

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Appeal Revision

Turkey – Greece and other countries: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDR65003

Glide n° CE-2020-000036-GRC

To be assisted: approx. 55,500 people

DREF loan allocated: 500,000 Swiss francs

Funding requirements: 7.3 million Swiss francs
(decreased from 20 million Swiss francs)

Appeal launched: 13 March 2020

Appeal ends 30 June 2021

Appeal revised: 12 August 2020

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **7.3 million Swiss francs** (decreased from 20 million Swiss francs), to enable the IFRC to support the **Hellenic Red Cross (HRC)** and the **Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS)** to continue delivering assistance and support to some **55,500 people (30,000 in Greece and 25,500 in Turkey)** for **15 months (extended by 6 months)** with a focus on the following areas of focus and strategies for implementation: **Shelter, Livelihoods and basic needs, Health, Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH), Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Migration and National Society strengthening**. The revised appeal takes into consideration the significant impact and changes in the operational context due to the COVID-19 outbreak (more information below) and results in a **funding gap of 5.1 million Swiss francs based on the continuous needs of migrants and refugees to be assisted and an extended operational timeframe**. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this point in the operation and will be adjusted based on further developments as required, including any potential need of support to other Red Cross Red Crescent Societies along the migratory route. *The Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) will be made available shortly.*

The crisis and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

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

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

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

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

27 March 2020: Following the announcement of the global COVID-19 pandemic, the Turkish government evacuates all remaining migrants at the border to reception centres or quarantine facilities as needed. As a result, the target population for this operation is drastically reduced for TRCS.

26 May 2020: [Ops Update no.1](#) is published.

12 August 2020: IFRC issues the revised Emergency Appeal for 7.3 million CHF to continue assisting 55,500 people in Greece and Turkey.



Mobile Health Unit in action- Greece. Photo credits: Hellenic Red Cross

The operational strategy

Key aspects of this revised appeal:

- The Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) will be managing mobile health units in four migrant camps (increased from two) in mainland Greece, as well as extending the range of its existing services for vulnerable migrants in urban centres.
- In light of the evacuation of migrants from Turkey-Greece border area, Turkish Red Crescent Society's (TRCS) approach will revolve around the preparedness activities to address humanitarian needs and future influx as well as pre-positioning of emergency items for immediate response.
- Given the many uncertainties in the operational context and the ongoing needs of vulnerable migrants and refugees, it is proposed to extend the operation for six months in both countries of implementation.

Overall situation

TURKEY

As the civil war in Syria is in its 10th year, conditions for numerous internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Syria and refugees in other countries have worsened in many key locations. Within Turkey's borders, these include the country's southwest border with Syria, as well as along the Turkey-Greece frontier in the northwest/east. According to the UN, since December 2019, almost one million Syrians – of which some 60 per cent are children, and 20 per cent, women – have fled northwards towards Turkey to avoid the ongoing conflict¹. However, entry into Turkey is under heavy restriction, thereby increasing pressure on the border areas as numbers of migrants and refugees build up.

Turkey itself continues to host some four million migrants and refugees within its borders, of whom most are Syrian nationals. However, despite the country's commendable efforts to support the refugee population, challenges continue in terms of integration into Turkish society and economy, as well as government restrictive measures such as the Istanbul operation², and the protracted nature of the crisis which, for many, has increased hostility in the attitude of the Turkish public towards Syrian refugees.

On 27 February 2020, the Turkish government announced that it would no longer stop migrants and refugees from attempting to cross by land or by sea into Europe. Following this, an estimated 10,000-15,000 people³ gathered at the land border crossing points to enter Greece. However, the land border in Greece was under heavy control; migrants and refugees were not allowed to cross or were sent back if they attempted to do so. By mid-March, however, the number of migrants and refugees at the border areas had lessened, and spurred by the threat of the COVID-19 spreading, Turkish authorities evacuated those remaining on 27 March 2020 to migration centres or quarantine facilities in Malatya, Erzurum and Osmaniye as needed. The latter were informed that once quarantine was over, they would be allowed to return to their provinces of registration. Prior to the government evacuation of migrants and refugees from the Turkey-Greece border areas to curb the spread of COVID-19, TRCS supported essential needs of people stranded there through the distribution of basic essential goods and services. However, with the evacuation and the radical change in numbers of people at the border, TRCS has been compelled to revise its response plans.



