

Since its establishment in 1992, IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation has continued to operate with the aim of delivering humanitarian aid needed by people in dire situations and preventing the violation of their fundamental rights and freedoms anywhere in the world. IHH provides humanitarian aid to people living in impoverished conditions, those affected by wars or natural disasters, and those who have been victims of violence.

While operating in the axis of humanitarian relief, human rights and humanitarian diplomacy, IHH also promotes the idea of helping others, solidarity and friendship in Turkey and across the world by developing many social and cultural projects as it continues its operations. IHH assumes the duty of a pioneer and a role model in the development of NGOs that operate in regions experiencing hardship and victimization. In addition to emergency aid, IHH also takes part in the construction of sustainable projects including schools, orphanages, mosques, water wells, cultural centers, health clinics and hospitals to serve the people in these regions and contribute to the development of the countries. IHH also acts as a mediator in solving issues using humanitarian diplomacy in all regions where people are victimized, and international diplomacy is inadequate.

Honored with the Outstanding Service Award by the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye in 2007, IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation has been granted tax exemption and classified as a foundation working for public benefit as per Cabinet Decree 2011/1799 of 04.04.2011.

IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation has a consultative status member of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC); a council member of the Organization for Islamic Cooperation Humanitarian Fund (OICHF) and a member of the Humanitarian Forum (THF); International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA); Turkish Volunteer Organizations Foundation (TGTV) and the Union of NGOs of the Islamic World (IDSB).

#### IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation Syria Activity Report 2011-2022

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This report was published in October 2022 and contains IHH's activities throughout 2011-2022.

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## INTRODUCTION

Since March 2011, due to the spread and intensification of conflicts that started with the bloodshed by the regime against peacefully demonstrating Syrians, almost 600 thousand people have lost their lives in the Syrian War, according to the London-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR). The war in Syria has resulted in a major humanitarian crisis. According to the UN data, 6.1 million people were internally displaced in Syria. In addition, 6.8 million Syrians had to seek refuge in other countries in the region, of which 3.6 million have been hosted by Turkey. Currently, 13 million people are in need of humanitarian aid.

With the blackout of the Syrian media, it is not possible to have access to complete information on Syria, where all sorts of torture and cruel treatment in prisons and detention centers have reached a peak. However, according to Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) data, it is presumed that more than 132 thousand people have died or gone missing while in regime prisons since the beginning of the war. Amnesty International reported in February 2017 that in the Saydnaya military prison alone, about 13 thousand people, mostly civilians, were killed. In Syria, where illegal chemical weapons and bombs are ruthlessly used on civilians, about 30 thousand children, according to the Syrian Network of Human Rights (SNHR), have lost their lives. Also, based on UNICEF data, 7.5 million children inside and outside the country are currently in need of help. Syria has been undergoing an incredible amount of destruction and suffering under the clashing interests of global powers. The World Bank data shows that one third of houses and half of hospitals and education institutions were destroyed, and many ancient cities were leveled.

This report explains the relief activities for Syrians carried out between 2011 and 2022 by IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation, which has implemented countless projects since 1992 to find solutions to various problems of the world by utilizing its own field experience in challenging geographies. On the date it is published, it also informs about certain current in-house operational information.





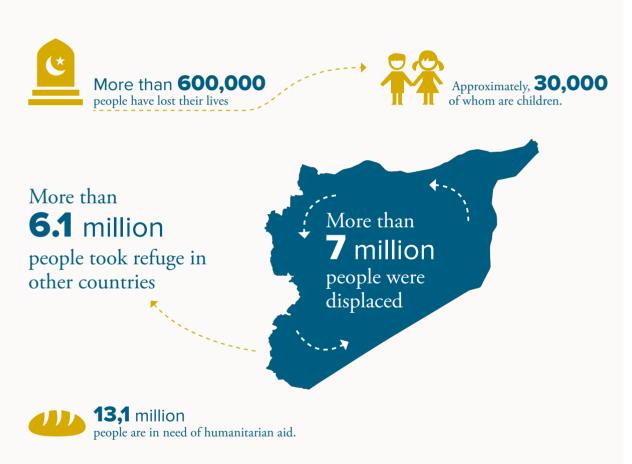
## A BRIEF HISTORY OF SYRIA AND THE WAR

Historically, Syria had hosted various civilizations, from Hebrews to Babylonians, from Byzantium to Mamluks. Following the 402-year Ottoman rule, it came under the rule of France after the First World War, only to gain its independence in 1946. With the 1970 Hafez al-Assad-led coup and afterwards under his leadership, the country turned into a dictatorship under military and intelligence control. Hafez al-Assad made it onto the world agenda in that period with the massacres he directed. In 1982, approximately 40 thousand people were killed in Hama. The Hama massacre was only the beginning. Hundreds of people were brutally murdered by army forces in various massacres. These massacres and their methods were designed to increase social pressure. Methods like setting mortar fires on houses with civilians in them, murdering prisoners through torture, and burning to death a group of captives in a school building, have killed many Syrians for years, and deprived them of their most basic human rights.

When Hafez Assad, who ruled the country for 30 years, died in 2000, his son Bashar succeeded him. With the pressures he imposed, Assad's son, who was thought to be no different from his father, quickly increased the country's restrictions and persecution.

Syria was also affected by the Arab Spring that started in 2010. In March 2011, civil and peaceful demonstrations started against corruption and human rights violations in the country, where all public institutions are managed by the Assad family. These demonstrations accelerated Assad's initiation of great massacres. The conflict, which started with the regime's use of excessive force and live bullets against unarmed demonstrators, spread and intensified throughout the country, causing a serious humanitarian crisis and the start of a major civil war.

#### Since 2011, in Syria;





**1/7** of the hospitals and schools were destroyed.



**1/5** of the houses were destroyed.



According to oppositional sources, approximately **500,000** people were imprisoned.



More than **132,000**people have died or disappeared in prison.

## A BRIEF SUMMARY OF **IHH'S ACTIVITIES IN SYRIA**



11 centers and offices.



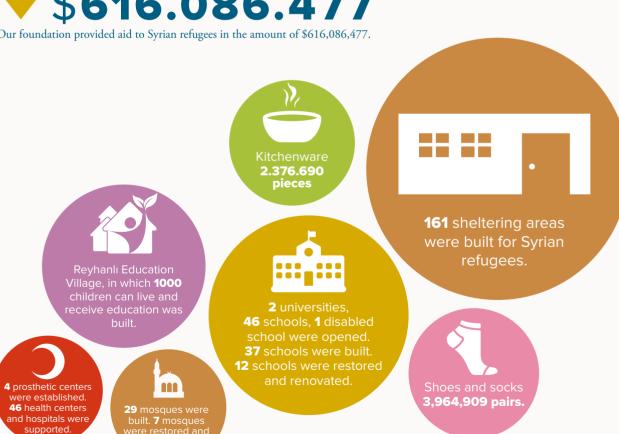
1367 people are working as personnel and volunteers.

