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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Turkey-Greece and other countries: Population Movement Operation

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| Emergency Appeal n° | MDR65003 | Glide n°: CE-2020-000036-GRC | |
| Emergency Appeal issued: | 13 March 2020 | Expected timeframe: | 9 months |
| EPoA published: | 9 April 2020 | Expected end date: | 31 December 2020 |
| Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange | | | |
| Funding requirements: CHF 20 million | | | |
| DREF allocated: CHF 500,000 | | | |
| Total number of people affected: | Approx. 175,000 | Number of people to be assisted: | Approx. 120,000¹ |
| Host National Societies presence: Albanian Red Cross, Bulgarian Red Cross, Cyprus Red Cross, Hellenic Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society, Red Cross of the Republic of North Macedonia, Red Cross of Serbia | | | |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC | | | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, AFAD | | | |

A. Situation analysis

As the situation in Syria becomes more serious and unpredictable, the risk of newer and sudden influxes of people fleeing the conflict zones keeps escalating. Turkey sees increased pressure on its border in Syria with hundreds of thousands of people ready to cross it, given the continuing hostilities in Idlib. Turkey remains host to some 4 million refugees within its borders, including nationals from Syria, Somalia, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan – making it the country with the largest refugee population worldwide. Turkey makes commendable efforts to provide massive humanitarian aid and support to Syrians seeking refuge of which more than 93 per cent are living in urban areas in twenty cities throughout Turkey.



¹ 50% of the estimated 15,000 people crossing from Turkey weekly for 2 months = 60,000 ; 30% of estimated 15,000 people crossing weekly for two months on Greek side = 36,000 ; 30% of the migrants residing in the Greek islands and mainland = 22,200

Turkey

On 27 February 2020, the Turkish government announced that it would no longer stop refugees from attempting to cross by land or by sea into Europe. Following this announcement, an estimated 10,000-15,000 people gathered at the land border and are wanting to cross to Greece. The land border in Greece remains closed under heavy control. Reports from the Turkish authorities indicate tens of thousands of people have moved towards the Pazarkule border gate and its surrounding areas in the Karaağaç district of Edirne, and at the Ipsala border gate and its surrounding areas in the Ipsala district of Edirne City. The border crossings are concentrated in areas including Yenikarpuzlu, Ferre, Küplü, Subaşı and Adasarhanlı.

There was no exact figure indicating the number of the people crossing due to the high mobility of the population. However, the number of people gathering in and around the above-mentioned locations was estimated at approximately 15,000 in total with some 7,500 people² in each location. Most of the migrants were waiting and sleeping in open areas. Given the current winter season, they were affected by cold weather with temperatures going down to 7 degrees Celsius at night. Also, the weather is mostly rainy, and this exacerbated the situation of those living in uncovered areas. These weather conditions were especially challenging for children and women. Access to basic services were limited, preventing people from fulfilling their basic needs. Families are moving with their children and babies, carrying them on their shoulders. Although the highest number of the affected people are single adults travelling alone, women and children represent a large number too, including pregnant and lactating women. There are also many unaccompanied children waiting at the border. Poor hygiene conditions expose people to further health issues, which is particularly worrying at this time due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Further in the southwest, migrants attempting to cross the border by sea are highly vulnerable to abuse and exploitation by human traffickers, and exposure to the danger of death by drowning.

As of 21 March 2020 the number of migrants staying on the Turkish-Greece border has been significantly reduced and there are more than 5,000 people remaining at the border area, a significant drop from the estimated 15,000 just three weeks ago, however during all this time TRCS continue to support the migrants basic needs from its own resources.

Turkey is also undergoing a rise in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the country. As of 31 March, there were 10,827 confirmed cases with 168 fatalities.

As of 27 March 2020, Turkish authorities as a precaution amid the fear of coronavirus pandemic, have evacuated migrants who had been waiting at the border with Greece hoping to make their way into Europe. The authorities informed that some 5,800 migrants were moved away from the border area overnight. The migrants have been taken to migration centers in nine provinces, where they would be quarantined. Most of the migrants have been moved to migration centres while some others are being housed in state guest houses under quarantine and will be moved to other regions in Turkey once quarantine is over. Government authorities have also disinfected areas near the border where migrants have been living.

Due to the rapid development TRCS is assessing the situation due to new development related to COVID and will revise the appeal accordingly.

Greece

For months already, Greek reception and asylum system for refugees and migrants has been stretched beyond its capacities. The continuous and increased number of new arrivals has pushed the existing accommodation and other support services to its limits. A total 115,000 migrants and refugees remain stranded in Greece, of whom around 41,200 are on the islands of Lesbos, Samos, Chios, Leros and Kos. Among them, there are approximately 5,500 unaccompanied minors, exposed to severe protection risks.

There is a risk of increased number of physical and mental health issues among the affected population due to inhumane and harmful living conditions (such as sleeping outdoor). Children are prevented to access dignified and basic services suitable for their age. Experiencing regularly different form of exploitations, children reported several mental health

According to UNHCR [data](#) of 2 April 2020 the overall number of the arrivals in 2020 in Greece are the following:

Total arrivals in 2020

9,486

Sea arrivals in 2020

7,471

Land arrivals in 2020

2,015

² Number estimated by TRCS

issues which led in some cases to self-harmful behaviours and suicidal attempts. Shortages of living spaces forcing unaccompanied children to cohabit with adults in crowded settings, and a general lack of safety and security at the facilities, including poor lighting, may mean greater risks, like sexual exploitation and abuse³. Other forms of SGBV⁴ has been also highly reported, while accessing WASH facilities due to their location, lack of lighting and lockable doors. LGBTIQ⁵ migrants are extremely susceptible to SGBV. too. People with disabilities, and in particular women with disabilities, are facing additional protection issues and barriers, causing higher risks of abuse and isolation.

In an attempt to ease the pressure on the islands, between September 2019 and January 2020, the Greek government transferred 14,750 people from the islands to the mainland, as 36,000 new arrivals crossed the Aegean to Greece from Turkey. Recently, 1,189 migrants were transferred since 14/03 to Malakasa and 600 were transferred since 17 March to Serres.

Over the last few weeks there has been increased tension in the country, as local anger and frustration about Greece's stretched capacities to receive new arrivals boiled over, with some residents gathering in several places, preventing people, including young children and babies, from disembarking from a dinghy that reached a small harbour. Elsewhere on the island, groups of people have prevented buses from taking new arrivals to Lesbos massively overcrowded centre of Moria. At the port of Thermi, about 50 people, including several minors, have not been allowed to disembark. Many islanders want the Moria camp, home to nearly 20,000 refugees and migrants, to shut down and its residents to be transferred to the mainland.

As the number covid-19 cases are increasing in Greece, measures are scaling up: on 13 March 2020 the whole country was put in quarantine, only supermarkets, pharmacies and commercial enterprises remained open, while from 23 March a lock down was imposed including curfew measures. Until 30 March the dead victims from covid-19 have become 40, while 69 people are intubated in ICUs all over the country.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) has setup three mobile units near the Kastanies border in Evros to provide first aid and health related services. HRC already positioned three mobile health stations staffed with Samaritans since 2 March 2020 to provide first aid and relief assistance. HRC is also sustaining their core migration services which is in urgent need of expansion due to the increased number of transfers from the islands (Multi-Functional Centre in Athens and Thessaloniki, Mobile Clinic in Athens, Accompaniment Programme (ACCREF) in Athens and five Unaccompanied Minor Centres in Athens, Volos and Kalavryta). HRC is in contact with the national authorities and discussed the measures to take as a response to the situation.

In Migrant Centres in mainland Greece, the Ministry of Migration has requested HRC to support with Mobile Health and relief services the new Migrant Centres, that will accommodate migrants transferred from Lesbos Moria camp and other islands, and in addition to sustain its core migration services (Multifunctional Center Athens, ACCREF and Mobile Health Unit), offer services at the two new Migrant Centres in mainland Greece, which is transferred from Lesbos Moria camp.

The Migrant Center at Serres Region (in Klidi area, at Northern Greece) has opened in mid-March. HRC will provides health and relief services (antibacterial wipes, antibacterial gels, soaps and shampoos). The first 600 migrants arrived on 17 March. The DM officer visited the Center for an assessment on 30 March. The scheduled assessment visit by a polyvalent HRC team was cancelled due to precautions for COVID-19, and the next day HRC team will visit the Center to do an assessment.

