

3RP TURKEY CONSOLIDATED 2020 APPEAL OVERVIEW

Turkey currently hosts around 4 million refugees and international protection applicants, including 3.6 million Syrians under temporary protection, making it the largest refugee hosting country in the world since 2014. The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) Turkey Chapter for 2020-2021, launched officially on 21 February 2020, provides a comprehensive strategic response to support the Government's efforts to address the needs of Syrian refugees, host communities, and relevant institutions in line with Turkey's legal and policy framework.

3RP Strategic Objectives in Turkey

Strategic Objective #1	Contribute to the protection of Syrians under temporary protection
Strategic Objective #2	Support inclusion into national systems
Strategic Objective #3	Promote harmonization, self-reliance, and solutions

The 3RP Turkey chapter appealed for a total financial requirement of USD 1.17 billion across its six sectors (protection, food security and agriculture, education, health, basic needs and livelihoods) to support the work of 37 partners.¹

In response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 3RP partners in Turkey developed an additional appeal document launched on 7 May 2020 to outline complementary activities and interventions to alleviate the impact of the pandemic on vulnerable populations in the short to medium term, focusing especially on the needs of refugee and host communities in Turkey.² This COVID-19 related additional appeal totalled USD 157m. In view of the fourth Brussels Conference in Support of Syria and the Region which will take place on 30 June 2020, 3RP partners updated and consolidated the existing appeal documents to present one comprehensive overview of the needs for international support through 3RP partners to Turkey's refugee response.

The rationale for this consolidation of financial requirements is also based on the consideration that, as the immediate health crisis related to the pandemic begins to subside, allowing for the lifting of some of the COVID-related restrictions and cautious resumption

of socio-economic activity in the country, the overall objectives of the 3RP remain valid as well as essential for an inclusive and sustainable recovery in Turkey.

In order to support Turkey's response to the needs of refugees and host communities in 2020, including COVID-19 related needs, Turkey's 3RP partners are requesting a consolidated total of USD 1.302 billion, including USD 163 million to address the immediate impact of COVID-19, to the extent this has been assessed at this stage. 3RP partners have identified USD 36 million of funds that could be reprogrammed from the original 3RP requirements towards addressing the immediate impact of COVID-19. In line with the principle of predictable and equitable burden- and responsibility-sharing highlighted in the Global Compact on Refugees, the consolidated response plan will assist the Government of Turkey in providing protection, support and assistance to the largest refugee population in the world.

The inclusive policy framework of the Government of Turkey to provide access to Syrians under temporary protection to national systems such as health, education and social services, has proven crucial in enabling Syrians to continue accessing services, in particular health

¹ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/74179>

² <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/76014>

services, during the pandemic. Nevertheless, the overall vulnerability of refugees has been compounded by the socio-economic impact of COVID-19, particularly as many refugees faced the sudden loss of livelihoods and any form of income, resulting in increased difficulty in meeting basic needs, as well as new challenges particularly in terms of access to continuous health, education and protection services.

In response to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, 3RP partners in Turkey have engaged in (1) adapting the delivery of services and assistance to support continuity, where feasible; (2) identifying priority needs of women and men, girls and boys, communities and institutions impacted by the pandemic; and (3) developing new activities to respond to additional needs caused by the pandemic. The updated financial requirements of these interventions are provided in this overview.

Priority activities not envisioned in the original 3RP appeal but now included in the revised appeal include the provision of cash assistance to help the most vulnerable households, particularly amongst the 2.3 million Syrians under temporary protection not benefitting from the Emergency Social Safety Net programme. The cash assistance will be complemented by employment retention programmes and financial support in case of interruption of economic activity for refugees and targeted vulnerable Turkish citizens as well as further support to sustain essential social protection schemes such as the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education programme. 3RP partners will also support the health response, focusing on the provision of equipment and supplies, risk communication and community engagement, including awareness raising. Other key elements of the response to COVID-19 in Turkey involve supporting government institutions with online working and distance learning modalities to facilitate continued access to education as well as the provision of protection, child protection and SGBV services. The 3RP response to COVID-19 also takes into account the COVID-19 needs assessment shared by

government counterparts.

The needs presented in the updated COVID-19 component of the consolidated appeal aim to provide an urgent, additional response to the impact of the pandemic to mitigate against increasing vulnerability. This urgent and additional response, however, needs to be complemented by further pursuing and investing in strengthening the resilience of Syrians under temporary protection, host communities and public institutions, including to the impact of future shocks and stresses. In this context, this overview outlines how the combination of interventions planned at the beginning of the year by 3RP partners in consultation with government counterparts will contribute to the protection of Syrians, support their inclusion in national systems, while promoting harmonization, self-reliance and durable solutions.

