**Highlights**

- The death toll from the devastating earthquakes on 6 February has increased to 50,339, with around 2.7 million people remaining internally displaced. An estimated 2.6 million people are living in tents in formal settlements across earthquake-affected areas, while nearly 79,000 are living in container cities. In formal settlements there is access to basic infrastructure and services. However, across affected areas, nearly 1.96 million people are still living in informal sites or next to damaged houses, in tents or makeshift shelters, with bare minimum living conditions and limited or no access to services.¹

- To date, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,774 have been reunified with their families; 78 children have been taken into institutional care and the identification of 33 children continues, to trace and reunify them with their families.²

- 1,495,648 students have resumed education in earthquake-affected provinces. Also, around 254,000 students have moved with their families to non-affected provinces and are enrolled in Turkish Public schools in Ankara, Antalya, Mersin and Istanbul. More than 20,000 students, who previously relocated, have returned to their areas of origin in earthquake-affected provinces as they move back with their families.³

- UNICEF, with its partner GASKI, has reached 30,000 people with water service provision in the two most affected districts of Gaziantep. A further 263,000 people are being supported with water service provision in Hatay through UNICEF’s partnership with HATSU.⁴

- Through UNICEF’s support to the Ministry of Health with vaccines, 360,000 children will have access to polio immunization and more than 283,000 will have access to Tetanus and diphtheria immunization.

- 149,788 children and caregivers have received mental health and psychosocial support and 25,815 people have accessed safe spaces for multisectoral support.

- UNICEF has a funding gap of over US$ 135 million (69%) against the funding requirement of US$ 196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children.

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¹ AFAD 3 April 2023; Shelter Sector Update 6 April 2023 and OCHA 6 April 2023
² Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), 5 April 2023 There are also identified children in health facilities undergoing treatment while tracing and reunification are underway; but these figures of children under treatment are to be confirmed.
³ Ministry of National Education (MoNE), 5 April 2023
⁴ GASKI and HATSU are water supply enterprises in Gaziantep and Hatay and the partnership is covered under UNICEF respective municipality workplans; in the case of HATSU, a cash transfer payment is under preparation and should be completed during the next reporting period.
⁵ Includes people accessing safe spaces established under Child Protection, Early Childhood Education, Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) programme interventions
Funding Overview and Partnerships

Under the UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 (HAC) UNICEF urgently requires US$196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children who have been affected by the 6 February earthquakes. As of 3 April, there remains a significant funding gap of 69 percent. UNICEF is grateful for the quick reprogramming and generous new contributions from the Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Union, including European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Government of Japan, the Government of Sweden (SIDA), the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of Canada, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KFW), the Government of Kuwait (forthcoming)\(^1\) and the UNICEF national committees\(^2\) for Australia, Ireland, France, Germany, Korea, Norway, Türkiye, Switzerland, Sweden, USA, UK, Qatar, Italy, Spain, Singapore, Bulgaria, Belarus, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Malaysia, Mexico, Romania, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Uruguay, Serbia, and Switzerland; all of which have enabled immediate provision of critical supplies and services to children and families affected by the earthquake. Given the urgency to respond, UNICEF has also leveraged its Emergency Programme Fund (EPF)\(^3\) and global humanitarian thematic funds, to expedite the delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need.

Timely, flexible contributions remain urgently required to enable UNICEF to complement the Government-led response and promptly respond to current and increasing humanitarian needs.

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye and within the interagency framework for the earthquake response, UNICEF is working with key humanitarian partners – Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), through established interagency mechanisms. Cooperation is ongoing with the Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) and key ministries including the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), Ministry of Justice (MoJ) Ministry of National Education (MoNE), Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), and Ministry of Health (MoH).

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

While the Government is leading the overall humanitarian response, an interagency humanitarian coordination mechanism has been established supporting government led efforts with sector working groups. Under this coordination framework, UNICEF is leading the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Education sector working groups and co-leading the Child Protection sub-working group under the UNHCR led Protection working group. UNICEF is also a member of the ECHO led Health working group, the UNHCR led Cash working group and the UNDP led Early Recovery group, as well as the interagency protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and accountability to affected population (AAP) task forces. The Government, with the support of the World Bank, EU, and UN, is leading the follow-up to the Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment (TERRA), on the recovery planning across sectors.\(^4\)

