



Program Report

**Türkiye and Syria Earthquake
Final Report**

7/2/2023 – 7/2/2025

EMERGENCY ●
ACTION ●
ALLIANCE

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ACT FOR PEACE

ChildFund
Australia

Caritas
AUSTRALIA

ADRA

OXFAM
Australia

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency
Australia for UNHCR

act:onaid

AOZ Anglican
Overseas
Aid

BAPTIST WORLD AID

cbm

tearfund

**Australian
Lutheran
World Service**

PLAN
INTERNATIONAL

Save the Children

care

Cover photo: Hatay, Türkiye: Yasemin* and her young sons Altay* are sitting in their tent. They are surrounded by boxes of materials provided by Oxfam and KEDV. They are happy and grateful to have made it to a safe area.
Image: Delizia Flaccavento/Oxfam *Names have been changed to protect identity.



Summary

On the 6th of February 2023, a powerful magnitude 7.8 earthquake rocked large areas of southeast Türkiye and northwest Syria, killing tens of thousands and injuring more than a hundred thousand people. This quake was followed 9 hours later by a second quake of 7.5 magnitude causing further devastation. Over the following weeks the death toll rose to over 55,000 people.

One day after the first earthquake, Emergency Action Alliance (EAA) launched an appeal for the disaster. EAA charities began providing emergency aid within hours including food, clean water, shelter and cash support.

The appeal raised over \$2.3 million for the people affected, helped by widespread media coverage of the centralised appeal. People from all over Australia donated generously to help the people affected.

With thanks to your support, we are pleased to provide this final report on how your donations have been put to work, helping those in the greatest need. Without your support, many people would not have received critical lifesaving assistance in their greatest time of need.

We hope this Final Program Report is a reminder of the powerful impact your donation has had in this catastrophic situation.

An ADRA aid worker assesses the damage in Türkiye. Photo: ADRA

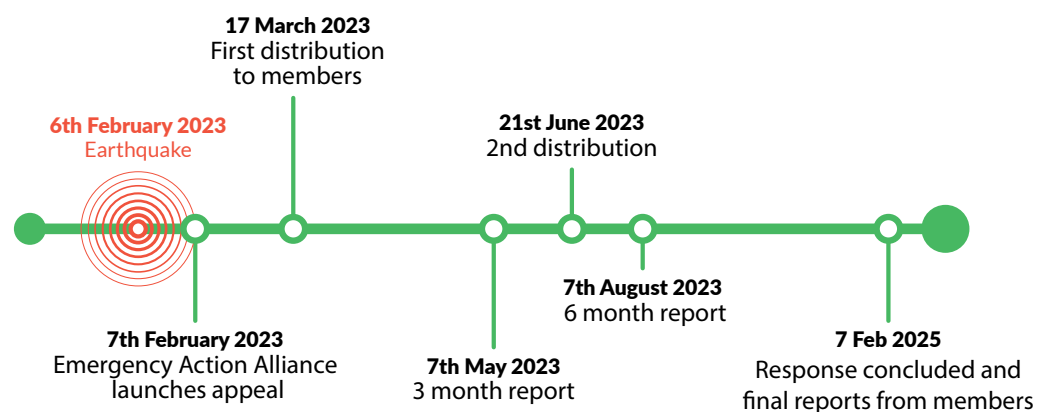




Timeline

Emergency Action Alliance launched an appeal for the Türkiye Syria earthquake on the 7th of February, the day after the disaster took place.

After raising almost \$2.3 million through the generous support of the Australian public, EAA made its first distribution to members commencing March 17th 2023 with 11 of EAA's 15 members responding to the emergency and receiving the first distribution. A second allocation of funds took place on the 21st of June.



Lisanne van der Schors Aleppo Earthquake Response, Türkiye. Photo: Courtesy Baptist World Aid



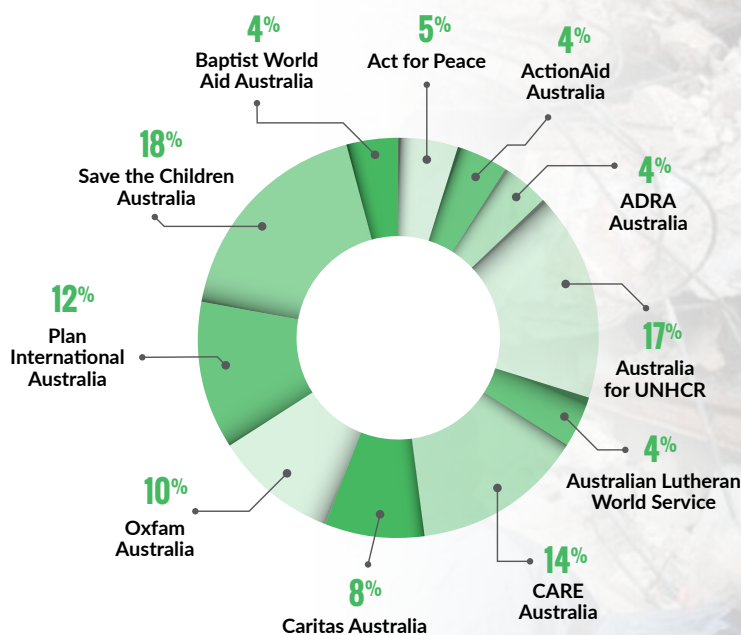
Distribution of funds to members

EAA members applied to receive funds from EAA's Earthquake Appeal by submitting a Statement of Capacity outlining their response to the emergency. These statements were peer-reviewed by a panel of humanitarian field experts, each of whom were staff of EAA members.

