in carrying out these activities. The TRCS is also utilizing the services of the IFRC Secretariat's Logistics Management (Procurement Unit) for acquiring food and NFI relief items. The TRCS also worked together with the IFRC Shelter Research unit aiming to do research on better tent materials for winter conditions.

Currently, the IFRC Secretariat (channelling Red Cross partners that support the international appeal) and the German and Norwegian Red Cross supporting bilaterally are ensuring optimal synergies to support the most vulnerable displaced people living in Turkey. There is also regular communication with other Movement partners supporting the appeal.

The ICRC as agreed in the three-year MoU with TRCS signed last year is continuing its support to TRCS in the capacity building and implementation of RFL activities in terms of providing services to the displaced migrants living in Turkey. In addition, the ICRC and the TRCS have also continue their cooperation to support TRCS in first aid capacity building.

During the reporting period two high-level monitoring visit took place in Turkey. The IFRC Donor Advisory Group (DAG) visited Turkey on 13-14 March 2017. The DAG team consisted of representative from Sweden, Canada, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Japan, EU Brussel, led by IFRC Secretary General and accompanied by the Director of the IFRC Regional Office for Europe. During the visit, the DAG team had meeting with the Director General of Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) and with the Deputy President of AFAD. Meetings were organized with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Ambassador and the Minister of Family and Social Policy as well. The DAG team also visited the TRCS Migration Office situated in the Operational Compound, TRCS Ankara Community Centre, paid a home visit of a Syrian refugee family to observe their living condition, and visited the soup kitchen run by the TRCS Ankara branch providing hot meal to displaced people.

Another high-level EU Delegation led by the Director General for Neighbourhood & Enlargement Negotiations accompanied by the Head of EU Delegation in Turkey and other dignitaries visited the Turkish RC Ankara Community Centre on 17 July 2017. The EU team was interested to gain information about the activities and beneficiaries interest in those activities followed by brief talk with the press. The EU team was highly impressed and appreciative about the community centre's ongoing activities. Visibility of the event was ensured by local media.

Inter-agency coordination

The TRCS continues to cooperate with all the main actors providing humanitarian assistance to the migrant population in Turkey, being the implementation agency of major humanitarian partners including delivery of humanitarian in-kind assistance, transportation and customs clearance).

TRCS is working in partnership with the WFP and the Ministry of Family and Social Policy (MoFSP) in the Emergency Social Safety Network (ESSN) being a social assistance programme funded by DG ECHO with EUR 348 million by the EU and its Member States under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey, using direct cash transfers to cover the everyday needs of most vulnerable refugee families living in Turkey ((outside of the framework of this appeal). However, through the ESSN, only 1.3 million displaced people are being supported, whereas currently around 3.4 million displaced people are living in Turkey (out of whom more than 3 million are Syrians). Therefore, there will still be a substantial gap to be filled to support the remaining groups of most vulnerable people not covered through the ESSN. The TRCS plans to reach these people through this appeal through community centre services (*i.e. not with cash support*).

TRCS is also working in partnership with UNICEF in the DG ECHO funded Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) Programme (outside of the framework of this appeal), which aims to enable poor migrant families to send their children to school regularly. An important aspect of the CCTE programme is child protection, aiming to mitigate child protection risks and violations which are closely intertwined with economic vulnerabilities, such as child labour, child marriage, physical and emotional violence, abuse and neglect and family separation.

Both in the framework of the ESSN and the CCTE, close coordination is maintained, where the identified cases are referred to the TRCS community centre's case management teams. At the same time, TRCS outreach teams identify vulnerable families eligible for the CCTE programme, and support them in accessing the CCTE programme.

UNICEF and TRCS have a long-standing cooperation in establishing and running child friendly spaces within the TRCS community centres, temporary accommodation centres and mobile child friendly spaces. There is also ongoing cooperation with UNHCR, and IOM.

The TRCS takes part in the regular OCHA coordination meetings through and the Protection, Education and Community Services working groups as well as working groups and clusters on relief, cash and child protection with related UN Agencies. The TRCS leads coordination meetings on local levels with all relevant stakeholders to strengthen coordination for improved service delivery.

The joint TRCS-IFRC operation is in line with UN 3RP, given the strong focus in building resilience and coping mechanisms at community level.

Operational support services

Human resources

The TRCS operational team based in Ankara have further strengthened with the joining of additional staff to support field operations of the community centres. During the reporting period TRCS operational team staff numbers has been reached to 199 staff.

As the number of community centre further increased with the opening of two more community centre, TRCS is organizing recruitment of staff for smooth operation of these community centre. Dedicated personnel of around 170 staff is available for providing services at ten community centres and more staff are being recruited for these activities. At the same time, further recruitment of staff is planned for the expansion of community centres, to provide community services and outreach activities, protection, RFL and primary health care activities at branch level in the coming period.

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

The operation is also supported by an IFRC Integrated Programme Coordinator based in Ankara providing the TRCS with overall support in coordination, relationship with donors, advocacy, implementation, monitoring and reporting. IFRC is recruiting a CEA and Protection Delegate in the second half of the year to provide technical support and further strengthen the capacity of the NS in the implementation of the community level activities.

During the reporting period, several technical backstopping missions has been conducted by the ROE to support the ongoing operation under International Appeal as detailed below:

- ROE Regional PRD Coordinator visited TRCS from 15-17 January 2017 to join ECHO Desk Officer field visit to ECHO supported community centre in Bagcilar, Istanbul, and to have meeting ECHO Head of Office to discuss on ECHO ongoing project as well as future cooperation in relation with migration crisis.
- ROE Regional Disaster Management Coordinator, visited 23-25 January 2017 to discuss Appeal Revision as well as implementation of the activities of the ongoing operation under International Appeal.

- The ROE Finance Analyst, visited in 23-26 January 2017 to conduct Cash Transfer Assessment as well as to provide orientation to TRCS finance staff on the IFRC financial Regulation and procedures.
- ROE Communication Delegate visited 7-17 February to support TRCS in writing of stories and news articles for the ongoing operation as well as to cover IFRC SG and DAG visit to Turkey
- ROE Logistic Coordinator visited TRCS from 28-31 March to review NS procurement procedures, to explain and raise awareness about IFRC's procurement procedures. To assist TRCS in preparation of files for procurement of vehicles through IFRC Appeal and to provide technical orientation on the IFRC logistic and procurement regulations and procedures. Also, to review TRCS procurement procedures.
- ROE Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Manager visited TRCS from 2-6 April 2017 to conducted BSS survey and evaluation at the Bagcilar, Istanbul community centre.

Logistics and supply chain

Since the launch of the international appeal, the Turkish Red Crescent Society continue its efforts to provide the necessary logistics support for the implementation of humanitarian support through relief assistance among the displaced people living in protection camps. The TRCS also has the mandate to carry out customs clearance of relief items to be delivered to Syrian territories.

With the support of the IFRC and other partners, the TRCS maintains two additional main operational warehouses in Gaziantep and Mersin alongside its own strong logistics and warehouse network across Turkey. The warehouse in Mersin is solely dedicated to this appeal's operations. Two mobile kitchen vehicles procured last year are stand by to be used for immediate response in case of emergency and or for new influx of refugees.

For the procurement of relief items under this operation TRCS is using IFRC Logistic Management-Procurement Unit for the acquisition of food and non-food relief items. This has ensured competitive prices as well as the standardization of quality for all relief items acquired for the Syria crisis response. TRCS planned to procure additional relief items in the second half of 2017.