Most elements of the initial 3RP response strategy for 2020 remain critical in supporting refugees and host communities to absorb, adapt and recover from the additional impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this respect, the current underfunding of the 3RP in Turkey is of even higher concern. Indeed, as of the end of March 2020, the 3RP had secured only USD 437 million (37 percent of the overall financial requirements).³

The strong partnerships fostered under the 3RP between international partners, national and local institutions, as well as civil society, together with the operational coordination mechanisms put in place by 3RP partners help deliver quick and effective results on the ground. Nevertheless, the pandemic has forced many partners to suspend temporarily some of their interventions while restrictions were in place. Therefore, some of the interventions that are now resuming implementation will only be concluded in 2021. Given the disruption caused by COVID-19 to programme delivery, donors are urged to consider flexible, multi-year funding of 3RP partners to support recovery in the medium-term, and to allow for the flexibility to extend interventions into 2021.

Total 3RP Turkey Needs Table

Original 3RP Requirements (USD)	3RP COVID-19 Appeal (USD)				Consolidated Total 3RP appeal ⁴ (USD)
	From Original Requirements	New Requirements		Total COVID-19 Appeal	
		Health	Non-health		
1,174,788,179	35,583,571	127,630,381		163,213,952	1,302,418,560
		10,610,050	117,020,331		

³ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/75867>

⁴ Original appeal + new COVID-19 requirements

Sector Summaries ⁵



PROTECTION

The overall protection situation of Syrians under temporary protection has suffered from the impact of the pandemic, particularly related to access to livelihoods opportunities, the ability to cover basic needs, as well as continued access to education and health. A recently finalized protection sector needs assessment conducted through representative sampling with more than 1,000 individuals (the majority being Syrian nationals) across Turkey, shows that 83 percent of the respondents who were working prior to the pandemic (84 percent for working Syrian women) have seen a negative change of their employment status and 45 percent are now unable to cover their monthly expenses (48 percent for Syrian women).

As such, the needs identified in the 3RP 2020-2021 remain valid and have increased due to the current COVID-19 situation requiring the continued engagement of 3RP partners at the level of the projected funding requirements to support the protection sector response. This is especially the case as protection service providers are under increased pressure to meet protection needs of Syrians under temporary protection and have been working with reduced outreach and response capacity targeting only the most vulnerable. On the other hand, the assessment findings show that individuals have moderate to high levels of access to information, specifically around COVID-19 prevention and response, with 70 percent of those interviewed confirming that they were able to access relevant information in their own languages. The need for continued, multi-layered support to public institutions which has been the core of protection partners response remains even more pressing.

Among the most immediate protection concerns are the increased stress levels of individuals and households with 38 percent of respondents saying they were suffering from increased stress, and 13 percent reporting to have experienced conflict within their households. This is highly likely to result in increased domestic violence, exacerbating the pre-existing risks for women and girls, and compounded by greater challenges to report or seek help due to the pandemic. Similarly, while 3RP partners

are supporting the continuation of education for children through distance learning opportunities, the disruption of daily routines and increased pressure on parents may lead to heightened risks for children, including violence in the home and the adoption of negative coping mechanisms such as child labour and child, early, and forced marriages, as well as subsequent dropping out of school.

In response to the increased needs, the protection sector will continue to support public institutions providing protection services and facilitate access to national and local services, whilst also focusing on contributing to effective protection interventions for persons with specific needs through complementary service provision where required. In line with the priority interventions identified for 2020-2021, the sector will increase efforts around psycho-social and legal support, child protection, SGBV prevention, mitigation and response, as well as remote and direct case management services, including for gender-based violence.

The majority of protection sector partners have continued to provide remote services since the start of the pandemic. However, implementation of some of the planned activities that require face-to-face interaction with target groups, such as trainings, provision of or referral to comprehensive protection and specialized services, certain community-based and social cohesion interventions, may be delayed either until alternative delivery modalities can be identified, or until partners are able to resume community-based activities and public institutions are back to full capacity, following the normalization process in the country.