To maintain impartiality, peer review panel members did not assess their own organisation's Statement of Capacity. Once the panel reached its final determination, an independent humanitarian field expert – who was not involved in the earthquake emergency response – conducted a review.

Finally the conclusions of the peer review panel were presented to the EAA Board, which then approved the inclusion of responding members to be a recipient of a distribution from the EAA appeal funds.

The funds were distributed to members using a pre-agreed allocation formula that is based on each member's historical expenditure in humanitarian emergencies. This historical expenditure is taken as an indication of each member's capacity to respond.

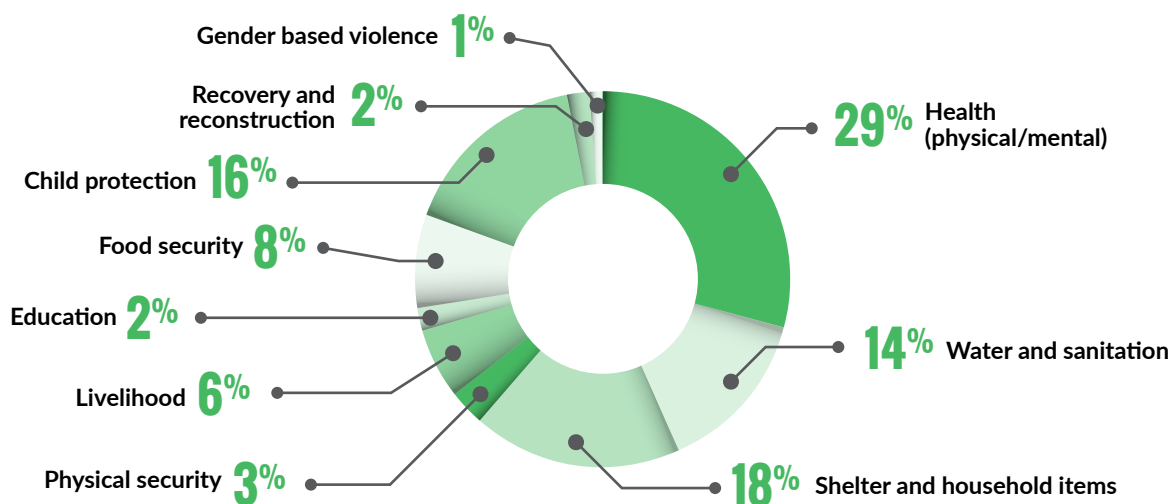


Rescue teams search for survivors under the rubble, Syria.
Photo: GOPA-DERD, supplied by Act for Peace