In late May 2020, the Turkish government announced its anticipation that many migrants would return to the border areas as both Turkey and Greece emerge from COVID-19 lockdown. Indeed; given the traditional increase of migration towards Europe during warmer months, and the easing of government restrictions on movement in Turkey due to COVID-19, as well as the

¹ <https://www.swp-berlin.org/10.18449/2020C16/>

² The Istanbul operation: In July 2019, the Turkish government announced that refugees living in Istanbul who are not originally registered in Istanbul, were required to return to their original cities of registration; and those who were unregistered would be required to register at designated cities outside Istanbul.

³ Estimation by TRCS

continuing conflict in Syria which has also seen an accumulation of people at the Turkey-Syria border, a rise in migrant numbers hoping to cross from Turkey into Europe is still expected. Given the fluidity of the situation both at the borders and in-country, TRCS continues to assess and monitor the situation and will adapt to best respond to new developments while seeking to ensure preparedness measures if a rapid deployment is required to respond to migrant emergency needs.

TRCS's approach revolves around the preparedness to address humanitarian needs and the protection of vulnerable people along the migratory route. TRCS's revised focus seeks to ensure preparedness for needs that will emerge for migrants and refugees moving towards Europe, as well as anticipated new arrivals from Syria into Turkey. In the coming months, basic needs for more people on the move can be addressed through ensuring the preparedness stock is in place. If there is a new influx of refugees arriving from Syria, the pre-positioning of emergency items is planned for immediate response. These include shelter services, provision of basic needs, health-related services, hygiene items provision, protection services and communication for **a target of 25,500 people. The funding requirements for Turkey are CHF 2.8 M under this revision and will be monitored and reviewed to address actual numbers during the operation. In view of this, an extension of six months is also proposed.**

GREECE

As of mid-July 2020, there were approximately 121,500 refugees and migrants in Greece with 32,100 of these residing on the Aegean islands while the majority resides on the mainland. Since the beginning of the year until mid-July 2020, there have been 10,458 new arrivals registered, of which 8,115 were sea arrivals and 2,343 land arrivals. Due to a combination of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and enhanced border protection measures, the number of new arrivals was considerably lower than anticipated initially. There were just over 2,600 new arrivals in March, but fewer than 100 new arrivals in April. The number of new arrivals went up again in May (288) and June (379). Meanwhile, the Greek authorities are taking measures to decongest the overcrowded camps on the islands, and between early June and mid-July alone some 4,300 migrants and refugees departed for the mainland. Migrants and refugees in Greece come from a wide range of countries of origin, with those from Afghanistan, Syria, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Iraq constituting the majority.



There are some 4,684 unaccompanied minor (UAM) children in Greece, according to the National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA). Of these 957 UAM (164 of which pending transfer to long term or temporary accommodation) have been reported as living in informal/insecure housing conditions such as living temporarily in apartments with others, living in squats, being homeless and moving frequently between different types of accommodation. There are also 229 UAM remaining in protective custody.

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

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

Ensuring an effective response operation during the COVID-19 pandemic has required significant readjustments, both in terms of programming and duty of care to the people targeted, volunteers, and staff. Despite the overall lockdown restrictions and challenges ranging from procurement of adequate PPE and ensuring social distancing in crowded settings, many urgent

operational priorities were achieved as planned (please refer to RC response to date section for more details). **Based on its expertise and experience, and in dialogue with the public authorities, the HRC will be managing mobile health units in four migrant camps in mainland Greece (Corinth Camp, Malakasa Camp, Nea Kavala Camp and Kleidi Camp at Serres)⁴, as well as extending the range of existing services for vulnerable migrants and refugees in urban centres including providing services in several Multifunctional Centres (MFC) and Centres of Unaccompanied Minors.** Details can be found in the sections below.

COVID-19 context and response

TURKEY

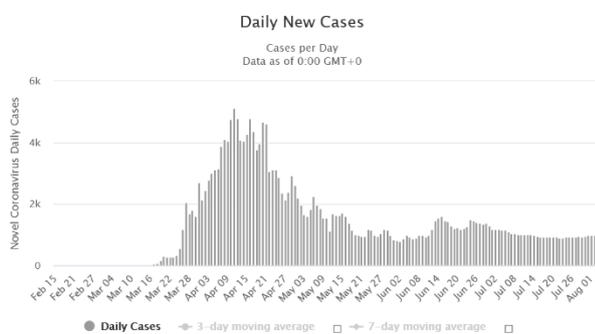
Since 11 March 2020, when the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Turkey, the government introduced containment measures including closing schools and places of worship; cancelling all social activities; applying flexible working modalities such as working from home; recommending all residents to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