Communications

TRCS Public Relations and Media Department continuously sharing news and photos of activities implemented for the Syrian displaced people through their institutional websites: at <http://www.kizilay.org.tr/> and <https://www.facebook.com/TurkKizilayi.org>, primarily, for national audience. It is also sharing updated contents through its English-language Twitter account @RedCrescentTR and photos through Instagram account <https://www.instagram.com/turkkizilayi/>. Besides that, with the support of the IFRC, the TRCS continues advocacy to support the vulnerable Syrian migrants. The ROE's communications team is also regularly providing technical support to TRCS in its communications efforts, in further developing its materials and in overall capacity building as and where needed. During the reporting period, five stories of the beneficiaries have been published on IFRC website, the link for which is given below:

Cash card brings lifeline to Syrian families in Turkey

12 May 2017



From terror to a new life

11 Apr 2017



Finding a new home and career in Turkey after being forced to flee war

20 Apr 2017 |



"My dream is to see Ayham talk" – Syrian family's disabled son gets support in Turkey

14 Feb 2017 |



Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The Regional Office for Europe is continuously providing technical support to the TRCS in the areas of planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and related capacity building. The TRCS carries out regular 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 in preparation of narrative and financial reports funded through the international appeal.

All community centres undergo mid-term evaluations in the form of beneficiary satisfaction surveys which allow feeding back of beneficiary opinions into the implementation cycle. The findings of the surveys and evaluations will further help TRCS to improve service delivery where it is required as well as to adapt and adjust activities based on the beneficiaries' feedback. It is planned that each community centre will be evaluated every six months and a beneficiary satisfaction survey (BSS) report will be prepared.

During the reporting period two Beneficiary Satisfaction Surveys (BSS) and evaluations were conducted in Bağcılar (Istanbul) and Kilis community centres in April and May 2017 to assess the services provided by the community centres and to measure the satisfaction of beneficiaries who have received services at the centre.⁷ The results, outcomes and recommendations of the surveys will be used as lessons learned when new community centres were opened in other parts of Turkey. Ankara community centre has piloted another version of the BSS requesting beneficiary satisfaction of staff and volunteers, as well as beneficiaries of programmes run by TRCS. The University of Hacettepe developed this beneficiary satisfaction survey for staff and programme performance.

Beneficiary satisfaction survey tracking tables are prepared to monitor and follow-up on recommendations for improvements, indicating the timeframe, staff responsible for improvements and actions to be taken. During the reporting period, a tracking table has been established for Şanlıurfa and Sultanbeyli (Istanbul) community centres being continuously tracked and monitored.

As the Appeal is now planned to be extended until December 2018, therefore an evaluation of this International Appeal is planned to be organized in 2018.

Administration and Finance

The TRCS continues implementing the planned activities under International Appeal as per the existing project agreement with IFRC. The TRCS is responsible for the management of the funds in country in accordance with IFRC's standard procedures. The IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office Europe and is providing regular technical support and backstopping to the National Society on financial reporting.

⁷ <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=166707&.pdf>



Sewing courses in one of the TRCS community centres. Photo: TRCS

B. Operational implementation

This **Operations Update no. 11** covering the period **from 1 January to 30 June 2017** provides an overview of the Turkish Red Crescent's response to the displacement emergency in Turkey due to the Syria crisis including longer term support for strengthening resilience and adaptation among people displaced by the conflict and Turkish host communities. It is reporting on the **implementation progress of the activities under the fifth revision of the International Appeal**.

The main objectives and activities of the appeal have been organized under the following headings: **Emergency Relief (including contingency stock), Community Services and Outreach promoting Social Inclusion, Protection, Restoring Family Links (RFL), First Aid, Health Education and National Society Capacity-Building**.

The focus of the Turkish Red Crescent's strategy and the IFRC Secretariat's support on urban population is aligned with the UN 3RP⁸, 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 continuously providing a first-line response to date and has immediately reacted to the increasing influx of Syrians by activating its volunteers and organizing its dedicated structures to receive and protect the displaced people in need.

Emergency relief

Provision of non-food items (NFIs) for displaced people living in camp

Outcome 1: The hygiene conditions of 30,000 displaced families (150,000 people) living in protection camp are improved through distribution of hygiene kits and baby kits	Indicator # of displaced people living in protection camp supplementary hygiene needs have been met	Source of Verification Relief distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Output 1.1: Supply of hygiene products (hygiene kits, and baby kits) for 30,000 families (150,000 people) to help improve the health conditions of people living in camps.	Indicator # of hygiene distributed # of baby kits distributed	Source of Verification Relief distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Acquire, transport 30,000 hygiene kits following IFRC standards and procedures.		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding.
Acquire, transport and distribute 30,000 baby kits following IFRC standards and procedures		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding.
Reporting on relief distributions.		✓	Reporting will be done upon distribution.
Progress towards outcome			
From January to June 2017, no distribution took place among the displaced people living in protection camps. The distribution of hygiene kits and baby hygiene kits is planned for the second half of the year. However, the planned activity under this outcome will only be possible to implement with the availability of funding. TRCS last time distributed 30,000 hygiene kits (for adults) and 30,000 baby hygiene kits among 30,000 families in 17 protection camps in November/December 2016.			

⁸ <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org>

Provision of food and non-food items (NFIs) for displaced people living in urban areas

Outcome 1: The National Society is prepared to meet the nutritional and NFIs needs of up to 250,000 displaced people (50,000 families) living in urban areas for up to two months	Indicator # of displaced people living in urban areas immediate food and NFIs needs have been met	Source of Verification Relief distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Output 1.1: Food parcels and NFIs are available for short term support for displaced people living in urban areas	Indicator # of food parcels distributed # of NFIs distributed	Source of Verification Relief distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Acquire, transport and distribute 50,000 food parcels in urban areas		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Acquire, transport and distribute 50,000 hygiene parcels in urban areas		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Acquire, transport and distribute 50,000 baby kits in urban areas		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Acquire, transport and distribute 150,000 blankets in urban areas		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Acquire, transport and distribute 50,000 kitchen sets in urban areas		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Transport and distribute 21,000 food parcels in urban areas	✓		100%
Transport and distribute 21,000 hygiene parcels in urban areas	✓		100%
Transport and distribute 21,000 baby kits in urban areas	✓		100%
Transport and distribute 21,000 blankets in urban areas	✓		100%
Monitor distribution of relief items	✓		100%
Prepare narrative report	✓		100%
Progress towards outcome			
TRCS aims to expand its already existing support to urban areas, focusing on cities with high proportion of Syrian urban population and where limited support had been available until recently through NGOs or INGOs. Beneficiaries who reside in cities which have received limited support previously are prioritised by the TRCS activities. Selection criteria for Syrian beneficiaries are applied by the TRCS based on their vulnerabilities and needs. These are in line with the criteria of the Turkish authorities. The vast majority (67%) of the displaced Syrian people living in Turkey are women and children (0-14years) while 5% of them are elderly people within the age group of 55-90. The distribution of relief items took place in 13 cities which are among the 20 cities with the highest concentration of displaced Syrian population (96%). The planned activities under Outcome 1 the activity to support 50,000 vulnerable families living in urban areas who are not covered through cash card is planned to be implemented in the second half of the year. However, the planned activities will only be possible to be realized and implemented subject to additional funding. This activity will be reviewed in the next revision of Appeal. During the reporting period for Outcome 1, the activity to distribute the food and non-food items among 15,000 families completed as planned. The procurement of food and non-food items (including hygiene kits, baby kits, blankets and kitchen sets) was done through the IFRC's procurement unit and the items were distributed among vulnerable Syrians in urban areas in January-March 2017 period. A total of 75,000 people (15,000 families) were reached through the distributions of food and non-food items (hygiene kits, baby kits, blankets, kitchen set) in thirteen cities. 9,000 families in six cities (Istanbul, Adana, Bursa, Ankara Izmir, Konya) received food and NFIs (hygiene parcel and baby kits) one time, and 6,000 families in seven cities (Mardin, Diyarbakir, Kocaeli, Kayseri, Mugla, Manisa, and Sivas) received food parcels, hygiene parcel, baby kits two times, blanket and kitchen set one time. The distribution food and non-food items contributed for the displaced people essential nutrition and hygiene needs as well as promotion of health lifestyle and psychosocial well-being status.			