The Migrant Center at Malakasa area (in East Attica Region), opened on 15 March 2020 and now has 1200 migrants to receive an estimated 300-400 migrants. HRC was requested to offer health services (incl. temperature measurement, as part of the COVID-19 control measurements) for an interim period – MHU offered health services and Samaritans do the temperature measurements.

³ IFRC; **Alone and Unsafe**: Children, migration, and sexual and gender-based violence, 2018.

⁴ Sexual and gender-based violence (**SGBV**)

⁵ LGBTQ is an acronym for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer or questioning. These terms are used to describe a person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

COVID-19 measures

Since 12 March 2020, due to COVID-19 protection measures, HRC was requested by Ministry of Health to do temperature measurements to anyone reaching the Evros site area, at the borders with Turkey, including migrants, policemen, military and journalists. Ministry of Migration has also requested HRC to do temperature measurements at Evros site and Malakasa Center, while Ministry of Justice, as well as to do the same at correction facilities (prisons), starting from Athens.

The Hellenic Red Cross is discussing with the Ministry of Migration about possible RCRC support on health services to address the risk of epidemic at Moria camp, in order to protect migrants and the general population.

Multifunctional Centres, Educational Emergency Health Stations and Mobile Health Unit in Athens have made plans to reduce the number of migrants visiting the HRC respective Services residing in the centres.

The Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) and Migration Services Department mobilized an assessment team to the area, deploying 50 staff and 18 vehicles. In the first two weeks of March 2020, the National Society has deployed staff from its Migration Services, Cash-Based Assistance, Community-Based Migration Programme, Child Programmes, Disaster Management and regional Disaster Management departments to support the response at the border gates of Pazarkule, and Ipsala in Edirne, as well as Avvacik in Çanakkale province. Distribution is also supported by 167 TRCS volunteers at border points in Edirne.

In Ipsala, the Turkish government's State Hydraulic Works (DSI) has allocated two temporary warehouses for emergency stocks near the border crossing points to house relief items and facilitate distribution in the area through pick-up vehicle. To date, some 20 vehicles have been deployed to the border crossing points in Ipsala and Pazarkule, including three catering vehicles, six pick-up trucks, three lorries, and other vehicles to support disaster response, material handling, communications, and child-friendly programmes. Vehicles have also been deployed from the TRCS community centres in Bursa and Istanbul (Sultanbeyli).

Neighbouring regional TRCS Disaster Management Directorates are also supporting the provision of urgent relief items (including clothes, shoes, socks, baby diapers, hot food and beverages.) These items will be stocked in a nearby warehouse allocated by the Turkish government's State Hydraulic Works (DSI) and prepared for distribution. The work is ongoing to establish eight multipurpose tents of 112 m² in Harmanlı in order to provide a collective emergency shelter for the migrants. In addition, assistance such as food, water, household items such as blankets and clothing and hygiene sets is being distributed in Pazarkule and in Ipsala.

Distributions

As of 24 March 2020, TRCS distributed 546,378 pieces of humanitarian aid items among the migrants stranded at the Turkey-Greece borders, as per below table:

| Soup | Cup of Tea | Lunch Box | Water and Juice | Hygiene Kit | Clothing | Snack Food Item | Milk | Blanket | Shoe |
|-------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------|-------|
| 5,510 | 50,739 | 79,445 | 127,016 | 2,956 | 44,698 | 217,596 | 11,008 | 3,525 | 3,885 |

The breakdown of distribution for Pazarkula and Ipsala are the following:

- Pazarkule a total of 316,953 various relief items have been distributed
- Ipsala a total of 229,425 pieces of relief items have been distributed

TRCS reports as of 17 March that 200,885 humanitarian aid materials have been distributed, while in Pazarkule a total of these comprise some 255,197 materials have been distributed. These include food items and packed meals, drinking water, packed beverages, wet wipes, soap, hygiene kits, sanitary items, clothing and shoes, and raincoats.

At the Pazarkule border crossing, a mobile child-friendly space (CFS) has been set up with games, painting and music activities, so far reaching some 920 children. Under Restoring Family Links (RFL) component, information activities are being conducted in Arabic, Farsi and English through the distribution of brochures and support kits. Up to 1,755 people have also been provided phone-charging facilities to communicate with their families.

Staff have been trained by the Public Health and Psychosocial Services department to build capacity for deployment.

COVID-19 measures

TRCS is supporting MoH Hospitals through the provision of PPEs and field Hospital tents, food on daily basis to 11.000 people in the Quarantine Observation Places in 28 Points. TRCS is also ensuring awareness raising on COVID 19 through internet, media channels and volunteers and helping to meet the basic needs of the people ages 65+, subject to curfew and of those lacking means of livelihoods via VEFA Social Support mechanism. TRC's staff and volunteers working on field are provided with PPE's and sanitizers. The staff in the Community Centres providing consultation services were instructed to use PPEs. The community centres are being sanitized on a regular basis in cooperation with municipalities.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Regional Office for Europe (ROE) is closely following the developments to support the National Societies (NSs) and is leading coordination with the Hellenic Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Red Cross Society of the Republic of North Macedonia, Cyprus Red Cross, Red Cross of Serbia and Bulgarian Red Cross to better understand needs and potential responses and inform NS contingency planning. The IFRC President and the IFRC acting Under Secretary General for Programmes and Operations visited Greece from 4 to 7 March, including Athens, the land border, Thessaloniki and Lesvos. They personally witnessed the conditions in the camps and met the Minister of Migration and the Minister of Civil Defence. Following these visits and positive feedback received from both Ministries, they agreed together with the HRC on the IFRC support to the National Society through the launch of an Emergency Appeal to support the most vulnerable migrant population. [Press release](#), [photos](#) and key messages are also available on the current situation and the migration-related activities of Hellenic Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC in Greece.

On 3 April 2020, a call with Movement partners was organized by ROE and chaired by British RC with participation of British RC, Finnish RC, Italian RC, Netherlands RC, Norwegian RC, Spanish RC, Swedish RC, Swiss RC, RCEU office, ICRC and IFRC. It was a follow up of the partnership meeting, which was organized in February in Athens where all Movement Partners have agreed to find resources to maintain Hellenic Red Cross' core migration services and seek continuity of funding through dialogue with the EU. IFRC ROE will continue regular follow-up in order to ensure that the Federation wide plan can be finalized and shared with Movement partners and other donors.

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The **IFRC Country Office in Greece** is committed to accompany HRC in its organisational recovery after the end of a suspension phase from IFRC membership, in close collaboration with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners involved in Greece. The outcomes of an Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) exercise in September 2019 and of a Partnership Meeting in February 2020 are the basis of a strategic level approach to develop a ONE PLAN for National Society development with clear linkages to the NS Recovery Plan, the IFRC Country Operational Plan, the Emergency Appeal, and bilateral support from Partner National Societies (PNSs) and the ICRC. The creation of a National Society Development (NSD) group under the leadership of the HRC will focus on the development of a plan which sets out clear operational activities addressing the current humanitarian situation.

In Greece, the IFRC has been engaged since 2015 with a CHF 43 million Emergency Appeal to respond to the migration crisis. In partnership with UNHCR, IFRC is currently implementing for the fourth consecutive year (since May 2017) a cash programme for migrants in Greece reaching 15,000 asylum seekers, but the continuity of this program is not certain. The Multifunctional Centre for integration services and orientation is also reaching 4,000 people monthly.

Hellenic Red Cross has gone through the Preparedness for Effective response (PER) process in 2018. In September 2018 the Board of Directors of the HRC voted for the official creation of the Disaster Preparedness and Management Office and of the Emergency Response Mechanism. In terms of the DM capacity building and NS development activities in 2019 the HRC has performed a number of DM related activities. Through the Emergency Appeal, the HRC will be further supported to revise the original PoA from the PER exercise in 2018 and to enhance its capacities in newly prioritized areas.

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 an International Appeal totalling CHF122 million since the start of the operation in 2012. The revised Appeal now focuses on longer-term community support, which will continue until 30 June 2021. The IFRC supports three funding schemes in Turkey through: (1) the International Appeal; (2) the Country Operational Plan; and (3) the ESSN cash programme which begins 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 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).