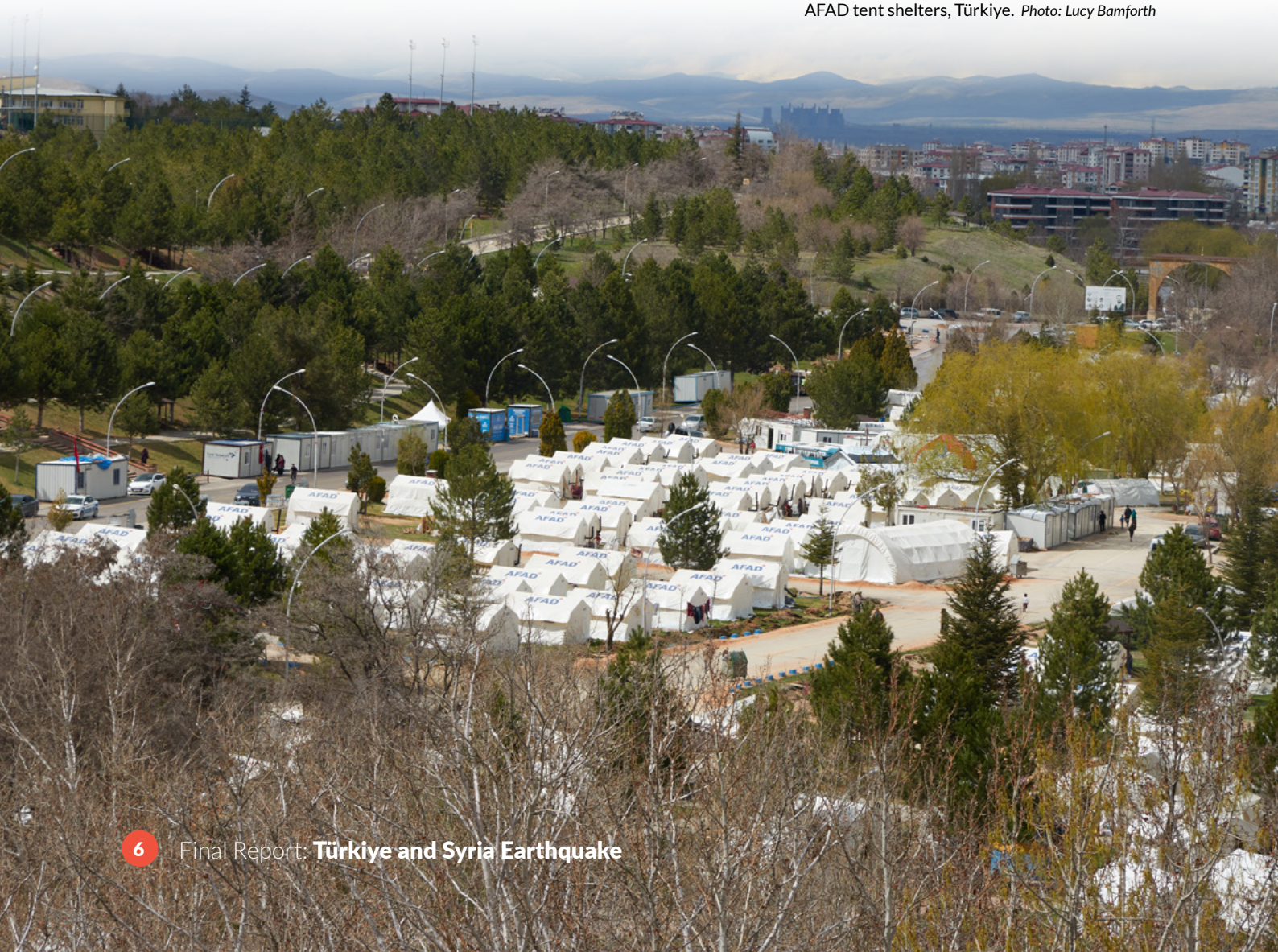


Expenditure by project category

The information in this chart has been consolidated from the 6 month reports of responding EAA members. As just under 50% of the funds have been expended to date, we expect that these percentages will change over time.



AFAD tent shelters, Türkiye. Photo: Lucy Bamforth





Case study: Nahla Abdul Hai

Nahla came to Aleppo through an arranged marriage. During the first few years of marriage, she had her first three children.

In Aleppo she worked as a house cleaner, but it was hard to provide for her family as the money she earned could not meet all their needs. She injured her back and then her husband became unhappy with her being employed and they got a divorce. Nahla was left to care for her four children.

Before the conflict and the earthquake, all her children attended school. Her sons were in Grades 9 and 7, and her daughters are in boarding school at a mosque. Although her daughters are continuing their studies, her sons dropped out of school to work to help meet the family's needs.

When the earthquake struck on February 6th, Nahla's house was destroyed. With no relatives close by, she was assigned to the Omar Abu Risha collective shelter where she stays with her children in a single room. Nahla is thankful that her children are alive, but the effects of the earthquake took a toll on her. She feels that she has lost some of her memories since the emergency.



Nahla sits with an aid worker. Photo: ADRA



Nahla benefited from the Cash for Work program funded by ADRA. Photo: ADRA

When the RELIEF project began at her shelter, Nahla was approved to be a part of the Cash for Work program. Since she began working again, she feels free and hopeful. Before ADRA came to her shelter, she was worried and depressed because she did not know how she would provide for her family. Now, that burden has been lightened. Nahla has found independence and purpose through the Cash for Work program.

Nahla knows very well the struggles of providing for her family with limited resources. However, she is determined that each of her children will have a good life.

She says, ***"each mother needs to fight for her children. Keep fighting!"***

Sara's story

Following the devastating earthquakes, northwest Syria has experienced rising economic, social, and security concerns. This has resulted in increased stress and social and financial pressures. This poses risks to the entire population, but especially children, who have had to drop out of school due to financial constraints affecting their families.

One of those children is Sara, who is 9 years old and comes from a family of 10. She lives with her father, mother, and 7 brothers. Sara's family are living in two rooms, in tough living conditions at Atmeh camp. The family is struggling financially as they have no steady source of income. Sara's father has kidney disease, which prevents him from being able to work consistently.

Sara and her brothers enjoy going to school and have excellent grades. However, due to the family's financial situation, they lack educational supplies which causes them to feel occasionally embarrassed in front of their classmates. Sara and her brothers exchanged stationery, however there was eventually not enough, and her father had to decide who would continue in school.

Sara said that while she lives in a loving and respectful family, their circumstances have resulted in her experiencing a lack of confidence.

Sara was a beneficiary of the Atmeh child protection safe space and was seeing an IMC child protection case worker to support her enrolment in school. The case worker was able to provide Sara with one of the school bags which included all the stationery required for her to be able to return to school.

