

我國與土耳其非政府組織「尋求庇護者和移民協會」 (SGDD-ASAM)合作「震災緊急人道援助計畫」

執行報告摘要

- 一、報告期間：本(112)年2月6日至6月1日。
- 二、背景概述：本年2月6日土耳其南部發生強震，造成嚴重災損及傷亡，我國與SGDD-ASAM合作，立即在Adıyaman、Hatay及Kahramanmaraş省等重災區展開包括發放緊急物資、提供心理輔導、衛教諮商及現金救濟等各項援助工作。
- 三、本案各項援助工作執行情形：
 - (一) 發放緊急物資：本報告期間，SGDD-ASAM已於災區發送45,163份物資，計有7,022個家庭，共38,556名災民受惠。
 - (二) 提供心理輔導：本案共派遣6名心理輔導專家前進災區，協助提供包括心理創傷急救、社會心理重建活動及個人心理輔導等服務，累計接受諮商的災民人數達109人。
 - (三) 衛教諮商及轉診：為防範災區衛生條件惡化導致傳染病流行，本子計畫已向393名災民提供健康諮商及公衛宣導服務。
 - (四) 倖存者個人風險評估：總計對393名災民進行風險評估及專案控管，並根據不同個案需求規劃援助內容。
 - (五) 現金救濟：總計提供203名災民現金救濟。
- 四、SGDD-ASAM提交之完整報告(英文)如後附。



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Mid-Term Report

Provision of Humanitarian
Assistance to the Earthquake
Victims in Türkiye

Name of Partner: Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM)

Project Country: Türkiye

Project Area: Earthquake Affected 10 cities with a prioritization of Adıyaman, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş provinces and displacement locations

Reporting Period: 06.02.2023 - 01.06.2023

Project Start Date: 06.02.2023

Date of Contract Signing: 28.03.2023








Project Planned End Date: 06.08.2023

Project Budget: 4 million USD

Date of Submission: 21.06.2023



Summary of ASAM Earthquake Response

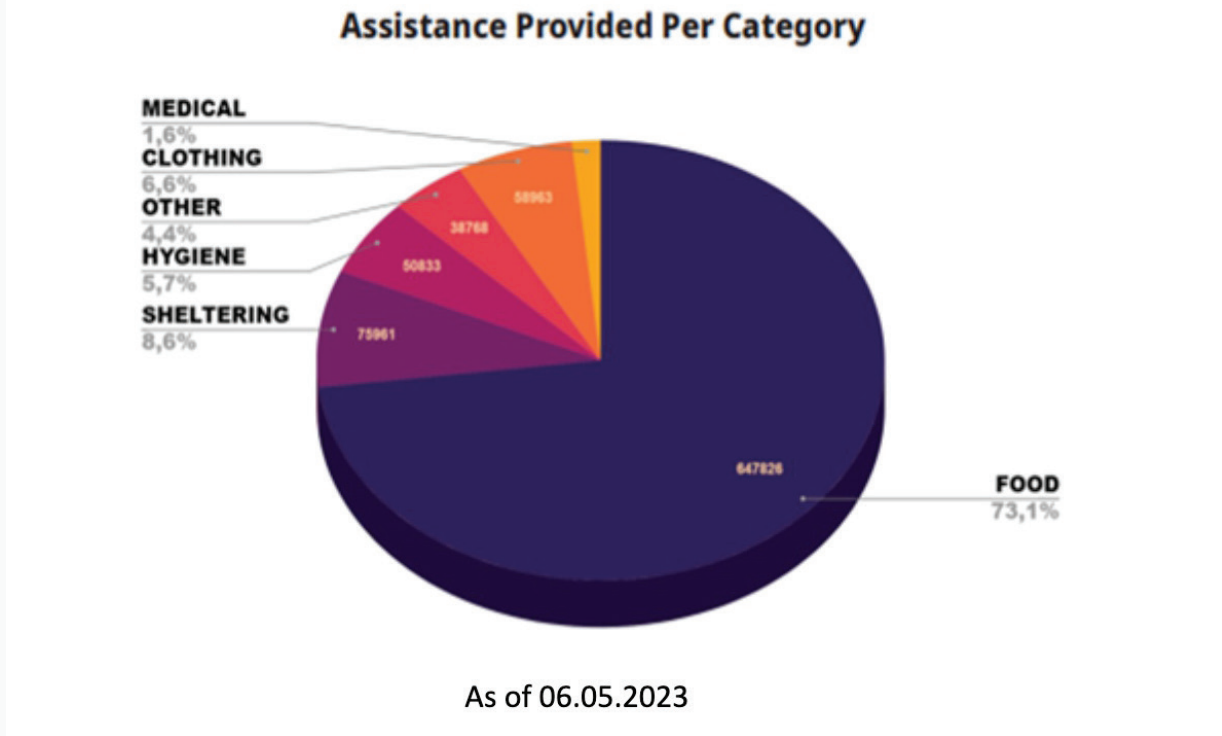
						
17.037 Rapid Needs Assessments Have Been Completed	214.831 Total Number of Individuals Reached (as of May 6, 2023)	803 Staff 80 in Rotation, 723 Permanent	57 Vehicles	886.787 Total number of distributed materials (as of May 6, 2023)	458 MHPSS Activities 19.047 Participants	8 Child Friendly Spaces (operational)

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission declared their solidarity and support immediately after the earthquakes to meet the urgent needs of the thousands of earthquake victims and swiftly launched the financial assistance and cooperation with ASAM. In this regard, Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission is one of ASAM’s most important partners in disaster response.

Within the Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Earthquake Victims in Türkiye Project, the professional teams were dispatched to the earthquake areas to conduct needs and protection assessment, to organize and distribute humanitarian aid materials, to support public institutions according to the intensity of distribution, and to provide protection services for the most vulnerable individuals without having a discrimination among citizens or refugees.

Since the beginning of April, the recruitment of the staff working within the scope of the Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Earthquake Victims in Turkey project has been completed and the staff have started to actively engage in field activities after the orientations and trainings have been completed.

