

## 我國與非政府組織「土耳其紅新月會」(TRCS) 合作辦理「緊急賑災援助計畫」成果報告摘要

- 一、**報告期間**：112 年 4 月 6 日至 8 月 6 日。
- 二、**背景概述**：112 年 2 月土耳其南部發生強震，為協助災民儘快恢復生活，本部規劃勻撥民間捐助善款 4,999,996 萬美元與「土耳其紅新月會」合作辦理本案，計畫執行期間 6 個月，末 2 個月為結案報告準備期，旨為資助「土耳其紅新月會」於震災區 10 省援贈災民食物箱、設置行動淋浴車及行動洗衣車等。
- 三、**執行情形**：本計畫已於上年 10 月辦理完成，各子計畫執行成果分述如下：
  - (一) **糧食安全計畫**：112 年 4 月 6 日至 8 月 6 日間，於地震災區 10 個省份發送超過 59,000 組食物箱，並在 1,384 個發放點提供超過 44,164,184 份熱食，共有 815,596 名災民受惠。
  - (二) **衛生安全計畫**：於震災區設置 8 台行動淋浴車及 4 台行動自助洗衣車，視各災區需求移動至不同地點，供災民及救災人員淋浴及衣物洗滌服務，計畫期間，總計有 78,754 名災民受惠。

**TÜRK KIZILAY**  
**TÜRKIYE EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE PROJECT**  
**FINAL REPORT**



*Hot meal distribution to the earthquake affected people in Hatay province.*

**Project Summary:**

**Name of Partner/HNS:** Turkish Red Crescent Society

**Project Name:** Türkiye Earthquake Response

*“Nourishment and Sanitation Capacity for Better Emergency Response”*

**Project Country:** Türkiye

**Project Area:** Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Hatay, Adıyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye, Kilis, Adana, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır

**Project Implementation and Reporting Period:** 06.04.2023 – 06.08.2023

**Project Budget per year:** \$ 4.999.996,00

**Date:** 16.11.2023

## Narrative:

### 1. Background

On February 6, 2023, a devastating earthquake with a magnitude of 7.7 struck Kahramanmaraş and ten other provinces in Türkiye: Adıyaman, Gaziantep, Kilis, Hatay, Malatya, Diyarbakır, Adana, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa, and Elazığ. Within the same day and just 9 hours after the first earthquake, the region was hit by a second earthquake, registering a magnitude of 7.6, which compounded the existing damage. The initial quake was followed by 83 aftershocks, the most severe of which reached a magnitude of 6.7. This series of earthquakes marked the most intense seismic activity Türkiye has experienced in a century, shaking the southern and eastern regions of the country in a devastating manner.

The earthquakes exacerbated existing risks and introduced new ones to the affected communities. Essential services such as healthcare, education, and social services have been severely impacted in terms of both material and human resources. The quakes inflicted extensive damage on infrastructure, including homes, roads, and critical public facilities. Over 500,000 buildings sustained damage, with at least 264,378—equivalent to approximately 710,000 residential units—either collapsing or suffering severe damage. The disaster has affected nearly 16 million people, directly impacting 9.1 million. According to the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), the death toll stands at 50,783, with 115,353 injuries reported as of June 2<sup>nd</sup> of 2023. The displacement scale was unprecedented, with an estimated 3 million people, including the most vulnerable groups like women, children, and those with special needs, being forced to leave their homes.

In the wake of the destruction, nearly three million people were forced to abandon their homes, facing freezing temperatures in the early morning hours. To contextualize the scale of the disaster, this is similar to an entire major city being displaced overnight. Through concerted efforts from both governmental agencies and NGOs, temporary shelters have been provided. Currently, 2.4 million people are living in these settlements, with an estimated 1.7 million residing in informal settlements, often in makeshift shelters or tents with minimal amenities. The most severely affected areas are Hatay, Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, and Malatya, which collectively host 92% of those in temporary settlements.

This sudden upheaval disrupted their access to basic necessities. This disaster did more than just damage structures; it eroded the trust of the residents in the safety of their homes. Especially in areas still experiencing tremors, many felt safer in tents than in buildings. As a result, some established informal tent settlements adjacent to their damaged houses. While these makeshift shelters provided some protection, they lacked essential amenities. This situation made many reliant on relief items distributed by both government agencies and I/NGOs, including hot meals, food parcels, and hygiene products.