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

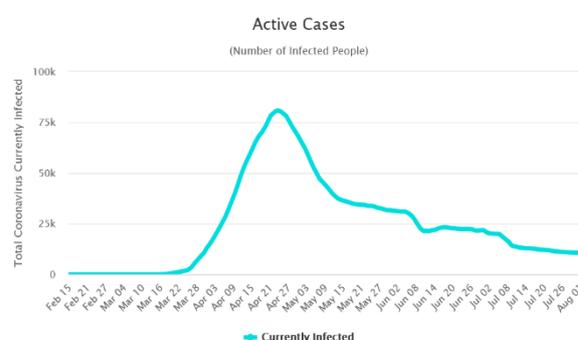
COVID-19 has been detected throughout all 81 provinces of Turkey, but quick measures and deft handling of the situation by the government has helped the country to avoid being completely overwhelmed. Presently, offices and workplaces have reopened gradually following national guidance on risk mitigation with adequate hygiene provisions to ensure physical distancing while providing services. As of 3 August, the total number of COVID-19 cases reached 232,856 with 997 new infections, 216,494 recovered and there are 10,634 active cases the death toll from the virus rose to 5,728. Over 41,000 tests have been conducted during past 24 hours raising the total number to more than 4.9 million⁵.

As indicated in the graphics below, Turkey continues to see a decline in new cases of COVID-19⁶

Daily New Cases in Turkey



Active Cases in Turkey



TRCS staff and volunteers are provided with training and personal protective equipment (PPE) when working with communities and providing direct services. Physical distancing, frequent temperature checks, frequent temperature checks and other safety measures are also conducted during ongoing activities. At present, the proposed TRCS activities under this appeal are largely for preparedness.

COVID-19 response plan:

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

⁴ HRC will provide full health services to the residents of Ritsona Camp as well for a six months period starting on October 2020. Austrian Red Cross will fund the project.

⁵ <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/turkey/>

⁶ COVID 19 Worldometer data

TRCS is focusing on the following two priorities in its response:

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

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

GREECE

COVID 19 response

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

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

All HRC staff members and volunteers who are in contact with / providing services in Thessaloniki and Athens or the sites are wearing masks and gloves. All staff is reminded regularly to practice hygiene measures, relevant flyers are also distributed, and wall posters are used to remind them how to stay safe.

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

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

IFRC COVID-19 Response

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

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

to support countries to improve their prevention and response.

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

Summary of Red Cross Red Crescent response to date⁷

GREECE

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

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

As of early June, a **total of 6,462 cases** were treated, mainly concerning upper respiratory symptoms, acute abdominal pains, mild infections, as well as follow-up of patients with chronic diseases, mental disorders, pregnancy health checks and monitoring of children's health. Health and hygiene promotion activities for adults and children are organized regularly with the camps, and tailored hygiene kits have been distributed to all migrants and refugees in Serres and Malakasa camps. HRC staff and volunteers conducted temperature checks for all new arrivals (landed on the Greek islands after 1st March) that have been transferred to the closed accommodation facilities of Malakasa and Serres. Until today, there has been 0 confirmed cases of COVID 19 in the two camps. People with chronic diseases, such as pulmonary disease have been provided with adequate medicine in order to improve their medical condition.

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

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

The **IFRC Country Office in Greece** was established in response to the 2015 migration crisis, as part of a large-scale response operation. Since May 2017, the IFRC has also been implementing a cash programme for migrants and refugees in Northern Greece in partnership with UNHCR reaching between 30-35,000 asylum seekers. In addition, it is contributing to the capacity building and organisational development of the Hellenic Red Cross as part of their comprehensive organisational recovery plan, in close collaboration with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners involved in Greece.

TURKEY

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

⁷ Please refer to [Ops Update no.1](#) published in May 2020 for more information

catering and outreach will be carried out in the coming period.