Sara said:

"I feel peace of mind, hope, gratitude, and self-confidence because my brothers and I have been given the opportunity to continue our education, giving us new hope for life and the future. I am now one of the top students in my class, and I go to school with great self-confidence. I want to finish my studies and achieve my aim of continuing my education until I reach university to support my family in meeting their needs."

(Please note that Sara's words have been translated).



PSS and feedback session with Sara / 8 Dec 2024 / Atmeh CFS. Photo: PLAN

Jamile's new beginning in Türkiye after the earthquakes that turned her life upside down

By Cansin Argun for UNHCR

"I thought the day of judgment has come..." Jamile recalls the moment her house collapsed when the earthquake struck Türkiye on 6 February 2023.

"I fell into a crack, but my daughter pulled me out," she adds, her voice heavy with the memory of the earth trembling beneath her feet.

Originally from Ain al-Arab, Jamile and her family are among the 3.6 million Syrians who sought refuge in Türkiye – a country home to one of the world's largest refugee populations.

Living in a three-story building in Kahramanmaraş, one of the worst-hit provinces in Türkiye, escape seemed impossible until Jamile's son kicked open her daughter's room where a window was still visible. Another quake followed, and the home where Jamile lived with her husband and four children was upside down.

"We're on the third floor! How can we jump?" Jamile remembers thinking before her daughter said, "No, Mom, we are on the ground; our apartment descended to ground level."

The family's escape through the window to the ground, now littered with debris, left them injured and exposed to the snow and rain. "We didn't know where to go. Everything was upside down." Jamile and her family found temporary refuge in a nearby village.

A few days later, they arrived at a temporary emergency camp where they found shelter, food and blankets. "They were very helpful," recalls Jamile, "They gave us water and even clothes. They provided us with everything." Thanks to donors, UNHCR was able to act quickly to support the Turkish State's response to save lives and provide families fleeing the earthquakes with safety and relief items.

After three months, the family was moved to a temporary accommodation centre established by the Turkish State in Pazarcik, Kahramanmaraş. The accommodation consists of containers set up to house refugees and displaced people. Each container has refrigerators, kitchen utensils, food, mattresses, and other household items.



Syrian refugee and earthquake survivor Jamile found shelter in the temporary accommodation centre established by the Turkish State in Pazarcik, Kahramanmaraş. Photo: UNHCR/Can Bildik

"They bring us boxes with food and other items regularly," says Jamile with gratitude. "They even brought us lamps. They didn't leave us in need of anything extra."

In support of the state-led response, UNHCR provided over 3 million relief items to affected people, refugees and host communities alike. This includes equipping temporary accommodation centres. Despite this, needs remain and the impact of the earthquakes is still felt by both host communities and refugees who are trying to rebuild their lives.

Jamile's hope for a better future for her children remains strong.

"My dream, like the dream of many people, is for my children to learn, to see my daughter learn, and to see my son carrying a school bag."



UNHCR staff assisting the state-led response in Kahramanmaraş, Türkiye, and helping survivors who have lost their homes. Photo: UNHCR/Can Bildik

Mahid, Hatay, Türkiye

In 2023, devastating earthquakes in Türkiye displaced thousands of families, plunging them into loss, uncertainty, and hardship. Among them is Mahid*, a 30-year-old Syrian father, now living in Reyhanlı, Hatay, with his wife and seven children. Previously settled in Antakya, the family had been managing their lives until the disaster forced them to relocate. This move brought severe financial and emotional challenges. Mahid shared, “I had an accident and broke my hand. Our landlord evicted us when I couldn’t pay rent for two months.”

To assist during this crisis, Save the Children Türkiye provided cash support to cover two months’ rent, offering immediate relief and stability. The family faced additional challenges as the children lacked school uniforms and were sent home from school. However, with Save the Children Türkiye’s help, the children received uniforms, enabling them to return to school with dignity. “If Save the Children hadn’t helped with school uniforms, my children would be deprived of school,” Mahid explained. The uniforms not only eliminated bullying but also boosted the children’s self-esteem.

As winter approached, the family’s need for warm clothing became urgent. Save the Children Türkiye

supplied winter clothes, ensuring the children could stay warm during the colder months. Mahid expressed gratitude, saying, “My children only had summer clothes. The winter clothes Save the Children brought are very good.” Before distributing the clothes, teams consulted the children, allowing them to choose their preferred styles and colors from a catalogue. This gave the children a sense of empowerment. Diyar*, Mahid’s nine-year-old son, expressed joy in selecting and receiving the clothes, while his eight-year-old sisters, Saba* and İkra*, excitedly chose their favorite colors: black, pink, and white.

The family also received psychosocial support kits and school supplies, addressing the children’s lack of toys and educational materials. These resources not only brought joy but also encouraged the children to engage more enthusiastically with their studies. Diyar*, İkra*, and Saba* shared their excitement about their new uniforms and stationery, which motivated them to study and complete their homework. They also enjoyed quality time together playing with the toys from the PSS kit.

The support profoundly improved the family’s circumstances, particularly the children’s well-being. Reflecting on their changed lives, Mahid said, “It’s like being deprived of something and then finding it.”