The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) mission was opened in Athens in March 2016 contributing to the protection and assistance of migrants. It is closely collaborating with HRC on Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities with a small interruption in 2019 due to suspension of the HRC. However, even in this period, ICRC and HRC closely coordinated activities related to the provision of RFL Services so as to ensure the continuation of the service to the migrant population. For 2020, ICRC mission is working on the cooperation agreement that will allow again the HRC to take over the implementation of the RFL file. Last year, the ICRC took over from the Danish RC the Psycho-Social Support (PSS) project in Lesbos, as an interim solution. Again, the ICRC mission is in the process of handing over this project to HRC. Other than that, the ICRC is active in areas of its expertise, such as following up the conditions in migrants' detention facilities and addressing the issue of missing persons with a transregional approach for the South of Europe.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

On 27 February 2020, the Turkish government announced that it would no longer stop refugees from attempting to cross by land or by sea into Europe. Following this announcement, an estimated 10,000-15,000 people have gathered at the land border with the intention to cross to Greece. However, the land border in Greece remains closed under heavy control. On 27 March 2020 Turkish authorities as a precaution amid the fear of coronavirus pandemic, have evacuated migrants who had been waiting at the border with Greece.

The Government of Greece has halted processing of asylum claims for one month. The EU has pledged more support for Greece, with the EU's Frontex border agency planning to deploy additional personnel and equipment to support the Greek police. For months already, Greece's reception and asylum system for refugees and migrants has been stretched beyond its capacities. The continuous and increased number of new arrivals has pushed the existing accommodation and other support services to its limits. In total 115,000 migrants and refugees remain stranded in Greece, of whom around 41,200 are on the islands of Lesbos, Samos, Chios, Leros and Kos, in reception centres designed for 5,400 people.

In the past period, the Greek authorities have been looking into possibilities to ease the tensions on the islands, but the capacities and resources overall in Greece are at their limits. Between September 2019 and January 2020, the Greek government transferred 14,750 people from the islands to the mainland, as 36,000 new arrivals crossed the Aegean to Greece from Turkey. Given the situation overall in Greece and the different tensions, the latest initiative by the authorities on the islands have met strong resistance from local communities.

The Turkish authorities have temporarily allocated some land for migrants waiting at the border. The Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) will donate eight 112m² tents, requesting the Turkish Red Crescent Disaster Management Directorate to install them. In response to the arrivals, the Greek government has announced that for a month, Greece will not accept any asylum applications or migrants entering to Greece. They will immediately return the migrants that are trying to cross the borders irregularly to the country they entered from.⁶

Greek and the Bulgarian governments reinforced security measures at their borders and deployed armed forces to prevent irregular entries.

On 2 March 2020, the government of Greece requested assistance from EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM) Member and Participating States to prepare for an increased number of new arrivals migration flow: in terms mobility (buses, ambulances etc.), health, water and sanitation, shelter and other household and hygiene items.

On 3 March, the Presidents of the European Commission, Parliament and Council visited the Greek-Turkish land borders. The FRONTEX Emergency team will be sending additionally 7 boats, 1 helicopter, 100 border guards for

⁶ <https://www.euronews.com/2020/03/02/greece-cancels-asylum-as-turkey-lets-migrants-travel-towards-europe>

both land and sea borders, The EU has committed EUR 700 million financial support to Greece. Civil protection mechanism has been activated for support in kind. Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, said that the situation at the borders is an EU responsibility.

On 5 March, 12 Member and Participating States have offered nearly 70,000 items of assistance to Greece through the EUCPM. Some of the requested items such as buckets, tarpaulins, water pumps, power generators, water tanks and bed mattresses were 100% covered by the offers made by the Member and Participating States. The majority of the offered items are expected to arrive in Greece in the coming days. The main UN agencies present in Greece are the UNHCR, IOM and UNICEF working with the Government to support asylum-seekers and migrants in the fields of accommodation, cash and other reception services as well as protection, psychosocial support and legal support, largely funded by EU and the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF). IOM has also initiated an integration program for some of the recognized refugees. UNHCR is increasingly providing support to the Greek Government to enhance their capacity to understand and respond to the needs of refugees and is in the process of handing over some programs although the absorption capacity remains relatively low. MSF are providing health services at Lesbos and Samos islands and MDM are providing health services. at Karatepe camp, at Lesbos.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

In Greece

Thousands of women, men, and children who currently live in small tents at the reception centres are exposed to cold and rain with little or no access to heating, electricity or hot water. Hygiene and sanitation conditions are unsafe. Protection issues are increasing greatly. Despite the dedication of medical professionals and volunteers, many cannot access see a doctor as there are simply too few medical staff at the reception centres and local hospitals.

Assessment of conditions in Greece highlight that:

- Migrant facilities are overcrowded: more than 41,000 people remain stranded in reception centres across five islands which were originally designed for 5,400 people.
- In Samos 6,782 people are staying in a centre designed for 660 while others are in makeshift shelters pitched on surrounding fields on a steep slope.
- Moria camp in Lesbos is hosting 21,752 people inside a facility which was set up for 2,800 people and others are staying in adjacent olive groves. The camp is known for its poor hygiene conditions and outbreaks of violence and protection risks, especially Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV).
- Reception centres in Chios, Kos, and Leros are also overcrowded. The majority of the residents in the camp are families.
- Children account for a third of the migrant population in the islands, of whom 15 per cent are unaccompanied or separated, and the majority are below the age of twelve.

The Greek authorities have been looking into possibilities to ease the tensions on the islands, but the capacities and resources overall in Greece are at their limits. Between September 2019 and January 2020, the Greek government transferred 14,750 people from the islands to the mainland, as around 60,000 new arrivals crossed the Aegean to Greece from Turkey in 2019. Given the situation overall in Greece and the different tensions, the latest initiative by the authorities on the islands and the mainland to create centres (*see at the current response section above*) that would be more restrictive of the migrants' move has met strong resistance from local communities. As the needs were already diverse and wide before the current situation, it is essential to understand how the new developments are affecting populations needs, identify the support already delivered and planned by the Government and other response actors and discern the gaps to be addressed by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the response. Whilst the Greek Government is struggling to decongest the islands by transferring people to already overcrowded camps in the mainland by reproducing grim conditions like those in the islands racist behaviours in the Northern Greece are on rise.

In Turkey

Assessment of conditions in Turkey highlight the following priorities:

- Health with special focus on First Aid, health promotion, prevention of communicable and non-communicable disease and hygiene promotion as well as preparedness activities for COVID-19 for new arrivals.
- Psychosocial support including psychological first aid, particularly for unaccompanied children and other vulnerable groups. Lack of access to trusted information is creating confusion and tensions and in turn, cause negative psychosocial impact.

- Shelter and accommodation for migrants as well as food (including special food for babies, young children and pregnant women) as well as essential household items.
- Many of the affected people have experienced sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) along the migration route and in their country of origin and require referrals for treatment and support.
- Both migrants and host communities should be able to access relevant, consistent and reliable information tailored to their needs, and that all activities across the response are based on and continually informed by consultation with, and feedback from, affected people.
- Advocacy with authorities to provide more access to and integration of migrants, speedier asylum processes and protection / legal advice for those fearing forced return or transfer

Increase of crossings from Turkey to Greece would be expected to also have an impact on the number of migrants on the move along the Western Balkan route. Slow, but steady increase in the number of new arrivals was experienced in already 2019 in North Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro. The main route in the Western Balkan is Greece - North Macedonia - Serbia - Bosnia and Herzegovina - Croatia, but in growing numbers migrants also try to reach Croatia through North Macedonia - Albania - Montenegro - Bosnia and Herzegovina, from where they try to continue to move further to other EU destination countries. In 2019 34,989 migrants were assisted by the Red Cross of North Macedonia (RCNM), which shows a 34 percent increase of the number of new arrivals in 2018 (26,028). Similarly, to North Macedonia, the number of new arrivals in Serbia also showed an increasing tendency. While 3,877 migrants were counted at the end of 2018, this figure stood at approx. 6,000 at the end of 2019. Montenegro is considered as transit country due to the average length of stay, which is three days to a maximum of one month. Although the monthly average number of new arrivals in 2018 was 400 totalling in 4,696 by the end of the year, 2019 showed an average steady monthly figure of 690, which represents an increase of 75 percent in the total figure (8,256)

Broader needs across the region include:

The Cyprus Red Cross reported a significant increase in the new migrant arrivals in Cyprus. In 2019 the number of asylum applications dramatically increased to 9,521, making Cyprus the highest rate of per capita country receiving asylum applications among the 28 EU member states, with 11,600 applications still pending from previous years. Based on the data provided by the Asylum Service, this number was 7,713 in 2018, representing a 59 per cent increase in the number of applications in 2017 (4,459). The number of new arrivals in the first trimester of 2019 surpassed 4,500 persons, which represents a 130 per cent increase compared to the corresponding period in 2018. A [DREF operation](#) was approved on October 2019 to support the NS in its effort to provide emergency support to migrants in country.