Outcome 2: The National Society is providing hot meals to meet the nutritional needs of up to 44,000 most vulnerable displaced people monthly through Ulcanlar kitchen in Ankara	Indicator # of displaced people living in Ankara nutritional needs met with distribution of hot meal	Source of Verification Hot meal distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Output 2.1: Provision of hot meal are available through establishment of a Kitchen in Ankara to provide daily up to 2,000 hot meals daily among most vulnerable displaced people	Indicator # of hot meal distributed on a daily basis	Source of Verification Hot meal distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Prepare hot meals at the Ulcanlar Kitchen in Ankara	✓		100%
Distribute hot meals at the kitchen venue and through mobile van at places where displaced people lived in Ankara	✓		100%
Monitor distribution of hot meal	✓		100%
Prepare narrative report	✓		100%
Progress towards outcome			
The Ankara branch of the TRCS continued the distribution of hot meal among the most vulnerable Syrians residing in the city. Up to 2,000 hot meals are provided a day for those most in need in the capital. The hot meals are cooked fresh daily, and distributed from the kitchen premises among the most vulnerable people as well as through mobile van in the areas populated with displaced Syrian people. In this reporting period, some 44,000 hot meals were distributed among vulnerable displaced people in a month, amounting to a total of 264,000 meals distributed over the six-month period.			

Contingency emergency stock of Food and NFIs

Outcome 1: The National Society is prepared to meet the nutritional needs of up to 10,000 people displaced into Turkey as a consequence of the Syria crisis for up to 2 months, in case of a deterioration of humanitarian situation	Indicator # of newly displaced people nutritional needs have been met	Source of Verification Hot meal distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Output 1.1: TRCS is prepared to offer up to 10,000 hot meal/drinking water daily for displaced vulnerable people during a massive influx of population for distribution up to two months	Indicator # of hot meal distributed among new influx of displaced people in Turkey	Source of Verification Hot meal distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Acquire and stock food items for mobile kitchen for newly arrived displaced people at the Turkish-Syrian border (up to 10,000 people daily)			No new influx of refugees happened during the reporting period. Also, due to funding constraints, relief items

			cannot be acquired. Continue to explore for new funding for the implementation of this activity.
Acquire and stock drinking water for distribution among newly arrived displaced people at the Turkish-Syrian border (up to 10,000 people daily)			Same as above.
Acquire and stock 2,000 baby food for distribution among newly arrived displaced children at the Turkish-Syrian border			Same as above.
Transport and distribute hot meals, drinking water, and baby food among newly arrived displaced people at the Turkish - Syrian border for two months (for 10,000 people daily)			N/A
Strengthening information dissemination and RFL for newly arriving people (up to 5,000 people)			N/A
Provision of specialized equipment for staff and volunteers			N/A
Progress towards outcome			
Under this outcome, the delivery of emergency relief is planned to be ensured in case of deterioration of the situation and new influxes of people into Turkey. It also aims at developing the overall response capacity of the TRCS to cope with massive population movements which are a constant threat considering the continued conflict in Syria and Iraq. The activity planned was to meet the nutritional needs of up to 10,000 people in case of new influx. During the reporting period, procurement of emergency stock was not possible due to funding constraints. Thus efforts are continuing to obtain funding for this activity. At the same time this year, no new influx happened, however, TRCS will be prepared to respond from its own resources in case new influx happens due to the worsening security situation in Syria. In this regard two mobile kitchen procured last year are kept stand-by for deployment for immediate emergency response.			

Outcome 2: The National Society is prepared to meet the Food and NFI needs of up to 50,000 people (10,000 families), in case of deterioration of the humanitarian situation and further increase of the influx of newly displaced people in urban areas.	Indicator # of new arrived displaced people immediate food and NFIs needs have been met	Source of Verification Food and NFIs distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Output 2.1: Food parcels and NFIs and tents are available for short term support for newly displaced people	Indicator # of food parcels distributed # NFIs distributed	Source of Verification Food and NFIs distribution reports Monitoring reports	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Acquire and maintain emergency stock of 1,000 family tents), 20,000 food parcels, 20,000 hygiene and 20,000 baby kits and 30,000 blankets and 10,000 kitchen sets to reach 50,000 vulnerable people (10,000 families) for short term relief action		✓	See narrative below.
Monitor distribution of relief materials		✓	N/A
Prepare and submit report		✓	N/A
Progress towards outcome			
The contingency stock of relief items is to be procured to meet the emergency need of food and NFIs of 10,000 families (50,000 people) due to new influx and increase of newly displaced people in urban areas. During the reporting period, procurement of emergency stock was not possible due to funding constraints. Partial funding			

was received in June 2017 and it is planned to procure the relief items in the 2nd half of the year for distribution in the urban area. However, additional funding is required for the implementation of planned activities under this outcome. In this regard, efforts are continuing to obtain new funding for this activity.

Community services and outreach

Progress towards outcomes in general

In response to the continued influxes of Syrian displaced people into Turkey, the TRCS increased its support to Syrians living in urban areas. In January 2015, the TRCS launched its Community Centre Project. The centres were established in urban areas close to where the displaced population had chosen to reside. Community centre has a standard model, though they are also adaptable to the local requirements and contexts, based on the local needs and operating with local capacities. The establishment of each centre started with a dialogue with public authorities, institutions and NGOs to understand their needs, locations and preferences. Needs assessments were conducted prior to the opening of the centres followed by regular focus group discussions and BSS to assess how the centres met the actual needs and how/if service needed to be improved.

The TRCS's community centres offer complex services to displaced people including provision of information, referral and support for registration, protection services, children-friendly spaces, vocational training and language classes, PSS, health referrals, consultation and outreach services. The services are vital for displaced Syrians forced to flee their war-torn country searching for safety.

The community centre is operating based on the identified needs of the displaced people in the area contributing to their well-being and strengthening their resilience and coping mechanism. The facilities foster a feeling of support and belonging for families who felt isolated when they arrived in a new country having left their home, friends and relatives behind. The services provided by the community centre is vital to displaced Syrians who have been forced to flee the war-torn country in search of safety.

Since January 2015, the TRCS established ten community centres, six of them supported by IFRC international appeal (Sanliurfa, Istanbul Bagcilar, Konya, Ankara, Kilis and Mersin), three community centres (Izmir, Istanbul Sultanbeyli and Adana) supported by German RC, and one community centre in Bursa supported by the Norwegian RC. TRCS plans to open additional six community centres until the end of 2017.

Outcome 1: The living conditions of up to 24,000 displaced people are improved by dissemination of information and services through 16 community centres	Indicator # of community centre providing essential information and services to displaced people	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Output 1.1. The living condition of Syrian people improved through setting up of community centres in selected urban areas	Indicator # of training for staff and volunteers # of need assessment conducted # of BSS/Evaluation conducted	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Training Report Need assessment report BSS/Evaluation report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Conduct baseline survey to set up 8 new community centres	✓		25% - 2 baseline surveys conducted during the reporting period.
Set up 8 new community centres to provide required services	✓		25% - Set up of two community centres completed in Mersin and Adana during first half of the year
Continue providing services through 8 existing and 8 new established community centres	✓		62.5% - Services are provided at 8 existing and 2 newly established CC. 5 new CC will be opened in the 2 nd half of the year

Recruitment of staff for 8 community centres		✓		25% - Staffs are recruited for 2 newly established CC in the reporting period. Remaining staff will be recruited as soon as new community centre opens
Orientation/Training of staff for 8 new community centres		✓		25% - Orientation and training is ongoing for the newly recruited staff in the two CC.
Engage displaced people as volunteers in the community centres			✓	Volunteer to be recruited in the 2 nd half of the year.
Provide appropriate training to volunteer engage in community centre and for outreach activities at community level			✓	Training will be provided after recruitment of Volunteer.
Equip 8 new community Centre		✓		25% - Majority of the furniture and equipment has been procured for two newly established community centres. Remaining procurement will be completed in the 2 nd half of the year.
Conduct 1-year community centre needs assessment survey in 6 existing Community centres, Sanliurfa, Sultanbeyli, Istanbul, Konya, Ankara, Kilis and Bagcilar)			✓	To be done in the 2 nd half of the year
Conduct Beneficiary satisfactions surveys and Evaluation in 3 existing community c (Ankara, Kilis, and Bagcilar)		✓		100% - BSS and evaluation at the three community centres, Ankara, Kilis and Bagcilar completed during the reporting period. Recommendation and findings shared with the CC for learning and follow-up.
Output 1.2: 24,000 Vulnerable displaced people have access to essential services and support through community centre to cope with the consequences of displacement	Indicator # of displaced people receiving information and services through community centre	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments	
	Yes	No		
Conduct Outreach activities to identify displaced people living in urban areas	✓		Ongoing - Identified displaced people through outreach work	
Provide information and services as required by the displaced people	✓		Ongoing -Provide required information and services to displaced people	
Support displaced people for registration with the authorities	✓		Ongoing - Support displaced people in getting registration with the authorities	
Conduct case management related to protection and referrals to other organizations including NGOs, government facilities, public facilities, education facilities or internal activities.	✓		Ongoing - Conduct case management of displaced people as required	
Provide referrals translation services in public facilities in order to improve access to health	✓		Ongoing - Provide assistance for translation to displaced people as required	
Support displaced people in registration with authorities	✓		Ongoing - Provide support to displaced people as required	
Legal advice for different issues, e.g. accommodation and tenancy, and other family of concerns	✓		Ongoing - Provide support to displaced people to get legal advice as required	