In the earthquake-affected region, there are still observed needs regarding access to cash-based assistance, safe shelters, clean drinking water and food, hygiene materials, medical supplies, and medical services. At the same time, efforts should be continued to sustain the supply of these basic needs. Humanitarian aid materials distributed by ASAM in the earthquake-affected zones are as follows:



ASAM provided the necessary support for protection activities, as well as the distribution of basic needs to earthquake survivors in the post-earthquake period. In this regard, by considering the case management phases, necessary referrals were made or actions were taken by ASAM Protection Teams following the identification of the specific needs of the earthquake survivors and case planning to meet these needs.

Protection activities have been conducted based on interviews with earthquake survivors inside and outside the earthquake zone and as a result of the situation evaluation. It has been prepared by analyzing the data collected through the tools developed by ASAM Protection and M&E units to support the teams in the field after the earthquake and to carry out the needs and protection assessments more systematically.

ASAM has been continuing its activities in the earthquake zone since the first day of the earthquake. Starting its operations immediately in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Gaziantep, Adana, and Şanlıurfa, ASAM has strengthened its activities on infrastructure in the four most affected by earthquake provinces. Operation centers and warehouses have been set up in four cities; Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman and Malatya, respectively. The operations of ASAM in Kahramanmaraş started in the second week of the earthquakes, and the distribution of humanitarian aid materials commenced. On March 3, 2023, the establishment of the Kahramanmaraş Coordination Center was initiated. ASAM Adıyaman Coordination Centre started the activities with local meetings on February 23, 2023, and meetings were held with the Family Social Services Directorate, Provincial Directorate of Migration Management, and Adıyaman Governorate. The establishment of the ASAM Adıyaman Coordination Center was initiated on March 12, 2023. The ASAM Malatya Coordination Center was established on March 2, 2023, and started its outreach activities and humanitarian aid distribution.

ASAM Search and Rescue Team, which has AFAD accreditation, and consists of 19 trained personnel and 3 trained dogs, has completed the search and rescue activities in Hatay. As of February 6, the first day of the earthquake, ASAM Search and Rescue Team, in cooperation with other search and rescue teams, rescued more than 30 people from the wreckage. While most of the ASAM Search and Rescue team’s operations were carried out in the Antakya district, a joint search and rescue operation was carried out with Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality in the Samandag district. On the other hand, the team provides search support with its rescue dogs to other search and rescue teams. On February 12, on the 7th day of the earthquake, the ASAM Search and Rescue team completed their work and returned to Ankara.

In cooperation with Taipei Cultural and Economic Mission and ASAM, field teams in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman provinces carried out detailed needs analyses and protection activities from the first days of the earthquake and distributed the humanitarian aid materials provided under the project to beneficiaries. Not limited to these three provinces, financial assistance under the scope of the Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Earthquake Victims in Türkiye Project has been and continues to be distributed in the provinces where the ASAM Offices are located.

It should also be noted that more than the targeted beneficiaries were reached by providing more products in the light of value for money in addition to the targeted beneficiaries and districts.

Main Components of the Project

COMPONENT 1: Response at the field for earthquake victims who stay in the affected cities Activity 1: Distribution of Humanitarian Aid Materials Realized with Taipei Cultural and Economic Mission Support Since 06.02.2023

The number of distributed materials and reached beneficiaries/households in the light of the intervention carried out in partnership with Taipei Cultural and Economic Mission are as follows;

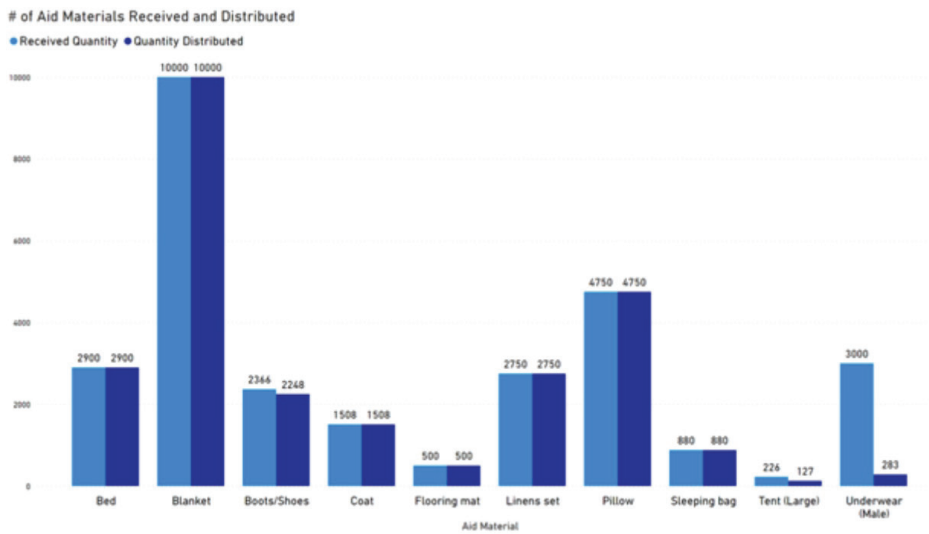
Total Households: 7.022

Total Beneficiaries: 38.556

Total Materials: 56.670

Total Materials Distributed: 45.163

Thanks to the TECM’s rapid response, it has been possible to distribute humanitarian aid in the earthquake-affected region since the first week of the earthquake on February 6th. The distribution amounts in the charts below were realized in the first 3 months after the disaster and helped people get over the first shock after the earthquake. In particular, aid materials were provided to people who did not have shelter, access to food and hygiene materials to meet their needs.



**31440 units of milk and juice is excluded from the graph due to the high number of units*



Second Phase of the Distribution

After the first 3 months of the acute phase of the response, the operation was integrated into the new conditions as basic necessities became available for purchase in the earthquake zone. Distribution materials became a part of protection case management, with each case being assessed individually and delivered to beneficiaries in need. The kits listed below continue to be distributed to beneficiaries with special needs.

ASAM's needs assessment teams identify vulnerable cases, and efforts continue to identify and meet specific needs at the neighborhood level. In light of the project, the project staff and other ASAM personnel established teams for distribution and needs assessments in earthquake affected areas. Needs assessment teams analyzed the most vulnerable areas and individuals before the distribution, and distribution teams accessed the beneficiaries most in need following these analyses.