Updated Requirements

Total Requirements:

USD 293,249,904

Including, COVID-19 related needs:

USD 27,408,457

Out of which, Reprioritized or reprogrammed activities:

USD 17,535,273

⁵ Please refer to both the 3RP 2020-2021 Turkey Chapter and the COVID-19 Turkey Appeal document for details on the respective sectors strategies and interventions



FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

According to WFP's Comprehensive Vulnerability Monitoring Exercise (CVME) prior to the pandemic, food security was fragile among many refugee households. One fifth of refugee households (29 percent of female headed households) were allocating more than 65 percent of their total expenditure to food, implying some degree of strain in accessing food. Nearly half (48 percent) of them borrowed money specifically to buy food; and up to 94 percent had adopted at least one consumption coping strategy to cope with lack of food or money to buy food, especially resorting to consumption of less preferred, less expensive food (92 percent) and reduction in the number of meals eaten per day (44 percent). Female headed households were found to be more likely to resort to such coping strategies.⁶

Despite the expectation that measures implemented to control the spread of the pandemic would lead to price hikes and scarcity of commodities, the macro-economic environment has remained stable including for food prices. The on-set of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated increase in unemployment among refugee households has severely affected their purchasing power. This has likely led to an increase in the use of negative coping strategies and heightened stress, including a rise in household debt and restricted food consumption. This has particularly affected refugees working informally, whose only means of livelihood was unskilled labour work prior to the pandemic, and those who are ineligible for social protection or cash assistance. Increased risk of child-labour in the agriculture sector is also a significant concern.

The food security and agriculture sector aims at supporting social protection programmes that build social cohesion between Syrians and host communities while decreasing food insecurity and alleviating poverty in agriculture. According to government estimates, approximately 20 percent of 552,000 agricultural workers⁷ are refugees, mainly concentrated on unskilled work. Consequently, supporting farmers and agricultural workers – one of the longstanding priorities of the sector - is essential to

keep the food supply chain intact but also to support refugee livelihoods. More generally, the sector strategy's focus on self-reliant food security, support to farmers and small agricultural enterprises is critical to address both the existing and new needs in the sector, such as homebased agri-food businesses and digitalization of agricultural livelihoods through e-commerce and e-learning in addition to the provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for farmworkers, and cash based support programmes for vulnerable Syrians and host communities. Through adoption of digital platforms, the sector will continue efforts towards achieving its strategic objectives during 2020 with additional attention on reducing the vulnerabilities caused by the pandemic.

These interventions are aligned with the findings of the Government's COVID-19 needs assessment which focus on providing hygiene materials and PPE as well as cash assistance to agricultural workers, followed by employment support, support to online initiatives, and in-kind assistance. Another important need is to support smallholders in adapting the costly new hygiene and handling practices as well as to support the sale of their products through innovative channels in response to more stringent standards of the retailing sector during the post-pandemic period. That would also create an opportunity to support diversified food supply by articulating local and regional short food supply chains to strengthen the agri-food system.

Updated Requirements

Total Requirements:

USD 55,167,970

Including, COVID-19 related needs:

USD 2,768,000

Out of which, Reprioritized or reprogrammed activities:

USD 688,000

⁶ WFP, Comprehensive Vulnerability Monitoring Exercise (CVME) Round 4, January 2020, and COVID-19 Pandemic Analysis of Vulnerabilities and

⁷ Potential Impact Among Refugees, April 2020.
TURKSTAT data of 2019



Education

With 684,253 Syrian children under temporary protection enrolled in Turkish Public Schools and Temporary Education Centres at the start of 2019-2020 academic year, and more than 400,000 school-aged children under temporary protection who remain out of school, the needs identified in the 2020-2021 3RP and related response strategy for the education sector remain valid.

The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated challenges of accessing education for vulnerable children. Despite efforts of the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) to ensure the continuity of learning during the COVID-19 crisis, several assessments carried out by education sector members indicate that 30-50 percent of Syrian children do not have access to distance learning.⁸ The most vulnerable children, including Syrian refugee children and children from the poorest households have been particularly impacted with little to no internet or television access at home, in addition to limited Turkish language skills, which make it difficult for them to continue their learning. Higher education students are also at risk of having to retake the current academic year due to the disruption in learning caused by the pandemic.

The socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the interruption of learning, and the lack of interaction with peers are likely to have further detrimental effects on school and university enrolment, attendance, retention and wellbeing. Education partners will continue to work closely with MoNE and provide support to mitigate these impacts of COVID-19 and maintain children's access to education and learning, focussing particularly on the most vulnerable.