National Red Cross Societies across the Western Balkans have also been at the forefront since the beginning of the crisis and have been providing assistance and protection to the migrants. As the migrants continue arriving to North Macedonia, Serbia, Montenegro and Cyprus, the National Societies are committed to continue providing assistance. 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 further significant increase in the number of migrants along the Balkans route and Cyprus, these National Societies will require external financial assistance to be able to address the intensifying needs of people on the move.

Targeting

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:

| Category | Estimated number of people to be reached | % female | % male |
|--------------------------|--|----------|--------|
| Children (0-17yrs) | 54,200 | 47% | 53% |
| Adults (18-49 yrs) | 61,300 | | |
| People with disabilities | 2,700 | | |

Scenario planning

In 2017 five scenarios have been designed from the detailed work developed in two meetings led by ACAPS with multiple partners involved in the migration response (the full information is available on request⁷).

⁷ The meetings included 14 RCRC partners, UN agencies, donors and NGOs

1. Scenarios one and two focused on developments affecting Central or Western Mediterranean routes, and, either the potential increase, or the possible limitation of the migration flow from Libya to Italy or from other parts of North Africa to Spain or other countries.
2. The third and fourth scenarios covered the current and potential future trends in the Eastern Mediterranean – again either a sudden increase or decrease in the flow of migrants from the Middle East through Turkey and on through Greece or South Eastern Europe.
3. And the fifth scenario was developed by the IFRC to cover the potential impact of an increased focus on returns, transfers, readmissions and relocations into and out of EU member states and the possible tensions or needs that might arise from this across Europe.

The current scenario reveals the relevance of scenario no.3:

Scenario 3 Increase in migration via Eastern Mediterranean routes



The agreement reached between Turkey and EU in March 2016 has seen the number of arrivals Europe decrease. Since 27 February 2020 the implementation of the agreement has been suspended for various reasons, including changes in policy. This drives up the number of migrants trying to enter Europe through Greece, through new routes in Eastern Europe (e.g. Bulgaria) or irregularly through previous Balkan routes. Some of the almost 4 million migrants in Turkey, do not receive assistance or are not registered and decide to move on to Europe.

Major conflicts in Syria close to the Turkish border precipitate a greater movement of people towards Turkey, who are forced to open their border due to the scale and severity of the crisis. At the same time, the migrants stranded in Greece continue to need assistance or will seek other solutions or routes out of the country. Turkey, Greece and countries in South Eastern Europe do not have the capacity to assist the increasing numbers of migrants. A large percentage of migrants remain in Turkey, further stretching its capacity, and as funding gets tighter, Turkish Authorities look for different longer-term solutions. Meanwhile EU countries place further restrictions on the movement of migrants and increase returns, readmissions and the use of detention.

Estimated additional caseload:

- **Up to an additional 150,000 people** arrive in Turkey and Greece in the coming 3 – 6 months.
- Potential for **up to 10,000 migrants to attempt new routes**, such as to Bulgaria,
- Areas of concern are Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, Albania, Cyprus, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina⁸ and the Aegean, Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas.

Impact: There are increased needs at all arrivals sites, including those in Turkey and Greece and in any new countries of arrival. There are needs at “exit” points, where migrants get stranded. The humanitarian caseload in Turkey continues to challenge the Authorities and the TRCS to provide assistance and services on such a scale. In Greece, especially on the islands, the capacity of the existing infrastructure, government services and humanitarian actors, particularly with recent reductions in or closures of camps, are soon exceeded. In other new countries of arrival or transit, the government and humanitarian capacity are both under extreme pressure. Under the worst-case scenario, there is a complete lack of accommodation for the new arrivals and a major deterioration in the humanitarian situation. Pressure to assist new migrants comes on top of the need to continue assisting those already stranded in Greece - this challenges levels of assistance, as well as the integration of migrants into society. Protection needs become a priority in this difficult situation. This could affect the stability of the response and of the country.

⁸ There is an ongoing Emergency Appeal in Bosnia and Herzegovina related to population movement.

| Scenario | Humanitarian consequence | Potential Response |
|--|--|---|
| The agreement between the EU and Turkey is not being implemented | The movement of migrants increases after relaxation on restrictions on migrants in Turkey and changes in Turkish Government policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Up to an additional 150,000 people arrive in Turkey and Greece in the coming 3 – 6 months. | Increased relief, shelter, hygiene, health, protection, RFL, and CEA assistance will be needed, update security regulations Observe security regulations to deal with any unforeseen situation |
| The agreement between the EU and Turkey is re-established | The migrants will remain in Turkey, in the cities where they were residing and the ones who left will be returned from Greece | Relief, shelter, hygiene health, protection, and CEA assistance needed as in last years |
| COVID-19 affects multiple countries in the region. Access to critical health services is maintained for the general critical COVID-19 cases are able to access the most appropriate level of care available in their setting. | Medium morbidity and mortality. Potential humanitarian impacts of public health measures like quarantine, including livelihoods and MHPSS impacts. Growing burden on health systems; people experiencing severe or critical COVID-19 receive contextually appropriate care, while people experiencing mild illness have limited access to care; and the general population maintains access to critical health services but has limited access to routine healthcare. | Risk communication, community engagement and stigma prevention, targeted public and community health actions. Support people affected by containment measures to ensure people are able to meet their basic needs with dignity NS provide other auxiliary support to their respective governments to support containment efforts, as appropriate. |
| Internal political/security issues/ Syrian conflict situation change the status quo at the Syrian Turkey border | The movement of migrants increases from Syria to Turkey, relaxation on restrictions on migrants in Turkey, potential large number of people wanting to enter Europe | Increased relief, shelter, hygiene, health, protection, RFL and CEA will be needed |
| Hostilities in Greek islands increase towards migrants | More frequent clashes occur between inhabitants and migrants and violence towards humanitarian organisations increases, migrants move to the mainland Greece or chose one of the other route scenarios. | Relief, shelter, hygiene, health and CEA assistance will be needed as well as contingency planning for security |
| Route scenarios | | |
| New routes are set up by smugglers to move migrants into Eastern Europe (e.g. Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for up to 15,000 migrants per week to attempt new routes, such as to Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary | As above |
| Existing routes to move migrants into Italy will see an increase | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for up to 15,000 migrants per week to attempt to cross to Italy | As above |
| Existing routes to move migrants in the Balkan route will see an increase | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for up to 15,000 migrants per week to attempt Balkan route | As above |
| New routes are set up by smugglers to move migrants through Cyprus will gain momentum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for up to 500 migrants per week to attempt to cross to Cyprus | As above |

Operation Risk Assessment

The points below are considered to be the major risk factors (including COVID-19 as presented above):

- Unclear situation without a certain end date;
- Volunteer personnel finding it difficult to commit for longer-term service;
- Heavy workload, long working hours and psychological stress on NS staff / volunteers;
- No possibility for volunteers to rotate
- Decreasing stocks and resources;
- Sudden increases in numbers of people coming from Syria and Turkey who need assistance quickly;
- Stress for migrants awaiting the registration process;
- Tension rising between local people and people who are migrating. It is therefore very important that the Red Cross continues ongoing programmes for vulnerable local communities;
- Cultural and language barriers. The outreach of NS helpers, especially to the most vulnerable groups, such as children and women, could be challenged by cultural and language barriers (e.g. limited interaction between genders and an inability to share important information).
- Red Cross is affected by politicization of the situation. Authorities at local level sometimes block humanitarian initiatives or do not respect state level decisions as a result of the fragmented structure of the state.