Sleeping Bags, Blankets, Beds, Flooring Mats, Tents, Pillows, Linens Sets, which were purchased immediately in the first month of the earthquake and distributions started rapidly, were sent to Hatay warehouse and distributions were made in Hatay. After the second phase of distributions started, food and hygiene kits were divided among Kahramanmaraş, Hatay and Adiyaman provinces according to the warehouse capacity and needs. For this reason, the amount of units distributed in Hatay appears high.

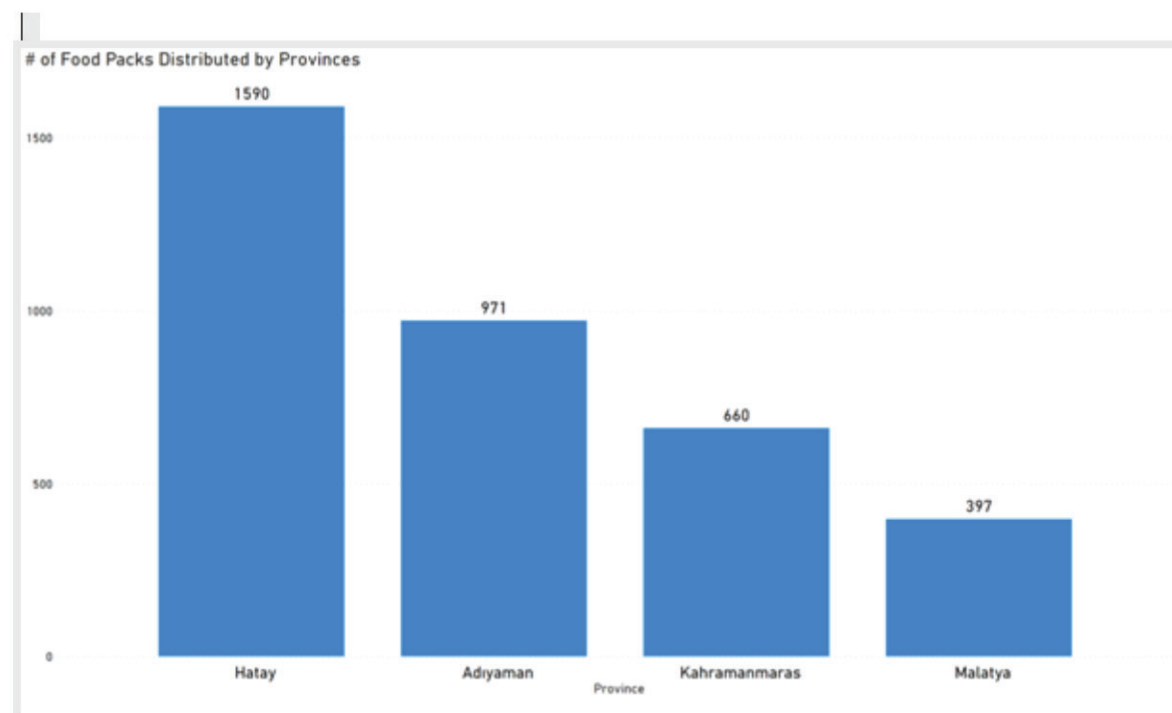


Food Pack



Kit Content: Rice, Red Lentil, Bulgur, Sunflower Oil, Tea, Pasta, Flour, Tomato Paste, Instant Soup, Sugar Cube

After the acute intervention period ended, it was observed that earthquake survivor families no longer wanted ready-made food supplies and wanted to cook their own meals. In Turkish and Syrian family culture, cooking together and sitting at the table together is a very important and unifying element. Instead of providing ready-made food to the families, it has been very useful to distribute such a kit that is both suitable for their own taste and supports the culture of eating together, where the family can feel normalized.

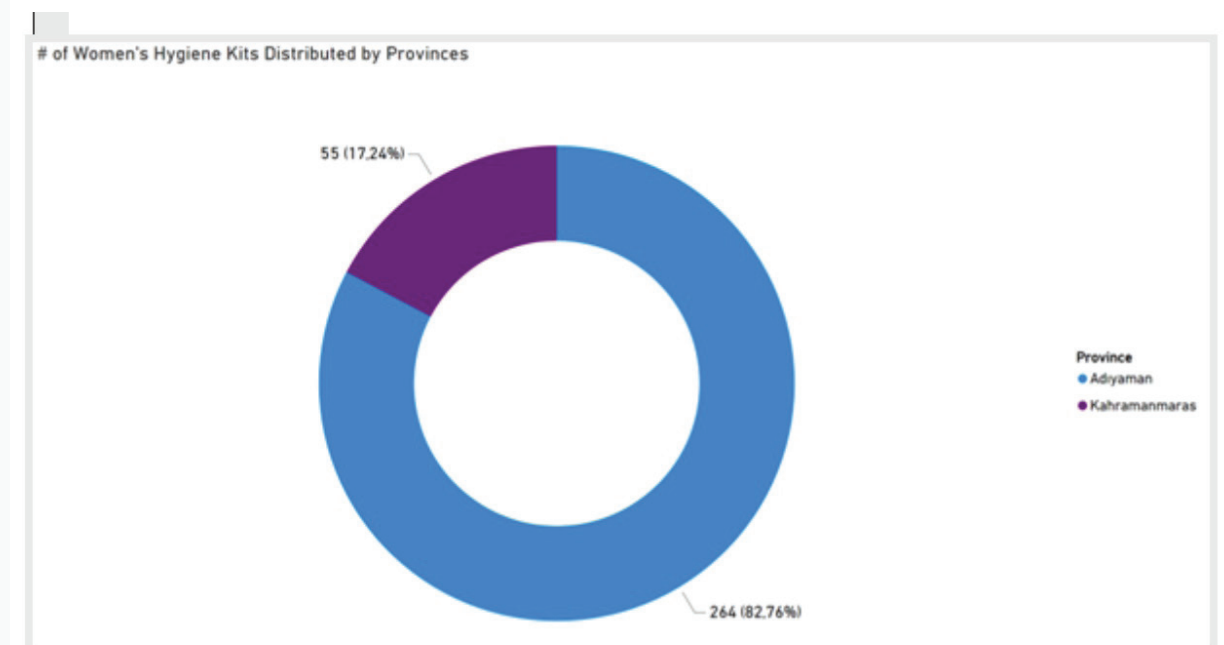


Women Hygiene Kit



Kit Content: Backpack, Bath Towel, Lantern, Whistle, Women's Underwear, Underwear for Children, Female Pad (normal size), Female Pad (large size), Toothbrush, Toothpaste, Washing Powder, Wet Wipes, Shampoo, Comb, Garbage Bag, Hand Cream, Cologne, Soap, Nail Clippers