Yasmin*(5), İkra*(8), choose clothes from the catalogue. Photo: Muhammed Elshater/Save the Children Türkiye
*Names have been changed to protect identity.



Geographical areas of intervention

EAA members are responding to the crisis both in Syria and in Türkiye. The illustration below shows member response by country using the EAA funds.





Changes in **operating context**

Situation update as of 7th February 2025

Since our last report, published in August 2023, much has changed in the operating contexts both in Türkiye and in Syria. The two countries, while they share a border, are very different. So we will summarise the operating context for each country individually.

The initial 6 month phase of the humanitarian response focused on critical lifesaving needs such as food, safe drinking water, shelter, medical care and safety. The second phase of the response focused on recovery and rebuilding lives. Our members continued to support people with urgent essentials such as medical care, cash assistance, shelter and clean water. They also helped people rebuild their livelihoods through tools, training and business grants, and specialist mental health support as people processed their trauma.

When you donated to the Emergency Action Alliance appeal, your funds were distributed only to our members who were on the ground responding to the emergency. Each of our members have their partners on the ground enabling the swift distribution of aid. Crucially, each of our members specialise in different aspects of emergency response, whether that be the provision of

emergency kits, child protection, focusing on the needs of refugees, or the provision of mobile medical services. Together this represents a swift, effective and comprehensive humanitarian response.

Number of people affected

15.73 million
people impacted

56,000
Lives lost

130,000
people injured

3 million
People displaced

Below: Aya, hairdresser from Aleppo, Syria, receives a hygiene kit from CARE. Photo: Özge Sebzeci/CARE



The massive earthquakes that struck southern Türkiye on 6 February 2023 affected around 9.1 million people across 11 provinces, leaving over 3.6 million people without safe homes.

Two years later, in the most affected provinces (Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Hatay, and three districts in Gaziantep and Osmaniye) it is estimated that 1.6 million people are still in need. (Source UNFPA)

Container settlements present multiple challenges for residents, particularly over extended periods. The lack of privacy can strain family dynamics, hinder access to personal healthcare such as menstrual hygiene, and impact mental well-being. Additionally, inadequate lighting and insufficient security measures heighten security risks.

The repair of infrastructure is still underway, while challenges such as staff shortages and transportation hurdles persist. Ensuring access to safe motherhood services and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) care remains a pressing concern, particularly for women and adolescents. Refugees and individuals with disabilities face the greatest difficulties in obtaining essential services.

Worsening economic challenges have heightened the risks of gender-based violence (GBV), while disruptions in services and limited access to shelters or legal aid undermine efforts to provide protection. Growing poverty, cultural norms, and displacement have forced many girls to drop out of school, increasing their vulnerability to early and forced marriages.

Young people in the earthquake-affected regions are grappling with isolation, stress, and depression, and are exhibiting a rise in risky behaviours due to the interruption of their education and fragile social support systems. The absence of private spaces, designated study areas, psychological support, and youth-friendly environments exacerbates these challenges.

Prioritising investments in accessible infrastructure and services, expanding psychosocial support, and strengthening programs that promote participation in education and employment are critical to addressing these issues.



Mother and her two young sons are sitting in their tent. Surrounded by boxes of materials provided by Oxfam and KEDV. Photo: Delizia Flaccavento/Oxfam

Many of our members are still running appeals for the ongoing needs. Visit our website at www.emergencyaction.org.au to find out how you can help.

Key statistics – Türkiye

1.6 million
people still in need

416,000
are woman and girls

22,800
pregnant women

540,000
people residing in formal or informal temporary settlements

Situation update – Syria

The situation in Syria was already dire before the earthquakes in February 2023 where livelihoods were ravaged by years of war. Over 6.8 million Syrians were internally displaced and faced a daily struggle for survival against the backdrop of conflict and famine.

The renewed escalation of conflict in northwest Syria in late November 2024 has forced an additional 1 million people—predominantly women and children—to flee, placing their lives and well-being in grave danger.

More recently, major cuts to aid programs have left hundreds of thousands without basic human needs such as food, water, shelter and medicine. This funding crisis comes at a critical time. While the Assad regime has fallen, conflict continues to devastate parts of the country. Most recently, fighting has escalated in the north-west, with reports that entire families, including women and children, have been killed.

Key statistics – Syria

16.5 million
people in need

7.4 million
internally displaced persons (IDPs)

6.7 million
people targeted for aid (Jan-Mar 2025)

\$1.2 billion
required for response (Jan-Mar 2025)



Across Syria, ongoing emergency support is still essential for displaced households and those impacted by conflict and hostilities for at least three to six more months. Additional flexible funding is urgently needed to enable partners to continue assisting households.

Humanitarian access remains challenging in parts of Syria, due to the ongoing closure of internal border crossings and bridges damaged by recent fighting. This continues to restrict the movement of goods and people, including aid workers and students.

Many of our members are still running appeals for the ongoing needs. Visit our website at www.emergencyaction.org.au to find out how you can help.