Operational Support Services

Human resources –

IFRC Regional Office for Europe plans to deploy the following profiles for short-term missions to be based in Greece:

- Response Coordinator to work on scenario planning and update the existing Greece Migration Contingency Plan together with the HRC DM Coordinator and if activated then also with the NDRT
- Operations Manager
- CEA to work with the HRC CEA Coordinator to help in the assessment phase
- PGI officer
- PMER officer, PMER delegate
- Communications
- Finance delegate

Technical staff based in the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, such as Disaster and Crisis, IM, CEA, PGI, Communications, PMER, National Society Development (NSD), Youth and Volunteering and Health Delegates providing technical advices, methodological tools, trainings when necessary, close monitoring, will also support the National Society in the development and implementation of the operation.

Turkish Red Crescent's response and implementation has been continuously supported by the IFRC Turkey Country Office team based in Ankara. The following technical profiles are available: Programme Coordinator, Finance, PMER, IM, and CEA, and Comms.

Communications

The IFRC Greece communications delegate will make regular field trips to the migration hotspots throughout the appeal period, to gather AV materials, including migrant and volunteer stories, photos, and videos. The communications delegate will regularly update the key messages, facts and figures. Materials will be shared with all National Societies through the weekly Communication Newswire for use in resource mobilization and awareness raising efforts in their domestic markets. The communications delegate will also be the focal point for all international media inquiries and media field trips to the hotspots.

The IFRC Communications team or surge communications delegates will support other National Societies on the migration routes as needed, helping them to deal with international media, collect AV materials and update messaging. Whenever possible the IFRC communications delegates on the ground will work alongside their counterparts from the National Society, providing on the job training in media relations for staff and volunteers.

Information technology (IT)

The expenses for telecommunications (telephone and internet) will be included in the operation's budget. Other IT equipment, like mobile phones, will be available for the operation from other sources.

Security

Local citizens are continuing protests as Greek government plans to build new migrant centers and several humanitarian groups and journalists have reportedly been attacked by right-wing groups. The influx of refugees and migrants into Greece will likely further exacerbate the situation in the country and these types of incidents will likely increase as the crisis continues. It will be more than likely that RC/RC personnel will face aggressive behavior, violent attacks, theft and destruction of material during any operation. Hygiene and health related challenges have increased safety concerns (a higher risk of infectious diseases, for example scabies). Therefore, the followings measures will be introduced:

- Provide security and cultural awareness briefings for the volunteers and staff involved.
- Reduce the vulnerability of volunteers and staff, the Red Cross provides safety briefings, personal protective equipment, and hand sanitizers for its staff and volunteers.
- Entrust a 3-month fulltime security delegate tasked with: ensuring MSR compliance in operational areas, to identify and train a national security officer for the length of the operation, identify and implement special security precautions and measures beyond standard operational security procedures.
- Conduct an area specific Security Risk Assessment for the operational area; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented.
- Close security coordination with the Hellenic RC, UN agencies and other organization in the operational areas as well as with local authorities will also be needed and security information will be shared via regular information-sharing channels.
- 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.
- Volunteers involved in the operation will be insured.

Logistic and supply chain

Logistics activities for this operation will be mostly implemented by the National Societies, supported by the IFRC LPSCM⁹ Budapest team as well as the surge logistics delegate to meet operational needs. All procurement will be carried out following National Society procedures in line with local legislation and simultaneously ensuring process are in compliance with the standard IFRC procedures & regulations. Initial mission is to be conducted by IFRC supply chain specialist ensuring adequate organisation and understanding of IFRC procurement process. On as needed basis, the IFRC LPSCM Budapest team will carry out procurement of some of the relief and other items required, ensuring standardization, efficiency and accountability. If required, additional assistance will be provided during follow up field visits.

IM

Focal points for IM will be identified within the National Society to support capacity building and carry out essential IM functions in coordination with the IFRC Regional Office for Europe. For IM this will include assessment of the current information management structure and systems, data collection and management, analysis of the humanitarian situation as well as maintenance of the GO platform page. The IM focal point will also work together with CEA colleagues to support the design and set up of a feedback mechanism to improve and adjust the response.

PMER

The existing monitoring and supervision system of the National Societies will be strengthened through monitoring visits by IFRC PMER and other operational units. A final evaluation will be conducted with technical support from the IFRC Secretariat and the involvement of the National Society's staff and volunteers to support the development of PMER capacity within the National Societies. The final evaluation will include consultation with people the Red Cross has tried to help directly, as well as of local authorities, regarding the efficiency and effectiveness of the operation, and its alignment with the standards and policies of the IFRC, of the National Societies and with the Sphere standards.

Administration and Finance

National Society and IFRC Secretariat and ROE operational 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 fair administration.

⁹ Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (LPSCM)

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational 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 crossing to Turkey, and further moving to Greece, Bulgaria, Albania, Cyprus, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Aegean, Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas in alignment with Red Cross principles, procedures and commitments.

In Turkey, this operation follows a two-pronged approach: respond to the needs of the migrants accumulating in the border with Greece and prepare for a possible influx of Syrian population through Turkey's southern border. The current response to migrant needs in relation to border crossing on the Turkey-Greece border is ongoing in three locations, i.e. Pazarkule and Ipsala in Erdine province in northwest Turkey and Ayvacık in Çanakkale province towards the southwest. This includes the provision of food rations and hot meals as well as shelter and household relief items, first aid, psychosocial support services, hygiene kits and protection and outreach services.

Pre-positioning of contingency stock is being planned in the event of an influx over the Turkey-Syria border due to the ongoing conflict, and includes blankets, mattresses, and winterized tents. Support to planned / proposed contingency stock piling as a result of the current contingency planning in Turkey will be reviewed against actual numbers of migrants crossing into Turkey from Syria.

In Greece, a two-pronged approach is also taken: support and sustain HRC ongoing activities in support of the migrant population, including an expansion of services to the islands, and prepare for a possible influx of migrants from Turkey. This Emergency Appeal will target 30% of the migrants living in the Greek islands, targeting the island of unmet needs which it could be Lesbos, and mainland, totalling to 22,200.

During discussions between Hellenic Ministry of Migration and the HRC President as well as with the IFRC President, HRC was requested to mobilise international tools to increase its capacities and further support its core migration response projects ACCREF, mobile health clinic, MFCs, etc., as well as further support the government at Vasiliadis camp in Serres (now moved to Promachonas area) with health mobile station and relief items.

The EA will also take into account the developing COVID-19 outbreak in Greece, and support 1) the integration of COVID-19 preparedness actions in HRC for the most vulnerable migrants to the ongoing outbreak and 2) the integration of COVID-19 specific activities where HRC are preparing to respond or is already responding in coordination with their national health authorities.

This Emergency Plan of Action is subject to revision in the upcoming weeks once more detailed information is available as well as in case further deterioration of the situation. The revision will be carried out in close coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent partners involved in Greece and other countries, in order to reflect the collective support of the network.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 62,500

Male: 29,375

Female: 33,125

Requirements (CHF): 1,346,557

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P&B Output Code | Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Basic nutritional needs of migrant families and children are met | # of people, whose nutritional needs are met (target: 62,500) | | | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Food is provided to migrant adults and children | TRCS: # of adult migrants who are provided with food rations (target: 7,500) per week TRCS: # of infants are provided with baby food (target: 1,500) per week TRCS: # of mobile catering units available for food distribution (target: 3) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP036 | Turkey: Purchase and distribute daily food rations to 7,500 migrants every second day for eight weeks | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Purchase and distribute baby food for 1,500 babies per week for eight weeks | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Purchase of 3 mobile catering vehicles for food distribution | x | x | | | | | | | |



Shelter

People targeted: 62,500

Male: 29,375

Female: 33,125

Requirements (CHF): 8,757,336

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P&B Output Code | Shelter Outcome 1: Migrant families have their basic shelter and household item needs met | TRCS: # of people per week whose shelter needs are met (target: 7,500) | | | | | | | | |
| | Shelter Output 1.1: Migrant families are provided basic short-term shelter and household items | Basic short-term shelter and household item needs for 7,500 people per week are covered | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AP005 | General ¹⁰ : Assess shelter needs, capacities and gaps | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| | General : Coordinate with other relevant sectors for integrated programming | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| | General : Coordinate with government and other stakeholders | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | General : Analyse the local market to identify availability/access to shelter and household items | x | | | | | | | | |
| | Turkey : Purchase and erect 25 multipurpose tents of 116m ² for shelter needs of up to 2,500 migrants | | x | x | x | | | | | |
| | Turkey : Monitor use of distributed shelter and household items and/or cash | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey : Purchase and distribute raincoats to 7,500 migrants on a weekly basis for two months (total 60,000 migrants) | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey : Purchase and distribute boots to 20,000 migrants for two months | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Turkey : Evaluate shelter support provided | | x | | x | | | | | x | |