The women hygiene kit has been designed and prepared considering the daily needs of women in the earthquake area. In addition, considering that women have to use areas with insufficient lighting during their use of shared toilets, a flashlight and a whistle, which can be life-saving in terms of calling for help in distress, were added to the kit.



Mother and Baby Kit



Kit Content: Baby Clothes (overalls, beret, socks, clothes, underpants), Baby Diapers, Baby Blanket, Baby Soap, Baby Shampoo, Baby Oil, Diaper Rash Cream, Wet Wipes, Baby Bottle, Digital Thermometer, Baby Mouth Wipes, Pacifier, Baby Bottle Cleaning Brush

Mother-baby kits are designed especially focusing on mothers who are about to give birth and newborn babies live in unhygienic conditions in the earthquake zone. The kit, which consists of the most needed materials, is distributed only to mothers who are about to give birth and mothers with newborn babies. For this reason, this kit, which is slow to distribute, meets a very serious need.

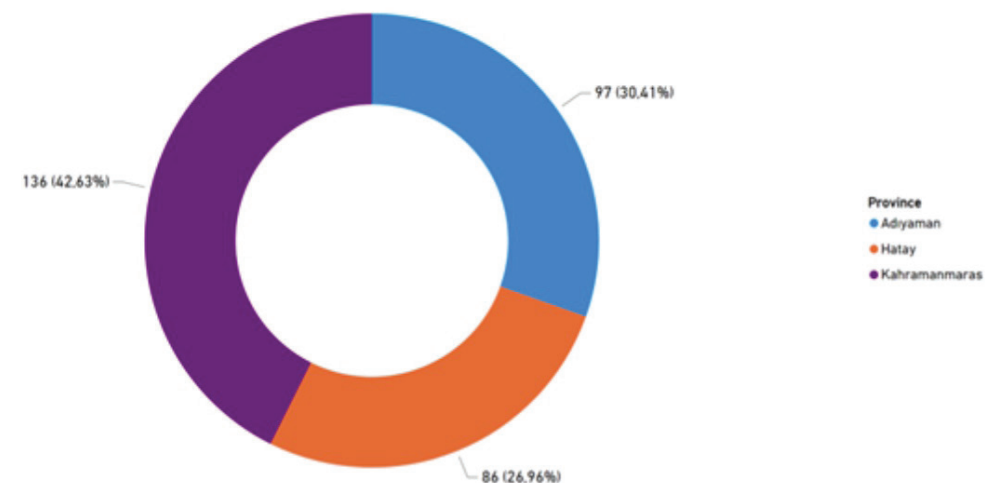
Household Kits



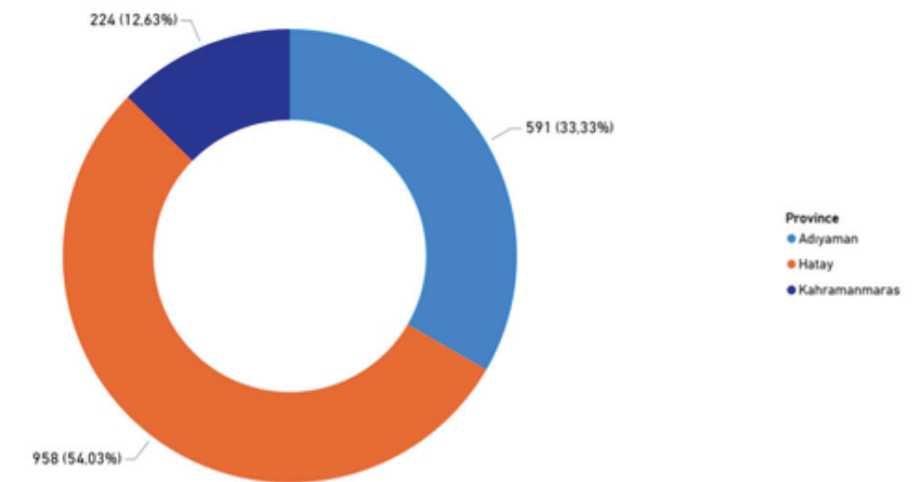
Kit Content: Toothbrush 2 pcs, Toothpaste 50ml, Children's Toothpaste 50ml, Dish Sponge 5 pcs, Wet Wipes, Garbage Bag, Soap, Washing Powder, Nail Clippers (child), Nail Clippers (adult), Comb, Dishwashing Detergent, Shampoo 500ml, Bleach, Toilet Paper

The household hygiene kit has been designed considering the general hygiene needs in the earthquake zone and consists mostly of cleaning materials. While the Household hygiene kit is distributed, if a pregnant woman or a mother with a newborn is detected, the Mother Baby Hygiene kit is also delivered.