Earthquake survivors receive blankets and emergency food boxes in Syria. Photo: ADRA



Stories of impact: After losing everything, Ali Al-Ahmad's family is building a new life in Spain.

Syrian earthquake survivors start over in Spain

Ali was at home when the quakes struck early in the morning on 6 February. It had been 10 years since Ali, his wife, Zahida, and their four children fled Aleppo in Syria and found safety in Gaziantep, south-eastern Türkiye.

"In an instant, it was all gone," says Ali. "It was terrifying. You felt like you could die at any moment. The building was shaking, people were screaming, but somehow I managed to gather the children and get them out."

The quakes killed more than 55,000 people and left millions homeless in the middle of a harsh winter. Ali and his family huddled together in a tent for warmth. They had very little food.

Then, good news arrived over the phone.

"[UNHCR] told me that we had been selected for resettlement in Spain," says Ali. "I looked around me. I was with my children and my wife. We had lost everything again, but there was hope for the future. To have someone reach out to you in that situation and want to help you – it's an incredible feeling."

One month after the earthquakes, Ali and his family are now living in a refugee reception centre and the children have started school. Although they have better prospects, they still face challenges.



Ali Al-Ahmad, Zahida and their four children walk along the Guadalquivir River in Seville, southern Spain.

Photo: ©UNHCR/Marc Rovira

"One of my sons still has nightmares and often wakes up screaming in the middle of the night," says Ali.

Dedicated staff at the reception centre are providing psychological support and helping the family integrate into Spanish society. Ali is determined to learn Spanish and find a job so he can move his family into an apartment.

"Even though I'm getting old, I still have the heart and mind of a young man," he says. "I'm determined to build here, to work and educate my children. I want to focus on my dreams and make them happen."

How is UNHCR supporting people in Syria and Türkiye?

Your donations to our appeal have helped UNHCR to provide:

- 3 million survival essentials in Türkiye, including hygiene kits, kitchen sets and sanitary items
- 16,000 affected families in Syria with cash assistance
- 10,000 tents for earthquake-survivors in north-west Syria



Ali and his wife Zahida attend Spanish language classes at a reception centre for refugees in Seville, Spain. Photo: ©UNHCR/Marc Rovira



Evidence of activity

All members conducted their own measurement and evaluation activities during and at the conclusion of the response utilising EAA funds. Members had agreements with their downstream partners that included regular reports and meetings to discuss the progress of activities against the activity plans, and to discuss changes in approach based on changing contexts and needs.

Measurement and evaluation activities included post distribution monitoring that included feedback from participants and beneficiaries.

Realtime evaluation activities enabled members and their partners to adjust their responses based on the feedback received. This ensured that the humanitarian efforts met the needs of beneficiaries.

Some major reports have been compiled and examples of publicly available reports are listed below including links to access those reports. These are just a few examples of the reports available, and more reports are available on request.

ActionAid

ActionAid provided multi-purpose cash assistance to vulnerable earthquake victims in Azaz, Aleppo, via their partner Violet Organisation for Relief and Development. The process of distributing cash assistance was closely monitored by a specialist team. In addition, post distribution surveys and interviews took place amongst the beneficiaries.

The monitoring identified that:

- Distribution sites were appropriate for the number of people attending, and allowed for social distancing.
- Provisions were made for handwashing and hygiene needs, including latrines. Drinking water was provided
- Sites and equipment were cleaned and disinfected each day ensuring the safety of participants and staff
- Individuals with special needs were prioritised
- Beneficiaries were lined up in an organised manner and each beneficiary's identity was checked before receiving cash
- Channels for complaints were provided, and PSEAH information supplied in posters and pamphlets
- Post distribution surveys identified that cash was the preferred way of receiving aid as it provided

flexibility for participants to make dignified choices in meeting their basic needs.

- ActionAid's Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report can be viewed here: [Real Time evaluation](#)

ADRA

ADRA Syria RELIEF Network Earthquake Response Final Report, EM23-013.

The final report contains descriptions of the intervention and project performance, as well as a financial report and evaluation.

ADRA Syria Auditors Letter, EM23-013

An audit was completed by Talal Abu-Ghazaleh & Co (Integrated Financial and Accounting Services LLC) on 30-Jul-2024.

ALWS

ALWS provided health, hygiene and capacity building support via Lutheran World Federation (Jordan and Syria). Program validation and evidence of activity was conducted via the following means:

- Field visits and assessments conducted by LWF
- Partner reports from AL TAALOUF and EPDC
- Beneficiary feedback and monitoring reports
- Health and hygiene distribution records

Baptist World Aid Australia

Baptist World Aid provided Mental Health and Psycho Social Support (MHPSS) services through their partner Medair, in the affected areas in Türkiye. As part of the monitoring and evaluation activities, partners submitted project reports on a regular basis. In addition:

- Beneficiary data was collected by partners and forms the basis for reporting achievement of indicators.
- Medair conducted regular monitoring visits.

Caritas Australia

Caritas Australia worked with its partners JRS and Women Now, in Syria to provide general medicines and medical support, essential hygiene items and psychological support.