Between the years 2011-2022,

1.105.449 different donors made 4.815.695 donations.



Our foundation provided aid to Syrian refugees in the amount of \$616,086,477.



Health Food Non-Food Education Protection Shelter Types of aid provided within Syria



## **REGIONAL OFFICES**







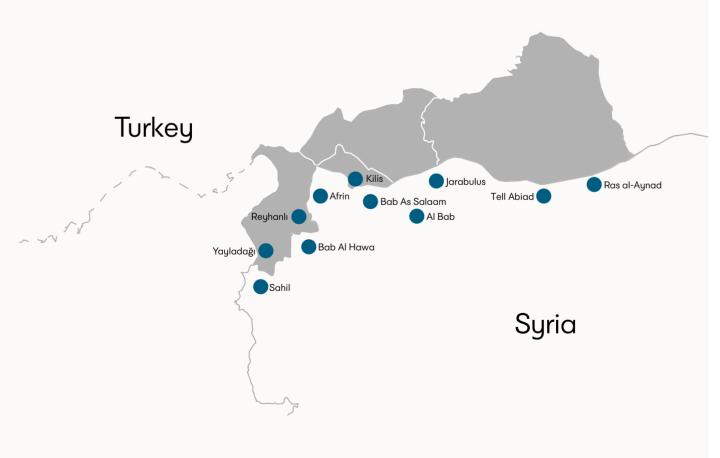


We carry out our Syria activities through 4 separate centers and 7 regional offices in total. We reach those in need with our Reyhanlı and Kilis coordination centers and Bab'ul-Hava and Bab'us-Salam representatives. Offices in Yayladagi, Sahil, Afrin, Al-Bab, Jarablus, Tel Abyad, and Ras al-Ayn serve under the coordination of these centers. These facilities, which include bakeries, soup kitchens, and warehouses and are where humanitarian aid is coordinated, also host diplomatic and international meetings.

Since 2012, more than 70,000 guests, including government officials, representatives of non-governmental organizations, donors and volunteers, have been hosted at the coordination centers. Information was provided about the aid, activities and current needs.

By the end of 2021, we have 1367 employees as well as volunteers working in our centers and offices. Activities involving coordination, aid material storage, media relations, civil defense, emergency aid, search and rescue, orphan protection, distribution, transportation, education, medical screening, construction of permanent structures, humanitarian diplomacy, bread and food production are carried out by our expert staff and volunteers.

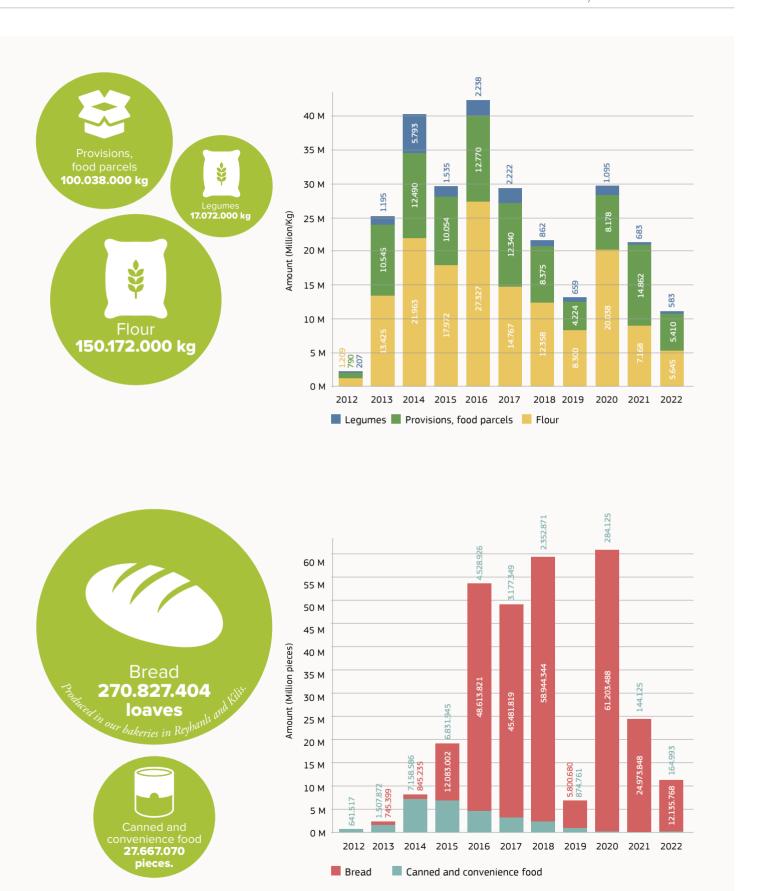
## 11 centers and offices where aid activities are coordinated in Syria



# FOOD SECURITY and LIVELIHOOD

As IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation, we have been meeting the fundamental food needs of Syrians since the beginning of the war. People are having difficulty obtaining bread as bakeries become inoperable as a result of the attacks and crises. IHH contributes to the production of bread by providing flour and fuel support to dozens of bakeries. In addition, we produce thousands of breads every day in our bakeries that we have established and supported in Hatay, Kilis, and Syria and deliver them to those in need. So far, we have produced more than 270 million pieces of bread in our bakeries in Reyhanlı and Kilis and delivered them to families in need. In addition, we provide seed support to farmers and enable the expansion of agricultural areas. In this way, those who farm for their own needs can continue their lives without being dependent on others. Since the beginning of the war, a total of \$300,030,886 aid has been used in the food security and livelihood sector.

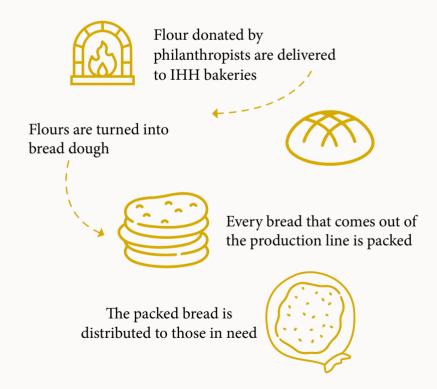




#### A DAILY SUPPLY OF 750,000 LOAVES OF BREAD

Many bakeries in Syria are razed to the ground by bombs, making it difficult for people in camps and in cities to access fundamental foods like bread and water. Struggling with poverty, these people find hope for the next day when they find a loaf of bread and some food to feed their families. In order to maintain this hope, we produce bread for the Syrians in need in the bakeries we opened.