Design, print and distribute information material (brochure, leaflets etc.)	✓	Ongoing - Distribute appropriate information material, leaflets for dissemination among displaced people.
Progress towards outcome		
Community centres are established following a standard model, though they are also adaptable to local specifics, i.e. local needs and capacities. Special focus is given to children and young people, who will be targeted through child-friendly spaces, psycho-social support, trainings and informational-educational activities. The centres are operating based on the identified needs of the displaced people in the area contributing to their well-being and strengthening their resilience. They provides a wide spectrum of activities ranging from strengthening communities, consultation related to issues of violence, including GBV, individual support, referral - and coordination - to the competent institutions for accessing services not offered by TRCS, including referral of cases to Government institutions and other institutions/organizations working in the area. Under Outcome 1 during the reporting period, two rapid needs assessments were conducted in Mersin and Adana prior to the to set up of the two community centres. TRCS assessment of needs and data collection on vulnerabilities is continuously ongoing through conducting baseline studies and initial rapid needs assessments prior to opening Community Centres in cities with high numbers of migrant population. Following the assessments, community centres locations are identified and taken on rent. After that office space are renovated and maintained to make it suitable for use by the beneficiaries and staff. The centres are also equipped with equipment and accessories to provide required services and trainings to the displaced people. Staffs are recruited for the two newly community centres in Adana and Mersin followed by induction training. Volunteer are recruited as required and trained to engage in community centre and for outreach activities. Further recruitment of staff and volunteer is ongoing to filled up the vacant position. During the reporting period, two beneficiary satisfaction surveys and evaluations of community centre were conducted in Bagcilar (Istanbul) and in April and May 2017. The Ankara community centre has piloted another version of the beneficiary satisfaction survey with the support of the University of Hacettepe. It is planned that each community centre will be evaluated every six months and a beneficiary satisfaction survey report will be prepared for learning and improvement of community centre services. During the reporting period 18,311 displaced people were reached under Outcome 1. All planned services were rendered through the existing community centres during the reporting period the TRCS provided displaced Syrian people with information on registration and other services offered by the Turkish Government. It also referred people to competent institutions which were not available in the community centre. Beneficiaries approaching the community centres are also provided with practical information about the city which they are living in. In case they request for assistance for healthcare, education or any other support, the social services expert is referring them to the suitable service provider institution through external referral mechanisms.		

Outcome 2: The coping capacity of 24,000 displaced adult people and children living in urban areas is improved through comprehensive psychosocial support	Indicator # of displaced people and children receiving PSS from community centre	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report
Output 2.1: Provide comprehensive psychological and social services support to 16,000 Syrian adults and children	Indicator # of Psychological group counselling session # of Psychological individual counselling session # of referral for better mental health of the displaced people # of awareness workshop on GBV # of awareness session on child protection	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report
Activities	Is implementation on time?	% progress (estimate) OR comments

		Yes	No	
PSS – Lay counselling – training and translation of manual		✓		Ongoing – More CB training for the staff to be conducted in the coming period. Community centre staff participated in two capacity building training conducted by external organization. Translation of PSS manual in Turkish done and being used by the community centre.
Carry out psychological group counselling sessions.		✓		Ongoing – Group counselling sessions are regularly held at respective community centres
Carry out individual psychological (PSS) sessions.		✓		Ongoing – Individual counselling sessions are being held as required at the respective community centres
Carry out Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention workshop		✓		Ongoing – GBV workshop are being conducted at the community centre
Carry out case work and supporting mental health (including referrals)		✓		Ongoing – Casework are regularly taking place at community centre to assess mental health needs of the beneficiaries and subsequent referrals to the secondary institutions
Awareness raising for child protection (Seminar, brochures/leaflet etc.)		✓		Ongoing – Raising of awareness of displaced people about child protection through seminar and information materials
Monitor the process		✓		Ongoing – Regular monitoring of community centre activities to provide support and guidance as required
Output 2.2: Provide safe environment and support for child oriented activities and psychosocial support to 8,000 Syrian children	Indicator # of child friendly space created in the community centre # of courses and seminars for children # of PSS and child oriented activities	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments	
	Yes	No		
Set up child friendly space to ensure safe environments for children oriented activities.	✓		Ongoing – CFS established in two community centres	
Carry out children oriented psychosocial support activities (drama, painting, arts etc.).	✓		Ongoing – PSS activities for displaced children at the CFS is taking place	
Organize language courses in Turkish and Arabic for the children	✓		Ongoing – Language courses for children are being held at community centres	
Organize computer course for the children	✓		Ongoing – Computer course for children are being held at community centres	
Organize sport activities for children	✓		Ongoing – Community Centres organized sports event for children	
Organize First Aid Seminar for children		✓	Delayed – Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Planned for 2 nd half of the year	
Procure first Aid Kits for children		✓	Delayed – Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Planned for 2 nd half of the year	

Distribute First Aid Kit to children participated in First Aid seminars			✓	Delayed – Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Planned for 2 nd half of the year
Monitor the process.		✓		Ongoing -Regular monitoring of community centre activities to provide support and guidance as required
Output 2.3: Provide comprehensive psychological and social services support to 8,000 Syrian Children for child oriented activities through two mobile child friendly space.	Indicator # of mobile child friendly space providing PSS to children # of PSS and child oriented activities	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments	
	Yes	No		
Set up two mobile child friendly spaces to provide psychosocial and social services for displaced Syrian children living in remote rural areas		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Planned for 2 nd half of the year	
Provide access to children oriented activities through mobile child friendly space for Syrian children		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Planned for 2 nd half of the year	
Progress towards outcome				
TRCS paid attention to reach and provide services to the most vulnerable displaced migrants including women, unaccompanied minors, children subjected or at risk to labour abuse, migrants with physical and psychological health needs; including those subjected to sexual and gender based violence, victims of trauma, those subjected to violence, those who have had threats made against them or their families and people coerced and controlled. Under Outcome 2, the community centre promoted psychological coping strategies for displaced people with a special focus on women and children. This took in the form of: (a) Individual, psychosocial service and referrals; (both adult and children) and(b) group psychosocial therapy/orientation session; The TRCS has a well-developed case management system and coordinates with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies in this activity. The community centres also organized awareness and counselling sessions on GBVP for beneficiaries, volunteers and staff and manages cases that include GBV issues. The activities target people in their native languages without using translators if possible. For traumatic cases or any other issues related to mental health, the TRCS psychologist provides support and referral to government health facilities. For the PSS and social service 20,129 beneficiaries had been reach during the reporting period Due to ongoing crisis in Syrian children and youth constitute the most vulnerable group of the population along with women. Community centre through child friendly space is supporting young and school-aged Syrian children including those with disabilities. It aims to contribute psychological developments of the displaced children and youth fleeing warfare and conflict in their country and increase their resilience and to pave the way to reach safe, participatory and supportive activities, as well as to let them cope with the new environment as well as the cultural diversity they face in Turkey, In child, friendly space, psychosocial and interactive activities to Syrian children between the ages of 4-18 are provided. The psychosocial and interactive activities to Syrian children and adolescents in these spaces include; Painting, Drama, Chess, Cartoon Screening, Puppet Show, Handicraft – toy making, outdoor activities, drawing-and painting etc. In addition to these activities, the activities on topics of ‘the rights of the child’, ‘self-care’, ‘hygiene’, ‘communication’, ‘leadership’, ‘schooling’, ‘peer victimization’, ‘empathy’ and ‘vulnerable groups’ are realized, also. Arabic course is given for children between the ages of 6-10. It is important for them not to forget their own language and it helps preserving their culture. Arabic courses are very much needed especially for younger children as it is easier for children to lose their mother tongue when they are living in another country. Beside that Turkish course are provided to children to provide them better harmonization and integration with the host society. The children and youth were also provided with basic computer training. Youth Workers also visit schools where Syrian children are enrolled to conduct informative activities there. Community centers provide sports activities especially for children and youth, such as football, basketball and table tennis and also organize small competition among children and youngsters. For the reporting period, a total 9,487 has been reached through CFS and youth activities.				