Clean water and proper sanitation are fundamental rights, crucial in preventing potential waterborne disease outbreaks and maintaining public health standards. The shelters, from informal tents to temporary accommodation centers (TACs), need adequate WASH facilities. While the challenges of sanitation were present, the earthquakes also had a significant impact on another essential aspect of daily life: access to food.

The destruction disrupted local food supply chain. Food security became a pressing concern, with many districts facing high levels of food insecurity due to disrupted local markets, rising food prices, and compromised cooking conditions in shelters. Recognizing the gravity of the situation, organizations like TRCS food parcels to those with the means to cook and kitchenware to ensure a dignified solution

to their needs. For those unable to cook for themselves, either due to a lack of access to kitchen facilities, essential items, food parcels, or because of fire hazards restricting cooking in formal tent cities, TRCS provided hot meals as per its main role as Food Services Sector lead in the National Disaster Response Plan (TAMP). This comprehensive approach ensured that all affected individuals had access to nutritious food during these challenging times.

## **2. National Society Experience**

Amidst this tragedy, TRCS with its 156 years of experience, acted swiftly. Without hesitation, TRCS operation teams rushed to the affected areas to alleviate suffering and serve as a beacon of hope. Throughout the emergency response period, the team worked tirelessly. TRCS has a broad range of responsibilities in emergencies and disasters and is Türkiye's largest humanitarian and development organization, boasting over 10,000 staff, over 300,000 volunteers, and 542 branches nationwide.

As a National Society, TRCS serves an auxiliary role to public authorities in humanitarian efforts. According to the National Disaster Response Plan (TAMP), TRCS is the Food Services Sector lead during disasters and offers support in various other areas including disaster communication, healthcare, logistics, shelter, psychosocial support, data management, evaluation, monitoring, media communication, in-kind donations, warehouse management, distribution, international assistance, and partnerships.

Given that AFAD is primarily responsible for relocating people to tent or container cities, TRCS coordinates food service efforts in close and constant contact with AFAD. During this process, AFAD provides the number of affected people residing in various locations. In line with these numbers, TRCS coordinates with stakeholders to provide hot meals to this population.

It has been a long journey, but both government agencies and NGOs continue to work diligently to provide sustainable housing solutions. There has been a gradual transition from tent cities to container cities, reducing the demand for hot meals. Except in Hatay, the need for hot meal provisions is being met by other governmental bodies in coordination with TRCS. In aligned with this, future plans are being developed for a shift towards food parcels and cash programs, alongside ongoing livelihood initiatives.

### 3. Summary

The report gives an account of what was implemented until 16th of November 2023. In context of endowed roles TRCS served as a beacon of hope in the earthquake-stricken region.



#### 4. Changes and Amendments:

TRCS implemented the project according to the resources mobilized and the needs in field. The following changes in numbers due to fluctuation in the currency, successful procurement process, normalization of market prices after the acute phase have been realized while keeping the budget unchanged. Regarding the changes in WASH facilities, in addition to the abovementioned reasons, the importance of strengthening of the TRCS' capacity has been identified essential for future disaster responses which has been taken into consideration during procurement.

NO.	ITEM	PLANNED QUANTITY	REALIZED QUANTITY
1	Food Parcels	56,480	59,000
2	Hot Meals (# of beneficiaries)	261,221	815,596
3	Mobile Shower Trailer	2	8
4	Mobile Laundry Container	2	4
5	Generator*	0	7

*\*Due to frequent power cuts or inability of source of power, the mobile WASH facilities required purchase of generator to be functional. Seven (7) generators were procured with the funds received by the Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission in Ankara while remaining five (5) generators were procured by TRCS.*

There was no change in the total budget of the project agreement.

#### 5. Coordination and Complementarity:

In context of Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihood Cluster Coordination, TRCS and Field Team Managers held weekly coordination meetings with UN OCHA and Regional Government bodies across earthquake-stricken zone. The teams frequently worked with cluster colleagues on a need basis, providing direct support to cluster.

#### 6. Measuring Results:

**Objective 1:** To provide nourishment support to the affected population in 10 provinces to meet their basic needs.

**Output 1:** Distribution of hot meals and food parcels to the population affected by the Kahramanmaraş Earthquake.

**Objective 2:** To provide basic hygiene care to large groups of people through shower trailers in order to dignify the affected population.