IHH's bread production capacity can reach an average of 750 thousand per day, together with the bakeries provided with flour and fuel support in Syria. Distributions are made especially in regions where people have difficulty in obtaining bread. Some of our bread production and distribution projects are carried out together with OCHA (UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs). With this project, which has been going on since 2020, more than 31 million loaves of bread were produced and delivered to 77 thousand 662 people.







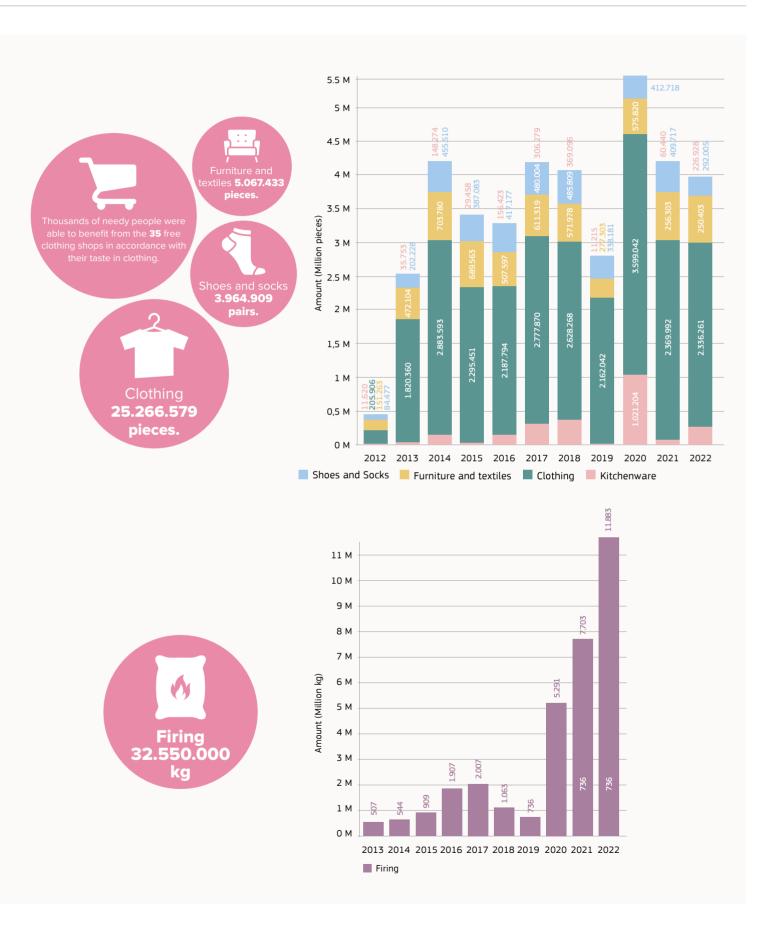
## **NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Millions of Syrians were forced to leave their homes, either taking refuge in other countries or being displaced within the country. During this great migration, people both lost their homes and were deprived of the basic materials necessary for their lives. Since the beginning of the war, we have continued to deliver the most needed non-food items to Syrian refugees.

Since the first day of the war, IHH has been providing clothing supplies to the region and has established 35 charity stores to date. Thanks to these charity stores, the needy can easily obtain the clothing they want on an ongoing basis. \$132,288.522 has been used for war-affected people in the non-food aid sector.



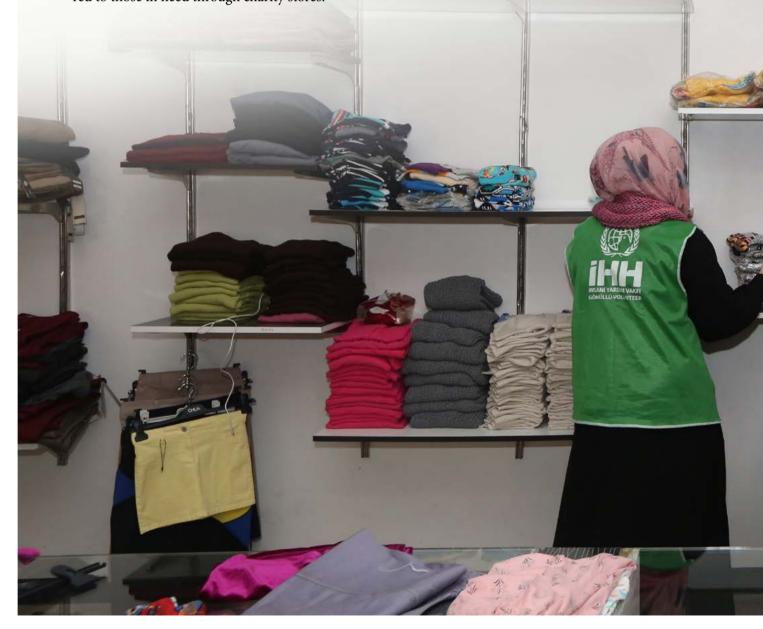




#### **CHARITY STORES**

The war in Syria not only destroyed lives and families, but also took away people's financial means by depriving them from their professions. Charity stores are an important need for the people, most of whom had to migrate in order to settle down, live without needing anyone, and create social spaces.

IHH has been providing clothing donations to Syria for 11 years. One of the cornerstones of these activities is charity stores, where war-affected needy people can easily obtain the clothes they want. In 2021, 908,852 people benefited from 17 charity stores established in Syria. Until now, tens of thousands of items of clothing have been delivered to those in need through charity stores.





## **SHELTER**

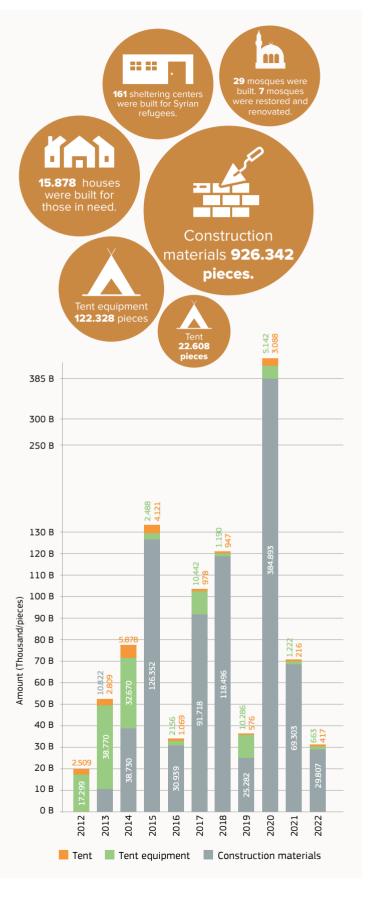
Experiencing the largest forced displacement after the Second World War, hundreds of thousands of families were separated or completely vanished in Syria, and millions had to leave their native land and seek refuge in other countries. No living space is left in the ancient cities that have hosted generations of people for thousands of years.