Program validation and evidence of activity was conducted via the following means:

- Primary Needs Assessment
- Provision of a hotline and feedback mechanism for any concerns or complaints from clients
- Review monthly Data,
- Regular monitoring reports.
- Client Satisfaction Survey

CARE Australia

CARE Australia provided humanitarian support for immediate relief activities in affected areas of Southern Türkiye, including food, shelter, WASH and protection. Program validation and evidence of activity was provided through:

- Needs assessments conducted in coordination with the local institutions to ensure the interventions are consistent with the community's priorities.
- Beneficiary feedback mechanisms informed adjustments to the programme for improved outcomes.

Plan International Australia

Plan International Australia supported programs carried out by Plan International Lebanon and International Medical Corps (IMC) in the provision of lifesaving humanitarian assistance such as food baskets, hygiene kits, and child protection services. Program validation and evidence of activity was provided through:

- Progress was assessed based on the facilitators' reports, which were overseen by the CP advisor throughout a four-month period.
- Trainers carried out self assessment exercises to measure progress against a set of benchmarks

Oxfam Australia

Oxfam Australia supported Oxfam KEDV in the establishment of a Children's Rights Centre to provide psychosocial support for communities in Adiyaman City. Program validation and evidence of activity was provided through:

- Extensive consultation with families, including the participation of children, in the design of the psychosocial support centre.

- Home visits took place to gain feedback from households, and activities were adjusted based on the feedback received.
- One year after the 6th of February earthquakes Oxfam published an Accountability Report [linked here](#).
- One year after the 6th of February earthquakes a report was published by FISA CRC on the rights of children in Adiyaman based on their work in Adiyaman [linked here](#).

Australia for UNHCR

Australia for UNHCR provided core relief items, shelter, cash assistance and protection services to refugees affected by the earthquake. The evidence of impact is provided through several publicly available reports including those listed below:

- Türkiye-Syria Earthquake [One Year Impact Update As of 31 December 2023](#)
- Impact Story: [Emergency Focus - Türkiye-Syria Earthquake](#)
- Turkey: Protection Sector – Post-Earthquake Inter-Agency Needs Assessment, Round 7 – August 2023 - [Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)
- NW Syria XB Hub – [SNFI EQ Response Strategy - Syrian Arab Republic | ReliefWeb](#)
- North-West Syria – Shelter & NFI Emergency Overview (November 2023) - [Syrian Arab Republic | ReliefWeb](#)

Save the Children Australia

Save the Children Australia provided emergency assistance in affected areas of Türkiye. This included WASH, shelter, nutrition, food security, cash and voucher assistance and Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS). Program validation and evidence of activity was provided through Save the Children's Response Monitoring Framework. The framework includes a combination of financial and project reporting, regular monitoring visits, program reflections and formal evaluations.



EAA member feedback on benefits of EAA funding

How the EAA funds assisted members in their responses

Examples of direct quotes from members on how the EAA funds were useful in the overall humanitarian response of members:

ActionAid: EAA funds were expended through Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MCPA) voucher distributions in Kubla camp and Basufan camp, Afrin, Aleppo Governorate the week commencing 27th August. By 10th September, all people had redeemed their cash assistance through local offices. The monitoring data showed that most recipients used the cash for rental or house repairs.

CARE Australia: The Emergency Appeal Australia (EAA) funds were strategically utilized to address critical gaps in staffing and resources allocation, enabling effective implementation of earthquake response activities.

The available response funds facilitated the delivery of essential services across food security, WASH, livelihoods, shelter, and protection sectors.

The programme specifically supported the deployment of field staff, procurement of vital supplies, and strengthened partnerships with local the stakeholders.

Syria. Naya, 12, collects hygiene kit for her family who are sheltering in a church.

Photo: MECC/Carole Nicola. Supplied by Plan International Australia



ADRA: EAA funding provided 5.01% of the total budget for RELIEF activities implemented by ADRA Syria.

Plan International: The training initiatives have significantly advanced IMC's capacity staff members who were trained on implementing different CP activities to address CP needs in emergencies.

Oxfam: EAA funds were expended on various interventions for earthquake-affected communities such as the establishment of a psychosocial support centre and child-centred playground, psychological support sessions, and psychoeducation workshops and activities targeting community well-being. These initiatives served to mitigate the traumatic effects of the earthquake, promote resilience, and foster a sense of agency among the affected population.

The EAA funds enabled Oxfam KEDV's broader Türkiye Earthquake Response project to reach out to underserved communities supporting an additional 1900 people under its protection objective.

Australia for UNHCR: Generous support from EAA to UNHCR was crucial for providing immediate, life-saving assistance to those affected by the earthquakes. These funds enabled UNHCR to support the Turkish government's emergency response and deliver 2.9 million core relief items. In Syria, the funds facilitated protection interventions for over 311,000 people and provided psychosocial support to over 200,000. Cash assistance was given to families in both Türkiye and Syria, and funds supported shelter rehabilitation and resettlement efforts.