**Output 2:** Fully equipped and ready to use mobile shower trailers to be transported to the EQ affected areas.

**Objective 3:** Providing laundry services to locations affected by disasters.

**Output 3:** Creating a mobile laundromat where people affected from EQ disaster, the first responders and volunteers could use for washing their cloths and keeping a hygiene standard.

## 7. Achievements:

- TRCS undertook the co-chair role both in Food Security and Livelihood Cluster and CBI TWG of UN OCHA.
- TRCS successfully coordinated the food service sector in line with TAMP. In the role of coordinating many food service stakeholders, the group achieved extraordinary milestones that had a significant impact on the affected community. Throughout the operation TRCS have worked with nearly 913 partners including both national and international bodies.
- They successfully distributed an astounding 20.48 million servings of soup, 426 million hot meals, and 398 million loaves of bread. In addition, TRCS also provided over 34.2 million servings of a variety of food items, 90 million bottles of water, and approximately 21.7 million other beverages to those facing extreme hardship. Through this comprehensive approach to food distribution, the group ensured that the basic nutritional needs of the disaster-stricken population were met.
- Beyond food aid, TRCS spearheaded Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) initiatives, vital for enhancing living conditions post-disaster. By March 30, 2023, they had set up units offering mobile shower and laundry facilities for 63,407 families in affected areas like Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Hatay. They also distributed 239,179 hygiene kits and established water treatment units, with more planned for eight locations, ensuring access to clean drinking water for those in need. In response to the hygiene needs in disaster-affected regions, TRCS has undertaken the distribution of hygiene kits. The distribution quantities in various provinces are as follows: 58,926 kits in Kahramanmaraş, 83,939 kits in Hatay, 15,716 kits in Adıyaman, 3,332 kits in Osmaniye, 57,416 kits in Gaziantep, 17,294 kits in Malatya, and 2,556 kits in Şanlıurfa, totaling 239,179 hygiene kits distributed. These hygiene kits are being distributed to assist individuals in disaster areas in meeting their essential hygiene requirements.

## 8. People reached by contribution of Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission in Ankara:

City (Province)	# of beneficiaries reached	% of beneficiaries By Province	# of meals served	% of meal By Province
Adana	3.000	0,37%	16.500	0,04%
Adıyaman	118.733	14,56%	7.079.721	16,03%
Diyarbakır	790	0,10%	21.770	0,05%
Gaziantep	59.993	7,36%	3.147.684	7,13%
Hatay	212.267	26,03%	9.249.883	20,94%
Kahramanmaraş	139.779	17,14%	6.243.794	14,14%
Kilis	2.235	0,27%	69.330	0,16%
Malatya	262.769	32,22%	17.383.162	39,36%
Osmaniye	13.930	1,71%	935.340	2,12%
Şanlıurfa	2.100	0,26%	17.000	0,04%
<b>Total</b>	<b>815.596</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	<b>44.164.184</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

Between April 06 and August 06, the project embarked on a critical mission in disaster-affected areas. During this period, a total of 44,164,184 hot meals were served, reaching 815,596 beneficiaries/individuals across approximately 1,384 locations within the disaster-affected provinces. The table above provides a detailed breakdown of the beneficiary count and the meals served, along with the percentage of the beneficiary count and meals served by province, emphasizing the extensive scope and effectiveness of this four-month initiative. With this project, TRCS not only addressed the

urgent nutritional needs in these communities but also played a vital role in supporting their recovery and resilience in the face of adversity.

It is crucial to highlight that the data presented in this report exclusively covers the distribution period from April to August 2023, aligning with the project's operational timeline. This timeframe is instrumental for understanding the scope of TRCS reach and the extent of projects impact within the communities served.

PRODUCT	WEIGHT	UNIT	PIECE/PACKAGE
OSMANCIK RICE	1	KG	2
BULGUR FOR PILAF	1	KG	1
RED LENTILS	1	KG	1
DRY BEANS	1	KG	1
CHICKPEAS (KOÇBAŞI VARIETY)	1	KG	2
PASTA	500	GR	4
BARLEY NOODLES	500	GR	1
SEMOLINA	500	GR	1
FLOUR	2	KG	1
BLACK TEA	1	KG	1
BLACK OLIVES	500	GR	1
TOMATO PASTE	830	GR	1
SUNFLOWER OIL	1	LT	2
POWDERED SUGAR	1	KG	1
SALT	750	GR	1
RED MEAT WITH VEGETABLES	400	GR	2

**Food Parcel Distribution:** Over the course of four months, TRCS successfully distributed **59,000 food parcels** across 10 cities that were severely impacted by an earthquake. Each parcel was carefully assembled to include a variety of essential food items, ensuring that the nutritional needs of the affected communities were met. From staples like rice, bulgur for pilaf, and flour, to protein-rich products such as red lentils, dry beans, and red meat with vegetables.