Total Aid \$57.322.553

Hundreds of thousands of people who were forced to flee their homes in order to save their lives found a way out by migrating to borders they believed were safe. The Turkish border was one of the regions that received the most immigration. People sought refuge in agricultural fields and lowlands where there were no settlements. Since the beginning of the conflict, IHH has been working hard to find shelter solutions in safer regions for the homeless in order to meet their housing needs, particularly in these regions. During mass migrations, we established tent cities and built Living Houses to bring order to these people's lives. A total of \$57,322,553 was spent in the housing sector to meet the needs of people who had been displaced from their homes as a result of the war.



Placement of refugees	Location	Concrete	Container	Tent	Beneficiary
Rahmet Kapıları Village	İdlib	100	-	-	635
Yeni Hayat Residencies	İdlib	132	-	-	726
Aleppo Libbey Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	675	3379
Sofara Camp	İdlib	-	-	25	132
Atma Orphan Village	İdlib	77	-	-	383
Atma Orphan Village-2	İdlib	55	-	-	281
Kefer Lusin Orphan Village-1	İdlib	-	38	-	175
Kemmune Orphan Village	İdlib	36	-	-	169
Kefer Lusin Orphan Village-2	İdlib	-	56	-	280
Basmat Amal Camp	İdlib	-	-	165	796
Shore Residencies	Latakia	116	-	-	522
* New Bab-Es Salam	A'zaz	-	-	1451	6428
* Old Bab-Es Salam	A'zaz	-	100	1450	6634
* Siccu	A'zaz	-	800	360	7019
* Al Rayyan	A'zaz	-	1075	33	6285
* Al Muqawama	A'zaz	-	-	3799	16613
* Bab El Nour	A'zaz	-	800	524	7950
* El Eman	A'zaz	-	1138	20	6665
* El Shammarin	A'zaz	-	703	254	4271
Janat Al Qorra	İdlib	-	-	394	2732
Babiska (Al Fetih)	İdlib	-	_	138	438
Rahmet Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	380	1810
Muhammad Moursi Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	98	478
Jabal Al-Zawiya Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	150	755
Harbanush Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	450	2250
Nouri Sarmadah Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	200	1159
Salqın Kadimun Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	395	2378
Salqın Samimun Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	500	2500
Salqın Aidun Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	382	3822
İmdat Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	105	712
Sadakataşı Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	105	565
Ummah Çadır Kampı	İdlib	-	-	110	582
lhaa Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	286	1925
Ataa Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	115	505
Shuhada Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	104	700
Kafar Houm Tent Camp	İdlib	-	-	130	550
Bayır Tent Camp	Latakia	-	-	100	750
* Öncüpınar	Kilis	-	624	-	6240
* Elbeyli	Kilis	-	1000	-	5000
Total		392	6334	12898	104574



<sup>\*</sup>Transferred to AFAD.

#### **LIVING HOUSES**

Syrian refugees, who are separated from their hometowns due to bomb attacks, take shelter in tent cities. During their struggle to survive in tent cities, they face new threats such as the cold weather and lack of hygiene.

We have developed various methods to solve the housing problem for families affected and displaced by the civil war in Syria. With the Briquette House project, which we implemented as an emergency solution in 2020, we planned the construction of approximately 25 thousand houses, built more than 17 thousand houses, and presented them to families in need. 30 thousand people are now living in safer surroundings. In our renewed project, we started to build Living Houses with a size of 40 square meters, a toilet inside, a kitchen, a courtyard, clean water and electric installations, a sewage drain, a water tank, ferrous doors and windows, and a concrete roof.





#### **HOPE VILLAGE**

IHH aims to permanently solve the housing problem of Syrian families and prepares projects for this purpose. One of these projects is Hope Village. In cooperation with Qatar Charity, the Hope Village is being built for 1400 families in Tukli village in Syria's Northern Aleppo region. The village is scheduled to be completed in 2023. The village, which consists of living houses that built on 280 acres of land, will include:

- 1200 houses of 51 square meters
- 200 houses of 100 square meters
- Mosque consisting of 700 square meters
- Two-storied male primary and secondary school of 1000 square meters
- Girls' primary and secondary school consisting of two floors and 1000 square meters
- Kindergarten consisting of 400 square meters
- Public education center consisting of 1000 square meters
- Health center consisting of 765 square meters
- Bazaar with 50 shops
- Public service facilities
- 1 garbage collection vehicle
- 100 garbage containers
- 8 children's playgrounds
- Social service building
- Sports facilities
- Social conference hall of 2900 square meters
- Administrative building of 1500 square meters
- A water well and a 160 cubic meter water tank
- Public service facilities (8 children's playgrounds, social service building, sports facilities, one garbage collection vehicle, 100 garbage containers, etc.).







### **PROTECTION**

The war has had the greatest impact on children, which has continued since 2011. According to UN data, approximately 6 million Syrian children, including those in other countries, have been born since the conflict started. According to our research center, INSAMER, around 1 million children are estimated to be orphaned.

Currently, 9.2 million Syrian children living in Syria or in neighboring countries as refugees continue to be affected by the war. Furthermore, most of these children need help in areas like health, shelter, food, psychological support, and safety.

IHH takes care of the Syrian orphans with 3 orphanages in Syria, which allows them to be protected and to stand on their own two feet with confidence. Knowing that they are not alone, orphans continue their lives as healthy individuals. 101 orphans are safely prepared for the future in these orphanages. In addition, IHH provides monthly support to meet the needs of more than 27 thousand Syrian orphans through the sponsorship program. Between 2011 and 2022, a total of \$69,144,435 aid was used in the protection sector for orphans and children in need.