FOR TURKEY-SYRIA BORDER: PREPOSITIONING OF CONTINGENCY STOCK

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| P&B Output Code | Shelter Outcome 1: Migrant families have their basic shelter and household item needs met | <i>TRCS: Prepositioned stock to cover basic needs of 80,000 people is in place (target: yes)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Shelter Output 1.1: Basic short-term shelter and household items are provided to migrants | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Months | | | | | | | | | |
| AP005 | Turkey : Purchase 100,000 blankets | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey : Purchase 50,000 mattresses | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey : Purchase 10,000 winterized tents of 16m ² | | x | x | | | | | | |



Health

People targeted: 120,000

Male: 56,400

Female: 63,600

Requirements (CHF): 1,916,584

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| P&B Output | Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment | <i># of coordination meetings with health authorities (target: TBD)</i> |
|------------|---|---|

¹⁰ General activities apply both for Turkey and Greece

| Code | | % of families who report that their health status has improved due to the services available (target: 2000) | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Health Output 1.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities. | # of families reached with improved health care on a weekly basis for 9 months (target: 2,000) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP022 | General: In coordination with local health actors, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs in target communities and ensure systematic monitoring of needs | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X |
| | General: Purchase and distribution of FA material and equipment, PPE for the mobile teams and replenishment | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X |
| | General: Basic Health and care services with special focus to FA, CBHFA, maternity and child health promotion provided to most vulnerable migrants to reduce relevant health risk factors | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X |
| | General: Preparedness activities for COVID 19 at individual level and level of compact residence of migrants (camps) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X |
| | General: Purchase and distribution of hygiene kits and disinfection items for 2,000 families on a weekly basis | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X |

| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced | # of people reached in both countries with first aid and PSS services (including primary health activities, PSS services and FA kits) (target: 12,900) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Health Output 2.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines | HRC: # of people reached with primarily health activities (target: 12,900) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP022 | Greece: Provision of primary health care promotion through Educational Health Station in Athens urban area | x | x | x | X | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP022 | Greece: Support migrants in accessing public health system through accompaniment and interpretation | x | x | x | X | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP025 | Greece: Provision of First Aid services through Mobile Health Unit in Attica area | x | x | x | X | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP025 | Greece: In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs among target migrants | x | | | | | | | | |
| AP025 | Greece: In coordination with authorities, provision of First primary health care promotion through Mobile Health Unit in reception centre in Northern Greece | x | x | x | X | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP025 | Greece: In coordination with local actors, provision of basic first aid service in Lesbos | | x | x | X | x | x | x | x | X |
| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 3: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health Output 3.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population | TRCS: # of sessions held per day to disseminate PSS services, including PFA, among migrants in three locations (target: 3) TRCS: # of migrants supported with PSS services (target: 36,000) | | | | | | | | |

| | Activities planned Months | TRCS: # of migrant children, who are supported with PSS services through mobile child-friendly spaces (target: 24,000) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP036 | Turkey: Organize three sessions per day to disseminate PSS services, including psychological first aid (PFA) among migrants in three locations | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Procure three mobile PSS units | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Deploy mobile PSS units in three locations to support 18,000 adult and elderly refugees | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Procure two mobile child-friendly space units | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Deploy two mobile child-friendly spaces to support 12,000 migrant children in three locations | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP023 | Greece: Provide recreational and other PSS activities for migrants in Lesvos | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 4: Migrant families and individuals are able to respond with first aid practices as and when needed | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health Output 4.1: Migrant families and individuals are provided first-aid orientation and first-aid kits | TRCS: # of sessions held per day to orientate migrants in first aid in three locations (target: 4) TRCS: # of migrants receiving first aid kits after orientation (target: 48,000) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP036 | Turkey: Organize four sessions per day to orientate migrants in first aid in three locations | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Purchase 12,000 first aid kits for two months | x | x | | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Distribute first aid kits, following first-aid orientation sessions | | | | | | | | | |

| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 3: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations at the urban setting are reduced | # of people reached in both countries with first aid and PSS services (including primary health activities, PSS services and FA kits) (target: 12,900) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Health Output 3.1: The health situation and immediate risks of affected population at urban setting are assessed using agreed guidelines | HRC: # of people reached with primarily health activities (target: 12,900) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP022 | Greece: Provision of primary health care through Educational Health Station in Athens urban area | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP022 | Greece: Support migrants in accessing public health system through accompaniment and interpretation | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP025 | Greece: Provision of primary health care through Mobile Health Unit in Attica area | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP025 | Greece: In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs among target migrants | x | | | | | | | | |
| AP025 | Greece: In coordination with authorities, provision of primary health care through Mobile Health Unit in reception centre in Northern Greece | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| AP025 | Greece: In coordination with authorities, provision of primary health care in Lesvos, if asked to do so to meet migrants' needs. | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 4 : The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are reduced | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health Output 4 .1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population | <i>TRCS: # of sessions held per day to disseminate PSS services, including PFA, among migrants in three locations (target: 3)</i> <i>TRCS: # of migrants supported with PSS services (target: 36,000)</i> <i>TRCS: # of migrant children, who are supported with PSS services through mobile child-friendly spaces (target: 24,000)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP036 | Turkey: Organize three sessions per day to disseminate PSS services, including psychological first aid (PFA) among migrants in three locations | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Procure three mobile PSS units | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Deploy mobile PSS units in three locations to support 18,000 adult and elderly refugees | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Procure two mobile child-friendly space units | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Deploy two mobile child-friendly spaces to support 12,000 migrant children in three locations | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP023 | Greece: Provide recreational and other PSS activities for migrants in Lesvos | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Health Outcome 5: Migrant families and individuals are able to respond with first aid practices as and when needed | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health Output 5 .1: Migrant families and individuals are provided first-aid orientation and first-aid kits | <i>TRCS: # of sessions held per day to orientate migrants in first aid in three locations (target: 4)</i> <i>TRCS: # of migrants receiving first aid kits after orientation (target: 48,000)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP036 | Turkey: Organize four sessions per day to orientate migrants in first aid in three locations | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Purchase 12,000 first aid kits for two months | x | x | | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Distribute first aid kits, following first-aid orientation sessions | | x | x | x | | | | | |



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 120,000

Male: 56,400

Female: 63,600

Requirements (CHF): 3,933,082

| P&B Output Code | WASH 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 | <i>TRCS: # of families who receive hygiene kits weekly for 16 weeks (target: 3,000)</i> <i>HRC: # of hygiene kits distributed (target: 5,000)</i> <i>HRC: # of hygiene kits purchased for contingency stock (target: 30,000)</i> | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP030 | General: Determine the needs for hygiene NFIs, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster. | x | | | | | | | | |
| | General: Engage community on design and acceptability of water and sanitation facilities. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Purchase 24,000 hygiene kits | x | x | | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Distribute hygiene kits | | x | x | x | | | | x | x |
| | Turkey: Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits. | | x | x | x | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made | | | | x | x | | | | |
| | Turkey: Monitor use of hygiene kits and user's satisfaction through household surveys | | | | x | x | | | | |
| | Greece: Purchase and distribute 5,000 hygiene kits for migrant centre in Northern Greece | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Greece: Purchase 30,000 hygiene kits as contingency stock | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Greece: Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits. | | | x | x | x | | | | |
| Greece: Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made | | | x | x | x | | | | | |
| Greece: Monitor use of hygiene kits and user's satisfaction through household surveys | | | x | x | x | x | x | | | |



