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Operation Update Turkey, Greece and other countries: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDR65003 Operation Update n° 2	GLIDE n° CE-2020-000036-GRC
Date of issue: 22 February 2021	Timeframe covered by this update: 1 May 2020 - 31 December 2020
Operation start date: 28 February 2020 Emergency Appeal issued: 13 March 2020	Operation timeframe: 21 months Operation end date: 31 December 2021
Funding requirements: CHF 11 million	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 500,000 (Hellenic RC)
N° of people being assisted: approx. 64,150	Funding coverage as of January 2021: 25%
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Iraqi Red Crescent, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, WHO, AFAD, International Rescue Committee, Watershed, Starfish, Refugees for refugees, Remar, EuroRelief, Swiss Humanitarian Aid SHA.	
Other donors to this operation: An updated list with details of all donor contributions to this EA can be found here . In addition to the National Societies referred to above, we are also very grateful for the support from private and online donors, the governments of Austria and the Netherlands, the Swiss Government (Swiss Development Agency and the State Secretariat for Migration), and the Regional Government of Tyrol (Austria).	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operations Update is to report the progress of the implementation of the activities and changing needs on the ground, covering the period from 1 May 2020 - 31 December 2020. **No changes in the budget or the timeframe of the operation is planned through this Operations Update.**

The Emergency Appeal was revised on 8 October 2020, in the aftermath of the fires that destroyed the Moria camp on Lesbos, Greece, extending the timeframe of the operation and increasing the funding requirement for Greece component of the operation.

Turkey: During the reporting period, the operation has been focusing on response preparedness. Procurement processes have been completed for two vehicles that will be deployed for outreach activities and hot meal distribution when needed. Further preparedness activities and procurement of contingency stocks are contingent on receiving additional funding for Turkey component.

Greece: During the reporting period, several operational adjustments have been proposed to reflect additional needs and requests:

- The mobile health unit on Lesbos will be further strengthened and will continue until the temporary Mavrovouni facility (previously called Kara Tepe) is closed and migrants are transferred either to the newly planned facility or elsewhere (expected late 2021)
- The new mobile health unit in Ritsona will start up in the first quarter of 2021, and an additional mobile health unit is considered for Samos until the end of the year.

- All other mobile health units operated by Hellenic Red Cross will remain operational until the end of 2021 wherever possible (extended from June 2021).
- Long-term support services to migrants, including the multifunctional centres, accommodation centres for unaccompanied minors, educational health stations, and the accompanied referrals (ACCREF) service will all be extended until the end of 2021.

Additional funding to support the above is likely to be required, and may be channeled through this emergency appeal, or through bilateral and multilateral support to long-term operational plans. Dialogue is ongoing with current and new potential donors in this regard.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

GREECE

In its annual report for 2020, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum highlights a dramatic reduction of arrivals and of number of residents in all structures of the country, great decongestion of the Aegean islands and a significant increase of returns, deportations, relocations, transfers and acceleration of asylum procedures.¹

Due to combination of factors, including strengthened border control and the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, there were just under 15 thousand new arrivals in 2020, compared to some 72 thousand during the previous year, a reduction of almost 80 percent. Along with the increase of returns, deportations, relocations and transfers, an acceleration of asylum procedures and a reduction of pending actions, this has led to a significant decongestion of the Aegean islands in particular, from 42 thousand migrants at the beginning of the year to 17 thousand by 31 December 2020. A total of 64,756 asylum seekers remained in all types of facilities across Greece at the end of the year, down from 92,383 in Dec 2019 or a reduction by 30%.

Conditions in migrant centres continue to vary widely across Greece, ranging from well-established reception centres to overcrowded camps and makeshift shelters with poor hygiene conditions. Following the devastating fires which destroyed Moria camp on Lesbos in September, the authorities set up a temporary centre in Kara Tepe, which has since been renamed as Mavrovouni. Out of the estimated 11,000 people made homeless by the Moria fire, some 7,300 migrants remained in the site at the end of the year. While important improvements and infrastructure upgrades are continuing, the conditions at Mavrovouni site are still well below acceptable humanitarian standards, especially during the cold winter period.

At several other sites in Greece, asylum seekers also face difficult conditions, including adequate shelter able to withstand cold, wind and rain, limited access to health care and education, shortages of electricity and running water, and safe spaces for vulnerable individuals. This poses additional risks to their physical and mental health and well-being, while there are also concerns regarding safety and security, including the risk of sexual and gender-based violence and trafficking.

Despite a recent **increase in COVID-19 cases**, Greece still shows a better picture than most other EU member states. According to [WHO](#), by 28 January 2021, there had been 154,083 confirmed cases and 5,724 deaths. The country entered into a new strict lockdown on 7 November, including an evening curfew, an emphasis on working from home except for essential workers, closing of retail and movement restrictions for the general public. Leaving home for shopping, medical and other reasons requires notification of authorities by text message.

New arrivals in Greece during 2020:

Total arrivals: 14,848
Sea arrivals: 9,372
Land arrivals: 5,476

Source. MoMA, Greece

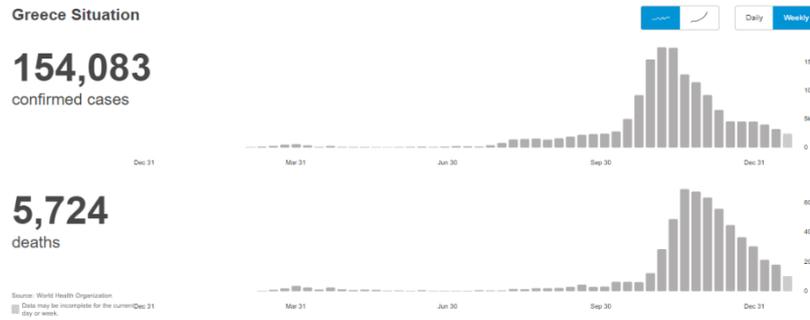
Distribution of asylum seekers by region on 31 Dec 2020:

	CAMPS	ESTIA	HOTELS	RIC*	TOTAL
NORTH AEGEAN	1,112	1,050	0	13,115	15,277
SOUTH AEGEAN	0	25	0	1,279	1,304
EPHROS	2,112	1,108	0	0	3,220
MAINLAND GREECE	4,709	346	0	0	5,055
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	7,841	3,814	0	0	11,655
ATTICA	9,202	11,695	0	0	20,897
WEST MACEDONIA	730	0	0	0	730
THESSALY	1,501	1,037	0	0	2,538
PELOPONNESE	714	331	0	0	1,045
EAST MACEDONIA & THRACE	1,431	0	0	259	1,690
CRETE	0	950	0	0	950
WEST GREECE	395	0	0	0	395
IONIAN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	29,747	20,356	0	14,653	64,756

Source: MoMA Greece, Annual report 2020

*including islands and Evros

¹ Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Greece – Annual report 2020



TURKEY

Since the drastic change in the operational context following the earlier evacuation of migrants by the Turkish authorities due to the COVID-19 at the end of March 2020, no influx has been observed at the border areas. Sea and land crossings of irregular migrants continued during the period under review; however, there has been decrease in the traditional numbers of irregular migration compared to last year². This decreasing trend can be explained with the fear of COVID-19 contraction as well as a series of restrictions on mobility introduced by the Government of Turkey.