of Baby&Mother's Kit Distributed by Provinces



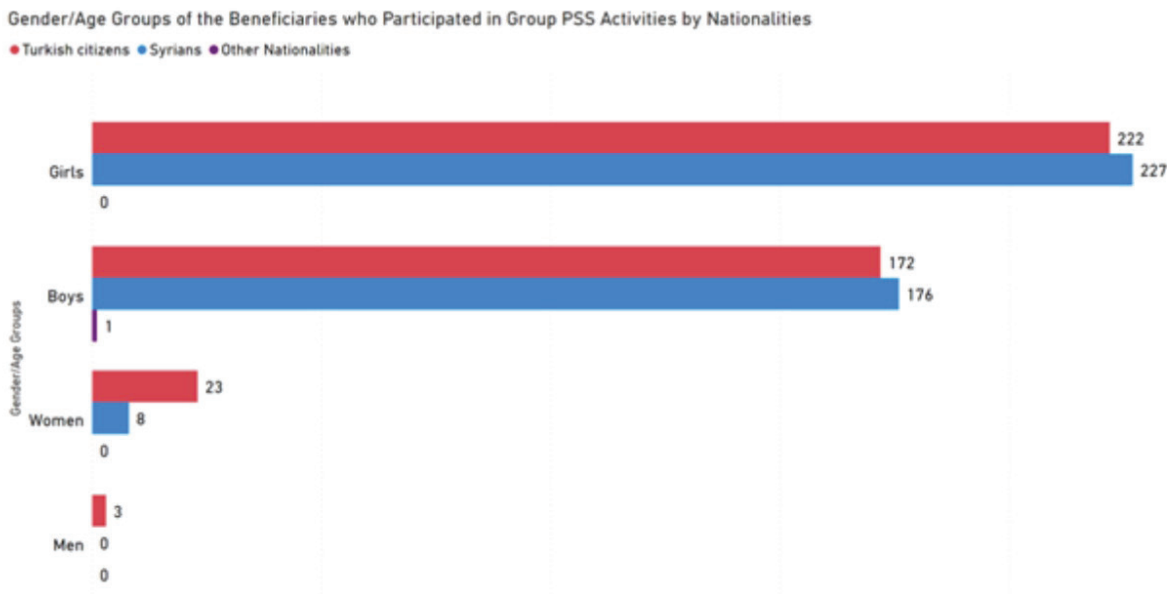
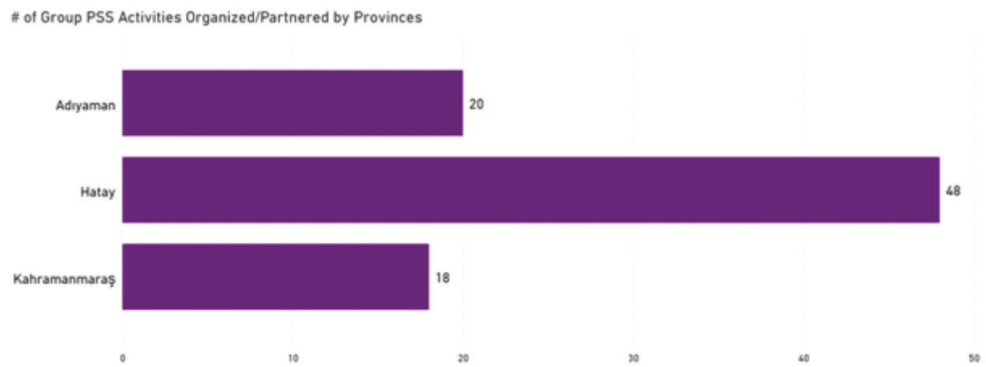
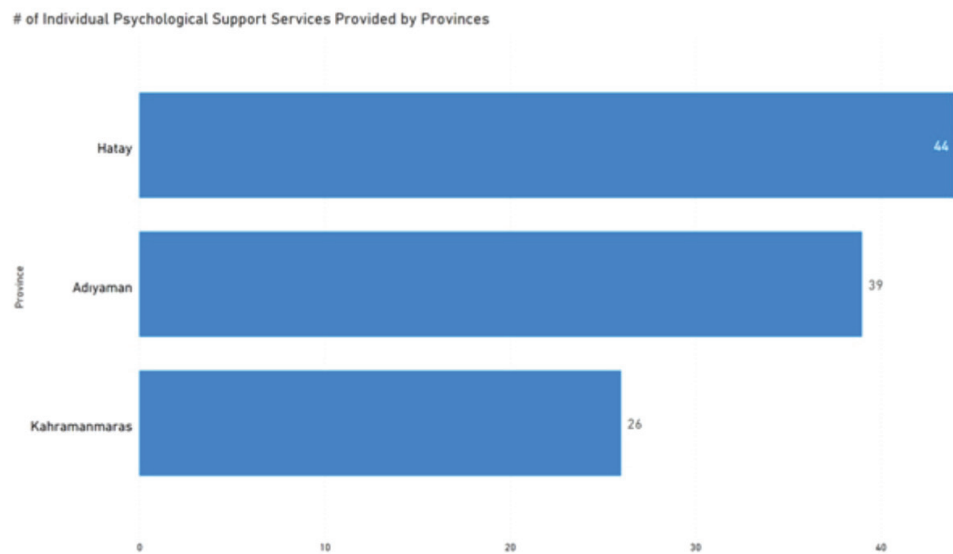
of Household Kits Distributed by Provinces



Activity 2: Provision of psychosocial support via counseling and activities

A total of 6 psychologists are employed under the TECM project, 2 each in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Adiyaman provinces. Psychologists continue to provide services in the activity tents set up by ASAM in the tent areas, in the counselling hub set up in the garden of Meryem Karaçaylı primary school in Samandağ district of Hatay and in the temporary accommodation centers established under the responsibility of PDMM.

It is envisaged that psychologists working under the project will work in three main areas of activity: Psychological First Aid, Facilitation of Psychosocial Support Activities and Provision of Individual Psychological Support Sessions. In the first months, when the psychological effects of the earthquake were still fresh, the expert opinion was that it was too early to start individual psychological sessions and that interventions could only be made at the level of psychological first aid. For this reason, in the first months, the focus was on Psychological First Aid and Facilitation of Psychosocial Support Activities, and individual psychological interviews were started in June with beneficiaries who were assessed to be ready for psychological interviews.