TRCS Nutrition Specialists made sure to provide a balanced selection. Additionally, the parcels included items to enhance the flavor of meals, such as black olives, tomato paste, and a variety of seasonings like salt, black tea was also added to the food parcel. Dedicated logistics and disaster intervention teams worked tirelessly to ensure that these parcels reached the people in need, helping them to rebuild and sustain themselves during the recovery period.





**Mobile Shower Trailers:** In the Emergency response period with the kind support of The Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission in Ankara, the WASH Support programme executed by the Turkish Red Crescent Society, which included the procurement of a total **eight fully-equipped mobile shower trailers**, for providing access to clean and hot water for hygiene purposes. Each trailer is designed to accommodate up to 10 individuals at a time, offering a crucial resource for those affected by disaster, as well as for first responders and volunteers on-site.

With the capability to operate efficiently with a reliable source of power including generators, these trailers can be swiftly transported to various locations, ensuring that essential hygiene needs are met promptly. Over the four-month duration of the project, four (4) of these mobile shower units were deployed in the field (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adıyaman and Malatya) and have played a significant role in enhancing the well-being and resilience of communities in crisis, reaching a considerable number of individuals. According to the data collected from TRCS field teams the total number of people benefited from the mobile shower container were 16,430. The remaining four (4) mobile shower trailers were located at four (4) different TRCS Disaster Management Center/Warehouses as capacity building in Düzce, İzmir, Muş and Elazığ. The deployed mobile showers relocated to TRCS Disaster Management Center/Warehouses in İstanbul, Samsun, Erzurum and Kırklareli as part of the capacity building after their mission in the field is finalized.



**Mobile Laundromat Containers:** In alignment with the WASH and hygiene support initiatives and with kind support of The Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission in Ankara, TRCS procured **four (4) mobile laundromat containers**. Each container is equipped with six washing machines, six dryers, and provides access to both hot and cold water.

The mobile laundromats operate as standalone units but can be combined for larger-scale operations. Throughout the four-month project duration, these laundromat containers have been instrumental in supporting the hygiene and morale of thousands, fostering a sense of normalcy and community resilience.

With the capability to operate efficiently with a reliable source of power including generators, these trailers can be swiftly transported to various locations, ensuring that essential hygiene needs are met promptly. Over the four-month duration of the project, three (3) of these mobile laundromat containers were deployed in the field (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, and Malatya) and have played a significant role in enhancing the well-being and resilience of communities in crisis, reaching a considerable number of individuals. According to the data collected from TRCS field teams the total number of people benefited from the mobile laundromat containers were 62,324. The remaining one (1) mobile laundromat container was located TRCS Disaster Management Center/Warehouses as capacity building in İzmir. The deployed mobile laundromat containers relocated to TRCS Disaster Management Center/Warehouses in İstanbul, Samsun, and Kırklareli as part of the capacity building after their mission in the field is finalized.

## 9. Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning:

### 9.1 Accountability to Affected Populations and Protection/Gender/Inclusion:

In the aftermath of an earthquake affecting 10 provinces, TRCS has implemented comprehensive measures to prioritize the well-being and inclusion of all impacted communities. Multi-faceted approach of TRCS is grounded in the principles of accountability, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). TRCS “**PLT.003 Ethical and Corporate Working Principles Policy**” can be found as an annex to this document.

To address the diverse needs of those affected, TRCS has initiated training programs for both personnel and volunteers. These programs aim at meeting minimum PGI standards, equipping teams on the ground with the skills and knowledge required to provide safer and more effective support to earthquake-affected communities.