Turkish authorities began easing COVID-19 related restrictions starting from early June 2020. After a relatively quiet summer, the second wave of COVID-19 infection hit Turkey in November 2020 when the number of daily new cases started to increase again, peaked at 33,198 on 8 December 2020³. Accordingly, Turkish government introduced more stringent measures to curb the spread of the pandemic in the country. Starting from December 2020, daily night curfews are imposed from 9pm to 5am together with weekend curfews. Intercity travel during weekday and weekend curfew hours is only authorized under certain mandatory circumstances. All education/training activities for preschool and kindergarten are suspended and will continue via distance education until further notice. Dining establishments such as restaurants, patisseries, cafés, and cafeterias are available for delivery services only. With the development of several COVID-19 vaccines around the world towards the end of 2020, the Government of Turkey announced that vaccination will also start in Turkey early 2021. TRCS is advocating for the inclusion of refugees in the vaccination plans of the Government and is currently in contact with Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) for this purpose.

Summary of current response

GREECE

Overview of Host National Society

Established in 1877, the Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) is the largest humanitarian organization in Greece, with 83 branches throughout the country, some 430 staff and over 5,550 active volunteers. It has a wide range of activities in the areas of health, social care, migration, search and rescue, disaster preparedness and response, restoring family links, and volunteer training. Its annual expenditure budget in 2019 was approximately 16 million Euros⁴.

HRC formally adopted its Strategy 2020-2025 which sets out objectives and priorities for the next period. It focuses on humanitarian work across programme areas such as primary health care, social care, migration, crisis & disaster management, protection, and community engagement and accountability, as well as organizational development including structural reorganization, operational strengthening, capacity building and financial sustainability.

The Hellenic RC continues to operate vital mobile health units in migrant centres on the mainland, including Kleidi/Serres, Malakasa and Korinthos, as well as on Lesbos (Mavrovouni), to cover the needs of newly arrived migrants. Following two specific requests from the public authorities, preparations are well underway to provide similar services in Ritsona camp from early 2021, and on Samos island once the new Reception and Identification Centre (RIC) there is operational.

Following the devastating fire which ripped through the Reception and Identification Centre in Moria and completely destroyed the camp, the HRC immediately mobilised its Lesbos branch and sent an assessment team from its national headquarters. HRC also sent multiple tons of relief items from its central warehouses, including blankets, water and hygiene kits. Upon the request of the Greek authorities, a mobile health unit with five nurses together with a team of Samaritans was deployed to provide medical support and immediate first aid at a designated area in Kara Tepe. Furthermore, the HRC deployed a restoring family links team to Lesbos in coordination with ICRC, to assist those affected in communicating with their loved ones, providing stations for charging of mobile phones and access to Wi-Fi.

² <https://en.sg.gov.tr/irregular-migration-statistics>; <https://en.goc.gov.tr/irregular-migration>

³ <https://covid19.saglik.gov.tr/TR-66935/genel-koronavirus-tablosu.html>

⁴ Hellenic Red Cross, Annual report 2019

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). The latter is a team of cultural mediators trained on the Greek public health system structure and procedures, health terminology, interpretation and cultural mediation skills and identification of protection cases who support the migrants and refugees by guiding and accompanying to the relevant public services reducing language barriers and building their self-confidence.

Furthermore, HRC runs two Educational Health Stations (EHS) in Athens. EHS are primary health care centres 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 HRC mobile health units provide general medical services daily 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.



Girl living in Kara Tepe (Mavrovouni) camp washing her hands at the tap stand installed by the Red Cross. Photo Credits: IFRC Greece

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The **IFRC Country Office in Greece** continues to support the Hellenic Red Cross in the implementation of this emergency operation. The office 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. The office in Athens currently has 7 local staff and two international staff. A further 26 local staff are based in Thessaloniki as part of the ongoing cash transfer programme in Northern Greece; some of them are directly embedded into the HRC multifunctional centre. A staff on loan from the **Swiss Red Cross** is providing remote technical and management support to the cash programme.

An operations manager and a WASH coordinator were deployed through the rapid response mechanism to Lesbos to provide support to the Hellenic RC. The **German Red Cross** is providing substantial support to the operation on Lesbos, working bilaterally in close coordination with IFRC and HRC. The German Red Cross deployed a delegate to support the setup of emergency shelter, and also deployed a rotating team of WASH experts and support functions to implement planned activities in water, sanitation and hygiene, and protection referral.

There is excellent Movement cooperation in Greece with regular bi-weekly meetings between Hellenic RC, IFRC and the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)**. Since opening its mission in Athens in March 2016 to support the protection and assistance of migrants the ICRC has been working closely with HRC on Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities, including RFL support in response in the immediate aftermath of the Moria fires. ICRC also contributed directly to the mobile health unit in Malakasa, and in providing psychosocial support on Lesbos; both activities have since come to an end.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

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



Hygiene kits donated by German and Danish Red Cross distributed to residents of Kara Tepe. Photo Credits: IFRC Greece

cooperation with UNHCR, especially in the framework of the ongoing cash program across all sites in Northern Greece and urban Thessaloniki.

HRC has recently concluded its 4-month cooperation with IOM in support of the mobile health unit in Korinthos camp; however these activities are continuing with direct support under this emergency appeal. 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.

TURKEY

Overview of Host National Society

TRCS is the sole host and implementing Red Cross Red Crescent Movement actor in the country, working through its 259 branches and over 10,000 staff country-wide in support of vulnerable people in Turkey and abroad. It also has nine regional and 25 local disaster management and logistics centres for deployment of essential items in case of emergency or disaster. As the largest humanitarian organization in the country and as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field with a wide reach to vulnerable communities, TRCS is well-placed to extend its services to those requiring humanitarian assistance. Given its long experience of catering to the essential needs of both refugee and host communities, the National Society has proven capacity to achieve a successful outcome in its work. IFRC will continue to support TRCS through funding, in-kind and technical know-how as needed.