UNICEF is using its long-standing presence in Türkiye, including strong relations with the Government and a large network of civil society and private sector partners, to implement its strategy of scaling up humanitarian response to address the needs of vulnerable children, women and families. UNICEF has already established partnerships with eight municipalities (Ankara, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Yuregir, Hatay, Istanbul and Izmir)\(^5\) and with the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT)\(^6\), which are being leveraged and scaled up to deliver immediate humanitarian assistance to affected children and families. Building on existing partnerships with local NGOs and with the private sector, UNICEF is expanding service delivery in the areas where there are critical gaps, in close coordination with local authorities, and working to strengthen local capacities and systems. Moreover, UNICEF is enhancing engagement with youth/adolescent networks and platforms, building the capacity of young people, and mobilizing them to support the delivery of frontline response, to reinforce integration and social cohesion as well as resilience building. In order to provide integrated response to affected children and families, UNICEF with partners is

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\(^1\) On 15 March, the Government of Kuwait announced an allocation of $ USD 9m for UNICEF Türkiye; these funds should be received imminently.

\(^2\) Funding channeled through UNICEF national committees, includes private sector funding received as well as contributions for individual and online donations.

\(^3\) EPF is UNICEF’s internal funding mechanism, allocated to countries as a loan to expedite timely emergency response.


\(^6\) These partnerships with these municipalities are as per established workplans which cover multi sectoral interventions as per the UNICEF Türkiye country program (Child Protection, Education, ECE, ADAP, SBC, Social Policy, etc); for the emergency these workplan include a standard general emergency preparedness and response line. The annual throughput varies per municipality.
establishing age-appropriate inclusive child, adolescent and family support spaces/hubs\(^6\), which are providing frontline child protection support as well as facilitating access to specialized child protection services\(^7\), health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

The death toll from the devastating earthquakes on 6 February has increased to 50,339\(^8\), with around 2.7 million people remaining internally displaced in Türkiye\(^9\). An estimated 2.6 million people are living in tents in formal settlements across earthquake affected areas, while nearly 79,000 people are living in container cities (formal settlements). In informal settlements, there is access to basic infrastructure and services.\(^10\) However, across the affected areas, it is reported nearly 1.96 million people are still living in informal sites or next to their damaged houses, sheltered in tents or makeshift shelters, with bare minimum living conditions and limited or no access to services. Despite having received some relief support, families in this informal setting are still in need of improved sheltering and basic household items assistance as well as improved water and sanitation services.\(^11\)

To date, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,774 have been reunified with their families; 78 children have been taken into institutional care and the identification of 33 children continues to trace and reunify them with their families.\(^12\)

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children.\(^13\) The MoNE has resumed education in earthquake affected provinces\(^14\) and a total of 1,495,648 students have begun to restart classes in these provinces, with the school year due to close on 16 June\(^15\). To date, 254,000 students have been transferred to non-earthquake affected provinces as they move with their families across 71 provinces. MoNE has also reported that more than 20,000 students, who had previously transferred, have returned to their areas of origin in earthquake affected provinces as they move back with their families. The MoNE plans to carryout summer programmes to compensate for lost learning due to school closures because of the earthquakes.\(^16\)

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye, humanitarian partners continue to deliver immediate response to the affected population, while in parallel recovery and reconstruction plans are underway. The TERRA reported extensive damage to WASH facilities and 20,430 educational institutions, which will require an estimated US$11 billion\(^17\) for repair and rehabilitation alone. UNICEF is working with national and local authorities to ensure that the humanitarian response contributes to people and child centered, medium- and longer-term plans in WASH, education, health and nutrition, child protection and social protection. To date, the Interagency Appeal for US$1 billion to assist 5.2 million people affected by the earthquakes is only 28% funded, with US$283.7 million received.\(^18\)

**Summary of Programme Response**

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBIE) and (PSEA): To date, UNICEF has cumulatively reached 149,788 children and caregivers with psychosocial support (PSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and as well as through NGO partners. UNICEF has trained 3,857 professionals from MoFSS, MoJ and NGO staff on PSS, child protection and gender based violence (GBV) prevention and response, ethical codes in field work, and legal framework in the earthquake context, who are

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\(^{6}\) These hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.

\(^{7}\) Specialized child protection services include identification, referral, and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.

\(^{8}\) AFAD (Agency for Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency), 5 April 2023; the death toll is updated at long intervals because identification of bodies takes time.

\(^{9}\) IOM Türkiye March 2023.

