02 - 09 March 2023

**Highlights**

- As of 06 March, 46,104 deaths have been confirmed. One month into the earthquake, aftershocks continue causing renewed fear, trauma and further destruction to the fragile infrastructure.
- Over 2.7 million people have been displaced with many people living in temporary settlements, with about half in informal settlements.
- 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified of whom 1,661 have been reunified with their families. Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children.
- As of 01 March, UNICEF has reached 351,381 people, including 200,277 children, with critical supplies including hygiene kits and non-food items such as winter clothes, electrical heaters, and blankets.
- Approximately 83,000 children and caregivers received mental health and psychosocial support through UNICEF’s implementing partners and 442 social workers trained after the earthquake.
- On a daily basis, approximately 5,300 students are undertaking catchup classes provided by the Ministry of National Education with the support of UNICEF. Additionally, UNICEF is providing direct cash support to the Ministry of Education to repair/rehabilitate 1,179 school, aiming to reach 290,545 children.
- UNICEF reached over 1 million people with key lifesaving messages on child protection including prevention of abuse and exploitation as well as access to services, while 66,000 people were engaged on actions to promote and adopt healthy and protective behaviour including psychosocial self-care practices, talking to children about earthquake, and managing distressed child by age.
- As of 09 March, UNICEF received US$39 million against the funding requirement of US$ 196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children.

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**Situation in Numbers**

- **9.1 million** People in Need
- **2.5 million** Children in Need
- **3 million** People Targeted by UNICEF
- **1.5 million** Children Targeted by UNICEF

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**UNICEF Appeal 2023 (Feb-Apr)**

**US$ 196 million**

**Funding Status as of 09 March (US$ million)**

- **Funds received** $25.8M
- **Carry-forward** $13.2M
- **Funding gap** $157.2M
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 09 March, there is a significant funding gap of 80 percent. UNICEF is grateful for the quick reprogramming and, generous new contributions from the 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, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KFW), the UNICEF national committees for Denmark, France, Germany, Korea, Norway, Türkiye, Switzerland, Sweden, USA, UK, Qatar, private sector donors and global humanitarian thematic funding which has 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 an Emergency Programme Fund (EPF)\(^1\), to expedite the delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need.

Timely and flexible contributions are immediately and urgently required and will be critical 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 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.\(^2\) UNICEF is also a member of the WHO led Health working group, the UNHCR led Cash working group; and the UNDP led Early Recovery group as a member of the interagency PSEA task force and AAP task force. Under the Early Recovery group, the Government, with the support of the World Bank, EU and UN, is leading the Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment (TERRA) focusing on the financial estimates, scale and impact of damages across sectors; UNICEF is leading the ‘Education’ chapter and contributing to the other sectoral chapters of the assessment.

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 five municipalities (Ankara, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Yuregir) and the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT), in the earthquake affected provinces and is expanding partnerships with Hatay, Istanbul and Izmir municipalities which will be 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 establishing age appropriate inclusive “**BERABER**” children and family support hubs, which will provide information and services on specialized child protection

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\(^1\) EPF is UNICEF’s internal funding mechanism, allocated to countries as a loan to expedite timely emergency response.

\(^2\) A dedicated WASH sector coordinator is on ground already. UNICEF has sector coordinators in place for Education, and CP with additional sector coordination capacity arriving.

\(^3\) BERABER an inclusive term in Turkish which means “together”. These BERABER hubs will serve Turkish communities as well as refugee populations who are affected, reinforcing the social cohesion.
services, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

One month into the earthquake, aftershocks continue causing renewed fear, trauma and further destruction to the fragile infrastructures; 46,104 deaths have been confirmed. Damage surveys indicate that 230,000 buildings collapsed or are heavily damaged. IOM reports that over 2.7 million people have been displaced with majority of people living in temporary settlements, and about half of these in informal settlements. The preliminary findings from the joint multi-sector rapid needs assessment (MIRA) report urgent needs for shelter, food and non-food items, sufficient quantity of water, adequate hygiene and sanitation including gender and disability friendly facilities in temporary accommodation centers (TACs) or accommodation sites, as well as gaps in continuity of essential health services, access to medicines and immediate need for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). As of 9 March, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,661 have been reunited with their families. Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children. Out of 10 earthquake affected provinces, schools have been reopened in three provinces (Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa and Kilis); schools in Adana, Gaziantep, Osmaniye are scheduled to open on 13 March and for Adiyaman, Malatya, Kahramanmaras and Hatay on 27 March, however this depends on the situation. Also, 217,216 students have moved with their families to non-affected provinces and have enrolled in Turkish Public schools in Ankara, Antalya, Mersin and Istanbul.