Response, Distributions and Services

Due to the earlier evacuation of migrants from the Turkey-Greece border and in light of no influx at the Turkey-Syria border, no distribution or services took place during this reporting period. As part of preparedness activities for needs that will emerge for migrants and refugees moving towards Europe, as well as anticipated new arrivals from Syria into Turkey, two vehicles were procured and being customized as needed during the reporting period, one of them for overall coordination needs for emergency response including needs assessment on the ground and the other one as a mobile catering unit for hot meal distribution.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC is present in support of the National Society through its Turkey Delegation in Ankara, which comprises some 67 staff led by a Head of Delegation, and supported by teams of 19 international and 48 national staff dedicated to migration and disaster response programming; finance, administration and HR; communications; external coordination and partnerships; assurance and audit; and the ESSN programme. The IFRC Turkey Delegation currently supports TRCS primarily through the MDRTR003 Population Migration International Appeal; the MDR65003 Turkey-Greece border operation; the MDR65004 COVID-19 response operation; and the IFRC 2020 country plan, in support of National Society capacity development not included in the emergency response appeals.

Multiple Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners and their governments support TRCS interventions related to the population movement directly and indirectly through technical support, financial and in-kind contributions. Norwegian Red Cross continues to support the TRCS' community centre in Bursa, and a child protection centre in Ankara. Also, the Health Delegate assigned by the Norwegian Red Cross continues support the community-based health programme. German Red Cross works bilaterally with the National Society in strengthening mental health and psychosocial support (PSS) interventions for refugees and host communities in Turkey. ICRC provides technical support to TRCS for Restoring Family Links (RFL). Through the IFRC Delegation, the IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) in Budapest and the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva also provide specialist technical support to TRCS when required.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Turkish government leads the coordination and management of humanitarian assistance for refugees in the country. Nationally, these include the Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), and the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. At the provincial level, the Governorates together with their respective AFAD and Provincial Directorates of Migration Management (PDMM) offices, work closely with their counterparts at the relevant government ministries, the security authorities and other relevant agencies. TRCS continues to work closely with AFAD and DGMM in line with its assigned mandate and duties comprising the procurement, delivery and distribution of essential relief supplies, such as shelter and other household items. TRCS also works closely with the different ministries, including the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services (MOFLSS); Ministry of Health (MOH); Ministry of National Education (MONE); and Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MOFAL). Coordination is also ongoing between TRCS and the local authorities regarding activities involving displaced and host communities in both urban and rural areas.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

GREECE

Needs analysis

The context and needs in Greece continue to evolve dynamically, with recent assessments pointing to a range of ongoing needs and priorities:

- Conditions in the new temporary facility on Lesbos (Kara Tepe II, now called Mavrovouni) remain very challenging. It is now hosting approximately 7,000 people who are accommodated in tents, provided by the Red Cross and UNHCR, as well as rub-halls (IOM). Although construction and winterization works have been carried out to improve living conditions, significant challenges remain and are exacerbated by the harsh weather conditions in conjunction with the site's location. Tents do not provide adequate shelter against cold weather, snow, wind and rain.
- Access to clean water and temporary hot showers has improved considerably, but sanitation remains a major challenge. With too few clean and operational toilets as well as security concerns for women and children, open defecation continues with an associated risk of infections and spread of viruses.
- According to the latest assessments by IFRC and other humanitarian actors, living conditions in the new camp are particularly challenging for vulnerable persons and persons with specific needs, such as children, single women, older persons, persons with serious/chronic illnesses and persons with disabilities. In the recent days, several MHPSS and SGBV- specialized actors have been suspending admission of new cases as they reached the limits of their capacity. As a result, the extremely high numbers of people in need of MHPSS and tailored SGBV-related support remain unsupported, while survivors of domestic violence are forced to live together with their perpetrators due to the lack of safe refuges for SGBV survivors.
- New arrivals are temporarily placed together in the rub-halls, until their eventual allocation by the Ministry, leaving women and children exposed to physical and verbal harassment. Persons with serious mobility limitations⁵ cannot practically move out of their tents, being completely dependent on their relatives. Continuous assessments by IFRC and other organizations highlight that the situation in the camp is particularly substandard for children and especially girls; menstrual and skin- related infections are significantly prevalent, while the lack of schooling and other age-appropriate activities are further contributing to the children's being exposed to natural and other hazards that prevail in and around the camp.

There is a need to ensure continued protection efforts across RCRC response programming, including the prevention of violence against children and sexual and gender-based violence, human trafficking, as well as survivor- centered support and referral, where needed. The need for MHPS - including psychiatric- support also requires additional assessment. Additionally, there is a reported need for gynecological and reproductive health support, due to the continuous increase of relevant requests and limited current capacity.

Operation Risk Assessment

This table aims to capture some of the main case scenarios to consider given the current situation in the new camp at Mavrovouni:

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1: New RIC will open in late 2021, before winter sets in Mavrovouni (Kara Tepe II) camp closes by Oct/Nov 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued need for humanitarian support in areas including WASH and health, as well as protection, gender & inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of EPoA continues Completion of WASH infrastructure (water supply)• HRC mobile health unit duration is extended• Regular PGI monitoring and follow-up actions, including coordination and referral.
Scenario 2: New RIC construction delayed, and migrants will stay in Mavrovouni throughout next winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need for better shelter and winterization options• Need for reliable heating, and possible replacement of tents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As above• Possible extension of mobile health unit• Strong focus on shelter and winterization support

⁵ According to a vulnerability mapping exercise carried out by UNHCR in mid-October, covering the whole camp populations, 34 people were reported to face serious mobility limitations. The results of this exercise also show that 21% of the camp's population are people with at least one specific need, while 1.013 people suffered a serious medical condition.

TURKEY

Needs analysis

The following priorities have been determined earlier based on assessments made on the ground during the influx at the Turkey-Greece border. These have been taken into consideration when proceeding with preparedness activities:

- **Health**, with focus on First Aid, health promotion and prevention of disease, and hygiene promotion as well as COVID-19 preparedness measures for new arrivals.
- **PSS**, including psychological first aid (PFA), particularly for unaccompanied children and other vulnerable groups, and new needs arising during the pandemic. Lack of access to trusted information creates confusion and tension, leading to negative psychosocial impacts.
- **Shelter and accommodation** for migrants as well as food (including food for infants and expecting mothers), and essential household items.
- Support for **people affected by sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)**, many of whom have experienced this along the migration route and require referrals for treatment and support.
- **Reliable relevant information**, wherein both migrant and host communities should have access to consistent and trustworthy information tailored to their needs. Such information should inform response interventions, and support consultation and feedback from affected people.
- **Advocacy with authorities** to support integration of migrants and speedier processes to ensure protection and legal advice is in place for those who fear forced return or transfer.
- **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)** within the scope of COVID-19
- **Advocacy with the authorities** for the inclusion of refugees in the Government plans for COVID-19 vaccination.
- **Awareness campaign** on COVID-19 vaccination.

