10 - 16 March 2023

**Highlights**

- **As of 16 March, 2.3 million people are living in formal and informal settlements across earthquake affected areas. Among them, 1.6 million are in tents and informal settlements.**

- **Heavy rainfall and storms on 15 March resulted in flooding in Adiyaman and Sanliurfa, exacerbating the situation for vulnerable children and families living in informal settlements.**

- **1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified of whom 1,714 have been reunified with their families.** Shelter, water sanitation facilities, healthcare including mental health and psychosocial support, protection and continuity of learning remain priority need. Schools have re-started in six provinces (Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Adana, Gaziantep, Osmaniyy).

- **As of 16 March, UNICEF has reached 373,920 people, including 208,451 children, with critical hygiene supplies.**

- **108,053 children and caregivers who received mental health and psychosocial support, 18,248 people who accessed protection services from child and family friendly hubs. In total 34 child, adolescent and family support spaces, including BERABERi hubs, have been set up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners, with anticipated coverage of over 88,400 children.**

- **6,921 students are benefitting from education daily and over 1.8 million reached with key messages on child protection including prevention of abuse and exploitation.**

- **As of 16 March, UNICEF had received US$44.3 million against the funding requirement of US$ 196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children.**

---

**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**

---

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

**US$ 196 million**

**Funding Status as of 16 March (US$ million)**

- **Humanitarian funds, $28.5M**
- **Re-programmed carryover, $15.8M**
- **Funding gap, $151.6M**

---

i Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 8, As of 9 March 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb

ii Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), 09 March, 2023

iii Ministry of National Education (MoNE), 13 March 2023

iv The graphic illustrates levels of fund utilization against results achieved, which includes funding for supplies/services that are in sales/purchase orders or partnership funding in fund commitments that are in progress; in progress means that UNICEF has not yet received the supply/services ordered for distribution; and in the case of partnerships, in progress means the transfers of funds to counterparts are being finalized.
**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 16 March, there remains a significant funding gap of 77 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, Kreditanstalt Für Wiederaufbau (KFW), Government of Kuwait (forthcoming); the UNICEF national committees² for Australia, Ireland, Denmark, 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 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 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 and flexible contributions are urgently required and 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. 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 and is a member of the interagency protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and accountability to affected population (AAP) task forces. 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 led the ‘Education’ chapter and contributed to the other sectoral chapters of the assessment.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 five municipalities (Ankara, Gaziantep, Sanlıurfa, Kilis, Yüreğir, Hatay, Istanbul and Izmir) and the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT), which is 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

---

¹ On 15 March, the Government of Kuwait announced an allocation of $ USD 9m for UNICEF Türkiye; these funds should be received within the coming week.
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.
establishing age appropriate inclusive “BERABER”5 as well as child and family support spaces, which are providing information specialized child protection services6, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

As of 16 March, 2.3 million people have been identified as living in formal and informal settlements across earthquake affected areas. Among them, 1.6 million have been identified to be living in informal settlements7. Water sanitation and hygiene, healthcare including mental health and psychosocial needs and access to other basic services continue to remain major needs in temporary accommodation centers (TACs)8 or accommodation sites. To date, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,714 have been reunified with their families and 84 have been taken into institutional care.9 Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children.10 Out of 10 earthquake affected provinces, schools have been opened in six provinces (Diyarbakir, Sıhiurfa, Kilis, Adana, Gaziantep, Osmaniye)11. Also, 242,904 students have moved with their families to non-affected provinces and have enrolled in Turkish Public schools in Ankara, Antalya, Mersin and Istanbul.12

In addition, in Adıyaman and Şanlıurfa, heavy rainfall and storms on 15 March have caused floods, resulting 18 deaths. The floods have further exacerbated the existing vulnerabilities of children and families, living in informal settlements without access to WASH facilities and healthcare services, putting them at risk of health-related hazards. In Adıyaman city center and outskirts, AFAD reports of 220,000 people living in tents, with many of them residing in informal settlements, requiring additional assistance.

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 of extensive damage to WASH facilities and 20,430 educational institutions, which will require an estimated $11 billion USD13 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.