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

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

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

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

Needs assessment and targeting

TURKEY

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

Currently, considerations taken by the Turkish Red Crescent include:

- The traditional increase in migration of refugees towards Turkey's land and sea borders with Europe during the warm seasons, which can lead to a build-up of migrants and refugees at the borders and give rise to necessary response to essential basic needs and protection concerns. Planning around this situation often considers the high mobility and exposure of these migrants and refugees and seeks to address their vulnerabilities as comprehensively as possible.
- The need to respond to refugee needs if a new influx arrives in Turkey from Syria. According to UN OCHA, five of the 20 border crossing points from Syria into Turkey remain open, with a further four border crossing points allowing limited entry.⁸ Even though border control is heavy and the number of entries limited, it is still unclear as to how many people will require assistance upon arrival. Drawing on its years of experience in receiving refugees from Syria, TRCS will put preparedness measures in place to ensure that basic needs and protection concerns are addressed for those arriving.

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

⁸ Border crossing status update: Source:

https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/turkey_syria_border_crossing_status_update_20200703_en.pdf

GREECE

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

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

The decongestion of the islands remain a top priority for the Ministry of Migration Policy which aims at decongesting the islands without setting up new structures. A total of 4,444 refugees left the island of Lesbos between 5 June and 30 July. The current number of asylum seekers at Moria RIC stands at 13,984⁹, almost three times its capacity.

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

HRC's extensive experience, community-level outreach, and auxiliary role mean that it is well-placed to provide support to prevention and relief operations among the migrant and refugee population, as well as working closely with the Greek health-care system, service providers and with Greek communities. Since June 2020, the HRC offers its expertise and experience in supporting the Government and IOM in the provision of primary health care, first aid, psycho-social support, hygiene promotion, relief aid, migrant advice and communication in the camps of Corinth in Peloponnese, in Nea Kavala (near Thessaloniki) and beginning of Autumn in Ritsona, Chalkida.

Broader needs across the region include:

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

Targeting

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

The centres for unaccompanied minors cater for those who have been allocated a space following established national protocols. There are currently 57 long-term accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors in Greece, five of which are operated by the Hellenic Red Cross. Main countries of origin of UAM in Greece include Afghanistan (43%), Pakistan (22%) and Syria (11%).

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

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

⁹ <https://www.ekathimerini.com/255342/article/ekathimerini/news/moria-camp-revamped-while-locals-plan-protest>

Greece:

Category	Estimated number of people to be reached	% of female	% of male
Children (0-17yrs)	10,450	47%	53%
Adults	19,550	40%	60%
People with disabilities	675	45%	55%

Turkey:

Category	Estimated number of people to be reached	% of female	% of male
Children (0-17yrs)	12,500	47%	53%
Adults	13,000	47%	53%
People with disabilities	765 ¹⁰	45%	55%

Coordination and partnerships

All migration services provided by the HRC are closely coordinated with the Greek authorities at national and local level, and mobile health units are deployed to migrant centres at the explicit request of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum. At the operational level activities in each camp are closely coordinated with IOM, which is supporting the Greek authorities in managing site management support (SMS) with several partner organizations. In addition, there is close cooperation with UNHCR, especially in the framework of the ongoing cash program across all sites in Northern Greece and urban Thessaloniki.

HRC has recently signed an agreement with IOM to further support the mobile health unit in Korinthos camp, initially for four months. Protection safeguards and considerations are also mainstreamed in field activities while existing safe referral pathways for the support and assistance of particularly vulnerable individuals are followed by HRC and IFRC staff in the field.

HRC has also partnered with ICRC for the implementation of the provision of specialized services in Malakasa Camp with the recruitment of a paediatrician, gynaecologist, and dentist for 2 months. Moreover, ICRC handed over to HRC its PSS services to migrants and refugees in Lesvos since 1st April, who kept providing psychosocial support mostly to young men and women residing in Moria, through a variety of activities (sports, board games, group discussions, cultural events and exhibitions).

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

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

Turkey/ Greece Coordination

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

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

¹⁰ The number of people with disabilities is already included in the number of adults.

Proposed Areas for intervention

Overall objective

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

TURKEY

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

- (1) Migrants and refugees who traditionally move towards Turkey's borders with Europe in the warm weather seasons, and given stringent border controls, often gather around the border areas. TRCS will prepare to address needs in food, shelter, health/psychosocial support services, hygiene facilities as well as communication facilities, and response to protection concerns.
- (2) Potential arrivals from across the Turkey-Syria border who may require shelter services to which TRCS seeks to provide blankets, mattresses, and tents through pre-positioning of stocks for immediate response. Support for planned/proposed contingency stock in Turkey will be monitored against the actual numbers of migrants and refugees crossing into Turkey from Syria.