Activity 3: Health counseling and referrals

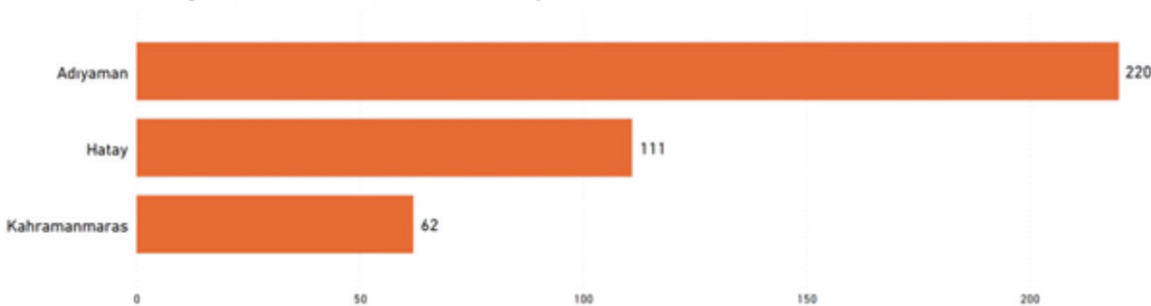
The field hospitals established in the provinces affected by the earthquake continue their activities. In addition, it has been reported that some undamaged state hospitals and family health centers have become operational. However, due to the rotation system in health services, disruptions were observed in polyclinics due to the lack of doctors and other health personnel. The number of public hospitals remains insufficient and those that are operational do not work at full capacity, resulting in overcrowding in hospitals. In addition, due to the limited number of specialist doctors, individuals seeking medical services are primarily attended to by general practitioners.

Diseases such as diarrhea, typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, and bacterial parasites are seen as potential health problems in the earthquake-affected area. It was reported that measles cases were detected in a formal tented settlement in Kahramanmaraş, and vaccination activities were carried out in this area. Moreover, while not reaching epidemic levels, cases of lice and scabies are also observed in communal living spaces. It is also observed that there are still a limited number of toilets and showers in formal tented settlements. Furthermore, problems related to the storage and disposal of waste are still reported in temporary accommodation areas. It is also reported that the occurrence of potentially harmful creatures such as centipedes, scorpions, and snakes is increasing

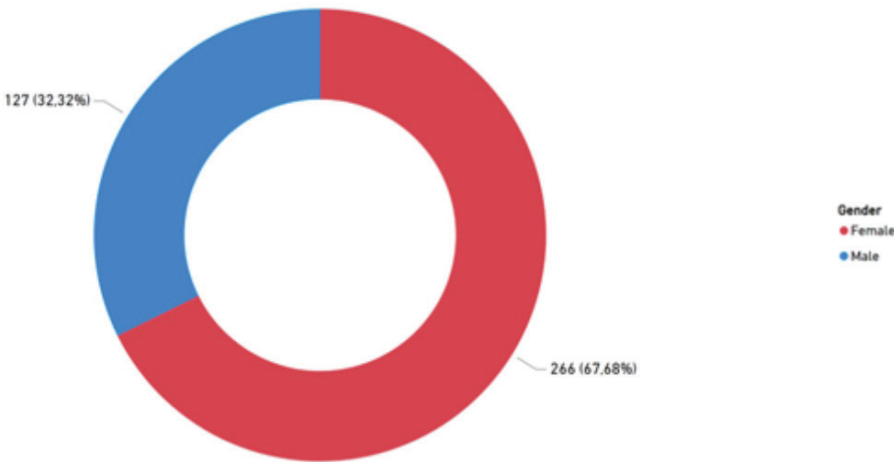
in temporary shelters built on soil surfaces. With the warming of the weather, it is predicted that the existing hygiene issues in the earthquake-stricken region may start to cause serious health problems in the near future. Public health experts have expressed the possibility of an increase in diarrheal diseases with the warming weather in the earthquake-stricken region. In order to reduce the possibility of an epidemic disease, it has been reported that chlorine and bacteria analyses of drinking and utility waters should be carried out regularly and that water tanks should be chlorinated in temporary accommodation areas.

ASAM does not perform direct medical intervention in the earthquake zone. However, health educators within the body of ASAM provide services in determining the medical and prothesis needs and referring the beneficiaries to the relevant service providers/units.

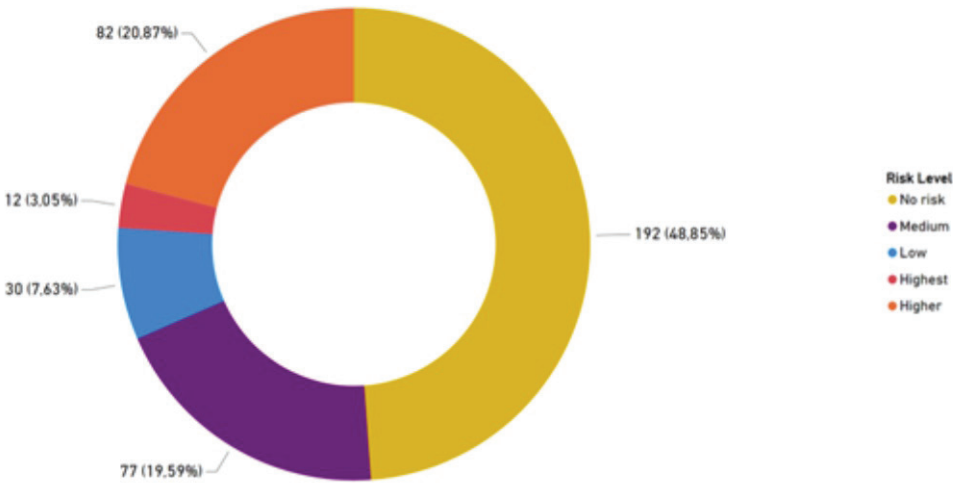
of Health Counselling Services Provided to the Beneficiaries (by Provinces)



Gender Breakdown of the Beneficiaries Provided with Health Counselling Services



Risk Levels of the Beneficiaries Provided with Health Counselling Services



COMPONENT 2: Case Management and Provision of Cash for Protection Assistance

February 6, 2023, the Pazarcık Earthquake negatively affected the socioeconomic functionality of approximately 15,200,000 people in 11 provinces. After the Pazarcık earthquake, some families migrated to a different province, some stayed in their slightly damaged houses, and some stayed in tents or shelters in formal and informal areas.