**Summary of Programme Response**

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBVIE) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA): UNICEF has reached 108,053 children and caregivers in affected provinces with psychological support (PSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and as well as through NGO partners. During the reporting period, 26,151 people were reached with PSS and PFA through MoFSS trained staff and NGO partners, among them 7,481 people (4,830 children) were reached with recreational activities, individual counselling, case management, protection assessments, gender based violence (GBV) prevention activities; 393 children benefitted from privacy sessions raising awareness on protecting physical boundaries as a GBV prevention measures; and around 359 children were informed on PSEA.

As of 15 March, UNICEF has trained 2,886 social workers from the government and NGO staff on PSS, who are currently deployed to the field.

In total 34 child, adolescent and family support spaces, including BERABER14 hubs, have been set up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners, with anticipated coverage of over 88,400 children. While the data on children registered from all the established BERABER and child friendly spaces is being consolidated, over 18,248

---

5 BERABER an inclusive term in Turkish which means “together”. These BERABER hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.
6 Specialized child protection services include identification, referral, and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.
7 Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 10, as of 17 March 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb
8 TACs are formal sites established by the Government of Türkiye (a combination of tent sites and container sites), the rest of the displaced population are in tents or other accommodation in informal sites they have set-up themselves and are residing.
9 Ministry of Family and Social Services, 18 March 2023
10 Ministry of National Education, 01 March 2023
11 Schools in these provinces opened as of 13 March 2023.
12 Ministry of National Education, 09 March 2023 and Education Sector Working Group
13 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 recovery/reconstruction as well as loss/damages at an estimated USD $103.6 billion.
14 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 2600 children per hub and more BERABER hubs are being planned or in progress of being established.
children have already received protection and other services through the child and family support spaces and BERABER hubs in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Adiyaman.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF has reached 373,920 people including approximately 208,451 children with critical hygiene supplies to date including 40,732 people during the reporting period. UNICEF is supporting the Government of Türkiye and other sector partners, in Cholera preparedness and response plans. 29 container toilets that have been procured by UNICEF are now in the process of being delivered to AFAD for distribution, which will benefit around 5,800 people. UNICEF is engaging with the municipalities of Gaziantep and Hatay through their water supply enterprises (GASKI and HATSU) 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. In addition, UNICEF is providing 120,000 water purification tablets and calcium hypochlorite to the MoH.

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. as of 16 March, WASH sector partners, including UNICEF, have reached 515,162 individuals with WASH assistance. This entails delivery of 293,580 liters of potable water and 821,045 liters of water for sanitation purposes; provision of hygiene kits to 305,170 households and provision of 971 latrines (across all affected provinces) and 1,288 bathing facilities (in Adiyaman, Hatay, and Kahramanmaraş provinces).

Health and Nutrition: As per the request received from MoH, UNICEF is releasing eight Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK 2017), 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 and the MoH will distribute the Health Kits in Adana. UNICEF is awaiting the delivery of 100,000 doses of tetanus-diphtheria (Td) vaccines (vials of 10 doses), 50,000 Rabies vaccines, 400,000 doses of Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR) vaccines from the UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen. 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. The first lot of vaccines are expected to arrive during 3rd week March with staggered deliveries continuing until early May.

Education: MoNE continued to provide catch-up classes to an average of 6921 students on a daily basis with UNICEF support. During the reporting period, an additional 1,621 children received early childhood education (ECD) and academic support in partnership with the municipalities of Ankara, Gaziantep, Kilis, Sanliurfa and Yüreğir. UNICEF is scaling up ECD and academic support services in community and TACs in Gaziantep, Kilis, and Şanlıurfa targeting 10,000 children and adolescents. 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. UNICEF continues to lead the education working group with government counterparts, convening weekly Education sector meetings to identify needs, address gaps and avoid duplication. NGO Sector partners plan to reach 160,000 children through various education activities in child-friendly temporary learning spaces, mostly focusing on non-formal education support.

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.

ADAP/ Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): Approximately 5,000 UNICEF trained youth volunteers from MoYS continue to provide emergency relief support to 160,000 people in TACs. A psychological orientation session for 19 adolescents who were affected by the earthquakes was organized in collaboration with MoFSS.