There has been some delay in the implementation of activities through mobile child friendly space as the Agreement the Danish RC and the IFRC was signed in May following the signature of the Grant Contract between the Danish RC and the MADAD TF in April 2017. The activities planned will be rescheduled and planned to be implemented following the procurement of mobile service vehicle as well as recruitment of Youth Worker in the second half of the year.

During the reporting, period a total of **18,376 displaced people** (adult and children) were reached under this Outcome. All planned activities were implemented through the existing community centres, except the activities planned under mobile child friendly space did not kick off due to late confirmation of funding.

Outcome 3: The educational needs of 500 displaced Syrian children are met with the construction of one prefabricated school	Indicator one prefabricated school for displaced children	Source of Verification Construction Report Monitoring Report	
Output 3.1 Support construction of one prefabricated school	Indicator # of children studying in the prefabricated school	Source of Verification	
Activities	Is implementation on time?	% progress (estimate) OR comments	
		Yes	No
Prefabricated school provided to meet the needs of 500 Arabic speaking displaced children.	✓		100% - 2 schools providing essential educational support to displaced children
Monitor the process.	✓		Ongoing -Regular monitoring of school activities
Progress towards outcome			
Under this outcome as requested by Syrian people in Hatay, TRCS built two prefabricated school to support the educational needs of the displaced children. The school provides education support and specialized Arabic language education. The first school has been functioning since April 2016 with the enrolment of 500 students, and the second school starts functioning from April 2017. The TRCS also provides textbooks and other learning materials to facilitate the children's studies. In the reporting period, some 1,000 children were enrolled in the two school and benefitting from the opportunity to continue their education in Arabic language.			

Outcome 4: The resilience of 16,000 displaced Syrian people affected by the conflict is improved through capacity building activities including language courses and vocational training	Indicator # of displaced people received capacity building training to improve their resilience	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Output 4.1: Community centres offer language courses and vocational training aiming at building up the social integration of displaced population and members of host communities	Indicator # of language training # of vocational training # of First Aid seminar	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?	% progress (estimate) OR comments	
		Yes	No
Organize Turkish language courses.	✓		Ongoing – Turkish language courses for adult are being held at community centres
Organize Arabic and other language courses as per community needs.	✓		Ongoing – Arabic course are organized as required by the beneficiaries

Organize vocational/technical training (handcrafts, sewing, computer, and hairdressing etc.).	✓		Ongoing – Vocational courses are offered at the community centre for the displaced people to improve the skills and income
Organize First Aid Seminar for Adult		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Planned for 2 nd half of the year
Procure First Aid Kit for Adult		✓	Same as above.
Distribute First Aid Kit to adult participated in First Aid seminars		✓	Same as above.
Support beneficiary to register for job based on their skills and profession	✓		Ongoing – Community centre support trained beneficiaries in getting registered with the authorities.
Monitor the process.	✓		Ongoing -Regular monitoring of the planned activities to provide support and guidance as required

Progress towards outcome

Under the fourth Outcome, the TRCS provided displaced people with tools for integrating into the local society. This was carried out through orientation talks on Turkish habits and customs; Turkish language and culture courses; vocational trainings in different areas; and seminars on various subjects.

As integration to the society and to the labour market in Turkey is a primary concern for vulnerable Syrian families. Long-time unemployment and loss of income also affect thy psycho-social well-being of displaced people. In this regard learning the Turkish language as means for having access to work as well as to communicate and integrating into the community is very much needed in the present context. In order to build up the resilience and coping mechanisms of Syrian people in Turkey, TRCS provides language classes and vocational trainings such as tailoring, hairdressing, etc.

This will contribute towards increasing the self-sustenance, confidence and autonomy of displaced people and host communities to adapt their situation in the present context. Obtaining new vocational skills to improve their sources of income, and learning the Turkish language would enable them to access work opportunities and help them in integrating into the community. It is envisaged that the affected displaced people through appropriate training will be able to work or having means for self-supporting their families.

During the reporting period **1,750** were reached for this Outcome. Planned activities were implemented through the existing community centres.

Outcome 5: The relationship of 24,000 displaced people and members of host communities is harmonized through activities aiming at building up social integration and cohesion	Indicator Displaced people and host communities relationship improved through regular dialogue and events at community level	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Output 5.1: Create an environment for displaced people and host community to communicate and share experiences for social integration, peaceful coexistence and reduce stigmatization	Indicator # of events and meeting organized for social harmonization among host communities and displaced people	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Carry out joint activities for displaced people and host communities for mutual interaction and to strengthen community integration and cohesion.	✓		Ongoing – Joint activities are being organized at community level for integration and cohesion

Peace building – Community events to strengthen community cohesion and inter-cultural harmonization (Social Activities: cultural activities in the city, harmonization activities with the host community).	✓		Ongoing – Community events are being organized for cultural and social harmonization.
Monitor the process	✓		Ongoing -Regular monitoring of the planned activities as required

Progress towards outcome

The activities under the fifth outcome aimed at to ensure harmonization with the host community, as well as to improve and strengthening social networking between members of the host communities and the displaced people. These included the provision of discussion forum for displaced people and members of host communities to share their concerns and questions; joint social activities; and sports activities for children.

All TRCS community centres encouraged displaced people to be actively involved in community-level activities. The whole range of activities and services offered by the TRCS centres adapted to the specific needs of displaced people and host communities. The displaced people were volunteering and engaged in community centre activities spontaneously particularly for translation and supporting community outreach activities. These activities include travels, cultural expeditions in the city, kitchen workshop for both Syrians and host community, Children's Day activities, Women's Day activities and so on. Ultimate aims are to provide opportunity to Syrian women to socialize who spend most of their times in the home due to the financial difficulties and cultural hesitation, and to create an environment for Syrians and host community to communicate and share experiences.

By implementation of activities under Outcome 5, **20,030 displaced people and host community** were reached. The activities were implemented and organized by respective community centres.

Outcome 6: Implementation of TRCS programming is improved by taking into account migrant opinions and feedback	Indicator # and type of decisions on program design and implementation taken following needs expressed by migrants and host communities.	Source of Verification Program reports Regular feedback surveys and FGD conducted among migrant communities	
Output 6.1: CEA is integrated in all the programs as a cross cutting approach	Indicator CEA need assessment report # of sectors in the International Appeal that incorporate CEA in their work plan and budget Guidelines and training modules on CEA # of trainings on CEA provided to RC staff and volunteers	Source of Verification Program reports CEA guidelines and training modules # of trainings on CEA provided to RC staff and volunteers	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Conduct a need assessment to integrate CEA activities in the ongoing operation		✓	Not yet implemented – The planned CEA activities will be reviewed following the recruitment of CEA/Protection delegate in 4 th quarter of the year
Define Standard Operational Procedures, methodologies and guidelines to develop CEA as a cross-cutting approach to all programs		✓	Same as above.
Preparation of training modules on CEA		✓	Same as above.
Provision of training and capacity development support to TRCS staff and volunteers		✓	Same as above.