Caritas: JRS's response plan included Emergency Food Assistance, NFI distribution, MHPSS interventions, and Healthcare. EAA funds were particularly focused on supporting the JRS Healthcare activities of the project in Aleppo, strengthening healthcare assistance for the affected population.



İkra*(8), and Hüseyin*(2), with their mother, receive clothes for school. Photo: Ayşe Nur Gençalp/Save the Children Türkiye
 *Names have been changed to protect identity.

EAA funds were focused on the provision of general medicines for communities in the aftermath of the earthquake in response to damage to health facilities in the already fragile public health system and the growing risk of disease among displaced populations.

Baptist World Aid Australia: EAA funds were disbursed to Medair, who provided funding to partners based on approved project plans and budgets. Medair reviewed and approved partner's finance reports and expenses. When combined with TAI's private contributions, the funding allowed scaling up of activities within the project.

ALWS: EAA funds were allocated to provide urgent medical support and hygiene assistance to earthquake-affected individuals. These activities ensured that vulnerable individuals had access to essential healthcare and hygiene items, addressing their immediate needs and mitigating the risk of disease outbreaks.

Save the Children Australia: The contribution of EAA through the Humanitarian Fund was of pivotal importance, enabling rapid and flexible responses to address the immediate needs of the earthquake-

affected population in a timely manner. This included programmes for Shelter which aimed to provide safe and secure living conditions, ensuring that individuals and families had access to appropriate housing and essential amenities. Simultaneously, the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) sector was committed to improving access to clean water, proper sanitation facilities, and promoting hygiene practices to reduce the risk of disease transmission.



Formal tented settlement, Türkiye.
 Photo: Lucy Bamforth, supplied by Baptist World Aid



Glossary of acronyms

Organisation	
ACFID	Australian Council for International Development
CCCM	Camp co-ordination and Camp Management
CHS	Core Humanitarian Standard
CNVs	Community Nutrition Volunteers
CNWs	Community Nutrition Workers
CRI	Core Relief Items
CVA	Cash Voucher Assistance
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAA	Emergency Action Alliance
ECD	Early Childhood Development
FFA	Food For Assets
FHH	Female Headed Households
FNS	Food and Nutrition Security
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDT	Global Distribution Tool (for cash distribution)
HH, HHs	Household
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons (displaced within their own country)
IMAM	Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MHH	Male Headed Households
MPCA	Multi Purpose Cash Assistance
MUAC	Mid Upper Arm Circumference (measurement of malnutrition)
NFI	Non Food Items°
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OPDs	Organisations of people with Disabilities
PLW	Pregnant and Lactating Women
PSEA	Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
PSN	Productive Safety Nets
RUSF	Ready to Use Supplementary Food
RUTF	Ready to Use Therapeutic Food
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SC	Screening Centre
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



About Emergency Action Alliance

Emergency Action Alliance (EAA) brings together the expertise and impact of 15 leading Australian aid organisations, enabling a swift and targeted response when major emergencies take place overseas.

EAA's 15 member charities are: ActionAid Australia, Act for Peace, ADRA, Anglican Overseas Aid, Australia for UNHCR, Australian Lutheran World Service, Baptist World Aid Australia, CARE Australia, Caritas Australia, CBM Australia, ChildFund Australia, Oxfam Australia, Plan International Australia, Save the Children Australia and Tearfund Australia.

EAA can rapidly launch a coordinated, targeted fundraising appeal under the Emergency Action Alliance banner in order to streamline efforts and help more people in their moment of need. This makes it easy for Australians to know how to help. The money raised will be used quickly and efficiently to help those affected through the EAA's network of member organisations.

Emergency Action Alliance has a unique process for allocating funds to the charities best able to deliver aid in that particular emergency, allowing them to rapidly scale up operations on the ground and help more people. EAA's members fund the organisation's running costs, and in turn, only EAA members responding to the emergency will receive funds to carry out their vital work.

Not only is this an extremely efficient and effective way to raise and distribute funds in international emergencies, it also makes it easier for donors to know how to help. Instead of feeling confused about which charity to donate to, Australian donors wanting to help can have a single, trustworthy way to make an impact.

Saynab poses for a picture with her children Fadumo Saiid Dahir, 15, Fahmo Saiid Dahir, 12, Maaiido Saiid Dahir, 11, Nusayma Saiid Dahir, 9, Nasmo Saiid Dahir, 7, Abdilahi Saiid Dahir, 5, and Clrahman Saiid Dahir, 3.
Photo: UNHCR



Emergency Action Alliance and its members would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Australian public for supporting the EAA Hunger Crisis Appeal.

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Visit our website: emergencyaction.org.au

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**EMERGENCY
ACTION**
ALLIANCE

ACT FOR PEACE

ChildFund
Australia

Caritas
AUSTRALIA

ADRA

OXFAM
Australia

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency
Australia for UNHCR

act:onaid

AOA Anglican
Overseas
Aid

BAPTIST WORLD AID

cbm

tearfund

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Lutheran**
World Service

PLAN
INTERNATIONAL

Save the Children

care