\(^{10}\) AFAD 3 April 2023; and CCHA 6 April 2023.

\(^{11}\) Shelter sector update 6 April 2023

\(^{12}\) MoFSS, 5 April 2023. There are also identified children in health facilities undergoing treatment while tracing and reunification are underway; but these figures of children under treatment are to be confirmed.

\(^{13}\) MoNE, 1 March 2023.

\(^{14}\) The MoNE has resumed education services in earthquake affected provinces (Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa and Kilis on 1 March, Adana, Gaziantep and Osmaniye on 13 March). Furthermore, on 27 March, schools in the following districts have reopened. This includes in for Adiyaman districts (Kahfa, Gerger, Sincik, Samsat ve Çelikhan); seven Hatay districts (Yayladağı, Altinözü, Erzin, Reyhanlı, Payas, Dörtçol and Arsus); two Kahramanmaraş districts (Andırın and Ekinözü) and eight Malatya districts (Arapğır, Arguvan, Kale, Pütürge, Doğanoy, Yazihan, Darende and Hekimhan).

\(^{15}\) MoNE, 23 March 2023, and Education Sector Working Group.

\(^{16}\) MoNE

\(^{17}\) In the TERRA report, estimated cost recovery and reconstruction as well as loss/damages for WASH is estimated at $ USD 4.35 billion and for Education sector is an estimated $ USD 6.7 billion, which considers support to the teaching and school workforce, as well as learners’ support. The total TERRA has put the costs reconstruction/recovery as well as loss/damages at an estimated USD $103.6 billion.

\(^{18}\) Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service (unocha.org)
currently deployed to the field. During the reporting period, 18,475 people were reached with PSS and PFA through MoFSS trained staff and NGO partners.

To date, 44 child, adolescent and family support hubs/spaces, including seven mobile spaces, have been set up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners, with 25,815 children and caregivers cumulatively reached to date.19

Cumulatively, 16,006 women, girls and boys have been supported to access GBV risk mitigation, prevention, and response interventions; and 16,350 individuals (cumulative) have been provided with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers.

As per the reports of MoFSS, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,774 have been reunified with their families; 78 children have been taken into institutional care and the identification of 33 children continues in order to trace and reunify them with their families. MoFSS with the support of UNICEF will recruit additional social workers to help expand the foster care options within the national alternative care system, which will benefit orphans from the earthquake who have been placed in state-run facilities.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF has engaged with the municipalities of Gaziantep and Hatay through their water supply enterprises (GASKI and HATSU20) to provide critical supplies for small repairs and restoring operationalization of water and sewage networks, to improve access to water and sanitation in these areas; a total of 293,000 people are being supported for access to water. UNICEF, in partnerships with GASKI, is supporting 30,000 people in Nurdagi and Isliahiye districts of Gaziantep to have access to water. These districts in Gaziantep were the most impacted by the earthquake and with the support of UNICEF, GASKI is enabled to restore its service provision to earthquake affected people in these districts. In addition, UNICEF also has a partnership with HATSU for Hatay; through this partnership, an initial 263,000 people are supported with access to water through restored water services based on production capacity and current levels of demand.21

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. To date, WASH sector partners22 have reached 2 million people with WASH assistance23. This entails delivery of 1,142,637 litres of potable water for drinking and personal hygiene use and 1,741,740 litres of water for sanitation purposes, and provision of hygiene kits to 570,326 households.24

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF has provided the Ministry of Health with vaccines for children including polio vaccine (bOPV) to support 360,000 children25 to have access to polio immunization, and for tetanus and diphtheria (Td), to support 283,000 children with access to Td immunization.26 UNICEF has also provided the MoH, with rabies vaccine and antibody, to cover 11,875 people, including children.27 Additional consignments of vaccines for children are expected to arrive throughout April with staggered deliveries continuing until early May; including 400,000 doses of Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR) vaccine which is pending arrival from UNICEF’s Supply Division in Copenhagen.28