Output 6.2: Displaced people are engaged in two-way communication, incorporating their opinions and needs for the implementation of community centres services	Indicator # FGD conducted with displaced people to obtain their feedback on the services and needs # Feedback/suggestion box in every community centre	Source of Verification Program reports	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Set up feedback/suggestion boxes and information boards in the community centres	✓		Feedback/suggestion boxes were placed in the existing community centre
Conduct periodic FGD among displaced population to know their opinion, needs and suggestions regarding the services provided by the TRCS through its community centres.		✓	Not yet implemented – The planned CEA activities will be reviewed following the recruitment of CEA/Protection delegate in 4 th quarter of the year.
Set up a database to compile and analyse feedback collected (from hotline, surveys and FGD, TRCS staff and volunteers, and from feedback/suggestion boxes placed at community centres)		✓	Same as above.
Progress towards outcome			
TRCS aims to ensure that the needs, complaints, suggestions and concerns of migrants and host communities are timely and regularly listened to and acted on. It also aims to strengthen and scale up community engagement and accountability (CEA) through outreach work by the community centres. This will be achieved through mainstreaming CEA as a cross-cutting approach into all activities, building the capacities of TRCS staff and volunteers in CEA, and providing opportunities to migrants for the expression of their feedback and preferences in both open and anonymous manners as needed. In this regard, TRCS had set up feedback and suggestion boxes in each existing community centre to take into account the feedback/suggestions into consideration in the implementation of activities and services of the community centre. A CEA/protection delegate recruitment is under process and the above outcome will be reviewed on placement of the delegate in the coming period.			

Outcome 7: The resilience of 24,000 displaced people and members of host communities is increased through healthy lifestyle, hygiene promotion, first aid and preventive health care promotion	Indicator # of displaced people provided with basic health care information	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Output 7.1: Provide basic health orientation to promote healthy lifestyle, hygiene promotion and preventive health care to 20,000 displaced people and members of host communities	Indicator # of basic health orientation # of hygiene promotion # of referral to health facilities # of health education and awareness activities # of new-born package distributed among expecting mothers	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	

Acquisition and distribution of sensitization material on preventive health care and healthy lifestyle (brochures, leaflets etc.)	✓		Ongoing – Health awareness leaflets/brochure distributed during workshop /seminar and outreach work in the community
Carry out healthy lifestyle and hygiene promotion workshops and talks	✓		Ongoing – Hygiene promotion is ongoing through seminar and workshops for the displaced people
Carry out preventive health promotion/education activities at community level	✓		Ongoing – Preventive health education orientation done in the community during outreach work.
Conduct awareness campaign (healthy lifestyle, hygiene promotion and preventive health care (including information on key health risks)	✓		Ongoing –Awareness campaign conducted in the community during outreach work.
Provide New-born packages among 4400 expecting mothers through the community centres	✓		Delayed due to late funding. Planned for 2 nd half of the year
Monitor the process	✓		Ongoing - Regular monitoring of the planned activities as required
Output 7.2: Up to 4,000 displaced people living in urban areas trained and receive information on first aid.	Indicator ## of first aid training	Source of Verification Community Centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Organize basic first aid training for 5,000 displaced people including youth		✓	Not yet implemented – Partial Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Training will be conducted in the 2 nd half of the year.
Procure First Aid Kit for Adult		✓	Not yet implemented – Partial Funding for this activity confirmed in June. Procurement to be done in 2 nd half of the year
Distribute First Aid Kit to adult participated in First Aid Training		✓	Distribution of FA Kits following the training and procurement completed
Monitor the process		✓	Monitoring will take place during the implementation of the planned activities
Progress towards outcome			
The influx of Syrian population has overwhelmed and stretched the capacities of the Turkish public health services. Information and resources to access health services and referral of cases to the primary, secondary and tertiary levels are insufficient and need to be increased. the TRCS is providing basic health care awareness, outreach health education including healthy lifestyle and hygiene promotion, awareness-raising campaigns and referrals to relevant public health facilities. Under the seventh outcome Community centers provide health education seminar on important topics to inform displaced people, both children and adults. Seminars are being held on the following topics: public health, mother child care. TRCS through its outreach activities provides to displaced people and host communities, healthy lifestyle orientation which includes hygiene promotion, nutrition and other health-related issues. The first aid training for displaced people including youth did not take place during the reporting period due to late confirmation of project approval. The FA training, procurement and distribution of FA kits reschedule for the 2nd half of the year. During the reporting period, a total of 6,438 displaced Syrian people benefited from this outcome.			

Protection

Outcome 1: To provide protection services to 120,000 displaced people referred by ESSN Service Centres and to other displaced people living in those areas	Indicator # of displaced people protection needs identified and met	Source of Verification Monthly Report	
Output 1.1: To support protection service needs of ESSN offices and to establish coordination with other stakeholders	Indicator # of Service Centre opened # of staff recruited # of training conducted Case management system established Database created for follow up	Source of Verification Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?	% progress (estimate) OR comments	
		Yes	No
Set up of service centre in 15 cities for providing protection services in 15 cities	✓		Completed- Service desk established in 18 service centres
Recruitment of staff to provide services to displaced migrants on protection issues	✓		Ongoing - Limited funding available.
Conduct needs assessment to understand the main needs of the displaced people in respective areas	✓		Ongoing – Need assessment being done during application process
Establish a professional case management system			Case management system establish to provide services and referrals to the affected displaced people
Contributes to protection service needs of respective ESSN Service Centres	✓		Ongoing – Service desk fulfilling the need of ESSN Service centre
Creating a database for follow up of protection cases		✓	Not yet implemented – To be done subject to funding
Organize protection training for all staff of the Protection offices	✓		Training completed for all the service centre staff
Establish coordination with relevant institutions and other organizations on protection issues, and advocacy for vulnerable displaced people	✓		Ongoing- Regular coordination established with institutions and other organizations
Prepare monthly report	✓		Report prepared on regular basis
Output 1.2: Protection needs of 120,000 ESSN applicant and other displaced populations are identified and addressed through appropriate interventions	Indicator # of outreach activities conducted # of displaced people provided with information on registration and services # of event conducted at community level	Source of Verification Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?	% progress (estimate) OR comments	
		Yes	No
Conduct case management related to protection issues of displaced people	✓		Ongoing – case management being done for the identified people who needs protection support
Conduct Outreach activities to identify displaced people in respective cities	✓		Ongoing – Outreach being done to identify protection cases

Support displaced people in registration with authorities	✓		Ongoing – Support beneficiaries who needs assistance in the registration process
Provide referrals to displaced people to get appropriate services from community centres, institutions and other service providers	✓		Ongoing – Referrals made to community centre for providing appropriate services and support to the beneficiaries
Distribute informational material on protection issues	✓		Ongoing – Distribution of information materials among the displaced people during application process and also during outreach work at the community level
Conduct information event on protection issues for awareness raising of targeted migrants and host population	✓		Ongoing - Regular monitoring of the planned activities as required

Progress towards outcome

To meet the protection and psychological support need of the affected displaced population, the TRCS established protection service cell focusing on areas where ESSN service centres were located. These service centres are located in İstanbul Bağcılar, İstanbul Fatih, İstanbul Ümraniye, Şanlıurfa Haliliye, Şanlıurfa Akçakale, İzmir, Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Adana Yüreğir, Adana Seyhan, Gaziantep Şehitkamil, Gaziantep Şahinbey, Hatay Kırıkhan, Hatay Reyhanlı, Hatay Antakya, Mardin, Mersin, Osmaniye.

The protection component aims at promoting safety and dignity of displaced people by providing needs-based protection services. Activities under this outcome are building on and are complimentary to the community centre model utilizing the experiences from service delivery to the displaced people through an integrated and needs-based approach. A key element is to develop trust of the targeted beneficiaries towards TRCS to effectively deliver a range of protection-related services. Protection activities includes from case management and information services available from governmental institutions to referrals and coordination of activities with other stakeholders.