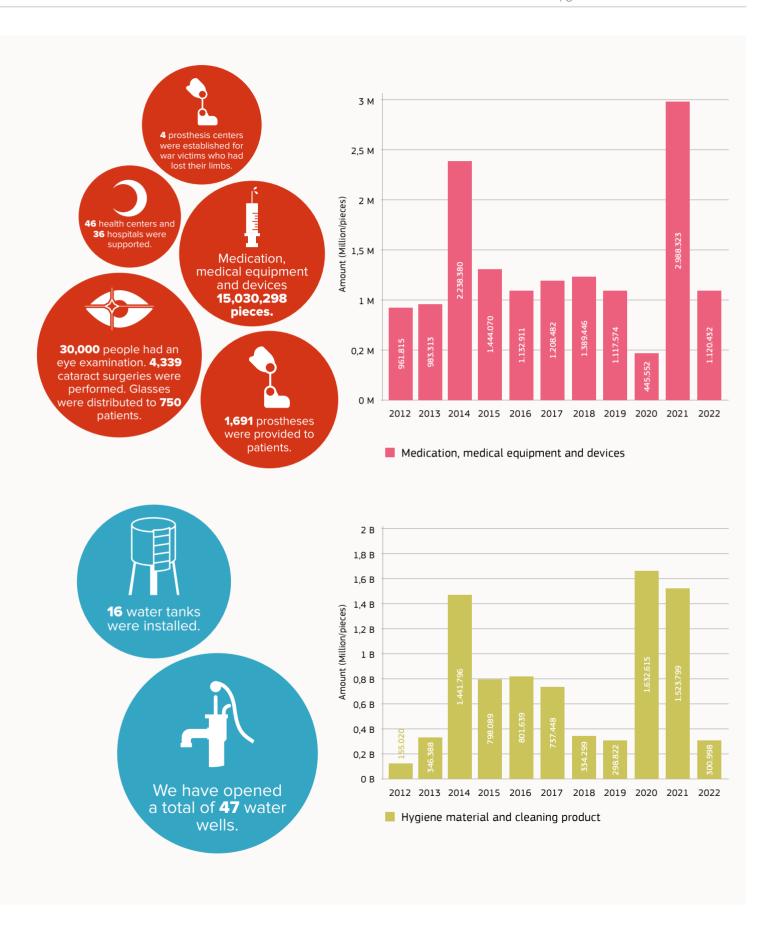
## WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE, AND HEALTHCARE

\$38.287.960 Even with wartime immunity, hundreds of healthcare centers and hospitals were destroyed by bombings, and several doctors lost their lives. Due to the lack of medicine, surgeries were performed without anesthesia. In order to meet the healthcare and hygienic needs of Syrians, we have been supplying medicine, providing health check-ups, and performing surgeries with our volunteer doctors when necessary, since the beginning of the war. We have supplied medical equipment, medical supplies, and generators to many hospitals that provide services to refugees. Since the beginning of the war, we have supported 46 health centers and 36 hospitals with medicines, bandages, and other medical supplies. 500 thousand people benefit from these centers annually. We established an intensive care unit in Idlib Hospital. Our mobile health truck project, which we carry out in collaboration with WHO, treats 110 patients daily. In addition, we provided training on coronavirus measures to 40 thousand people. IHH supports Syrians affected by the war with the 11 health facilities and 4 prosthetic centers it has established. In order to solve the problems of people who are deprived of adequate health services due to the war, a total of \$38,287,960 in aid was used in the health, water, sanitation, and hygiene sectors.

Total Aid

We opened a total of 47 water wells, 23 in Idlib and 24 in Azez, and established 16 water tanks. More than 146 thousand people benefit from these wells and have access to clean and healthy water.





#### HIGH TECHNOLOGY ORTHOSIS PROSTHETIC CENTERS

With the support of Kuwait Beyt Zeka and AID International Doctors Association, the project provides foot or arm prost-heses to people who cannot reach their goals and dreams due to their physical disabilities. The center, which was opened in 2017, has 4 offices in Istanbul, Hatay, and Syria. In 2021, 1691 prostheses were provided to the patients who were examined at these centers.

With the 3D scanners used in the prosthesis center, it becomes easier to take the appropriate plaster measurements for the patient, and the prosthetic costs are reduced. Also, with these scanners, patients who live far away from the center, e.g., in war zones or camps, can also receive treatment. Patient-specific sockets and prostheses can be made quickly, according to the needs of the patient.





#### **DARUSSIFA PHARMACY**

Tens of thousands of Syrian refugees, who had to leave their homes due to the war, have difficulty accessing health services. Even if they can be examined and treated, they cannot reach the necessary medicine. The Darussifa Pharmacy, which was first opened in Azez in 2019, provides free medicine to people in need of all ages living in the region. Those who have been examined and treated in the surrounding hospitals can come to the pharmacy with a prescription and obtain their medicines. Approximately 30 thousand people benefit from Darussifa Pharmacy annually.





## WATER WELLS and WATER TANKS

The war in Syria damaged the country's infrastructure. Especially, people who have problems in accessing clean water have an unhealthy diet and struggle with various diseases. Migration within the country is taking place toward rural areas that lack infrastructure. It is necessary to provide clean water to the people who take refuge in these areas.

IHH opens water wells and water tanks for the use of people living in cities with collapsed infrastructure or people who have migrated to rural areas. Thanks to these resources, people receive access to clean water to use in their daily lives and find solutions to their health and hygiene problems. IHH also performs periodic maintenance on the water wells and tanks. So far, 146,379 people have benefited from 47 water wells and 16 water tanks.



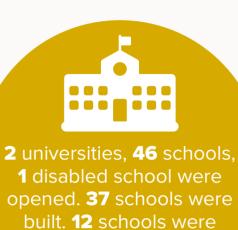


## **EDUCATION**

The lack of educational means is one of the biggest problems caused by the war. In order to build Syria's future and fight against the lack of education, we open schools in Syria, support students financially, and provide their educational materials. We pay the salaries of 985 teachers who teach 21,337 students. A total of \$19,012,121 in assistance was provided for the education sector for people who were deprived of even basic education rights due to the devastation caused by the war.

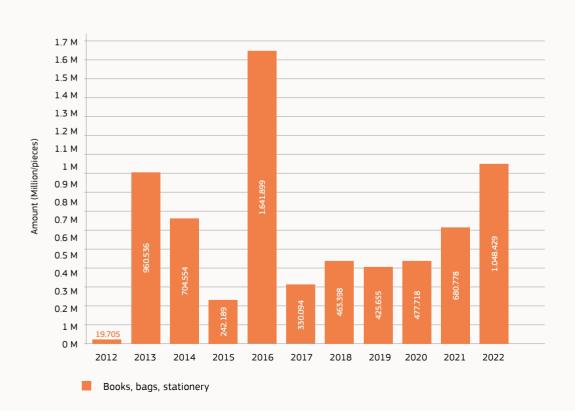






restored and renovated.





## **DAMASCUS UNIVERSITY**

Just like all other areas, the Syrian War has led to major destruction in vocational education as well. Schools were bombed, educators fled, and millions of students' educations were cut short.