Migration

People targeted: 120,000

Male: 56,400

Female: 63,600

Requirements (CHF): 1,553,127

Population to be assisted: *The following estimations have been made to define the number of people to be targeted. The caseload was estimated based on the regional Migration Contingency Plan under Scenario of sudden influx up to 15,000 people weekly from Syria towards Turkey and through the Western Balkan migratory route to Europe. Since the Red Cross Red Crescent as auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field is supporting migrants jointly with other stakeholders in country, the estimate is that 50% of the total caseload will be covered by the Red Cross Red Crescent on a weekly basis.* **Population to be assisted:** *The following estimations have been made to define the number of people to be targeted. The caseload was estimated based on the regional Migration Contingency Plan under Scenario of sudden influx up to 15,000 people weekly from Syria towards Turkey and through the Western Balkan migratory route to Europe. Since the Red Cross as auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field is supporting migrants jointly with other stakeholders in country, the estimate is that 50% of the total caseload will be covered by the Red Cross Red Crescent on a weekly basis.*

50% of the 15,000 people crossing from Turkey weekly for 2 months = 60,000

30% of 15,000 people crossing weekly for two months on Greek side= 36,000

30% of the ppl residing in the Greek islands and mainland = 22,200

Needs: Undertake assessment of the current needs and gaps in terms of migrants accessing assistance and protection. The assessment and analysis can be undertaken with the support of rapid response capacity for Migration and Displacement. This surge position would provide humanitarian analysis of the developing situation vis a vis population movement and provide support for the National Societies as well as the IFRC regarding humanitarian diplomacy (including durable solutions) based the Movements Fundamental Principles and in line with the IFRC Policy on Migration (2009).

Based on the needs identified via the continued assessments, National Societies may establish Humanitarian Service Points along migratory routes to ensure that migrants on the move have access to information, to essential services as well as protection. The operation will ensure that migrants have access to information and advice in languages which they understand.

The capacity of National Society volunteers and staff will be enhanced through integrated training on migration including human rights, CEA, PGI, PSS. A feedback mechanism will continue to monitor that services and advice remains relevant to migrants.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| P&B Output Code | Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Migration 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. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| AP084 | General: Develop a feedback mechanism to engage migrants physically and virtually (including perception surveys). This will include feedback about our services and inform revision of activities and services. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | General: Ensure access to information services, including internet, through, for example, mobile phone charging, Wi-Fi access, provision of SIM cards or mobile phone credit. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Migration Output 1.2: Awareness raising and advocacy address xenophobia, discrimination and negative perceptions towards migrants are implemented. | <i>Dialogue platforms are established, allowing host communities and migrants to engage</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP037 | General: Raise awareness with relevant authorities at national or regional level to advocate for and support humanitarian approach to assistance and protection regardless of migration status and for removing barriers in accessing assistance and protection services. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | General: Carry out information needs assessments and establish dialogue platforms (including online through interactive radio programs, call –in radio, social media interaction and live Q&A discussions, blogs and articles in the media responding to questions) to allow host communities and migrants to engage, ask questions, dispel myths and rumours, express concerns. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Migration Output 1.3: “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster” | <i>% of people seeking RFL services, who are assisted (target: 100%)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP083 | General: Undertake restoring family links for separated family members and for unaccompanied and separated minors. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: Approx. 120,000

Male: 56,400

Female: 63,600

Requirements (CHF): 1,065,173

Needs analysis: Migration increases protection risks, especially in relation to GBV. Inability to fulfil gender role and responsibilities, violence experienced at every stage of the journey, challenges and threats expose people to greater risks of intimate partner violence. Diverse needs of individuals at a particular risk of GBV, like single women, women heads of households, persons with disabilities, LGBTI and unaccompanied minors, require specialized interventions in conjunction with actions from other sectors.

Unaccompanied children face increased risks of violence, abuse, neglect and various forms of exploitation. Living conditions in both camps and urban settings, expose them to greater risks of exploitation as they are also facing barriers to access specialized services and adequate assistance for their age. Psychological distress is also affecting their behaviours increase the risks to self-harming. Such situations deprive them of their entitlements and lead to long-term negative effects on children's development and wellbeing, and heighten the risks of violence, abuse and trafficking. In this condition, the risk of being exposed to trafficking of human beings is also high, especially impacting those groups facing vulnerabilities, like women and girls, unaccompanied minors and LGBTIQ. In particular, people facing greater vulnerabilities and having limited or no control over resources, as well as impoverished conditions can be exposed to forced illegal activities.

Population to be assisted: All the people involved/assisted in either relief phase and through any sectoral interventions, must include PGI lenses, especially in affected people selection, delivery of interventions, monitoring and reporting.

Program standards/ benchmarks: [IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies](#), SGBV guidelines, do no harm principles, [Child Protection Policy of IFRC](#), [Code of Conduct](#), etc.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| P&B Output Code | Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable. | <i>Targeted people's needs and rights are met and PGI are included in all stages. (Target: Yes)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. | <i>Initial assessments include key PGI areas. (Target: Yes) Sex, age and disability disaggregated data is collected. (Target: Yes) # of staff and volunteers trained on minimum standards. (Target: TBC)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | planned Activities Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP031 | General: Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP031 | General: Hold basic training or induction with IFRC and NS staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standards. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children. | <i># of people reached with essential PGI services (target: TBD)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | planned Activities Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | AP033 | General: Use Minimum Standards as a guide to support sectoral teams to include measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP033 | General: Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for any protection concerns | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| P&B Output Code | PGI Outcome 2: Individual migrants with special needs are provided customized support | | | | | | | | | |
| | PGI Output 2.1: Support through the Special Needs Fund (SNF) is made available for migrants with urgent specific needs | <i>TRCS indicator: # of people receiving support for urgent special needs (target: 2,500)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

| | Months | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AP036 | Turkey: Identify and assess migrant individuals with special needs through protection outreach in three locations | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Provide support for identified special needs through SNF | | x | x | x | x | | | | |
| | Turkey: Purchase two mobile protection units for outreach activities | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Turkey: Provide RFL services to migrants | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Turkey: Purchase five Trolley Chat Boxes to facilitate emergency communication needs of migrants | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Greece: Identify and assess migrant individuals with special needs through protection outreach | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Greece: Support Unaccompanied Minors in five locations through Child Protection, recreational activities and material support | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Greece: Support migrants in Red Cross Multi-Functional Centres in Thessaloniki and Athens urban areas through provision of information, referrals, legal aid, case management, integration activities etc. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | |

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 401,992

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| P&B Output Code | 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 | Operational strategy is checked upon to do no harm to longer-term NS development % of consulted stakeholders who agree that the operational strategy does no harm to longer-term NS development (target: 100%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected | % of volunteers involved in the operation who are insured (target: 100%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP040 | Ensure that volunteers are insured | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP040 | Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP040 | Provide psychosocial support to volunteers | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP040 | Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP040 | Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP040 | Ensure volunteers are properly trained | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP040 | Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

| P&B Output Code | Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place | % of operational activities that have supported outcomes of the Partnership Meeting (target: TBC%) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP042 | Activities on strengthening organisational capacities of the national societies in line with outcomes of the Partnership Meeting in Greece held in Feb 2020 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened | # of staff and volunteers trained in DRR (target: TBC) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP002 | Disaster response and risk reduction capacity building activities with NSs | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP002 | Update the Regional migration plan for Europe and support in countries contingency planning processes, detailed scenario planning and business continuity plan | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP002 | Enhance the NS capacity in assessment and planning for DRR and resilience projects | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP002 | Follow up of the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) plan of Action in Greece | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured | % of coordination meetings with relevant authorities where IFRC is present along with HNS representative (target: TBC%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained. | % of Surge requests with positive response (target: 80%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP046 | Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host national society and participating national societies and other common services such as ops centre and basecamp costs | x | x | | | | | | | |
| AP046 | Surge support to the Regional office Europe with operational role Operational coordinator, CEA and PMER | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP046 | Surge support to the Hellenic Red Cross in following roles Disaster Preparedness / Response Coordinator (3 months), Public Health Coordinator, CEA, PGI, PMER, Communications, Logistics. | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved | # of community feedback systems established (target: 2) | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| AP049 | Advocate for engagement with partner and operating NS on the promotion and use of the Principles and Rules | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | Methods are put in place to ensure communities can participate in the response and influence decision-making | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | National staff and volunteers are trained in theory and practical application of Community Engagement and Accountability | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | Community Engagement activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have the information they need about the response | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | Ensure access to information services, including internet, for example, mobile phone charging, Wi-Fi access, provision of SIM cards or mobile phone credit. | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | Community engagement activities help to promote healthy and safe behaviour in relation to the identified risks and vulnerabilities | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP084 | Exit strategy developed that includes community consultation and sharing of the final evaluation results with the community | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards | <i>Adequate supply chain and procurement systems and procedures in place (target: yes)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP050 | Warehousing, goods reception, forwarding, fleet, fuel costs, | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | 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 | <i># of materials produced for Communications newswire (target TBD)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP053 | Communications work | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP053 | Support the NS with international media through surge missions | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| AP053 | Produce materials for Communications Newswire | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming. | <i># of assessments conducted by implementing NSs (target: 1)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| AP055 | Work on needs and capacity assessments, rapid assessments for markets, planned and budgeted monitoring and evaluation activities and learning opportunities other assessments, evaluations and research | x | x | | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | 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 | <i>% of due reports and appeal documents published on time (target: 100%)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP059 | Work on resource mobilisation/generation | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP058 | Work on reporting | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability | | | | | | | | | |
| | Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance | <i># of staff attending to HR matters of the operation (target: X)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| AP063 | HR work (contracting, travel and personnel arrangements) | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| P&B Output Code | Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders | | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | AP064 | Finance work (financial accounts keeping, payments, financial reports) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| AP065 | Administration work (reports, accountability, contracting) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| P&B Output Code | Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities | <i># of Host NSs that have security SOPs in place covering activities in the operation (target: 2)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Activities planned Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | AP066 | Security (maintaining staff and volunteers security) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