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19 The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 586 individuals (average) with each hub having a coverage capacity of 2,600 individuals; with 44 hubs/spaces, the coverage capacity would be 114,400 individuals that can be covered over 6 months.
20 These will be one-off transfers to these enterprises to provide restore and provide continuous services for water and sanitation for the populations in earthquake affected areas. The financial support will allow operations by these enterprises to be carried out for just over 6 months with coverage of catchment populations per area based on average provision of water per people from water treatment plants in Turkey (228l/day/person).
21 Production is currently reduced to 60,000 m3/day due to decreased demand as a result of damages to the water network (secondarily due to restoration of water services through restored water services - booster stations and distribution pipes). Based on average provision of water per people from water treatment plants in Turkey (228l/day/person), an initial number of 283,000 beneficiaries to be reached and up to 540,000 people (when demand returns to normal although this cannot be predicted at this time). This number is consistent with HATSU estimations for its specific areas.
22 The WASH Sector group has numerous partners, with WASH sector group coordination in GZT and Hatay with over 30 partners participating in the coordination. While this exceeds the sector target in the flash appeal, as humanitarian operations continue some immediate life-saving water provision interventions such as bottled water distribution and water trucking are phasing out; small repairs and light rehabilitation as well restoration of water services - booster stations and distribution pipes.
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More than 60 personnel from UNICEF NGO implementing partners in the earthquake affected provinces were provided oriented on Nutrition, with a focus on basic breastfeeding promotion and infant and young child feeding (IYCF). These personnel from partner organizations will support the implementation of nutrition activities, namely IYCF activities in the child, adolescent and family support spaces.

**Education:** As schools reopen across affected provinces, a total of 1,495,648 students have so far resumed their education (out of the over 4 million affected). The MoNE announced that schools will continue according to the planned school calendar, ending on June 16 without an extension of the academic year.

Cumulatively, an estimated 316,087 children are accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes. During the reporting period, MoNE has reported that 108 schools (out of targetted 1,179) have started to utilize their UNICEF supported school cash grants, undertaking minor rehabilitation and procurement of teaching and learning materials benefiting a total of 32,400 students so far. UNICEF provided financial support to MoNE for these school cash grants through direct cash transfers to support a total of 1,179 schools with a planned coverage of 290,545 children through this scheme. Furthermore, UNICEF has supported more than 400 temporary learning spaces with education activities including catch-up classes and exam preparation, benefitting around 23,000 children per day; these spaces include tents, prefabricated classrooms or administrator rooms. Furthermore, 1,000 school counsellors and teachers are being trained to identify children in need of psychosocial support.

UNICEF is leading the education sector working group with government counterparts at national, provincial and municipal level (national and subnational level); The MoNE, with the support of sector partners, have established 2,026 temporary learning spaces in 10 earthquake-affected provinces, using tents, containers or prefabricated schools. Moreover, education sector members have committed to carrying out minor repairs for 1,266 slightly damaged schools to support the quick resumption of education in the affected provinces.

**Social Protection:** The MoFSS (Directorate General of Social Assistance) is leading the social protection response to the earthquake. UNICEF and the Ministry have designed a cash transfer program for 500,000 households with children affected by the earthquake and Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) is the cash provider. Although funding has not been available to roll out the program at full scale, UNICEF is preparing a partnership with TRC, the cash provider, to have the operational readiness to move this forward and begin incremental implementation, with an initial plan of 95,000 children in earthquake affected areas to be reached.

**Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)/Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP):** Over 6 million people have been reached with WASH, Nutrition and Child Protection related prevention and access to service messages. The messages were crafted based on social media listening analysis which highlighted the need for messages on breastfeeding, hand hygiene, support for people with disabilities, prevention of outbreaks, GBV and abuse etc. Social media listening shows there is an increase of considered neutral conversations and a decrease of negative sentiment about the earthquake and its consequences. The immediate needs continue to be psychosocial support, relief items especially dry food (easily stored), children’s antibiotics, clean underwear and hygiene in camp bathrooms, new tents to replace the ones damaged by the storm and rain. And from Hatay region, continued need for hygiene kits by women, and more clothes and shoes.

Over 60 participants from UNICEF NGO implementing partners in the earthquake affected provinces were oriented on Nutrition, including SBC for Nutrition, with a focus on breastfeeding promotion and IYCF.