Within this context, the priorities identified in the 2020-2021 3RP as well as those within the framework of the ad-hoc COVID-19 appeal from May 2020 remain valid. Education sector partners remain committed to realizing the three education-specific objectives of the 3RP, namely: ensuring sustained access to formal, non-formal and informal, and higher education programmes; enhancing quality of education opportunities for Syrian refugee children; and overall support to MoNE's efforts in the provision of quality education to refugee and Turkish vulnerable children and youth.

As specific needs emerged during the COVID-19 pandemic several sector partners reprioritized their interventions, used different blended learning modalities to implement

their activities and identified new ones. In addition to priority education interventions identified in the 3RP COVID-19 appeal, support to national efforts to provide distance learning will continue to be important with plans for a blended learning modality in schools and universities. Support to the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education, Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel, Non-Formal Education, including Accelerated Learning Programmes, and Early Childhood Education programming continue to be critical, along with strategic interventions to ensure that children return safely to education settings and continue to learn.

Furthermore, partners will continue providing capacity building to teachers and education personnel to support children with "new normal" modalities of teaching and learning and to further support their resilience in managing their stress and anxiety as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Supporting schools, Public Education Centres as well as universities, so that they are safe physical environments, especially at the start of 2020/2021 academic year, supporting MoNE and other institutions to ensure the risks of transmission of COVID-19 are mitigated within schools and communities, are other priority areas of intervention. Cross-sectoral and cross-cutting collaboration and coordination is key to promoting a safe return to education in a protective environment and provision of quality education within the "new normal".

MoNE has identified the importance of the continuation of financial support to families and the provision of top-up payments, provision of learning materials to the most vulnerable children, scholarships and grants to university students, messaging and training to teachers and school staff. In this respect, it is crucial to increase the current funding level of the original 3RP education sector appeal, currently funded at 43 percent, to enable education partners to support efforts aimed at ensuring that all children aged 4-18 and university students fulfil their right to safe, continued and relevant learning opportunities.

Updated Requirements

Total Requirements:

USD 279,255,001

Including, COVID-19 related needs:

USD 22,615,820

Out of which, Reprioritized or reprogrammed activities:

USD 2,071,200

⁸ Assessments carried out by CARE and TRC/IFRC between April and May 2020



HEALTH⁹

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 3RP health sector in Turkey supported the Government's efforts to assess the activities and funding needed to support Syrians under temporary protection in Turkey. The assessment itself also increased interest and engagement of both health authorities and partners in the field.

The identified new needs are linked primarily to contributing to the efforts on infection prevention and control of which an important part is promoting adequate supplies of PPE for health professionals as well as Syrian individuals and vulnerable Turkish families, combined with the promotion of physical distancing and improved hygiene measures, to stop the spread of the disease. 3RP partners are supporting the government to reach Syrians under temporary protection.

This is particularly relevant as the easing of restrictive measures for all age-groups will lead to increased face-to-face interactions between people. A continuous supply of PPE will therefore be necessary in curbing the spread of the infection, long after the transition into a "new normal". In this respect, COVID-19 has already changed the way business is conducted. Health service provision is picking up speed to account for months of physical distancing and isolation.

As the normal capacity of the health system is resumed, millions of chronic and other categories of patient will require health service provision, including refugees in need of healthcare. As such, the 2020-2021 strategy of the health sector partners will continue to support the Ministry of Health (MoH), its institutions and departments, in addition to the Ministry of Family, Labour, and Social Services (MoFLSS), with a view to continue the comprehensive response to the health needs of Syrians under temporary protection as well as vulnerable host community members, while supporting the further development of system-level mechanisms to ensure the long-term sustainability of interventions and availability of resources. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, the 3RP health sector partners will continue to focus on building health system resilience through skills, information, and standards-sharing while supporting and augmenting primary and referral health care capacities. Health sector partners will also support the Ministry of

Health's efforts to safely maintain routine immunization, which is critical given the lower rates of immunization among refugee children. Furthermore, partners will continue to support essential health services including maternal, new-born and child health services including emergency obstetric care, sexual and reproductive health at primary, secondary and tertiary health care levels via additional human resources, training, equipment and supplies.

Overall, while it remains difficult to estimate the long-term consequences of the pandemic, its impact on the general health status as well as on the mental health of Syrians under temporary protection and host communities requires urgent additional funding to health interventions to prevent further deterioration of the health situation.

Updated Requirements

Total Requirements:

USD 32,832,050

Including, COVID-19 related needs:

USD 12,397,847

Out of which, Reprioritized or reprogrammed activities:

USD 1,787,797

⁹ The Health sector Response is aligned with the Health Section of the WHO-led Country Preparedness and Response Plan.