Operation Risk Assessment

Potential risk	Probability	Mitigation measures
The COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread and as a result, movement of people is further curbed by authorities	High	TRCS continues to conduct risk communication and community engagement measures, and distribute protective equipment and essential supplies to vulnerable groups. TRCS will continue to monitor and adjust its operations to address emerging needs.
Increase of irregular migration in the coming months	Low	TRCS continues to monitor the situation and prepares stocks and services to cover anticipated needs for relief items, shelter, health and PSS assistance to respond as needed.
Influx at the Turkey-Syria border due to continued conflict	Low/ Medium	TRCS continues to monitor the situation and prepares stocks and services to cover anticipated needs for relief items, shelter, health and PSS assistance to respond as needed.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Implemented strategy

GREECE

In **Greece**, the following four main objectives guide the operational response to address the ongoing needs of the vulnerable migrants:

- (1) Provide ongoing health services to vulnerable migrants through.
 - a. Mobile health units in the following camps on the mainland: **Corinth Camp, Malakasa Camp, Nea Kavala Camp Kleidi (Serres) Camp**,⁶ along with health and hygiene promotion activities and the distribution of hygiene kits. An additional mobile health unit is scheduled to start operating in **Ritsona Camp** from the first quarter of 2021.
 - b. Two Educational Health Stations as well as a mobile health unit in urban Athens. Educational Health Stations

⁶ HRC will provide full health services to the residents of Ritsona camp in addition to the above-mentioned ones for a six-month period starting in October 2020.

(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 to identify and respond to protection concerns, including safe and timely referrals to specialized services.
- (2) Sustain and extend well-established core HRC migration activities including
 - a. Two multifunctional centres (MFC) in Athens and Thessaloniki: These centres provide services to those seeking asylum or those under international protection. The main services include psychosocial support, 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 through contingency planning, capacity building and training branches and volunteers, and pre-positioning of relief items.
 - (4) Provide basic services to vulnerable migrants and refugees at the new Kara Tepe camp on Lesbos through the
 - provision of WASH services including drinking water, showers, hand washing facilities and sanitation solutions and shelter (tents and winterisation kits, and related household items such as blankets).
 - Provide ongoing basic health services through the mobile HRC health unit, as well as roving teams of trained Samaritans.
 - Health and hygiene promotion activities including COVID-19 control and prevention, distribution of hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) at Kara Tepe camp.
 - PGI -related capacity building and awareness raising activities of RCRC field staff and volunteers to enhance their know-how on the identification, response and referral for people seeking assistance and support, and to be aware of potential protection risks.
 - Mainstreaming PGI in all areas of interventions aiming at strengthening the principles of dignity, access, participation and safety (DAPS)
 - Mainstream basic psychosocial support in the form of psychological first aid provision with all other services.
 - Support basic needs of host communities with multipurpose cash grants to vulnerable households, and community engagement and accountability activities with host communities. 400 vulnerable HHs in the host communities surrounding the previous Moria camp and the new Kara Tepe camp will be supported through the provision of multipurpose cash grants (MPGs) following strict targeting criteria. The MPGs will be distributed in three instalments to cover household costs over the winter months (heating bills, winter clothes, bedding, etc.). The transfer value will be build based on the HH size (on average, 600 CHF in total per HH).
 - Erect tents as replacements when existing tents are damaged in storms. This complements the standing offer to camp management to erect the full complement of tents (500) to accommodate residents as part of the site planning.
 - Monitor for a possible future influx of migrants and refugees to neighbouring islands.
 - Strengthening National Society capacities. The main focus is on supporting the Hellenic Red Cross in utilizing its capacity to further its own National Society Development. Notably in youth and volunteering and WASH, health, alongside its Movement partners adding their own expertise to complement. To exemplify, in the main programmatic focus of WASH much of the hard components are under the delegated bilateral stewardship of the German Red Cross, who will implement the operation through the provision of technical expertise, methodological tools. In hygiene, where the Hellenic Red Cross has competence, the National Society will work in the development and implementation of programmes, including managing the volunteers drawn from the community. The Hellenic Red Cross coordinator for the Lesbos operation is working together with Red Cross colleagues to both oversee and contribute expertise to the implementation.

TURKEY

In Turkey, this operation continues to follow a two-pronged approach, which includes:

- (1) preparedness for responding to the needs in case of accumulation of migrants in the border with Greece; and
- (2) preparing for a possible influx of Syrian population through Turkey`s southern border.

Starting from 27 March 2020, due to the evacuation of migrants from the Turkey-Greece border area, it has not been possible to continue providing services within that scope. With the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, news sources report a reduction in clashes near the Syria border with Turkey, due to a ceasefire between conflicting parties and decreased movement of military troops in the effort to curb spread of the virus. Pre-positioning of contingency stock is still being planned in the event of an accumulation of migrants in the border with Greece, and a possible influx over the Turkey-Syria border due to the ongoing conflict. This currently includes blankets, mattresses, and winterized tents.

These interventions were selected following ground assessments; observation of other local/international organizations' activities to avoid duplication; full awareness of cultural practices; working complementarily with existing local authority interventions; and ensuring the Do No Harm principle is observed at all times. However, funding towards this appeal is low for Turkey, which has constrained the implementation of planned activities for the pre-positioning of contingency stock.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	Shelter	Greece	Turkey
	People reached:	1,440	3,525
	Male:	N/A	N/A
	Female:	N/A	N/A
Outcome 1: Migrant families have their basic shelter and household item needs met (Turkey and Greece/Lesvos)			
Output 1.1: Migrant families are provided basic short-term shelter and household items			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
TRC: # of people whose shelter and household items needs are met		5,500	3,525
HRC: # of people who have received emergency shelter assistance		1,440	1,440
Progress towards outcomes			
GREECE			
<p>The German Red Cross provided 500 family tents⁷ following a request from authorities managing the new Kara Tepe centre. In the initial phase up of establishing the camp, 240 tents were erected until all needs were covered and the camp reached its full capacity. The tents were upgraded with tailored wooden pallet floor to improve thermal insulation and comfort, and all remain in use. In addition, additional tents were used to replace tents elsewhere in the camp which were damaged by storms and heavy rains, while a small number were used to support other agencies active in the camp.</p> <p>A total of 141 remaining tents were transported to Croatia to support the immediate emergency response following an earthquake on 29 December. The contingency stock of tents in Greece are being replenished to cover future gaps during planned infrastructure works at Kara Tepe when residents will be temporarily relocated within the Kara Tepe camp.</p>			
TURKEY			
<p>With the earlier evacuation of the target population from the border areas due to COVID-19 and no recent observation of migratory movements, no procurement or distribution of shelter items was carried out during the reporting period. 3,525 people, as mentioned in the above table, were supported in the February – April period.</p> <p>In preparation for a possible influx of people across the Turkey-Syria border, the National Society plans to procure 100,000 blankets, 50,000 mattresses, and 10,000 winterized tents and additional funding for these activities is required. TRCS continues to monitor the situation with the view to adjusting its plans to address current and emerging needs in the evolving context.</p>			
Challenges/constraints			
GREECE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The camp was established in a short period as a temporary emergency solution. The topography of the site is challenging and the interventions had to be designed accordingly. Infrastructural improvements and heavy works are ongoing on a daily basis, in some cases requiring temporary relocation of migrants between sections of the camp Drainage is a main challenge, and parts of the camp have been flooded following heavy rain or storms. A large-scale drainage project was started at the end of year. Heavy rainfall and snowfall over recent weeks has caused occasional flooding in the tents and throughout the camp area. Beyond the cold, tents do not ensure humidity insulation, thereby increasing the number of people suffering infections and severe health conditions 			