As IHH, we have been supporting educational activities wherever we are. Thus, we strive to address the educational needs of Syrian students and fulfill their dreams that were shattered by the war. We founded various schools for all age groups in refugee camps as well as in different parts of Syria. In 2015, we laid the foundations of the Damascus University in the northern Syrian town of Azaz.

Built on 5000 square meters of land, the university opened its doors in September 2016, hosting approximately a thousand students. Continuing its educational life with the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, the Faculty of Political Sciences, the Faculty of Theology and Law, and the Faculty of Education, Damascus University continues to contribute to higher education with 7 faculties with the opening of the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Faculty of Literature in the new term. The university fully supports the students who are willing to continue their education despite the difficulties caused by the war by providing full scholarships and dormitories. We hope that the future we build with Damascus University will value intelligence, information, and skills rather than weapons. Since its establishment, a total of 421 students have graduated. Almost all of the graduates are employed in various sectors and institutions. In addition, 350 students continue their graduate education at the Graduate Education Institute and Research Center.

There are four departments in the Faculty of Health Sciences. Nurses, physiotherapists, anesthesiologists, and emergency medicine technicians are trained in the faculty. Graduate students provide health services to the public in the regions where they are needed.

At Hayat University, which is also supported by our foundation, 800 students continue their education and training in various branches.





# REYHANLI EDUCATION CAMPUS

Our foundation, which is determined to relieve the problems of children who are victims of war, made a collaboration with the Qatari organization RAF. The foundation of this project, which was developed for orphan children in Reyhanlı district of Hatay, was laid on World Orphans Day 2015. Reyhanlı Education Campus was opened on May 18, 2017, after 2 years of construction work. Currently, 111 personnel are working in the center.

The center, where approximately 1000 students from various provinces of Turkey and 22 countries receive education, is built on approximately 100 decare of land and includes the International Imam Hatip High School. Students are trained in a healthy and well-equipped way within the framework of the holistic education model in the education campus, which includes 2 secondary and high schools, a mosque, a health center, playgrounds, a cultural center, an indoor sports hall, a rehabilitation center, an infirmary building, science and art workshops, fields for planting, a recreation area, and an olive grove. All kinds of needs are met. While students receive education under the most suitable conditions for their moral and academic development, we also try to ease the psychological problems of our orphan students who have gone through trauma.

#### The center includes:

- School
- Mosque
- Pension
- Language Center
- Playgrounds
- Kitchen and Dining Hall
- Animal Shelter
- Conference hall and many other social and educational spaces.









## **RUFEYDE PUBLIC EDUCATION CENTER**

We organize vocational courses in various fields for young people, women, adults, and people with disabilities who cannot go to school. We also provide the necessary materials, products, and spaces for professionals or craftsmen, which allows them to continue their profession just as they did before the war.

The Rufeyde Public Education Center is one of them. In the center, where Turkish language, hairdressing, tailoring, handicrafts, first aid, and Islamic sciences are taught, women can improve themselves in any field that suits their interests. 390 women benefit from the center we opened in the Azez region. After training is completed, women are equipped with the necessary skills to perform their own profession and pro-





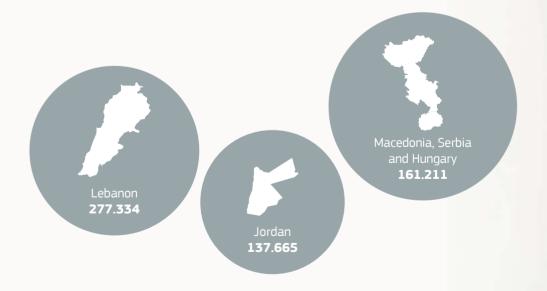
# ACTIVITIES IN JORDAN, LEBANON and EUROPE

At least 6.1 million people had to leave their country due to the war in Syria. Turkey, Jordan, and Lebanon are among the countries hosting the largest number of Syrian refugees. Thousands of refugees died trying to cross into Europe as a result of the Syrian crisis, which could be considered one of the greatest humanitarian dramas since World War II.

Despite the efforts of the countries they took refuge in, most of the Syrian refugee families struggle to live below the poverty line. Refugees living outside the camps, especially in Jordan and Lebanon, cannot even meet their basic needs such as food, shelter, health, or education.

As IHH, we have been trying to provide food, non-food, health, and hygiene aid to those who have migrated out of Syria since the beginning of the war. We carry out various projects for Syrian refugees in North Macedonia, Serbia, Hungary, Greece, Bosnia, Jordan, and Lebanon. More than 500 thousand immigrants benefited from IHH's aid outside Turkey and Syria.

Number of refugees who received aid in food, non-food, and health sectors:





## HUMANITARIAN DIPLOMACY

The main subjects of IHH's humanitarian diplomacy activities in Syria are as follows:

- Prevention of war, massacres, and deaths
- Delivery of humanitarian aid to civilians living under siege
- Evacuation of civilians and the injured under siege
- Freeing local and foreign prisoners of war kidnapped inside Syria
- Prevention of conflicts before they begin by mediating between opposing groups
- Notifying the world of human rights violations committed during the war
- Making the voice of the downtrodden Syrians heard in international organizations and mechanisms

In addition to arbitrating and mediating between parties in war and crisis zones, we also conduct diplomatic activities to save the lives of innocent people who have been illegally detained, imprisoned, or taken hostage.

We share information and collaborate with organizations like ECOSOC, OCHA, UNRWA, UNHCR, OIC, OICHF, MSF, the Red Crescent, and AFAD. We deliver presentations and attend meetings about the Syrian War all over the world.

- In 2013, 2130 Syrian civilians held in Syrian prisons and 48 Iranians held captive by the opposition forces were released under IHH's arbitration.
- At the end of 2015, people who were hurt in Al Fu'ah, Idlib, were traded for people who were hurt in Al-Zabadani, rural Damascus, who were surrounded by Assad forces. Most of the people who were hurt in Al Fu'ah were Assad supporters. 107 injured people, 6 bedridden patients, and 125 captives were taken out of Al Fu'ah, while 60 patients and 66 captives were rescued from Al-Zabadani. The injured in Al-Zabadani were brought to Turkey from Lebanon. The injured people from regions under attack were transferred to Turkey and Lebanon under IHH's initiation, with the active contributions of the Turkish and Lebanese governments, as well as the support of organizations like OCHA, ICRC, and SARC.
- In the last months of 2016, more than 5 thousand vehicles and 40 thousand passengers participated in the "Open the Road to Aleppo" land convoy organized upon a call made by IHH to demand a humanitarian corridor to the besieged city of Aleppo. 45 thousand people were evacuated to safer regions as a result of Turkey's initiatives, along with the humanitarian diplomacy meetings conducted by IHH, the UN, and other organizations.
- In 2017, 15 thousand residents in Al-Waer who were trying to survive under siege and bombardment were safely evacuated to safer regions. In 2017, IHH accompanied and provided logistics support for the evacuation of 7,775 people from the Arsel region of Lebanon to the Syrian city of Idlib.