TRCS collaborates closely with AFAD, the main authority for disaster response, to effectively coordinate food services. AFAD provides both general and specific information on the number of individuals in need, enabling TRCS to take targeted action. This approach offers crucial insights into populations requiring special attention:

- **Individuals with Disabilities:** To mitigate potential negative incidents that could occur while waiting in line, TRCS directly distributes hot meals to individuals with disabilities, irrespective of whether they reside in formal or informal tent cities or container homes.
- **Individuals with Celiac Disease:** Special dietary needs are also considered. Support is extended to individuals with celiac disease to ensure their nutritional requirements are met.

Effective management of community requests and concerns involves a multi-step process:

1. **Local Engagement:** We engage with local representatives, known as "mukhtars," to understand the specific needs of each community.
2. **Needs Assessment:** Comprehensive needs assessments are conducted through surveys, interviews, and focus group discussions.
3. **Targeted Assistance:** Assistance is provided based on the identified needs of the community.

To facilitate transparent communication, we employ several dissemination channels:

- **TRCS 168 Call Center:** For immediate concerns and queries.
- **TRCS Website and Facebook Page:** For updates and important announcements.
- **SMS and Face-to-Face Interactions:** For sharing critical earthquake response information with the community.

Through these channels, TRCS ensures that affected populations are not only assisted but are also active participants in the relief efforts. This comprehensive approach upholds our commitment to accountability, protection, gender equality, and inclusion.

### 9.2 Monitoring:

TRCS demonstrates a proactive and strategic approach in its hot meal production and distribution initiatives. Dedicated field teams of the TRCS meticulously collect data on the needs of individuals in various communities, subsequently establishing targeted distribution points. This method ensures efficiency and responsiveness in relief efforts. Additionally, TRCS plays a pivotal role in disaster response by providing hot meal support not only to the affected population but also to staff from

various critical services. This support extends to medical and healthcare professionals who are on the front lines offering immediate medical care, search and rescue teams engaged in locating and extracting individuals in peril, firefighters and emergency services addressing urgent public safety concerns, and law enforcement ensuring security and order in affected areas. Additionally, TRCS' efforts benefit utility and infrastructure repair teams working tirelessly to restore essential services, as well as environmental specialists managing potential hazards. By nourishing these dedicated teams, TRCS underscores its commitment to a holistic approach in humanitarian assistance, ensuring that those who provide essential services during crises can maintain their strength and focus.

To assess the quality and impact of the food services provided, TRCS has collected feedback from beneficiaries via field surveys and field teams. This involves gathering information related to the nutritional services, such as the adequacy of meal portions, dietary restrictions, and overall satisfaction. This feedback loop is vital for making real-time adjustments to the food services and ensuring they meet the beneficiaries' needs. In addition to collecting feedback from beneficiaries, TRCS has also conducted internal surveys among its own personnel. The aim of these surveys is to understand the perceptions of the staff regarding the services provided. Questions focus on the efficiency of the distribution process, the quality of the meals, and the effectiveness of the coordination with AFAD.

The data collected from both beneficiaries and internal staff is analyzed and used for continuous improvement. It helps in identifying gaps, streamlining processes, and enhancing the quality of services. This data-driven approach ensures that TRCS' humanitarian relief efforts are not only effective but also accountable and transparent. Through these monitoring activities, TRCS reaffirms its commitment to providing high-quality, responsive, and accountable humanitarian aid. The organization continually adapts its strategies based on real-world feedback, ensuring that its relief efforts are as effective as possible in meeting the needs of those it serves.

### 9.3 Evaluation and Learning:

TRCS has successfully concluded its comprehensive humanitarian assistance project, encompassing four critical objectives: distribution of hot meals, food parcels, mobile showers, and mobile laundromat services. This section of the final report is dedicated to evaluating the outcomes of the project and encapsulating the learnings garnered throughout its implementation.

**Distribution of Hot Meals:** TRCS initiative to distribute hot meals was crucial in addressing the immediate nutritional needs of those affected by the disaster. This operation was marked by commendable efficiency and timeliness in delivery, ensuring that affected individuals received necessary sustenance promptly. However, the operation highlighted the need for enhancing the capacity of mobile kitchens. Expanding these facilities would not only increase the volume of meals prepared but also improve the overall reach and effectiveness of the operation in future disaster scenarios. This expansion is essential for TRCS to maintain its responsiveness and adaptability in diverse and challenging environments.