The UNICEF programme team supported the engagement of partners, namely ASAM and TRC on the delivery of the adolescent component in the Child and Family spaces/hubs, including the identification of core competencies

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29 Ministry of National Education, 23 March 2023, and Education Sector Working Group. The MoNE has resumed education services in earthquake affected provinces (Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa and Kilis on 1 March, Adana, Gaziantep and Osmaniye on 13 March). Furthermore, on 27 March, schools in the following districts have reopened. This includes in Adıyaman 4 districts (Kahta, Gerger, Sincik, Samsat ve Cellikhan); Hatay 7 districts (Yayladağı, Alhınözü, Erzin, Reyhanlı, Payas, Dörtöl and Arsus); Kahramanmaraş 2 districts (Andırın and Ekinözü) and Malatya 8 districts (Arapçlı, Arguvan, Kale, Püllürgü, Doganyol, Yazihan, Darende and Hekimhan).
30 As schools complete the minor repair and rehabilitation and reopen, this figure is expected to continue to increase.
31 It is the same children every day, including where there are double shifts. The increase from previous weeks figures is attributed to new learning spaces becoming operational/functional in some areas.
32 The number of students reached by is included in the nearly 1.5 students who have resumed learning as reported by MoNE.
33 Funding to be allocated to Social Policy section is $5M USD from ORE to be actioned during next reporting period and partnership with TRC is under development.
and skills for adolescent engagement such as self-awareness, self-care, social cohesion, and support towards their psycho-social resilience.

Non-Food Items: UNICEF has reached 30,403 people with non-food items, including blankets and heaters.

Media and Communications: UNICEF continues to highlight the situation of children and their families affected by the earthquake to advocate for their immediate protection, safety and ensure access to services. During the reporting period, media coverage reached nearly 10 million people. UNICEF Türkiye social media posts have reached over 9 million accounts and engaged nearly 300,000 others on social media. During the last week, a video by UNICEF Türkiye and UNIC Supporter Ebru Şalli reached 45,000 people and another video of UNICEF’s work in Cevdetiye Camp in Osmaniye reached 48,000 people.34

An independent evaluation has been ongoing, which will provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact of UNICEF’s work in the context of the earthquake. The findings of this evaluation will be shared in the next report.35

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Representative
UNICEF Türkiye Country Office
Email: rdedominicis@unicef.org

Annex A: Funding Status as of 3 April 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>8,485,461.61</td>
<td>2,738,323.98</td>
<td>2,776,214.41</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,250,000</td>
<td>4,911,063.60</td>
<td>843,700.14</td>
<td>13,622,852.16</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>15,371,842.75</td>
<td>1,741,578.87</td>
<td>23,636,578.38</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>45,250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,250,000.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>38,750,000</td>
<td>10,057,538.49</td>
<td>6,628,993.24</td>
<td>23,063,468.27</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>5,446,018.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,952,981.49</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>44,271,924.96</td>
<td>16,553,596.23</td>
<td>135,174,478.81</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annex B: Summary of Programme Results as of 3 April 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Results to date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with appropriate quantity of safe water</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>293,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>391,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children having access to immunization services supported by UNICEF through procurement</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>149,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>25,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>16,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>16,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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34 The estimated number of people reached per views with media content (via the UNICEF videos accessible on social media).
35 Humanitarian indicators are under revision to reflect the reality of the context, nature of the response and support being delivered through national systems. The date of the results table is the date cleared and validated by PME section.
36 Procurement of hygiene kits continues and there has not been delivery during the reporting period.
37 This is the number of children who will be reached with Oral Polio Vaccine; UNICEF has provided the Ministry of Health doses to reach 360,000 children. In addition, 283,333 will be reached with Tetanus & Diphtheria vaccine (Td). These vaccines would be provided concurrently by Health Service providers (as per MoH protocols). To avoid double counting of beneficiaries, the highest figure is reported as the vaccines are provided concurrently to children as required.
38 The data is inclusive of hotline proxy and MoFSS social worker proxy as well as the actual data received from NGO partners. Besides, it includes the MHPSS training to teacher (40 children per teacher) - data from Education Section.
### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>316,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>282,000(^{39})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc.)</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
<td>6,134,000(^{40})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-food items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>30,403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annex C: List of Videos on Social Media (Turkish and English)

**Instagram:** UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “Osmaniye’deki Cevdetiye Kampı’nda çocuklar, #UNICEF destekli psiko-sosyal destek seansına eğlenceli bir tanışma etkinliği ile başlıyorlar….”

**Facebook:** (8) Watch | Facebook

**Twitter:** [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1640759803717844995?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1640759803717844995?s=20)

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\(^{39}\) This data is only Social media post engagement and ADAP Youth volunteer reporting  
\(^{40}\) This data shows only Social media post reach reporting; meaning people reached with one-way communication channel.