D. Funding Requirements

| Output Code | Description | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Total Cost LC | Total Cost CHF |
|------------------|--|----------|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| AP005 | Shelter assistance to households | 1 | Total | 8,757,336.07 | 8,757,336.07 | 8,757,336.07 |
| TOT_AP005 | Shelter assistance to households | | | | 8,757,336.07 | 8,757,336.07 |
| AOF2 | SHELTER | | | | 8,757,336.07 | 8,757,336.07 |
| AP008 | Livelihoods assistance (food parcels) | 1 | Total | 1,346,557.38 | 1,346,557.38 | 1,346,557.38 |
| TOT_AP008 | Livelihoods assistance | | | | 1,346,557.38 | 1,346,557.38 |
| AOF3 | LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS | | | | 1,346,557.38 | 1,346,557.38 |
| AP022 | Health care&treatment in emergency | 1 | Total | 1,314,688.52 | 1,314,688.52 | 1,314,688.52 |
| AP022 | Mobile Health Unit Reception Centre | 6 | Month | 12,912.00 | 77,472.00 | 77,472.00 |
| AP022 | Health interpretation services | 6 | Month | 14,819.00 | 88,914.00 | 88,914.00 |
| AP022 | Educational Health Station Athens | 6 | Month | 22,366.00 | 134,196.00 | 134,196.00 |
| AP022 | Mobile Health Unit Moria | 6 | Month | 12,912.00 | 77,472.00 | 77,472.00 |
| AP022 | Mobile Health Unit Northern Greece | 6 | Month | 12,912.00 | 77,472.00 | 77,472.00 |
| AP022 | Mobile Health Unit Urban area Attica | 6 | Month | 12,912.00 | 77,472.00 | 77,472.00 |
| TOT_AP022 | Health care&treatment in emergency | | | | 1,847,686.52 | 1,847,686.52 |
| AP023 | Psychosocial activities Moria | 6 | month | 11,483.00 | 68,898.00 | 68,898.00 |
| TOT_AP023 | Psychosocial support in emergency | | | | 68,898.00 | 68,898.00 |
| AOF4 | HEALTH | | | | 1,916,584.52 | 1,916,584.52 |
| AP030 | Hygiene promotion | 1 | Total | 945,081.97 | 945,081.97 | 945,081.97 |
| AP030 | Hygiene Packs for reception centre | 2,400 | piece | 59.00 | 141,600.00 | 141,600.00 |
| AP030 | Hygiene Kits as contingency | 30,000 | piece | 30 | 900,000.00 | 900,000.00 |
| AP030 | Hygiene Packs for reception centre | 27,600 | piece | 59 | 1,628,400.00 | 1,628,400.00 |
| AP030 | Transportation and storage for hygienic parcels | 6 | month | 53,000 | 318,000.00 | 318,000.00 |
| TOT_AP030 | Hygiene promotion | | | | 3,933,081.97 | 3,933,081.97 |
| AOF5 | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | | | | 3,933,081.97 | 3,933,081.97 |
| AP031 | Equitable access to services | 1 | Total | 548,075.41 | 548,075.41 | 548,075.41 |
| AP031 | Multifunctional Centre Athens | 6 | Month | 31,800.00 | 190,800.00 | 190,800.00 |
| AP031 | Recreational activities for UAM | 6 | Month | 17,667 | 106,002.00 | 106,002.00 |
| AP031 | IFRC PGI Officer | 6 | months | 4,916 | 29,496.00 | 29,496.00 |
| AP031 | Multifunctional Centre Thessaloniki | 6 | Month | 31,800 | 190,800.00 | 190,800.00 |
| TOT_AP031 | Equitable access to services | | | | 1,065,173.41 | 1,065,173.41 |
| AOF6 | INCLUSION, GENDER AND PROTECTION | | | | 1,065,173.41 | 1,065,173.41 |
| AP036 | Migration assistance and protection | 1 | Total | 1,347,327.87 | 1,347,327.87 | 1,347,327.87 |
| AP036 | IFRC DCP delegate | 2 | month | 13,300.00 | 26,600.00 | 26,600.00 |
| AP036 | IFRC Ops Coordinator / Ops Manager | 4 | months | 13,300.00 | 53,200.00 | 53,200.00 |
| AP036 | HRC Staff working for the emergency operation (7 people *6 months) | 42 | Months | 3,000.00 | 126,000.00 | 126,000.00 |
| AP036 | | | | | | |
| TOT_AP036 | Migration assistance and protection | | | | 1,553,127.87 | 1,553,127.87 |
| AOF7 | MIGRATION | | | | 1,553,127.87 | 1,553,127.87 |
| AP002 | Preparedness for Effective Response (HRC) | 1 | lumpsum | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| TOT_AP002 | Response and risk red. at NS level | | | | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| AP040 | HRC volunteer insurance | 600 | people | 1.50 | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| TOT_AP040 | NS volunteering development | | | | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| SFI1 | STRENGTHEN NS CAPACITIES | | | | 30,900.00 | 30,900.00 |
| AP084 | IFRC Comms/CEA | 6 | months | 4,916.00 | 29,496.00 | 29,496.00 |
| AP084 | IFRC CEA delegate | 2 | months | 12,956.00 | 25,912.00 | 25,912.00 |
| TOT_AP084 | Comm. engagement and accountability | | | | 55,408.00 | 55,408.00 |
| SFI2 | ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DM | | | | 55,408.00 | 55,408.00 |
| AP058 | IFRC DCPRR missions for planning and monitoring | 5 | mission | 1,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 |
| AP058 | IFRC PMER Officer 50% | 6 | months | 3,108.00 | 18,648.00 | 18,648.00 |
| AP058 | IFRC PMER delegate | 6 | months | 12,956.00 | 77,736.00 | 77,736.00 |
| TOT_AP058 | Planning and reporting | | | | 103,884.00 | 103,884.00 |
| SFI3 | INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS | | | | 103,884.00 | 103,884.00 |
| AP064 | IFRC Finance Delegate | 6 | months | 13,300.00 | 79,800.00 | 79,800.00 |
| AP064 | IFRC Finance travels | 3 | Travels | 1,500.00 | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 |
| AP064 | IFRC documentation | 6 | Months | 250.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| TOT_AP064 | Financial management | | | | 85,800.00 | 85,800.00 |
| AP065 | IFRC Greece Office costs | 6 | month | 15,000.00 | 90,000.00 | 90,000.00 |
| TOT_AP065 | Administration | | | | 90,000.00 | 90,000.00 |
| AP067 | IFRC IM support | 1 | lumpsum | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| TOT_AP067 | Data and info. management systems | | | | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| AP068 | Audit costs | 1 | lumpsum | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| TOT_AP068 | Audit and risk management | | | | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| SFI4 | ENSURE A STRONG IFRC | | | | 211,800.00 | 211,800.00 |
| | TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (direct costs) | | | | 18,973,853.21 | 18,973,853.21 |

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.