Another significant learning from the operation was the limitations posed by relying on government facilities or field kitchens for meal preparation. These environments often fell short in terms of food security standards, a critical aspect of disaster response. Recognizing this, TRCS is now considering a strategic shift towards developing more self-reliant and standardized food preparation systems. This move is not just about ensuring higher standards of food safety but also about fostering innovative collaborations. By enhancing its own food preparation capabilities, TRCS can better control quality, respond more swiftly to changing needs, and open new avenues for partnerships that can augment its disaster response efforts. These insights are instrumental for TRCS as it continues to refine its

approach, ensuring that its humanitarian efforts are not only effective but also adaptable to the evolving challenges of disaster relief.

**Food Parcels:** TRCS' distribution of food parcels played a significant role in supporting the sustenance needs of families affected by disasters. These parcels, packed with essential food items, provided a lifeline to many, ensuring a consistent and reliable source of nutrition. The standardized nature of these parcels was key in maintaining uniformity and fairness in the distribution process. However, the experience has brought to light an important consideration for future initiatives: the timing and frequency of distribution.

Reflecting on this operation, TRCS recognizes that a one-time distribution, while beneficial, may not fully address the ongoing needs of affected communities, especially during critical periods such as winter. To enhance the impact of this aid, a more staggered approach to distribution is being considered. Spreading the distribution of food parcels over time would allow TRCS to provide sustained support to those in need, ensuring that families have access to necessary nutrition when they need it most. This approach not only aligns with the immediate needs of the affected populations but also allows for more dynamic engagement and support over the course of recovery. By adapting the distribution strategy in this manner, TRCS aims to offer more than just immediate relief; it seeks to be a consistent presence in the lives of those it serves, offering support and sustenance through the most challenging times.

**Mobile Showers:** The deployment of mobile showers by TRCS marked an innovative step in meeting the hygiene needs of disaster-affected communities. This initiative was more than just a provision of basic amenities; it restored a sense of dignity and normalcy for those who had lost so much. The experience underscored the critical importance of maintaining these facilities in top condition to ensure they remain a reliable resource. Additionally, it highlighted the need for ensuring that these facilities are accessible to everyone in need, regardless of their location or circumstances. Going forward, TRCS recognizes the value of not only providing such essential services but also ensuring their consistent availability and accessibility, thus having a reliable mobile shower capacity across the country, thereby reinforcing the commitment to uphold the dignity and well-being of all affected individuals.

**Mobile Laundry:** Similarly, the mobile laundromat services introduced by TRCS were a key component in upholding hygiene standards in the aftermath of disasters. The effectiveness of this service was evident, but it also brought to light the challenges of meeting high demand with limited resources. On several occasions, the capacity of these mobile units was stretched to its limits, signaling a clear need for an increase in the number of units for future operations. This insight is crucial for TRCS as it plans for future humanitarian responses, ensuring that the provision of such essential services can be scaled up to meet the needs of a larger number of affected individuals. By enhancing the capacity of mobile laundry services, TRCS aims to ensure that hygiene and comfort remain accessible to all those in need, all over Türkiye particularly in times of disasters.



In conclusion, the initiative to provide nourishment support in 10 provinces has been successfully accomplished, significantly contributing to meeting the basic food needs of the affected population. This objective was pivotal in ensuring that those impacted by the crisis had access to essential nutrition, which is a fundamental aspect of humanitarian aid. The distribution of hot meals and food parcels was executed efficiently, reaching a wide demographic and ensuring that the most vulnerable groups received the necessary sustenance. The success of this objective not only alleviated immediate hunger but also demonstrated TRCS' capability to mobilize resources effectively in response to a crisis.

The provision of basic hygiene care via shower trailers has been a notable success, offering much-needed services to large groups of people. This objective was crucial in restoring dignity and normalcy to the lives of those affected by the disaster. The availability of shower facilities not only addressed the physical need for cleanliness but also had a positive impact on the mental well-being of the individuals. The implementation of this service highlighted TRCS' commitment to addressing not just the basic, but also the holistic needs of the affected population, recognizing the importance of hygiene in the overall recovery process.

The deployment of laundry services in disaster-affected locations has been effectively realized, fulfilling a vital need in the aftermath of the crisis. This service was instrumental in ensuring that the affected individuals had access to clean clothing, which is essential for personal hygiene and health. The laundry services provided by TRCS played a significant role in maintaining sanitary conditions in the affected areas. This objective's achievement underscores the organization's attention to detail and its understanding of the comprehensive needs of those in crisis situations, extending beyond immediate relief to encompass aspects of daily living that are often overlooked.