Personnel were assigned to the service centre to determine the minimum protection standards required to be present in service centre where applications are received. Staff working at service desks are case workers who received necessary trainings about gender, disadvantageous groups, crisis and challenging lives, ways to overcome stress and communication with beneficiaries. In order, to evaluate all the protection problems (child labour, determination of child marriage, need for medical support, violence etc.) of people applying to the service centre accurately, and directing them to relevant institutions/organizations. The follow-up on individual cases is one of the focus areas, especially for unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups and widen service provision to fill existing gaps. Outreach activities such as house visits or referrals to other services and other service providers are also planned.

Strong linkages were ensured between the protection desk at the service centre and community centres through a well-established referral system. Also, close cooperation is maintained with national/international non-governmental organizations and public institutions in cities where there are no community centres.

The achievement of this outcome will broaden the geographical coverage of vulnerable populations by the TRCS, increase TRCS's capacities in service delivery and ensure improved cooperation and information-sharing among humanitarian actors.

To build the capacity of service centre staff on the protection needs and services, a two long basic protection training was organized for all the staff working in the service centre. The content of the training are as follows:

- International Protection and Temporary Protection Act (terminologies, Geneva Conventions, Temporary Protection Act YUKK etc.)
- Disadvantageous Groups (child workers, child marriage, women, disabled people etc.)
- Gender (gender roles, gender oriented violence, gender discrimination etc.)
- Crisis and Challenging Lives (types of crisis and mental trauma)
- Communication (good communications skills, communications with foreigners etc.)
- Stress Management and Self-Care

It is also planned to build up new capacities in protection through a gradual process and to reach more vulnerable displaced population living in urban areas with required services. In the meantime, a full fledge protection focussed project proposal has been submitted to ECHO for funding in order to cover protection related needs of the most vulnerable displaced population.

By the end of June for this component, **496 cases** have been **identified and followed-up**, while **4,285 referrals** have been made within the ESSN Protection Component.

Health Education

Outcome 1: The knowledge of 20,000 displaced people and members of host communities is increased through health education activities at two health centres in Sanliurfa and Konya	Indicator # of displaced people living in Konya and Sanliurfa receiving basic health care information and referrals to health institutions	Source of Verification Establishment of two Health centre Monthly Report Monitoring Report	
Output 1.1: Organize health education activities at two health centres in Sanliurfa and Konya through home visits, community meetings and health awareness campaigns	Indicator # of basic health orientation # of hygiene promotion # of referral to health facilities # of health education and awareness activities # of community meetings	Source of Verification Monthly Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Recruit staff for two health centres in Sanliurfa and Konya		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Recruitment of staff for Health centre under process
Equip TRCS Health education centres with necessary equipment		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding.
Provide basic health care outreach services and awareness campaign (healthy lifestyle, hygiene promotion and preventive health care (including information on key health risks) for 20,000 most isolated refugee and host communities in Sanliurfa and Konya		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned to be start functioning in 4 th quarter of the year.
Develop and distribute pocket books, animation videos CD for children		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned for 4 th quarter of the year.
Conduct First Aid Training and Seminars for adults and children		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned for 4 th quarter of the year.
Procure First Aid Kits for Adult and children		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned for 4 th quarter of the year.
Distribution of first aid kits among adult and children participated in First Aid Training/Seminar		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned for 4 th quarter of the year.
Develop, print and distribution of audio-visual materials in Arabic to ensure reaching more vulnerable beneficiaries		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned for 4 th quarter of the year.
Provide referrals to increase access of Syrian population to health services		✓	Not yet implemented due to late funding. Planned for 4 th quarter of the year.
Progress towards outcome			
There has been some delay in the implementation of activities as the Agreement between the Danish RC and the IFRC was signed in May following the signature of the Grant Contract between the Danish RC and the MADAD TF in April 2017. The planned activities are rescheduled for implementation in the 2 nd half of the year.			

Restoring Family Links (RFL)

Outcome 1: Provision of Restoring Family Link Services for migrant and host population	Indicator Strengthening of NS capacity in RFL services to provide effective services to the displaced people	Source of Verification Monthly Report	
Output 1.1: Strengthening of NS Tracing Department to provide RFL services to 5,000 displaced people	Indicator # of displaced people receives RFL services	Source of Verification Monthly Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Recruitment and training of personnel	✓		One staff recruited in May 2017
Procurement of vehicle and equipment/tools		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding not available
Develop, print and distribute information material on tracing and RFL (brochure, leaflets etc.)		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Initiating tracing requests for people separated from family members as a result of conflict, disaster or migration		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Provide assistance to displaced people to re-establish contact with their relatives and identify the missing by focusing (1) restoring family link in Turkey, (2) Family re-unification with family living in EU countries (3) Reuniting with family members that are living in third countries		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Responding to requests from other countries to locate family members of displaced people within Turkey		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Assist displaced people in obtaining missing documents (birth certificate, civil registration document etc.)		✓	Planned for 2 nd half of the year subject to funding
Monitoring of the process		✓	Monitoring will be done throughout the implementation of the planned activities.
Progress towards outcomes			
Most of the activities under this outcome is planned for the 2nd half of the year. However, the funding for these activities are not available and the implementation of the planned activities will only be possible subject to funding. In the meantime, TRCS has been implementing RFL activities on a limited scale during the first half of the year. The RFL team is composed of one team leader and two dedicated persons who are collaborating with PMER department, education officer and finance officers. The team leader is in contact with Protection Programme Assistant in the ten community centre in nine provinces. The case management team (case workers and social workers) in community centres collect family tracing requests and family reunification requests and refer them to Ankara Main Office RFL Team. Additionally, TRC's 168 Hotline is taking basic pre-request on tracing and family reunification and this information is shared with the RFL Team in Ankara Main Office. Following the signing MoU in January 2017, ICRC is also supporting the TRCS with technical support (expertise, training, donation of technical material and financial contribution to RFL activities) in the provision of support to displaced migrants. This support complements and further strengthens TRCS's work in the field of tracing and RFL.			

National Society capacity building

Outcome 1: National Society operational and field staff knowledge and skill have strengthened through induction and other technical training to provide appropriate services to the displaced people	Indicator Staff capacity building needs to provide effective and timely services to the displaced people have met	Source of Verification Monthly Report	
Output 1.1. Knowledge and skills of 500 staffs further strengthened and improved through provision of capacity building technical training	Indicator # of staff undergone induction training # of staff participated in other technical training	Source of Verification Monthly Report	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate) OR comments
	Yes	No	
Induction RCRC training to personnel and volunteers assigned to operation team and field	✓		
Organize Training on /Protection/SGBV/PSS/Case Management/Master Training		✓	
Organize Training on /Protection/GBV/PSS/Case Management/Staff and Volunteer		✓	
PSS in Emergency – national lever training;	✓		Ongoing
Organize Psychosocial First Aid Training for Social Worker and Psychologist		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding received in June. To be implemented in the coming period
Organize Basic First Aid Training for operation office and community centre staff and volunteer	✓		Ongoing – 46 staff completed Basic FA training
Organize Volunteer management training for relevant staff and volunteer		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding received in June. To be implemented in 2 nd half of the year
TRCS personnel have access to on-line and peer-to-peer Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement training.	✓		Ongoing – Staff are encouraged to participate in the online courses
Organize PMER Training for relevant operation office and community centre staff		✓	Not yet implemented – Funding received in June. To be implemented in the coming period
Organize Finance Training for relevant operation office and community centre staff	✓		Ongoing, on the job training provided to Operation office staff by ROE finance analyst in January 2017. One staff provided with orientation on IFRC finance system and procedure at ROE
TRCS staff receive orientation on Fraud and Corruption, IFRC Logistic regulations, Gender Awareness, Resource Mobilization, Security training and Custom Information and regulations	✓		Ongoing – Orientation provided to staff on fraud & corruption, Logistic regulation. Related documents translated in Turkish for wider dissemination
TRCS staff participating in relevant training/workshop/meeting organized by IFRC RoE RCRC Movement and other organizations	✓		Ongoing - Staff participated in CEA workshop and Protection workshop, Movement wide reporting on migration and European NS coordination meeting, communication planning meeting for MADAD during the reporting period