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

GREECE

In **Greece**, the three main objectives for the revised operational plan:

- (1) Provide ongoing health services to vulnerable migrants and refugees through

- a. Mobile health units in the following camps on the mainland: **Corinth Camp, Malakasa Camp, Nea Kavala Camp and Kleidi (Serres) Camp**,¹¹ along with health and hygiene promotion activities and the distribution of hygiene kits
- b. Two Educational Health Stations as well as a mobile health unit in urban Athens. Educational Health Stations (EHS) are primary health care centres in Attica for migrants and refugees, unaccompanied minors and those without social security. It also assists the local population, including those on low incomes like pensioners.
- c. PGI awareness and mainstreaming.



- (2) Sustain and extend well-established core HRC migration activities including

- a. Two multifunctional centres (MFC) in Athens and Thessaloniki: These centres provide services to those seeking asylum or those under international protection. The main services include psychosocial support, counselling, facilitation, referral to other services, Restoring Family Links (RFL), food and non-food items, interpretation/translation, educational activities, and paralegal support.
- b. Five accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors (UAM): in Volos, Athens and in Kalavryta.
- c. The Accompaniment Referrals Programme (ACCREP)

- (3) Prepare for a possible future influx of migrants and refugees through contingency planning, capacity building and training branches and volunteers, and pre-positioning of relief items.

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

¹¹ HRC will provide full health services to the residents of Ritsona camp in addition to the above-mentioned ones for a six months period starting in October 2020.

Areas of Focus



Shelter

People targeted: 5,500

Requirements (CHF): 1,400 000

Proposed intervention

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

In terms of tents, in light of the current COVID-19 pandemic situation the response will be adapted as to accommodate physical distancing and observe proper personal protection measures depending on the number of people who need assistance (e.g. No. of people per tent). These considerations will also be extended to the pre-positioning of stock in case of a new influx of migrants and refugees along the Turkey-Syria border.

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

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

Proposed activities

- Turkey: Purchase and erect 10 multipurpose tents for shelter needs of up to a max of 500 people each time (number will be revised depending on pandemic conditions and the need to apply secure physical distance and safe living conditions¹²).
- Turkey: Purchase and distribute blankets to 1,000 migrants/refugees
- Turkey: Purchase 2,000 raincoats and 2,000 pairs of boots in anticipation of weather conditions
- Turkey: Purchase 50,000 blankets, 25,000 mattresses and 1,000 tents (for pre-positioning at Turkey-Syria border)
- Turkey: Monitor and report on all activities.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 130,000

Proposed intervention

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

Outcome 1: Basic nutritional needs of migrant families and children are met

Output 1.1: Food is provided to migrant adults and children.

Proposed activities

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

¹² Numbers will be revised depending on pandemic conditions and the need to apply secure physical distancing and safe living conditions.



Health

People targeted: 12,000

Requirements (CHF): 1,900 000

Proposed intervention

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

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

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

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

Proposed activities

- Turkey: Purchase emergency first aid kits for 2,000 people as contingency stock
- Turkey: Distribute first aid kits, following first-aid orientation sessions
- Greece: Provide primary health care services through Mobile Health Units in reception centres in Northern and central Greece.
- Greece: Provide primary health care through two educational health stations in Ambelokipi & Kallithea
- Greece: Support migrants in accessing public health system through accompaniment and interpretation
- Greece: Provide primary health care through a Mobile Health Unit in Attica area
- General: Monitor and report on all activities.

Outcome 2: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced

Output 2.1: Psychosocial support is provided to the target population

Proposed activities

- Turkey: Deploy mobile PSS units to support 5,000 adults and older people as needed
- Turkey: Deploy two mobile child-friendly spaces to support 5,000 migrant children as needed
- Turkey: Procure one mobile PSS unit to provide PSS services
- Turkey: Monitor and report on all activities.
- Greece: Provide PSS and referrals through mobile health units and core migration services.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 32,000

Requirements (CHF): 1,300 000

Proposed intervention

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

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

Outcome 5: Good hygiene practices are promoted among migrant families

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

Proposed activities

- Turkey: Purchase 1,000 hygiene kits for distribution
- Turkey: Purchase 10,000 hygiene kits as contingency stock
- Turkey: Monitor and report on the distribution as needed
- Greece: Purchase and distribute 5,000 hygiene kits
- Greece: Provide regular hygiene promotion activities (
- Greece: Purchase 10,000 hygiene kits as contingency stock.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 5,000

Requirements (CHF): CHF 300,000

Proposed intervention

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

Outcome 2: Individual migrants and refugees with special needs are provided customized support

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

Proposed activities

- Turkey: Purchase two mobile protection units for outreach activities
- Turkey: Monitor and report on services provided
- Greece: Identify and assess migrants and refugees with special needs through protection outreach, support and referral
- Greece: PGI mainstreaming and capacity building for staff and volunteers
- Greece: PGI Awareness raising and production of relevant material addressing the target population
- Greece: Review PGI tools, protocols and related monitoring across programmes.