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 in actions to promote and adopt healthy and

---

15 The WASH Sector group has numerous partners, with WASH sector group coordination in GZT and Hatay with over 30 partners participating in the coordination.
16 The Ministry of Health identified Adana in coordination with WHO as the municipality most in need of the IEHK kits given the level of population displacement and needs and vulnerabilities as well as gaps in medical supplies/equipment in the health facilities.
17 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 by through UNICEF’s direct cash transfer to the MoNE. The numbers of children reached will be reported upon opening of schools in affected provinces
18 The numbers of children reached with formal education will be reported upon opening of schools in affected provinces
19 This includes people reached with messages through social media including Facebook, Instagram, TikTok (low to no cost interventions)
protective behaviors including psychosocial self-care practices, talking to children about earthquake, and natural disasters.

In partnership with MoNE, a total of 32 specially-designed books including PSS and counselling are being developed and will be distributed to adolescents attending upper-secondary schools, with a special focus on the earthquake-survivors, who are preparing for the transition exam (YKS).

Feedback from beneficiaries through social media platforms as well as UNICEF field mission reports received during the reporting period revealed concerns about the adequacy of WASH facilities and supplies, need for water purification tablets, as well as a lack of safe spaces for women and adolescent girls in the temporary accommodation sites. UNICEF’s sectoral response plans will be adjusted to take into account the feedback from beneficiaries.

Non-Food Items: In response to the flood affected population in Adiyaman and Sanliurfa, UNICEF is releasing 3,000 blankets and 20 heaters to Sanliurfa Municipality for distribution to flood affected people. UNICEF is coordinating with its NGO implementing partners, active in the affected areas to provide additional support.

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, a video from UNICEF’s senior official reached 42,000 and engagement from 980 accounts was the highlight. UNICEF Türkiye social media posts have reached 7.63M and engaged 240K organically since the earthquakes hit. UNICEF received over 500 media mentions and reached over 4 million individuals.

Who to contact for further information:

- Manuel Fontaine
  Director of Emergency Programmes, UNICEF Headquarters
  Email: mfontaine@unicef.org

- Afshan Khan
  Regional Director
  UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
  Email: akhan@unicef.org

- Regina De Dominicis
  Representative
  UNICEF Türkiye Country Office
  rdedominicis@unicef.org

Annex A: Funding Status as of 16 March 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds Received</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian</td>
<td></td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>resources</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>received in 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>13,000,000.00</td>
<td>6,940,096.00</td>
<td>2,992,936.47</td>
<td>3,066,967.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,250,000.00</td>
<td>3,995,802.70</td>
<td>843,700.14</td>
<td>14,410,497.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000.00</td>
<td>7,509,298.42</td>
<td>1,741,578.87</td>
<td>30,499,122.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>45,250,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,250,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>38,750,000.00</td>
<td>5,570,257.54</td>
<td>5,647,054.91</td>
<td>27,532,687.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
<td>40,000,000.00</td>
<td>4,493,024.44</td>
<td>4,601,000.00</td>
<td>30,905,975.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding Ask</td>
<td>196,000,000.00</td>
<td>28,508,479.10</td>
<td>15,826,270.39</td>
<td>151,665,250.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annex B: Summary of Programme Results as of 16 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>373,920</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>108,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

20 The books are still in the design phase and the number of adolescents to be reached is still to be confirmed as the books may have multiple usage/per person.

21 Humanitarian indicators are under revision to reflect the reality of the context, nature of the response and support being delivered through national systems.

22 Data from the field is being consolidated on UNICEF supported MHPSS services through government system and as such the reach is likely higher.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># People with access to safe spaces, protection and support hubs</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>18,248</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>6,921&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt;</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&lt;sup&gt;24&lt;/sup&gt;</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>1,004,000&lt;sup&gt;25&lt;/sup&gt;</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&lt;sup&gt;26&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>24</sup> Results reflect MoYS volunteers trained by UNICEF before the earthquake.

<sup>25</sup> This includes people reached with messages through social media including Facebook, Instagram, Tiktok (low to no cost interventions), as well as people reached through face to face and other modalities such as community engagement (which have more cost associated as more human resource intensive).

<sup>26</sup> This includes people reached with critical supplies which are not covered by UNICEF’s sectoral programme responses e.g. Winterization supplies.