Outcome 2: National Society operational and field staff have access to humanitarian and material resources to effectively address the needs of displaced population	Indicator # of staff working in the operation and field team access to humanitarian and material needs have been met	Source of Verification	
Output 2.1. National Society human resources (HR) are in place to meet operational and reporting needs.	Indicator # of staff recruited to work in the community# of staff recruited to work in the community	Source of Verification	
Activities	Is implementation on time?	% progress (estimate) OR comments	
		Yes	No
National Society maintains a variety of 500 number of staff needed to run different community services and outreach and psychosocial activities in the field under international appeal	✓		Ongoing, 170 staff are available to provide support through community centres and emergency relief to displaced people living in Turkey
National Society maintains a 27-member operation team to support implementation of planned activities under international appeal	✓		Ongoing 29-member operation team to support implementation of planned activities
Progress towards the outcomes			
During the reporting, period, the TRCS conducted induction trainings for newly recruited staff joining its field team 47 staff participated in induction training, 19 staff participated in Basic First Aid training, 3 Psychologists from community centres participated in Psychotherapy Method for Trauma-related Psychological Problems and 4 Psychologists and 4 PSS Assistant from community centres participated in Art Therapy Methods for Trauma-Related Psychological Problems. Also, orientation provided to staff of the operation office on IFRC fraud & corruption manual, IFRC logistic regulation and procedure. Related documents translated in Turkish for wider dissemination. In addition, the TRCS participated in a number of workshop and meetings with the IFRC ROE, Budapest.2 Staff participated in the Regional CEA workshop, 2 staff participated in the Regional Protection workshop, and 2 staff participated in European NS coordination meeting, Orientation on the IFRC financial procedure was provided to operation office finance staff by ROE finance analyst in January 2017. One finance staff provided with orientation on IFRC finance system and procedure at ROE in April 2017. Also 2 staff participated in Movement wide reporting on migration organized by MENA office and 2 staff participated in communication planning meeting organized by the Danish RC related to the MADAD project. The induction training for the newly recruited staff provide the basic information on RCRC Movement, TRCS regulation and procedures as well as their role and responsibilities. Participation in the other capacity building training, workshop, orientation and meetings will further strengthen staff skill and knowledge to provide professional services to the beneficiaries. With the objective to improve the transportation capacities of the urban refugee support and community centre field teams, the TRCS received seven vehicles with the support of the IFRC. Five vehicles were allocated to four community centres to facilitate outreach work and two vehicles are used by the operations team. The TRCS also launched procurement for ten additional vehicles, six of them will support community-level activities under this appeal and the remaining four will be used by the community centre in Izmir, funded by the German Red Cross. During the reporting period TRCS maintains 170 members field team to provide essential community services and outreach and psychosocial activities and services to most vulnerable displace people at the 10 existing community centres. Also, a 29 member team at the operation office is available to provide technical support, reporting and monitoring of the implementation of the ongoing planned activities under international appeal.			

Budget

The overall budget of the fifth revision of the international appeal was 78.6 million Swiss francs, with an operational budget of 65.14 million Swiss francs, against which budgets this Operations Update has been prepared. The overall budget includes the bilateral contributions directly provided to the Turkish Red Crescent from Red Cross and 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.

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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 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2017/6	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/12	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			65,814,021			65,814,021	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross			105,645			105,645	
British Red Cross			191,714			191,714	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)			1,617,169			1,617,169	
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			13,336,596			13,336,596	
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			2,605,173			2,605,173	
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			168,902			168,902	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)			6,693,869			6,693,869	
Other			1,164			1,164	
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	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation			87,446			87,446	
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			4,948,899			4,948,899	
United States - Private Donors			1,274			1,274	
C1. Cash contributions			40,832,431			40,832,431	
Other Income							
Fundraising Fees			-977			-977	
C4. Other Income			-977			-977	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)			40,831,454			40,831,454	35,144,405
D. Total Funding = B + C			40,831,454			40,831,454	35,144,405

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

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

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2017/6	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/12	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			40,831,454			40,831,454	35,144,405
E. Expenditure			-37,304,935			-37,304,935	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)			3,526,519			3,526,519	35,144,405

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2017/6	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					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					TOTAL	A - B
BUDGET (C)				65,814,021		65,814,021	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies							
Shelter - Relief	9,164,776			5,880,550		5,880,550	3,284,227
Construction - Facilities	672,907			364,354		364,354	308,553
Clothing & Textiles	6,284,655			4,521,665		4,521,665	1,762,991
Food	5,288,896			3,423,334		3,423,334	1,865,562
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	3,834,956			7,045,736		7,045,736	-3,210,780
Medical & First Aid	142,624			354		354	142,269
Teaching Materials	1,413,803			122,614		122,614	1,291,189
Utensils & Tools	2,629,706			1,708,786		1,708,786	920,921
Other Supplies & Services	3,822,205			550,321		550,321	3,271,884
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	33,254,528			23,617,713		23,617,713	9,636,815
Land, vehicles & equipment							
Vehicles	559,076			441,651		441,651	117,425
Computers & Telecom	403,363			36,274		36,274	367,089
Office & Household Equipment	203,116			336,935		336,935	-133,818
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	1,165,556			814,860		814,860	350,697
Logistics, Transport & Storage							
Storage	1,017,714			403,790		403,790	613,924
Distribution & Monitoring	120,929			745,338		745,338	-624,409
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,909,262			397,755		397,755	1,511,507
Logistics Services	415,409			601,960		601,960	-186,551
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	3,463,314			2,148,843		2,148,843	1,314,471
Personnel							
International Staff	673,000			482,826		482,826	190,174
National Staff	112,500			30,821		30,821	81,679
National Society Staff	15,651,108			4,782,272		4,782,272	10,868,836
Volunteers	47,048			2,395		2,395	44,653
Total Personnel	16,483,656			5,298,315		5,298,315	11,185,342
Consultants & Professional Fees							
Consultants	8,000			39,779		39,779	-31,779
Professional Fees	132,694			274,082		274,082	-141,388
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	140,694			313,861		313,861	-173,167
Workshops & Training							
Workshops & Training	3,497,768			79,735		79,735	3,418,034
Total Workshops & Training	3,497,768			79,735		79,735	3,418,034
General Expenditure							
Travel	506,041			232,346		232,346	273,695
Information & Public Relations	526,892			244,825		244,825	282,067
Office Costs	2,369,008			832,845		832,845	1,536,163
Communications	136,606			31,365		31,365	105,241
Financial Charges	20,800			-99,706		-99,706	120,506
Other General Expenses	189,675			21,674		21,674	168,000
Shared Office and Services Costs	9,800			33,474		33,474	-23,674
Total General Expenditure	3,758,822			1,296,823		1,296,823	2,461,999
Operational Provisions							
Operational Provisions				1,247,258		1,247,258	-1,247,258
Total Operational Provisions				1,247,258		1,247,258	-1,247,258

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTR003 - Turkey - Population Movement

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2017/6	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					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					TOTAL B	A - B
BUDGET (C)				65,814,021		65,814,021	
Indirect Costs							
Programme & Services Support Recovery	4,014,682			2,262,635		2,262,635	1,752,047
Total Indirect Costs	4,014,682			2,262,635		2,262,635	1,752,047
Pledge Specific Costs							
Pledge Earmarking Fee				208,093		208,093	-208,093
Pledge Reporting Fees	35,000			16,800		16,800	18,200
Total Pledge Specific Costs	35,000			224,893		224,893	-189,893
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	65,814,021			37,304,935		37,304,935	28,509,086
VARIANCE (C - D)				28,509,086		28,509,086	

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

Timeframe: 09 Nov 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 09 Nov 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/11-2017/6	Programme	MDRTR003
Budget Timeframe	2012/11-2017/12	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	65,814,021		40,831,454	40,831,454	37,304,935	3,526,519	35,144,405
Subtotal BL3	65,814,021		40,831,454	40,831,454	37,304,935	3,526,519	35,144,405
GRAND TOTAL	65,814,021		40,831,454	40,831,454	37,304,935	3,526,519	35,144,405