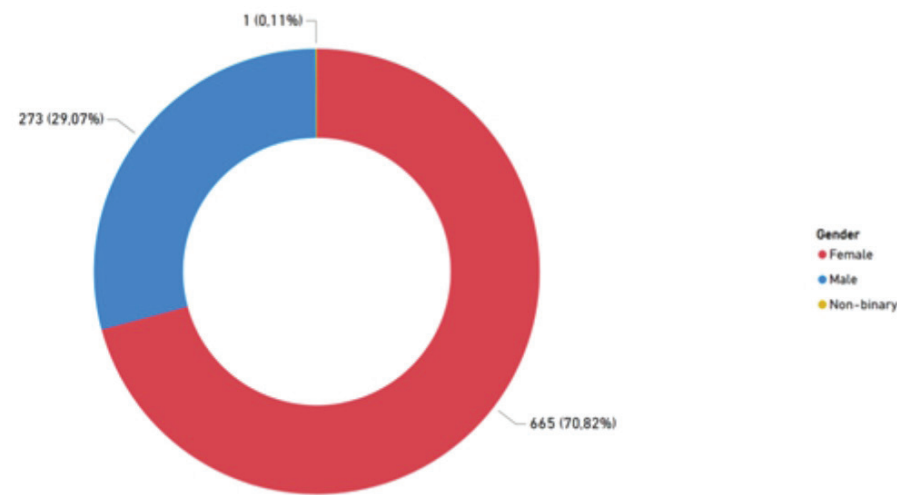
In this context, ASAM provided the necessary support for protection activities and the distribution of basic needs to earthquake survivors in the post-earthquake period. In this regard, by considering the case management phases, necessary referrals were made, or actions were taken by ASAM Protection Teams following the identification of the specific needs of the beneficiaries and case planning to meet these needs.

Activity 4: Individual Risk Assessment and Case Management

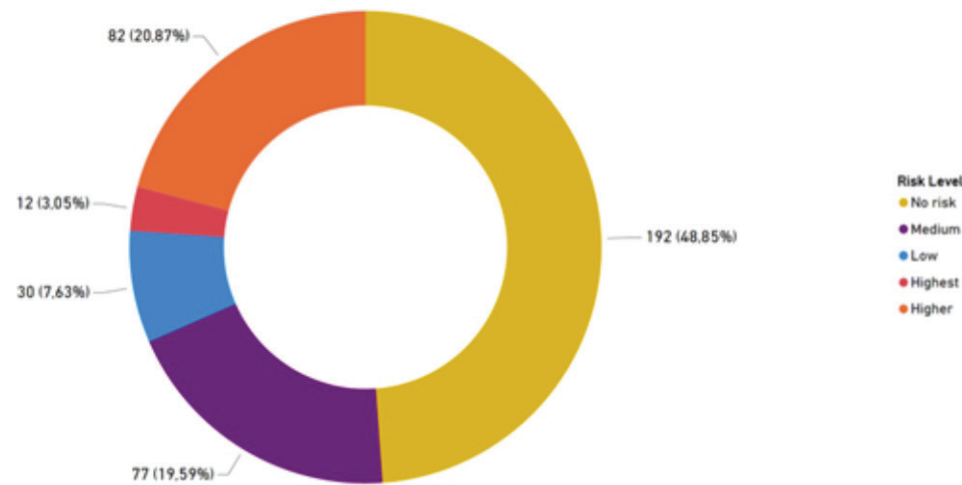
ASAM provided the necessary support for protection activities, as well as the distribution of basic needs to earthquake survivors in the post-earthquake period. In this regard, by considering the case management phases, necessary referrals were made or actions were taken by Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Earthquake Victims in Türkiye Project staff following the identification of the specific needs of the earthquake survivors and case planning to meet these needs.

Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Earthquake Victims in Turkey field workers conduct a risk assessment with the beneficiaries they reach in formal and informal tent areas, container areas, rural areas and urban centers, and then manage processes such as counseling, guidance, psychological support and financial assistance within the framework of case management.

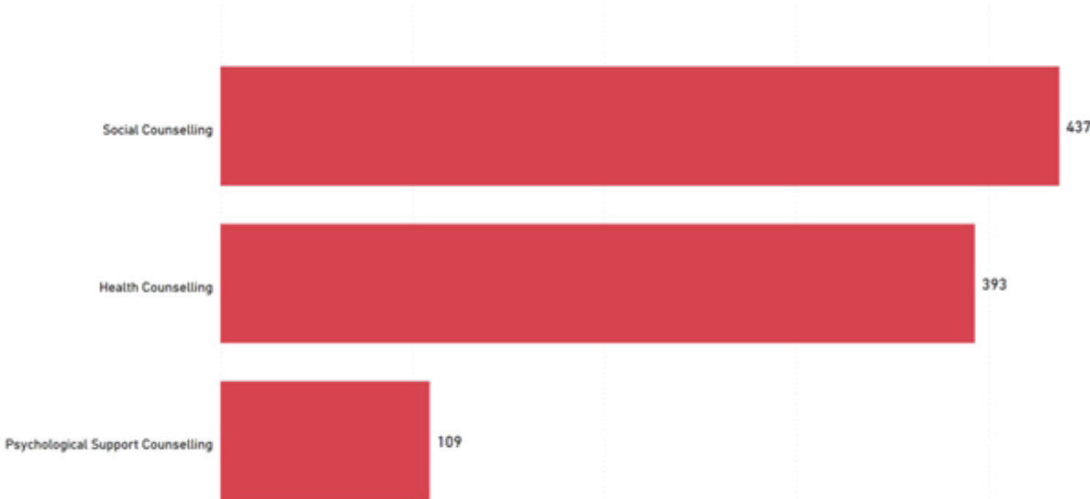
Gender Brekdown of the Beneficiaries Assessed