- In 2017, 61 buses carrying 2520 people from Madaya and Al-Zabadani were greeted with emergency aid packages under the agreement between the opposition forces and the Assad regime. Some of the families were initially placed in temporary shelters established by IHH in the center of Idlib.
- During the Eastern Ghouta and Homs evacuations in 2018, we supported the transportation of refugees to safer regions. Shelters were built for refugees, and emergency food items were delivered.
- In 2019, 10,500 Iraqi citizens living in Syria were helped to return to their countries within the scope of the Voluntary Repatriation Project.
- In 2020, 3 Philippine citizens were sent to their country from Syria. A total of 379 Iraqi citizens were sent from Syria to Iraq by voluntary return from Kilis to Iraq.
- In 2021, 9 Iranian prisoners in Syria were rescued. The family of 3, some of whose family members are from Syria, was re-united in Turkey. A Syrian citizen whose family is in Turkey was reunited with his family in Lebanon. A Syrian mother was reunited with her disabled child living in Turkey. 56 Iraqi immigrants who were deported to Syria were found, and Iraqi authorities were informed about their situation. 164 Iraqi citizens from Syria were sent to Iraq as part of voluntary repatriation.
- 240 Iraqi families were allowed to return to their home countries from Syria through voluntary repatriation in 2022. As a result of family reunification efforts, 15 children were sent to their countries. 60 women were released from Syrian prisons.
- In addition, since the beginning of the war, 2,148 Syrians, 70 Iranians, 10 Turks, 8 Sudanese, 8 Iraqis, 2 Germans, 1 Afghan, 1 Argentinian, 3 Filipinos, 1 Kuwaiti, 2 Ukrainians, 4 Swedish, 2 Polish, 1 South African, 1 Japanese, and 2 Spanish citizens were liberated with the initiatives of our foundation.



## **CONSCIENCE MOVEMENT**

Our foundation also supported and participated in the "International Conscience Convoy," organized to secure the release of women arrested and tortured by the regime in the ongoing Syrian War and to raise global public opinion. Thousands of women of different religions, languages, races, and cultures from 55 countries set out from Istanbul and organized a large rally on March 8, 2018, commemorated as International Women's Day, in the city of Hatay, bordering Syria.

Children and women are the most vulnerable groups affected by the war. We support international efforts for the release of thousands of women and children who suffered in Syrian prisons with the Conscience Movement. Dozens of meetings were held in 2021, and multi-faceted studies were carried out for the release of female and child detainees in prisons, which were determined beforehand in these meetings. As a result of the efforts, many imprisoned women and children were freed.



## **SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS**

In our activities for Syria, our foundation collaborates with hundreds of non-governmental organizations and institutions operating in Turkey as well as those abroad.

Some of the institutions that IHH collaborates within its Syria activities are as follows:

- Republic of Turkey's Ministry of National Education (MEB)
- Republic of Turkey's Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services (ACSHB)
- Republic of Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- World Health Organization (WHO) of the United Nations
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation Humanitarian Fund (OICHF)
- The Humanitarian Forum (THF)
- Turkish Red Crescent
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- International Organization of Migration (IOM)
- Confederation of Civil Servant Unions (MEMUR-SAN)
- Confederation of Workers Unions (HAK-İŞ)
- Association of International Doctors (AID)
- The Orphan Foundation
- WHH-Deutsche Welt Hungerhilfe E.V. (German World Hunger Aid) Germany
- Human Appeal International Australia
- Muslim Aid Australia
- Al Eslah Society Bahrain
- Tarbeia Islamic Society Bahrain
- Islamic Association Bahrain
- Solidarnost Udruzenje Bihac Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Pomozi Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Irshad And Islah Algeria
- Danish Muslim Aid Denmark
- Viomis Aid Denmark Denmark
- Dets Islamic Denmark
- Aksi Cepat Tanggap (ACT) Indonesia
- Yayasan Pos Keadilan Peduli Ummat (PKPU) Indonesia
- Yayasan Rumah Zakat Indonesia
- Sahabat Al Aqsha Indonesia
- Golden Future Foundation Indonesia

- Jakarta Islamic School Peduli Ummat Indonesia
- Women And Health Alliance (WAHA) France
- Al Imdaad Foundation Republic of South Africa
- Darul Islam Zakah Fund Republic of South Africa
- Jamiatul Ulama (SA) Republic of South Africa
- Jamiatul Ulama (KZN) Republic of South Africa
- Two Lights Foundation Republic of South Africa
- Channel Islam Int. (CII) Republic of South Africa
- Salaam Media Republic of South Africa
- Jamiatul Ulama (SA) Republic of South Africa
- Ashraful Uloom Republic of South Africa
- Salaam Foundation Republic of South Africa
- Jamiatul Ulama-KZN Republic of South Africa
- Al-Imdaad Foundation Republic of South Africa
- Human Appeal UK
- Ummah Welfare Trust UK
- Wise Welfare UK
- UK Islamic Mission UK
- Olive Grove Foundation UK
- Al Mustafa Welfare Trust UK
- Islamic Ansaar Foundation UK
- Qatar Red Crescent Qatar
- Sheikh Eid Charitable Association (EID) Qatar
- Qatar Charity Qatar
- Munazzamat Dawa Islamiya Qatar
- The Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah for Humanitarian
- Services Foundation (RAF) Qatar
- · Afif Charity Qatar
- Education Above All (EAA) Qatar
- Qatar Foundation Qatar
- Casem Hamad Bin Casem Qatar
- International Islamic Charity Organization (IICO) - Kuwait
- Rahme Alemiye Kuwait
- Al-Najat Charity Society Kuwait
- Sheikh Abdullah Al Nouri Charity Society (Al-Nouri) - Kuwait
- Zakat House Kuwait
- Qawafil Association for Relief and Development (Qawafil) - Kuwait
- Kuwait Red Crescent Society Kuwait
- Al Salam Kuwait