BASIC NEEDS

In 2020, the basic needs sector continues to address the most pressing needs of refugees and prevent the adoption of negative coping mechanisms such as reduced food consumption levels, increasing debt, selling productive assets or child labour and child, early, and forced marriages, as well as subsequent dropping out of school. The COVID-19 pandemic in Turkey and the resulting protective and confinement measures have led to a drastic decrease in household access to livelihoods, restricted the mobility of households and halted the provision of many basic services as confirmed through different assessments carried out by 3RP partners and other actors. Consequently, the pandemic has significantly increased the need for basic needs assistance to vulnerable households including food, shelter, hygiene, medical supplies and sanitary items.

The basic needs sector strategy of supporting refugees in meeting their pressing needs through cash-based interventions and in-kind assistance remains highly relevant, with sector partners continuing their activities and supporting the Government of Turkey in meeting these needs. Given the increased needs of the targeted populations, the basic needs sector partners are aiming to increase the volume and coverage of their support and in this context additional funding for the sector will be required. Given the scale of deterioration of the overall socio-economic situation, most notably the loss of income amongst a significant number of refugee and vulnerable local households, including non-ESSN beneficiaries, the priority of the sector remains to identify and support, in cooperation with public institutions, the most vulnerable groups through additional complementary cash and

in-kind assistance to mitigate the direct impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in line with priorities as identified by government counterparts at national, provincial and local levels.

The basic needs sector also continues to provide material and technical support to local authorities and service providers addressing the increased needs of vulnerable refugee and local population. An increased level of material needs from local and provincial authorities, including medical and hygiene supplies and equipment has been identified as well as food and non-food items for local assistance campaigns, for which requests are being tracked and the response coordinated.¹⁰ In addition, 3RP partners are providing technical support to municipalities to develop, implement and replicate initiatives in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.

Updated Requirements

Total Requirements:

USD 382,373,708

Including, COVID-19 related needs:

USD 77,982,052

Out of which, Reprioritized or reprogrammed activities:

USD 6,763,500

¹⁰ Please see Basic Needs Material Tracking tool [online dashboard](#).



LIVELIHOODS

Livelihoods support has become increasingly important under the 3RP to strengthen the self-reliance of Syrians under temporary protection and members of host communities. The number of Syrians of working age in Turkey amounts to approximately two million¹¹ and access to decent work continues to be challenged by various factors such as lack of awareness on the work permit regulation as well as the general level of unemployment and informality. In March 2020, the unemployment rate was 13.2 percent for host communities (14.3 percent for women and 12.7 percent for men) and 24.6 percent for youth (27.2 for young women and 23.2 percent for young men).¹² 45 percent of refugees were below the poverty line and 61 percent were below the Minimum Expenditure Basket threshold of 480 TRY just before the COVID-19 outbreak.¹³ Only 11.2 percent of Syrian women are employed compared with 71 percent of men.¹⁴

The socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has further increased challenges to access livelihoods opportunities, endangering income security and the coverage of basic needs. Consequently, there is an increased risk of resorting to negative coping strategies and of rising tensions. With time, a growing number of households reported to have lost employment,¹⁵ which has led to increased difficulties to cover basic expenses.¹⁶ In parallel, the majority of Syrian-run businesses expressed concern over having to shut down due to the impact of the pandemic.¹⁷ As such, increases in economic vulnerability among refugees will therefore be driven by the loss of employment with daily wage earners in the informal sector worst affected;¹⁸ Most Syrians work in the informal economy in Turkey and hence have limited access to social protection schemes. The pandemic has also impacted the processing and renewal of work permit applications, which might have further negative consequences on the longer-term ability of Syrians under temporary protection to access decent, formal work opportunities.

In this context, the planned activities under the COVID-19 ad hoc appeal will support households, businesses and public institutions to cope with the immediate impact of the crisis through a combination of technical and financial support. Partners are capitalizing on existing blended vocational education programmes to provide

online employability support to refugees and host community members alike. However, these interventions will not be sufficient to address the overall deterioration of livelihoods for Syrians under temporary protection and host community members. The support originally envisaged in the 3RP appeal will be needed more than ever to support vulnerable populations to recover from the pandemic, promoting self-reliance through a combination of active labour market policies, income and job retention support and enhanced access to the social protection system, as well as support to the private sector, and to key public institutions. In this respect, it is crucial to increase the current funding level of the original 3RP livelihoods sector appeal – currently funded at 20 percent of its USD 246m appeal – to enable livelihoods partners to reach their collective target of 34,000 Syrian and host community members placed into jobs and 17,000 businesses supported. Livelihoods efforts are also key to mitigate frustration surrounding employment, which was highlighted as a contributing factor in social tensions during the Civil Society Consultations in preparation for the Brussels IV Conference.