Risk Levels of the Beneficiaries Provided with Health Counselling Services

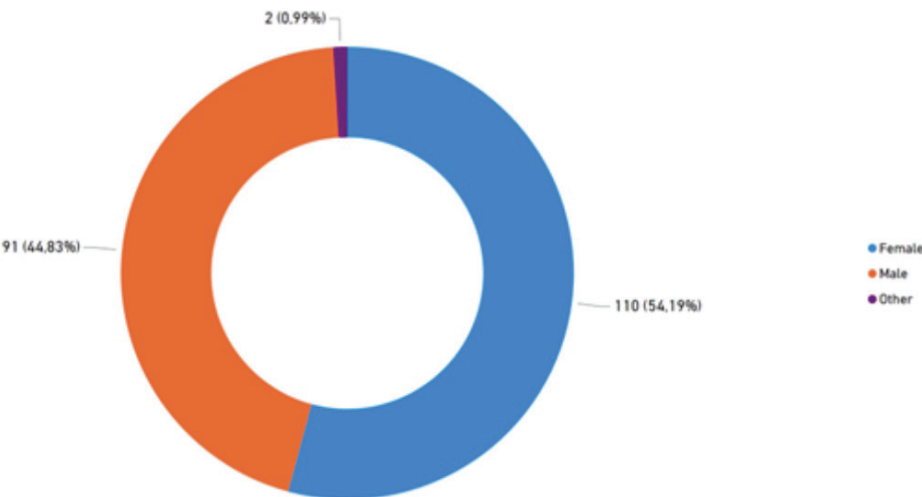


of Counselling Services Provided to the Beneficiaries Assessed



Activity 5: Cash for Protection

Gender Breakdown of the Beneficiaries who Received Cash for Protection



The Breakdown of the Beneficiaries who Benefitted from Cash for Protection by the Age Groups



Besides the socioeconomic disruption of the earthquake, survivors lost their houses, people who lost their workplaces were deprived of their livelihoods, serious medical vulnerabilities emerged due to earthquake-related injuries and loss of medical equipment and earthquake survivors are forced to live in communal areas with no adequate security and privacy which brings may protection risks for women and children. Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Earthquake Victims in Türkiye Project's financial assistance budget of USD 750,000 is being delivered to the beneficiaries and is being used to alleviate the vulnerabilities caused by the earthquake.

Financial assistance under case management:

The financial assistance budget is used by all ASAM offices as a tool in the case management processes carried out with earthquake survivors. After assessing the vulnerability of the people, the financial assistance is transferred to the beneficiaries for expenses such as travel assistance, accommodation assistance, cash assistance, transportation assistance, payment of fees to be paid for official affairs within the scope of case management. For the financial assistances under the case management, each case is evaluated individually, needs are identified on a case-by-case basis and assistance is provided. Thus, the financial aid budget can be delivered to earthquake victims who really need assistance. SGDD - ASAM has 53 offices in 29 provinces in Turkey, reaching out to displaced earthquake survivors across the country, so that displaced earthquake survivors in various parts of Turkey are not left unnoticed. In particular, patients who were injured in the earthquake and are being treated in major hospitals in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir have been reached and supported with financial aid during their treatment.

Financial assistance for medical vulnerabilities:

As is known, the destruction caused by the earthquake caused infrastructure problems in the affected provinces and hygiene problems, especially access to clean water. In addition, in the first days of the earthquake, people affected were transferred to communal tent areas for easier access to basic needs and security. Therefore, many epidemics were observed in the field, especially scabies and lice. In this context, hygiene kits distributed to beneficiaries affected by the earthquake within the scope of the project.

In Hatay province, the need for drugs for chronic diseases such as blood pressure, insulin and heart in the region remained high. Moreover, ointments against cracks, irritation and sunburn are in demand among children due to existing problems. Demands for antibiotics, antipyretics and cough medicines continue at serious levels.

ASAM does not perform direct medical intervention in the earthquake zone. However, health educators within the body of ASAM provide services in determining the medical and drug needs and referring them to the relevant service providers/units. Injured earthquake victims are referred to hospitals. ASAM provides logistical support and has a mobile team working on medical assistance.

Beneficiaries with health vulnerabilities identified during field studies are supported in their health processes with financial assistance within the scope of case management. The needs of earthquake victims who are in hospitals in other provinces, such as hotel, travel, nursing staff, and financial aid, are assessed by ASAM case workers and the assistance is delivered. In addition, medical equipment needs arising from the earthquake and the purchase of medical devices lost in the earthquake are realized.

According to the data received from the Ministry of Health, 1160 persons lost their limbs in the

earthquake and are in need of orthotics and prosthetics. Earthquake survivors in need of orthotics and prosthetics are unable to access these costly and specialization-intensive devices, and the state has yet to announce a plan to provide them.

Voucher Card



4 months after the February 6 earthquake, supply chains in the earthquake zone have become operational and the number of markets has increased. As a result of the market research conducted by Cash Based Interventions under the coordination of the United Nations, it was reported that there was a supply chain in the earthquake zone where the needs of the population could be met, but there were too many people living below the hunger level due to the problems in accessing the livelihoods of the earthquake victims. Aid to be distributed to earthquake victims.

While conducting market research for voucher card distribution, A101, the market chain with the most markets in the region and the strongest supply availability, was selected. Following the recommendation of the UN Cash Based Interventions Working Group, an aid of 3000 TL was deemed appropriate. 5000 cards were purchased with a balance of 1500 TL. One or two cards will be delivered according to the level of need of the beneficiaries. The activation of the cards will be done at 2-week intervals, thus minimizing the economic disruption of other service providers in the earthquake zone as much as possible.

Beneficiaries will be identified in cooperation with government institutions such as Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations, Ministries and Municipalities, both in the earthquake zone and in metropolitan areas, and distributions will proceed in coordination with government institutions.

Visibility:

Stickers were used as visibility materials on the humanitarian aid materials distributed within the scope of the project. These materials were also mentioned in the previous sections of the report.

Visibility materials were added to the ASAM campuses, warehouses and event spaces, allowing visitors, beneficiaries and a wider audience to access the visibility of Taipei Economy and Culture Mission through all the photos taken in these spaces.

Our staff working within the scope of the project also wear Taiwan visibility badges during their fieldwork. Thus, beneficiaries know that the humanitarian aid workers reaching them are in the field with the support of the Taiwan Economic and Cultural Mission.

The voucher cards that are being distributed in the field within the scope of the project has Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission Visibility. Therefore all the beneficiaries that are being supported by the TECM are aware the assistance is being provided with the support of the people of Taiwan.





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