⁷ As a bilateral contribution, based on the needs originally identified through the EA

- Although construction and winterization works have been carried out to improve living conditions, significant challenges remain and are exacerbated by the harsh weather conditions in conjunction with the site's location..
- As some people tend to set up fires close to their tents, there is an increased risk of security incidents. Residents and many organizations are reporting that lack of insufficient lighting and police patrolling in the night, making it unsafe for children and women to go out of their tents.
- The site used to be a former army site and old munition has been found from time to time. Strict rules on how to respond have been implemented.

TURKEY

Funding towards this component of the appeal is low, which has constrained the implementation of planned activities for the pre-positioning of contingency stock.

Livelihoods and basic needs		
		
	People reached:	0 14,000
	Male:	N/A N/A
	Female:	N/A N/A
Outcome 1: Basic nutritional needs of migrant families and children are met (Turkey)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people, whose nutritional needs are met	1,500 ⁸	14,000
Output 1.2: Food is provided to migrant adults and children		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
TRC: # of adult migrants who are provided with food rations per week	1,000 ⁹ people/week	3,000 people/week
TRC: # of infants provided with baby food per week	500 ¹⁰ infants/week	500 infants/week
TRC: # of mobile catering units available for food distribution	1 ¹¹	1
Outcome 2: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods (Greece/Lesvos)		
Output 2.5: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: # of people from host community who have received multipurpose cash assistance	1,000 people (400 households)	Planned for Q1, 2021
Progress towards outcomes		
GREECE		
<p>Preparations are underway for the distribution of multipurpose cash grants (MPGs) to 400 most vulnerable local households (1,000 people) in the host community in and around Mytilene, based on clear selection criteria and in close collaboration with local authorities. The MPGs will be distributed in three instalments to cover household costs over the winter months (heating bills, winter clothes, bedding, etc.). The transfer value will be build based on the HH size. The transfer mechanism will be bank transfers. It is expected that all related activities can be completed during the first quarter of the year.</p>		
TURKEY		
<p>With the earlier evacuation of the target population from the border areas due to COVID-19 and no recent observation of migratory movements, no procurement or distribution of food items was conducted in the reporting period. 14,000 people, as mentioned in the above table, were supported in the February – April period.</p>		

⁸ Revised from 62,500 people.

⁹ Revised from 7,500 people.

¹⁰ Revised from 1,500 people.

¹¹

The procurement of a vehicle to serve as a mobile catering unit was completed. After the necessary customization for hot meal distribution, the fully equipped vehicle was delivered to TRC premises on 22 January 2021. This vehicle has been procured as part of preparedness activities and will be put in use in the event of movements at the migratory routes and/or for other future emergencies as needed.

Challenges/constraints

GREECE

With strict lockdown measures in force due to COVID-19, face-to-face contacts have been minimized as much as possible, with household interviews and verification carried out online wherever possible

TURKEY - N/A

	Health	Greece	Turkey
	People reached:	14,887	6,401
	Male:	N/A	N/A
	Female:	N/A	N/A

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment (Turkey, Greece and Greece/Lesvos)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in both countries with first aid and PSS services (including primary health activities, PSS services and FA kits)	N/A	21,288
HRC: # of people reached with primarily health activities	20,550 ¹²	14,887

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
TRC: # of sessions held per day to orientate migrants in first aid in three locations	4	Not started
TRC: # of migrants receiving first aid kits after orientation	2,000 ¹³	Not started

Outcome 2: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced (Turkey, Greece and Greece/Lesvos)

Output 2.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: # migrants who are reached with PSS activities	9,000	8,767
TRCS: # of migrants supported with PSS services	5,000	5,260
TRCS: # of migrant children, who are supported with PSS services through mobile child-friendly spaces	5,000	1,141

Progress towards outcomes

GREECE

At the request of the authorities the HRC is operating mobile health units (MHUs) in several migration centres on the mainland, including Kleidi/Serres, Malakasa, and Korinthos, to cover the needs of newly arrived migrants. The HRC mobile health units provide general medical services five days a week to all vulnerable migrants. Services typically include a general pathological clinic with a general practitioner and nurses, a nursing station for triage and monitoring of the patients with chronic conditions, 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.

Mobile health units are currently operational in Mavrovouni (Lesvos) as well as in mainland camps in Malakasa, Serres/Kleidi and Korinthos, as well as in the Athens area. Additional requests for similar mobile health units have been received for Ritsona and Samos, with activities planned to start up in 2021.

Primary health care services have been provided to migrants by the Educational Health Stations clinics in Athens urban setting (5,893 services to 3,484 people) and by the Mobile Health Units in the migration centres at Malakasa, Serres (Klidi), Korinthos and Lesvos (Kara Tepe) (6,896 services to 4,501 people).

¹² Revised from 12,900.

¹³ Revised from 48,000.

General primary health care needs of migrants include upper respiratory diseases , gastrointestinal diseases , mild infections, as well as follow-up of patients with chronic diseases, mental disorders, reproductive health care services and monitoring of children’s health. 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. Health and hygiene promotion activities for adults and children are organized regularly in camps.

Health education & Hygiene promotion activities were implemented by the EHS in Athens urban setting (940 sessions held) and through the MHUs the migration centres at Malakasa, Serres (Klidi), Korinthos and Lesvos (Kara Tepe) (1,198 sessions held).