Updated Requirements

Total Requirements:
USD 259,519,925
 Including, COVID-19 related needs:
USD 20,041,775
 Out of which, Reprioritized or
 reprogrammed activities:
USD 6,737,800

¹¹ According to the ILO report on the labour market situation of Syrian workers in Turkey, which has used data from the TurkStat Household Labour Force Survey from 2017, as of 2017, out of 2 million Syrians at working age, 930,000 were part of the labour force and 813,000 were employed, largely informally (including 130,000 self-employed). https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---europe/---ro-geneva/---ilo-ankara/documents/publication/wcms_738602.pdf

¹² <http://www.turkstat.gov.tr>

¹³ WFP, COVID 19 Pandemic in Turkey, Analysis of Vulnerabilities and Potential Impact Among Refugees, April 2020 - <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000115855/download/>

¹⁴ Ibid

¹⁵ TRC/IFRC found that 69 percent of Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) beneficiary households reported loss of employment due to Covid-19 “Turkey - Impact of COVID-19 on Refugee Populations Benefiting From the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) Programme” by TRC/IFRC in May 2020, <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/76274>

¹⁶ DRC: COVID-19 impact on refugees in south-east Turkey

¹⁷ Early findings shared by partners in the 3RP Livelihoods Working Group, 15 April 2020

¹⁸ DRC COVID-19 impact on refugees in south-east Turkey <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/76662>

NEEDS	Original 3RP Requirements (USD)	3RP COVID-19 Appeal (USD)			Consolidated Total 3RP Appeal (USD)
		From Original Requirements	New Requirements	Total COVID-19 Appeal	
Basic Needs	\$ 311,155,156	\$ 6,763,500	\$71,218,553	\$ 77,982,053	\$ 382,373,709
Education	\$ 258,730,381	\$ 2,091,200	\$ 20,524,620	\$ 22,615,820	\$ 279,255,001
Food Security & Agriculture	\$ 53,087,970	\$ 688,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 2,768,000	\$ 55,167,970
Health	\$ 22,222,000	\$ 1,787,797	\$ 10,610,050	\$ 12,397,847	\$ 32,832,050
Livelihoods	\$ 246,215,950	\$ 6,737,800	\$ 13,303,975	\$ 20,041,775	\$ 259,519,925
Protection	\$ 283,376,721	\$ 17,535,274	\$ 9,873,183	\$ 27,408,457	\$ 293,249,904
Grand Total	\$ 1,174,788,179	\$ 35,603,571	\$ 127,610,381	\$ 163,213,952	\$ 1,302,418,560

ORGANIZATIONS	Total COVID-19 Appeal (USD)
Alsham Foundation	\$ 291,967
ASAM	\$ 2,146,734
ATAA Relief	\$ 46,000
Bonyan	\$ 85,000
CARE Turkey	\$ 5,027,500
Concern	\$ 1,899,699
DRC	\$ 2,555,355
FAO	\$ 980,000
GOAL	\$ 309,625
IBC	\$ 162,000
ILO	\$ 2,525,000
ILO&UNDP	\$ 7,000,000
IOM	\$ 19,440,000
JCCP	\$ 198,970
KADAV	\$ 125,000
MSYD	\$ 64,000
MSYDD	\$ 248,000
Olive Branch	\$ 47,560
Point Online	\$ 41,400

ORGANIZATIONS	Total COVID-19 Appeal (USD)
Qatar Charity	\$ 1,646,000
Rahma Worldwide Organization	\$ 120,000
SAMS	\$ 105,000
Save the Children	\$ 141,771
Shafak	\$ 3,822,500
SPARK	\$ 1,000,000
Support to Life	\$ 756,750
TIAFI	\$ 73,949
UNDP	\$ 2,215,000
UNFPA	\$ 3,533,282
UNHCR	\$ 35,220,000
UNICEF	\$ 29,995,000
UNIDO	\$ 2,000,000
UNWomen	\$ 2,215,000
WALD	\$ 10,846
WATAN	\$ 1,650,620
WFP	\$ 28,465,274
WHH	\$ 49,150
WHO	\$ 7,000,000
Grand Total	\$ 163,213,952