## 10. Risk Management:

Risks	Risk level assessment (low/middle/high)	Risk management/Prevention/Mitigation measures
Food Poisoning	High	Regularly inspect food for freshness, ensure proper storage and handling, train staff in food safety.
Meal Distribution Queue Chaos	High	Establish organized queuing systems, ensure presence of security personnel, clearly mark distribution points.
Inequitable distribution, leading to community tension	Moderate	Develop a clear distribution plan, engage community leaders, communicate the distribution strategy transparently.
Fire Hazard	Severe	Ensure safe setup of cooking stations, regular equipment checks, trained personnel to manage and monitor.
Communication Failures	Moderate	Utilize multiple communication channels, work with community leaders, provide clear signage and schedules.
Misuse of facilities	Low	User education. Post guidelines and rules.

Electrical hazards (from laundry machines, etc.)	High	Regular safety inspections. Ground all electrical equipment. Ensure staff training.
Dependency and reduced self-sufficiency in victims	Low	Educate on the temporary nature of the aid. Encourage self-reliance over time.
Insufficient water supply	High	Establish multiple water sources. Coordinate with local utilities. Monitor water usage.
Waste Water Management Issues	Moderate	Develop a waste water management plan, ensure proper disposal and treatment of waste water.
Overuse and Rapid Wear of Equipment	Moderate	Regular maintenance checks, immediate repairs, and having spare parts on hand.
Limited Accessibility for Vulnerable Groups	Moderate	Design facilities to be accessible for all, including those with disabilities or mobility issues.
Overcrowding and Long Queues	High	Implement a scheduling system, increase the number of units in high-demand areas.
Vandalism or Misuse of Facilities	Low	Security measures, regular monitoring, and community engagement to encourage proper use.
Drainage System Blockages	High	Regular inspection and cleaning of drainage systems, educate users on proper usage to prevent blockages.

### 11. Visibility:

For this project, TRCS has implemented a strategic approach to maintain project visibility. This strategy encompasses the use of various communication channels such as 168 call center, TRCS Facebook page, and SMS communication to engage with the community and stakeholders. The emphasis is on ensuring that the project's progress and its impact are communicated effectively, albeit in a general manner, to keep all parties informed and involved.

TRCS utilizes a combination of digital and direct communication methods to support this initiative. While specific reports or social media posts about the project are not highlighted, the organization leverages its established platforms for outreach and information dissemination. These efforts are aimed at fostering a connection with the community and ensuring the smooth operation of the project, aligning with TRCS' commitment to transparency and community engagement.

### 12. Annexes:

- Annex 1 PLT.003 Ethical and Corporate Working Principles Policy
- Annex 2 Photo Gallery of Mobile Showers and Laundry
- Annex 3 Financial Expense Report 22.11.2023
- Annex 4 Mobile Shower and Laundromat Table
- Annex 5 Deployment Map of Mobile Showers and Laundromats
- Annex 6 Present Location Map of Mobile Showers and Laundromats

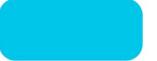
BL	Budget Items	Total Cost USD	Curr	Total Cost TL	Total Expensed USD
1.1	Hot Meals	2,089,768.00	19.2885	40,308,490.07	2,247,584.95
1.2	Food Parcels	2,089,760.00	19.2885	40,308,335.76	1,906,776.58
1.3	Mobile Shower Trailers	275,206.00	19.2885	5,308,310.93	316,561.68
1.4	Mobile Laundry Containers	95,262.00	19.2885	1,837,461.09	142,675.69
1.5	Operational Cost	100,000.00	19.2885	1,928,850.00	36,397.11
1.6	Indirect Cost	350,000.00	19.2885	6,750,975.00	350,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,999,996.00</b>		<b>96,442,422.85</b>	<b>4,999,996.00</b>