PSS sessions in groups and individual have been provided to a total of 8,767 beneficiaries in the MFCs in Athens and Thessaloniki, and migration centres. Sessions include case management, information, counseling, directives, psychological support, emotional relief and referrals. All interventions were carried out following the necessary prevention and protection measures against COVID-19 (remotely wherever possible, relevant equipment for those carried out face to face). PSS services are deemed important and much needed considering the increased vulnerability of those already vulnerable due to the pandemic.

A wide range of PSS services is provided also to the total number of unaccompanied minors (278) residing in the five respective Accommodation Centers of the HRC located in Athens, Volos, & Kalavryta. During COVID-19, PSS services were adapted to the new conditions of the daily life of the minors. Information provision, guidance, PFA, case management and individual sessions were focused on stress management due to the quarantine, on their emotional relief and resilience building as well.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the ACCREF program supported many hospitals with interpretation services mainly via its hotline. A total of 6,978 migrants were supported in accessing Public Health system through the Accompaniment and Interpretation program (ACCREF) since the beginning of the operation.

TURKEY

With the earlier evacuation of the target population from the border areas due to COVID-19 and no recent observation of migratory movements, no health or PSS activities were conducted in the reporting period. 6,401 people, as mentioned in the above table, were supported in the February – April period.

Challenges/constraints

GREECE – The COVID-19 pandemic and the related lockdown measures have further exacerbated the situation of migrants living in already difficult conditions, awareness raising and prevention activities in relation to COVID-19 have therefore been added in the past months.

TURKEY

Funding towards this appeal is low, which has constrained the implementation of planned activities for the pre-positioning of contingency stock (first aid kits).

Water, sanitation and hygiene



	Greece	Turkey
People reached:	7,057	1,800 (≈ 355 families)
Male:	4,446	N/A
Female:	2,611	N/A

Outcome 1: Good hygiene practices are promoted among migrant families (Turkey, Greece and Greece/Lesvos)

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>TRCS: # of families who receive hygiene kits weekly</i>	1,000 ¹⁴	355
<i>TRCS: # of hygiene kits procured as contingency stock</i>	10,000	Not started

¹⁴ Revised from 3,000.

HRC: # people who have received a hygiene kit	12,900 ¹⁵	7,057
HRC: # of hygiene kits purchased for contingency stock	10,000 ¹⁶	Not started yet
Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities (Greece/Lesvos)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: # of litres safe water distributed per person per day	23	30
Output 2.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: % of target population with access to an improved water source	100%	100%
Output 2.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: # of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	7,650	7,650
Output 2.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: % of facilities that are regularly cleaned and maintained	100%	100%
Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: # people reached directly and indirectly with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene	7,650	7,650
Outcome 3: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase (Greece/Lesvos)		
Output 3.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
HRC: # of people with access to improved health conditions	7,650	7,650

Progress towards outcomes

GREECE

Water and hygiene provision at Mavrovouni camp, Lesvos

- An average of 150m³ of cold potable water has been trucked into the camp daily and distributed through 8 distribution points through bladders and roofed tab-stands to supply camp residents with sufficient water. Additional up to 60m³ of water has been supplied to Wash partners that offer containerized shower facilities.
- Up to 60m³ of hot water has been trucked into the camp daily to supply RC shower facilities
- Grey water has been trucked out of the camp daily. The amount varied due to various circumstances, such as weather condition, number of people using the showers etc.
- Four gender segregated shower facilities have been implemented and are operational with a total of 119 Showers. They are managed by 80 camp residents volunteering for the task.
- Hygiene promotion activities have been implemented and are ongoing. Sessions were conducted by camp residents volunteering for the RC.
- Standard hygiene kits donated by German and Danish Red Cross were distributed to 5,148 people, mainly families and single women. Four volunteers from the Lesvos branch and four Samaritans assisted in the distribution which took place



Health & hygiene promotion sessions at Malakasa camp. Photo Credits: HRC

¹⁵ Revised from 5,000.

¹⁶ Revised from 30,000.

over three days in early December. A final distribution targeting single men is planned for mid-February.

Distributions are organised in a staggered schedule as several agencies have contributed hygiene items; there is no need for further Red Cross distributions beyond February 2021. A technical company was contracted to develop 3 Studies for 'water to the camp', 'sewage network onsite' and 'sewage network to the biological treatment plant'.

Red Cross water trucking Mavrovouni, Nov-Dec 2020	
Type	m ³
Cold water	9,390
Hot water	3,600
Grey water	3,833

Hygiene kits were also distributed to all migrants in Malakasa and Kleidi/Serres, accompanied by ongoing general hygiene promotion and awareness for adults and children, as well as COVID-19 related messaging.

Distribution of hygiene kits

Location	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Mavrovouni/Lesvos	1,221	1,527	1,254	1,146	5,148
Mainland					1,909
TOTAL					7,057

TURKEY

With the earlier evacuation of the target population from the border areas due to COVID-19 and no recent observation of migratory movements, no hygiene items distribution was conducted in the reporting period. 355 families, as mentioned in the above table, were supported in the February – April period.

Challenges/constraints

GREECE

The following challenges were faced during the period:

- Covid 19 - challenged the team and the entire operation. Due to this fact strict rules amongst the team and onsite had to be implemented.
- The Kara Tepe camp is located on an archeological site. A lot of the planned interventions were not permitted or needed approvals. Some of the interventions were implemented only on the surface.
- A big number of actors have been active onsite which made coordination challenging and resulted sometimes in unusual cooperation. Regular and strong sector meetings helped to overcome challenges.

TURKEY

Funding towards this appeal is low, which has constrained the implementation of planned activities for the pre-positioning of contingency stock (hygiene kits).