**Summary of Programme Response**

**Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA):** Since 06 February, UNICEF has trained 442 social workers on psychosocial support (PSS) whom are currently deployed to the field. UNICEF also supported the recruitment of phone PSS providers for the "183" national hotline, who will provide online support starting 13 March. UNICEF has reached 82,902 children and caregivers with PSS and psychological first aid (PFA) in affected provinces through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and as well as through NGO partners.

In total 21 BERABER hubs and child friendly spaces have been set up through MoFSS and NGO partners with anticipated coverage of over 54,000 children. While the data on children registered from all the established BERABER and child friendly spaces is being consolidated, over 2,160 children have already received protection and other services through the BERABER hubs in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaras and Adiyaman.

UNICEF with its partner Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM) has deployed nine child protection specialists to the provincial directorates of MoFSS in Osmaniye, Hatay and Gaziantep to scale up the provision of child protection outreach and Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response services. The services will include technical assistance to the provincial directorate as well as provision of specialized service delivery on PSS, household visits and risk assessments in the field.

UNICEF through its partner Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) has scaled up provision of child protection, GBV prevention and response services in affected areas (e.g., Gaziantep, Hatay, Maras, Adyaman) as well as receiving areas (e.g., Ankara, Antalya, Adana, Istanbul, Kilis, Izmir) reaching 4,555 individuals with child protection counselling services, assessments and referrals. Out of this, 530 children (181 girls and 169 boys) and 290 caregivers (179 women and 11 men) were referred to specialized services and case management; 79 children were engaged in GBV prevention activities related to privacy, setting boundaries and protection and 69 children were

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4 Specialized child protection services include identification, referral and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.
5 Anadolu News Agency, 8 March 2023 (Turkish)
6 Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 8, As of 9 March 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb
7 Ministry of Family and Social Services, 09 March, 2023
8 Ministry of National Education, 01 March 2023
9 Schools in these provinces opened as of 1 March 2023.
10 Ministry of National Education, 09 March 2023 and Education Sector Working Group
11 Since 06 February, MoFSS have deployed approximately 4,500 social workers, 422 (or nearly 10%) of whom have been trained by UNICEF on PSS. These Social workers continue to provide a range of important protection service support in affected and evacuated provinces.
12 21 BERABER is anticipated to reach 54,600 children over the course of six months; each BERABER hub has an anticipated coverage capacity of nearly 2,600 children per hub and more BERABER hubs are being planned or in progress of being established.
informed on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and channels to report it. Around 293 staff from UNICEF NGO partners were trained on PSEA.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF has reached 333,188 people, including approximately 185,744 children, with critical hygiene supplies to date. The supplies were distributed in Adana, Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and İzmir. UNICEF is procuring additional hygiene supplies targeting 236,000 children (including infants) and family hygiene supplies targeting over 75,000 people. Of 52 WASH units with toilets and shower facilities procured by UNICEF, 23 WASH units have arrived in the country and will be handed over to AFAD for immediate distribution and installation, which will meet the needs of 4,600 people; the remaining 29 container toilets and shower facilities are in progress to arrive in country and will serve the needs of 5,800 people. Technical discussions are ongoing with PMM and AFAD to scale up WASH response in TACs and other accommodation sites.

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF is providing eight Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK 2017), 120,000 water purification tablets and calcium hypochlorite to MoH, from its stock in the country. The IEHK 2017 kit includes medicines and medical devices that will cover approximately 80,000 people for three months.

Upon request from MoH, UNICEF is procuring 100,000 doses of tetanus-diptheria (Td) vaccines (vials of 10 doses), 50,000 Rabies vaccines, 400,000 doses of Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR) vaccines with the first lot estimated to arrive next week and staggered deliveries continuing until early May. These vaccines are anticipated to reach 42,500 exposed people including children (30,000 with Td, 12,500 with Rabies) as well as 200,000 children with MMR vaccine.

UNICEF is mobilizing stakeholders and develop capacities in Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency (IYCF-E) practices and counselling skills.

Education: During the reporting period, UNICEF education teams continued field assessments to further identify needs and monitor UNICEF’s education activities implemented through MoNE. The team visited Hatay, Adıyaman and Malatya provinces met with key stakeholders from MoNE, Provincial Directorate of National Education (PDoNE) representatives and UNDAC team.

In response to MoFA’s request, UNICEF is covering nearly 53% of the total request for tents to be used for temporary learning space MoNE continued to provide catch-up classes to an average of 5,300 students on a daily basis with UNICEF support. 13 An additional 500 tents will be manufactured by MoNE’s Technical and Vocational Education and Training schools, through UNICEF’s direct cash-transfer to MoNE with coverage for around 40,000 students. Additional support will be provided to MoNE with 33 container classrooms.14 More than 35% of MoFA’s request for maintenance and repairment of schools is provided through UNICEF’s direct cash transfers to MoNE to support 1,179 schools of which 900 are in earthquake affected provinces, to cover approximately 290,545 children. Nearly 60% of the 300,000 individual stationary kits for children requested by the government will also be met through UNICEF’s support; with the procurement of 100,000 stationary kits for children already in progress as per available funding; the procurement of the remaining amounts of stationary kits is to be done once further funding is secured.