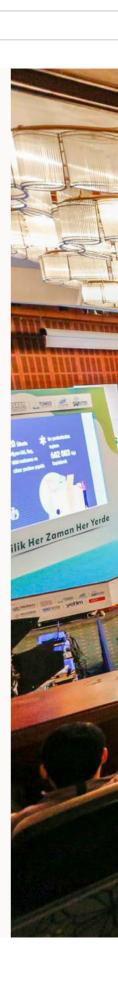
- İhya Turas Kuwait
- Direct Aid Kuwait
- Patients Helping Fund Society Kuwait
- Global Development Charity Organization (Tanmia) Kuwait
- Kuwait Society for Relief Kuwait
- Rohama Kuwait
- International Aid Campaign Maldives
- Muslim Care Global Indonesia
- Norwegian Church Aid Norway
- Khubaib Foundation Pakistan
- Baitussalam Welfare Trust Pakistan
- Kawish Welfare Trust Pakistan
- Badan Agama & Pelajaran Radin Mas (BAPA) -Singapore
- King Salman Foundation Saudi Arabia
- Selam Foundation Saudi Arabia
- Islamic Development Bank (ISDB) Saudi Arabia
- International Islamic Relief Org. Saudi Arabia.
- Saudi National Campaign Saudi Arabia
- International Aid Campaign Maldives
- Singapore Muslim Community Singapore
- Explore Humanity Indonesia
- Global Ehsan Relief Singapore
- Romanya Müslümanları Derneği Romania
- Bosnian Canadian Relief Association Canada
- Fatih Foundation Pakistan
- Kelebek Etkisi Germany
- Faizan Global Relief Foundation Pakistan
- Tumbuh Indonesia
- Center For Indonesian Medical Students Activities (CIMSA) Indonesia
- ASA Indonesia Charity Indonesia
- Innsamlingsteamet Norway
- Unity We Rise By Lifting Other Denmark
- Ata Kurumu- Libya
- Sham Campaign- Libya
- Misrata Red Crescent Libya
- STACO- Libya
- Charity Hands- Libya
- Civil Society Administration- Libya
- Rohingya Support Campaign- Sudan

## **AUDITING**

Our foundation checks the compliance of its activities, the collection of donations, the use of donations collected, and the management of benefactors with national and international laws. These audits are conducted by the Audit Committee, appointed by the Board of Trustees, the Control and Audit Unit, appointed by the Board of Directors, and independent teams of auditors and experts. These inspections are carried out by taking into account the laws (foundations, finance, associations, and civil), the articles of foundation, the institution guide, internal regulation, the inspector's recommendations, and the board of directors' decisions. Permanent project audits are carried out by the Foreign Relations Support Audit unit within our foundation.

#### **Internal Audit**

Since its establishment, our foundation has been regularly audited by the audit board every year, with the results presented to the General Directorate of Foundations. With the decision of the Board of Directors, we have started to regularize our internal audit procedures and principles; the Internal Audit Unit carries out its duties in accordance with the working procedures and principles in line with the "Internal Auditing Standards" published by the International Institute of Internal Auditing (IIA). Inspecting how the working system and methods and the procedures and principles that must be followed in accordance with the legal legislation are implemented at the Foundation Headquarters, branches, and representative offices, at domestic and international activity points, to increase the efficiency of the system, ensure sustainability, eliminate the deficiencies in the system, and develop it according to new needs. It includes the work of doing studies to improve the efficiency of operations, protect the assets, figure out the damages and risks that have already happened or are likely to happen to the foundation, take the necessary steps, and report them to the management.





IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation continues to carry out its capacity-building activities. The foundation, which develops systems for continuous compliance with the Personal Data Protection Law, also made the International Information Security Management System sustainable within the organization and received the ISO 27001 standard compliance certificate at the end of 2018. In this context, compliance audits are carried out annually by our Internal Audit unit.

With the ISO/IEC 37001 Anti-Corruption Management System, our foundation sets the requirements and guides for a management system designed to help prevent, detect, and respond to corruption and to help the organization comply with anti-corruption laws and voluntary commitments to be applied in its operations. In this context, compliance audits are carried out by our Internal Audit unit on a regular basis every year, followed by external audits.

The Internal Control Unit, authorized by IHH's Board of Directors, ensures that our foundation's activities in Syria are carried out in accordance with laws and regulations and that resources are used effectively, economically, and efficiently. It also aims to ensure the reliability, integrity, and timely availability of information. Process controls are carried out separately for the initial and final processes of projects and assignments.

#### **Project Control**

Compliance controls such as regularly entering the project information into the system and making appropriate budget definitions, checking the complete entry of the information into the system if there is a partner to work with, adding the documents in the foundation regulation related to the project implementation, creating interim, progress, and result reports, and adding project implementation visuals are implemented. In 2022, 251 project initiation and closure, control, and audit procedures were carried out. Permanent project audits are carried out by the Foreign Relations Support Audit Unit within our foundation. Activity project audits are carried out by staff assigned by the foundation's Board of Directors, volunteers, and experts in their fields.

### **Independent Audit**

Our foundation and its subsidiaries have been regularly audited every year since 2014 by independent audit firms with international accreditation within the scope of independent auditing. Independent Audit Reports are published on our foundation's website, www.ihh.org.tr/en, and shared with the public.

## **Tax Exemption Inspection (Certification Report)**

Our foundation has gained the "Tax Exemption Status" with the Council of Ministers Decree no. 2011/1799 of 04.04.2011, and whether it maintains these conditions, including the calendar year 2011, is audited by certified public accountants every year. The prepared audit report is submitted to the Revenue Administration, and it is also published on the foundation's website at www.ihh.org.tr/en and shared with the public.

## **COMPLIANCE** and RISK

We are inspecting the compliance with international and national legal frameworks in our activities, in the collection and use of donations, as well as in donor management. Our compliance efforts, which started in 2017 in order to protect and increase the local and universal reputation of IHH, a foundation that carries out international activities, continued in 2021.

#### **About Compliance and Risk Unit**

Compliance and Risk Unit contributes to the supervision of works and activities in accordance with current and future guidelines. Intervenes directly to improve or regulate works and transactions. Shares its experiences by participating in commissions with internal governance structures.

Follows-up efforts to avoid flaws that may compromise IHH's works and transactions. Ensures the development of policies against money laundering, financing of terrorism, bribery and corruption.

Provides support for risk and control assessment activities. Monitors the foundation's activities and makes recommendations on risk and control activities. Tests the suitability and effectiveness of the controls. Adapts necessary mechanisms related to "checks and balances" to the system to minimize IHH's exposure to risks in all areas as much as possible.

## Since 1992

We thank our donors for the support they have given us with our activities in 123 countries, regardless of race, language, or sect.



Goodness anytime and anywhere





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