Protection, gender and inclusion



	Greece	Turkey
People reached:	11, 090	1,755
Male:	N/A	N/A
Female:	N/A	N/A

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable (Turkey, Greece and Greece/Lesvos)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Targeted people's needs and rights are met and PGI are included in all stages.</i>	yes	yes
Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessments include key PGI areas.	yes	yes
Sex, age and disability disaggregated data is collected.	yes	yes
# of staff and volunteers trained on minimum standards.	50 (Greece)	128
Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of people reached with essential PGI services (target: TBD)</i>	TBD	11,090
Outcome 2: Individual migrants with special needs are provided customized support (Turkey and Greece)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Targeted people's needs and rights are met and PGI are included in all stages.</i>	yes	yes
Output 2.1: Support is made available for migrants with urgent specific needs		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>HRC: # of Unaccompanied minors receiving support in Greece</i>	TBD	278
<i>HRC: # of migrants served in Multi-functional centres through information or referrals</i>	TBD	10,812
Progress towards outcomes		
GREECE		
<p>The government formally abolished the provisions which allowed unaccompanied minors to be detained in police custody. In addition, all unaccompanied minors on the islands were transferred to safe accommodation structures on the mainland while transfers to other EU countries also continue.</p> <p>The Hellenic Red Cross continued to provide full-time accommodation and support to unaccompanied migrants through its five accommodation centres in the Greater Athens area. During the year, a total of 278 minors were supported.</p> <p>In Lesvos, a comprehensive PGI assessment was conducted in October, including concrete recommendations on integrating PGI safeguards into the various areas of the operation (WASH/hygiene promotion, Health, NFIs). RC delegates have been continuously provided with PGI-related technical support on the treatment of sensitive cases, including the identification, proper response and referral of protection cases and individual requests. Capacity building and awareness raising activities, addressed to RC delegates and community volunteers are currently developed, to be delivered in January - February, with the aim to strengthen capacity of field staff and volunteers on PGI standards, procedures and safeguards. Additionally, the overall protection situation in the new camp is closely monitored, in liaison and through networking with other NGOs and IOs, and recommendations are developed on the improvement of services, with a special focus on the protection of women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable people at risk.</p> <p><i>Mavrovouni Camp, Lesvos</i></p> <p>Thirty staff members of HRC and IFRC involved in the Cash Transfer Program in northern Greece participated in comprehensive capacity development activities (webinars), covering protection-related issues, including introduction to the IFRC DAPS framework, identification and referrals of vulnerable persons and other people at risk in the field, and PSEA principles and tools.</p>		
TURKEY		
<p>The procurement process was completed during the reporting period for a vehicle to serve as a mobile protection unit for outreach activities. After the necessary customization, the fully-equipped vehicle was delivered on 5 February 2021. This vehicle has been procured as part of preparedness activities and will be put in use in the event of movements at the migratory routes and/or for future emergencies as needed. 1,755 people, as mentioned in the above table, were supported in the February – April period for protection concerns.</p>		
Challenges/constraints		

GREECE

- In terms of PGI and overall response programming to the support of the most vulnerable among the affected populations, relevant assessments have been highlighting the significant needs in various areas including: provision of appropriate shelter, electricity and winterization, provision of targeted health and MHPSS services, NFI and hygiene kits distribution, improvement of WASH facilities with a special focus on hygiene promotion activities,
- Furthermore, PGI -related capacity building and awareness raising activities of RCRC field staff and volunteers are highly essential and should be further systematized in order to enhance their know-how on the identification, response and referral for people seeking assistance and support. RCRC can further intensify their work with the communities, the authorities and other humanitarian actors in the field in addressing, preventing and safely responding to incidents of violence against children and women as well as in strengthening the collaboration and referral systems for the support of the most vulnerable, in respect of the survivor-centered approach.
- The COVID-19 restriction measures have an impact on the efficient and timely delivery of capacity development activities, e.g. due to the general prohibitions of assemblies. Similarly, lack of private space in the new camp in Lesbos is hindering the realization of such activities.
- The frequent rotation of RC personnel in Lesbos is having an impact on the smooth and timely realization of PGI – related activities. The assignment of more permanent staff would be more helpful and efficient.

TURKEY - N/A

	Migration	Greece	Turkey
	People reached:	<i>see other AOFs</i>	110
	Male:	-	N/A
	Female:	-	N/A
Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination) (Turkey and Greece)			
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.			
Output 1.2: Awareness raising and advocacy address xenophobia, discrimination and negative perceptions towards migrants are implemented.			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
Dialogue platforms are established, allowing host communities and migrants to engage		yes	N/A
Output 1.3: Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
% of people seeking RFL services, who are assisted (target: 100%)		100%	100%
Progress towards outcomes			
GREECE			
For further info, please see relevant sections under Health and PGI.			
TURKEY			
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. During the same period, accumulation of people was observed at the Turkey-Syria border with the continuing conflict inside Syria.			
When compared to 2019, a considerable decrease can be noted in the number of interceptions by Turkish Coast Guard in the Aegean Sea in 2020 ¹⁷ and overall figures including interceptions on land provided by Turkish Government Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) ¹⁸ . Also, overall number of arrivals in Europe			

¹⁷ Decreased from 60,802 to 20,380 according to the statistics on the official Turkish Coast Guard website - <https://en.sg.gov.tr/irregular-migration-statistics>

¹⁸ Decreased from 454,662 to 119,386 according to the statistics on the official DGMM website - <https://en.goc.gov.tr/irregular-migration>

dropped compared to the same period in 2019¹⁹. This decrease in traditional numbers with regards to sea and land crossings during the warm seasons and no influx in the border areas can possibly be explained with the fear of COVID-19 infection as well as the restrictions on mobility that the Government of Turkey re-imposed starting from November 2020. On the Turkey-Syria borderline, no influx of refugees was observed as anticipated previously. Given this background and as per revised activities and targets considering the earlier evacuation of migrants from Turkey-Greece border area to curb the spread of the COVID-19, there were no specific activities under Migration during the period under review.

110 people, as mentioned in the above table, were supported in the February – April 2020 period for RFL services.

Strengthen National Society

Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of Red Cross volunteers involved in the operation who are insured (target: 100%)	100%	100%

Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers trained in DRR	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

GREECE

The DM Unit of HRC performed trainings on Basic Disaster Management to staff (15) and volunteers (85) of the HRC local branches of Alexandroupolis, Karditsa, Kerkira and Ioannina. It is a basic level training for all HRC's staff and volunteers in which trainees acquire basic knowledge of disaster risk management, disaster management mechanism, the relationship between HRC and civil protection as well as field evaluation tools.

A training of new volunteers in the Nursing Department was also held, covering the thematic units "Disaster Risk Analysis and Management" and "Disaster Management Mechanism" and a training of 45 volunteer trainers of the Volunteering Sector on the section "Introduction to Disaster Management - The Strategy of the Movement".

TURKEY

No specific activities were conducted during the period under review.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of Surge requests with positive response (target: 80%)	80%	100%

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community feedback systems established	2	Ongoing

Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Adequate supply chain and procurement systems and procedures in place (target: yes)	yes	yes

Progress towards outcomes

¹⁹ Decreased from 104,972 to 74,083 according to IOM - <https://migration.iom.int/europe?type=arrivals>

GREECE

In the immediate aftermath of the Moria fires, the IFRC mobilized an operations manager as well as a WASH coordinator. In addition, the German Red Cross first deployed a delegate to oversee shelter activities, followed by dedicated WASH team which has gone through several rotations. The team currently comprises a team leader, and five technical delegates for water supply & logistics, sanitation, health, hygiene promotion and finance & admin. Additional short-term technical support in-country was also made available by the German Red Cross and Danish Red Cross.