Migration

People targeted: 25,500 (Turkey) + 30,000 (Greece)

Requirements (CHF): 1,800 000

Proposed intervention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proposed activities

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

Strategies for Implementation

Total Requirements (CHF): 470,000

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

Strengthening National Society capacities

Requirements (CHF): 160,000

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

Outcome 1: NS capacity for crisis response is strengthened

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

Proposed Activities

- Greece: Update contingency plans for population movement and pandemics
- Greece: Carry out formal Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) review
- Greece: Procure light 2.5 MT truck for relief distributions

Output 1.2: NS capacity to manage effective response is strengthened

- Proposed Activities
- Greece: Contribute to programme management capacity at Hellenic Red Cross HQ, including migration, finance, procurement, HR and admin functions related to the current operation.

Effective International Disaster Management

Requirements (CHF): 120,000

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

Outcome 1: Effective surge capacity is maintained

Output 1.1: IFRC country provide technical support to emergency operation

Proposed Activities

- Greece: Recruit a programme coordinator.
- Greece: Translate/adapt CEA guides and tools, and facilitate CEA training for staff and volunteers

Influence others as leading strategic partners

Requirements (CHF): 105,000

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

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

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

Proposed Activities

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

Ensure a strong IFRC

Requirements (CHF): CHF 85,000

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

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

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

Proposed Activities

- Greece: Ensure effective IFRC support in management, finance and admin areas
- Greece: Carry audit project financial audit.

Security:

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

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

TURKEY-GREECE and other countries: Population Movement Funding requirements - summary

	Needs in CHF	Budapest	Greece	Turkey
LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS	130.000			130.000
SHELTER	1.400.000			1.400.000
HEALTH	1.900.000		1.600.000	300.000
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	1.300.000		1.000.000	300.000
INCLUSION, GENDER AND PROTECTION	300.000		100.000	200.000
MIGRATION	1.800.000	70.000	1.100.000	630.000
STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES	160.000		160.000	
ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTER'L DISASTER MANAGEMEN	120.000	26.000	94.000	
INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTN	105.000	7.000	98.000	
ENSURE A STRONG IFRC	85.000	35.000	50.000	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	7.300.000	138.000	4.202.000	2.960.000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Jagan Chapagain
Secretary General

Contact information

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

Hellenic Red Cross Society

- Angelica Fanaki, Head Director, HRC International Cooperation, Organisational Development & Programs Sector, M + 30 6936695925, angelica.fanaki@redcross.gr

Turkish Red Crescent Society

- Kamil Erdem Güler, Programme Coordinator, Community-based Migration Programme, M +90 312 293 6033, kamil.guler@kizilay.org.tr

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

IFRC Country Office, Turkey

- Ruben Cano, Head of Country Office, M: +34 605 750 026, ruben.cano@ifrc.org;
- Shafiquzzaman Rabbani, Programme Coordinator, M: +90 537 395 2845, shafiquzzaman.rabbani@ifrc.org

IFRC Country Office, Greece

- Leon Prop, Head of Country Office, M: + 30 6957508929, leon.prop@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office for Europe, Hungary

- Seval Guzelkilinc, Head of Disaster and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery), M +36 70 430 65 02, seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org
- Alma Alsayed, Operations Coordinator, Regional Office for Europe, M +36 70 430 6511 , alma.alsayed@ifrc.org
- Nebojsa Medojevic, Disaster and Crisis preparedness Delegate, M +36 70 953 7701, nebojsa.medojevic@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization:

- Andrej Naricyn, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development a.i., andrej.naricyn@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Dorottya Patko, PMER Manager, M +36 70 953 7708; dorottya.patko@ifrc.org

IFRC Geneva:

- Antoine Belair, Senior officer - Operations Coordination, Disaster and Crises (Prevention, Response and Recovery); email: antoine.belair@ifrc.org

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**.