Social Protection: The MoFSS (Directorate General of Social Assistance) is leading the social protection response to the earthquake. UNICEF and the Ministry are in dialogue to design and roll-out a cash transfer program for 500,000 households with children affected by the earthquake, however due to the unavailability of resources, it is not possible to initiate this critically required cash support intervention.

Non-Food Items and Supply and Logistics: UNICEF has around 100,000 blankets available for earthquake affected people and is coordinating with partners to arrange their immediate dispatch and distribution. UNICEF is procuring additional children/ baby clothes and other emergency non-food items for approximately 10,000 children. Assessment of warehousing capacity of partners in Hatay is ongoing to expedite the distributions on the ground.

ADAP/ Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): During the reporting period, UNICEF ADAP team undertook a joint field visit with MoYS team in Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay and Adıyaman provinces to assess situation of youth/adolescents and identify

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13 The support provided by MoNE by UNICEF includes provision of tents (587) and learning materials; it includes supplies directly provided as well as those provided through UNICEF’s direct cash transfer to the MoNE. The numbers of children reached will be reported upon opening of schools in affected provinces.
14 Number of children to be covered to be confirmed given site considerations (to adjust containers size and placement) as well as # class shifts anticipated for their usage.

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approaches for better delivery of adolescent and youth response activities. Approximately 5,000 UNICEF trained youth volunteers from MoYS continue to provide emergency relief support to 160,000 people in TACs.

UNICEF social media reached 1,004,000 people with key lifesaving messages on child protection including on PSEA and access to services; while 66,000 people were engaged for actions to promote and adopt healthy and protective behaviors including psychosocial self-care practices, talking to children about earthquake, and natural disasters. Additionally, UNICEF continued social media listening and some of the key concerns received are related to lack of sufficient quantities of hygiene products for women/adolescent girls, psychological trauma, lack of clean water; parents seeking proof of school premise/building safety and waste/debris management.

Media and Communications: The communication response of the Türkiye Country Office has been informed by daily media/social media listening and has centered on UNICEF’s response in support of impacted populations, the mobilization of resources for sectorial areas, and the dissemination of accurate information. A press release was issued by UNICEF to mark one month since the earthquakes reaching more than 700,000 people and the media coverage for the week reached over 30 million people.

UNICEF Türkiye posts reached 7.12 million accounts and engaged 225,000 others on social media over the past month. To highlight the situation of children and their families a month after the earthquakes, a video from Tuba Büyüküstün, a UNICEF National Ambassador, reached 139,000, and a video from UNICEF Türkiye Child Rights Advocate Hadise, reached 960,000 accounts and engaged 31,000 others. UNICEF National Ambassador Cedi Osman’s video reached 492,000 accounts and engaged 14,000 accounts, whilst UNICEF Supporter Berkan Kutu’s video reached 56,000 accounts and engaged 1,000 accounts.

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Annex A: Funding Status as of 09 March 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements (US$)</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th>Funding gap in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>6,940,096</td>
<td>2,998,936</td>
<td>3,060,968</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,250,000</td>
<td>3,995,803</td>
<td>843,700</td>
<td>14,410,497</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>7,041,298</td>
<td>1,256,169</td>
<td>31,452,533</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>45,250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,250,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>38,750,000</td>
<td>5,420,258</td>
<td>3,333,201</td>
<td>29,996,541</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non- Food Items</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>2,128,063</td>
<td>4,801,000</td>
<td>33,070,937</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>25,525,517</td>
<td>13,233,007</td>
<td>157,241,476</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary of Programme Results as of 09 March 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 population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>333,188</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>82,902(^{16})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>5,300(^{17})</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>5,000(^{18})</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>18,983(^{19})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{15}\) Humanitarian indicators are under revision to reflect the reality of the context, nature of the response and support being delivered through national systems.

\(^{16}\) Data from the field is being consolidated on the MHPSS access provided through government system which UNICEF has been supporting and as such the reach is likely higher.

\(^{17}\) This is the number of children accessing education on daily basis where catch-up classes are being implemented with UNICEF support. The anticipated target through DCT with government is nearly 336,000; however, the number of children reached will be reported as schools reopen in affected areas.

\(^{18}\) Results reflect MoYS volunteers trained by UNICEF before the earthquake.

\(^{19}\) This includes people reached with critical supplies which are not covered by UNICEF’s sectoral programme responses e.g. Winterization supplies.