TURKEY

TRCS has been active in responding to needs related to COVID-19 throughout the country through risk communications and RCCE including disseminating information among local Turkish and refugee communities about the disease, its symptoms and measures to prevent infection. Staff and volunteers conduct these activities through household visits, strategic points, online information sessions, one-to-one phone calls and social media platforms. Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) volunteers are reaching out to communities with information on COVID-19 through their WhatsApp groups or social media accounts. The health and hygiene promotion consists of several strategies aimed to increase knowledge, improve hygiene behaviour and prevent the spread of epidemics. Psychological conditions are also assessed and if needed, referrals are made for professional psychological support including psychological counselling, individual psychotherapy, psychoeducation and support group activities - tailored for the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Following two rounds of the Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) Assessments conducted in July and November 2020, findings are being used to prepare content for various visual materials for social media to address rumours with factual information. In addition to KAP assessments, surveys are currently being conducted to collect complaints, feedback and questions related to COVID-19 through dedicated KOBO forms. Preparations for a feedback system is underway in the form of a software for all TRCS activities.

Challenges/constraints

GREECE

Surge deployments were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic to some extent, due to more limited availabilities, global and local travel restrictions, and quarantine requirements. In this situation, fewer but longer rotations are preferable from a practical point of view.

TURKEY - N/A

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of materials produced for Communications newswire	4	6

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments conducted by implementing NSs	4 ²⁰	4

Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.

Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of due reports and appeal documents published on time (target: 100%)	100%	71%

Progress towards outcomes

GREECE

The IFRC comms officer made several trips to Lesvos to deal with international media, develop web stories, social media messages, audiovisual materials. Updated key messages and other communications materials were produced

²⁰ Revised from 1.

on a regular basis for use by IFRC and National Societies and shared through the weekly Communications Newswire and Slack.

TURKEY

TRCS publishes regular and timely information materials on COVID-19 on a dedicated website, available in three languages (Arabic, English and Turkish). These materials are also published on IFRC social media channels and shared with other NS communication focal points through the weekly Communications Newswire and Slack. An awareness campaign on COVID-19 vaccination in line with the Ministry of Health is currently underway.

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability

Output S4.1.3: Quality management, financial, admin and audit support are provided to ensure an efficient operation

Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Host NSs that have security SOPs in place covering activities in the operation	2	2

Progress towards outcomes

GREECE

The IFRC country team in Greece worked closely with the Hellenic Red Cross finance team to streamline financial tracking and reporting. Additional national staff in areas such as finance, administration and human resources were made available to support the operation.

Importantly, the Hellenic Red Cross worked closely with an external audit company to clear its backlog, leading to the successful completion of its audited annual statements for previous years. Annual financial statements for the financial years 2018 and 2019 are now available on the HRC public website.

Specific security regulations were developed for operations on Lesvos by an experienced German Red Cross security delegate. This was based on a comprehensive risk and context analysis, taking into account both general security and COVID-19 related risks.

TURKEY

IFRC Turkey Delegation supports overall TRCS interventions related to the population movement and specifically the implementation of this operation directly and indirectly through technical, coordination, financial, administrative and donor reporting support. IFRC Regional Office for Europe in Budapest also supports this population movement operation through its global and regional response tools for implementation, and through appeal mechanism for funding. IFRC Delegation regularly attends various in-country coordination meetings including migration related ones, and follows related media content to help keep TRCS abreast of the situation in the border areas. IFRC Delegation is involved in TRCS' procurement processes to ensure these are carried out according to the rules and regulations, and in a transparent manner. Security regulations and relevant SoPs are in place to ensure its implementation. TRCS also coordinates its work with security authorities and other relevant agencies as and when required.

Challenges/constraints

GREECE

While there have been no major security incidents during the reporting period, these have been isolated incidents of petty theft in some of the camps, including basic medical equipment and materials. In addition, the situation in some of the camps can remain volatile particularly in view of movement and other restrictions. The Hellenic RC is in regular dialogue with the authorities to address security risks while also reviewing additional measures to ensure the safety of staff at all times.

TURKEY - N/A

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

Please [click here](#) to see the interim financial report.

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Revised Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Revised Emergency Plan of action](#)

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- 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 Resource Mobilization:

IFRC Regional Office for Europe

- Andrej Naricyn, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development, M +447522486952, 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

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**.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/03-2020/12	Operation	MDR65003
Budget Timeframe	2020-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 15 Feb 2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDR65003 - Turkey, Greece & Other Countries - Pop. Mvt

Operating Timeframe: 13 Mar 2020 to 31 Dec 2021; appeal launch date: 13 Mar 2020

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0
AOF2 - Shelter	2,385,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	420,000
AOF4 - Health	2,300,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	3,000,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	285,000
AOF7 - Migration	1,750,000
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	380,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	200,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	135,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	145,000
Total Funding Requirements	11,000,000
Donor Response* as per 15 Feb 2021	2,776,557
Appeal Coverage	25.24%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0	0	0
AOF2 - Shelter	386,579	269,725	116,854
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	0	0
AOF4 - Health	496,987	266,624	230,362
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	21,390	29,532	-8,142
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	1,412,429	361,107	1,051,322
AOF7 - Migration	125,011	67,282	57,729
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	18,236	12,182	6,054
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	224,411	29,888	194,523
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	145,648	3,842	141,806
Grand Total	2,830,690	1,040,182	1,790,508

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/12

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,777,057
Expenditure	-1,040,182
Closing Balance	1,736,875
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,736,875

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	500,000	Reimbursed :	500,000	Outstanding :	0
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/03-2020/12	Operation	MDR65003
Budget Timeframe	2020-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 15 Feb 2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDR65003 - Turkey, Greece & Other Countries - Pop. Mvt

Operating Timeframe: 13 Mar 2020 to 31 Dec 2021; appeal launch date: 13 Mar 2020

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
Austrian Red Cross	10,744				10,744		
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)	214,882				214,882		
Austrian Red Cross (from Austria - Private Donors*)	53,418				53,418		
British Red Cross	169,600				169,600		
Danish Red Cross	36,192				36,192		
Finnish Red Cross	105,686				105,686		
German Red Cross	214,739				214,739		
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	886				886		
Italian Red Cross	119,338				119,338		
Japanese Red Cross Society	89,295				89,295		
Norwegian Red Cross	280,400				280,400		
On Line donations	1,366				1,366		
Red Cross of Monaco	52,553				52,553		
Spanish Red Cross (from Spain - Private Donors*)	106,882				106,882		
Swedish Red Cross	95,451				95,451		
Swiss Government	600,000				600,000		
Swiss Red Cross	100,000				100,000		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	525,625				525,625		
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,777,057	0	0	0	2,777,057	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,777,057	0	