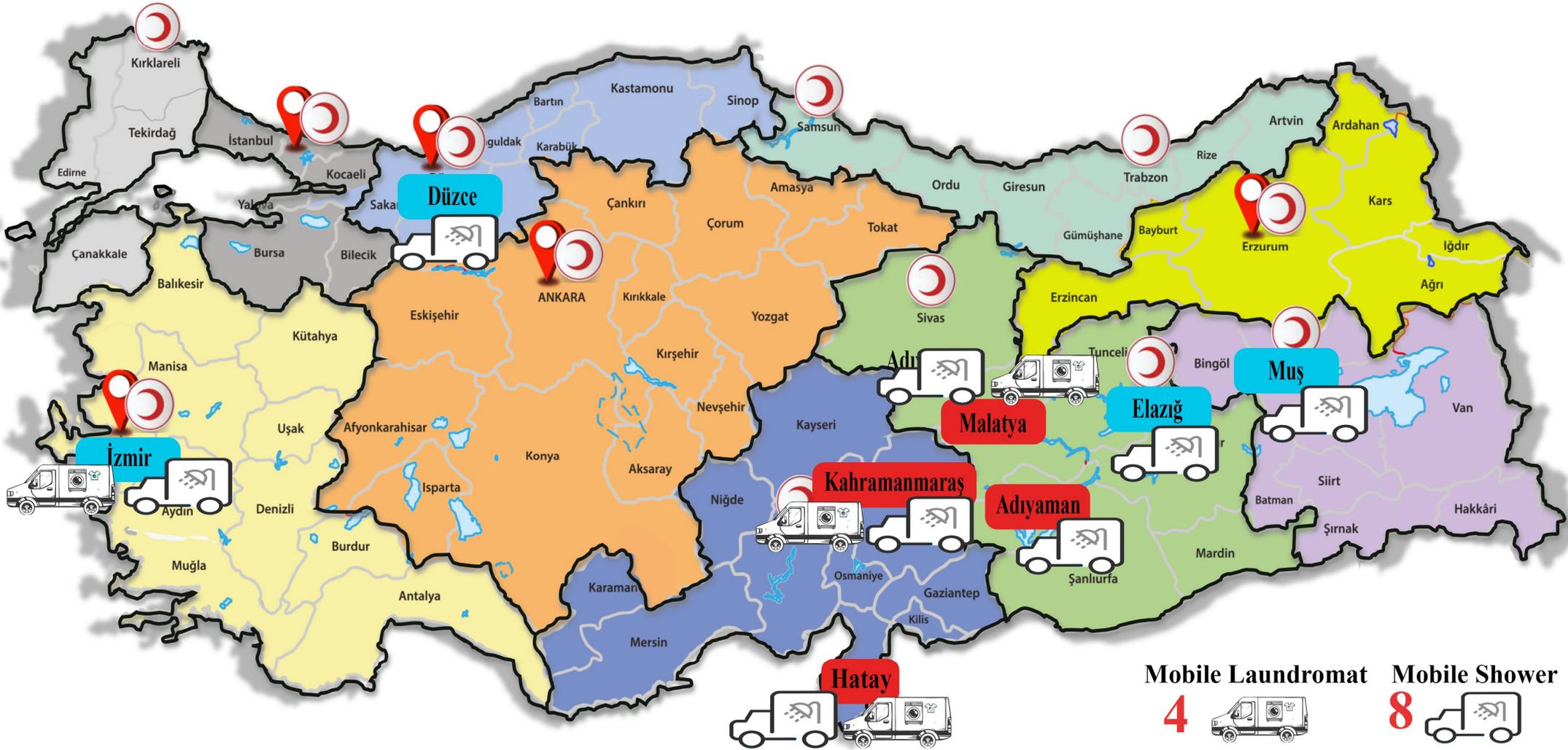
Province	Location	Mobile Shower	Plate No.	Mobile Laundromat	Plate No.	Remarks
İstanbul	TRCS Disaster Management Center/Ware house	1	06 DNR 856	1	06 DNS 105	After the improvement of WASH conditions in the container camps the mobile facilities were relocated in TRCS Disaster Management Centers/Warehouses ready to be deployed in disasters and emergencies
Samsun		1	06 DND 457	1	06 DNR 887	
Erzurum		1	06 DND 351			
Kırklareli		1	06 DLZ 509	1	06 DMD 390	
İzmir		1	06 DNR 854	1	06 DND 720	
Muş		1	06 DNS 120			
Elazığ		1	06 DNE 901			
Düzce		1	06 DNE 881			
<b>TOTAL</b>		8		4		

 Disaster Response Center

 Regional Disaster Management Office

Field Deployment 

Capacity Building 



Mobile Laundromat **4**   
Mobile Shower **8** 

 Disaster Response Center

 Regional Disaster Management Office

## PRESENT LOCATIONS

Capacity Building 

