



© UNICEF/UN0802270/Karacan


A group of children getting out of a UNICEF-supported tent classroom in Orhanlı in Hatay

**6 – 17 April 2023**

**Highlights**

- Around 2.4 million people live in formal sites and informal settlements; this includes 1.6 million people who are living in informal settlements and nearly 800,000 in formal sites. The key needs in informal sites continue to be accessing adequate water and sanitation, access to information on available services and social protection schemes and support for people with disabilities (e.g., accessible facilities); acknowledging there are some movements of population for other self-resettlement opportunities; acknowledging some movements of population for other self-resettlement opportunities.<sup>i</sup>
- To date, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,873 have been reunified with their families or are in long-term alternative care. Family tracing continues for 42 children to reunify them with their families.<sup>ii</sup>
- 332,587 students are accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes; 195,659 children and caregivers have received mental health and psychosocial support and 39,090 people have accessed safe spaces<sup>iii</sup> for multisectoral support.
- UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. Cumulatively, WASH sector partners have reached 2.38 million people with WASH assistance. This entails delivery of 1,261,472 litres of potable water for drinking and personal hygiene use and 3,401,490 litres of water for sanitation purposes, and provision of hygiene kits to 651,151 households.<sup>iv</sup>
- UNICEF has a funding gap of over US\$94 million (48%) against the funding requirement of US\$196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children. While there are needs across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention is the most significantly underfunded.

**UNICEF Türkiye**  
**Humanitarian Situation**  
**Report No. 9**

**unicef**   
 for every child

**Situation in Numbers\***

**9.1 million**  
 People in Need

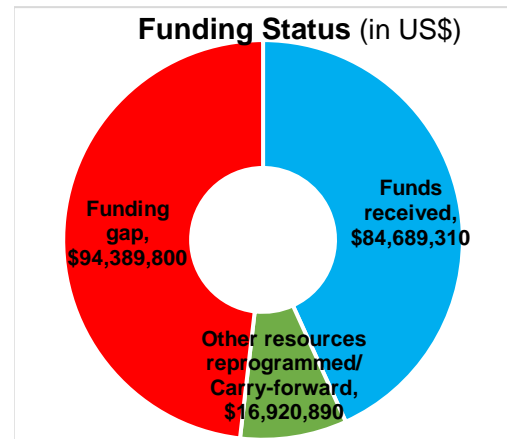
**2.5 million**  
 Children in Need

**3 million**  
 People Targeted by UNICEF

**1.5 million**  
 Children Targeted by UNICEF

\* IA Flash Appeal, UNICEF Türkiye HAC

**UNICEF Appeal 2023 (Feb-Apr)**  
**US\$ 196 million**  
**Funding Status as of 17 April**  
*(US\$ million)*



<sup>i</sup> OCHA Situation Report No. 15, Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 15, as of 20 April 2023 .

<sup>ii</sup> Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), 14 April 2023.

<sup>iii</sup> Includes people accessing safe spaces established under Child Protection, Early Childhood Education, Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) programme intervention.

<sup>iv</sup> WASH Sector update for HCT 17 April 2023. WASH Results collected from Activity Info as well as OCHA Assistance Tracking Sheet (17 April 2023).

## 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 11 April, there remains a significant funding gap of 48 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 Sweden (SIDA), the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of Canada, the Government of Kuwait (*forthcoming*)<sup>1</sup> and the UNICEF national committees<sup>2</sup> 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 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)<sup>3</sup> 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 WHO 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.<sup>4</sup>

UNICEF is using its long-standing presence in Türkiye (including a field office in Gaziantep), 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*) and with the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT)<sup>5</sup>, 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

---

<sup>1</sup> On 15 March, the Government of Kuwait announced an allocation of \$ USD 9m for UNICEF Türkiye; these funds should be received once grant agreement is signed

<sup>2</sup> Funding channeled through UNICEF national committees, includes private sector funding received as well as contributions for individual and online donations.

<sup>3</sup> EPF is UNICEF's internal funding mechanism, allocated to countries as a loan to expedite timely emergency response.

<sup>4</sup> Final TERRA report published (English) <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Turkiye-Recovery-and-Reconstruction-Assessment.pdf>. UNICEF led the Education chapter and contributed to the other sectoral chapters of the assessment

<sup>5</sup> 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

families, UNICEF with partners is establishing age-appropriate inclusive *child, adolescent and family support* spaces/hubs<sup>6</sup>, which are providing frontline child protection support as well as facilitating access to specialized child protection services<sup>7</sup>, 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 is reported as 50,783<sup>8</sup>, with around 2.4 million people living in formal sites and informal settlements; this includes 1.6 million people who are living in informal settlements and nearly 800,000 in formal sites. The key needs in informal sites continue to be accessing adequate water and sanitation, access to information on available services and social protection schemes and support for people with disabilities (e.g. accessible facilities); acknowledging there are some movements of population for other self-resettlement opportunities<sup>9</sup>

The debris cleared from damaged building sites in Hatay are dumped in Yeşilköy neighborhood of Samandağ district where earthquake victims live. Residents are concerned that the rubble may contain toxic asbestos. Hatay Governorate announced that demolition of the damaged buildings and debris removal works will continue in 78 neighborhoods within Antakya and Define districts. In Malatya 92.78% of the rubble has been removed. The debris of 5,330 collapsed buildings and buildings that were ordered to be demolished due to heavy damage are being removed and transported out of the city.<sup>10</sup>

To date, 1,915 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,873 have been reunified with their families or are in long-term alternative care; and family tracing continues for 42 children to reunify them with their families.<sup>11</sup>

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children.<sup>12</sup> The MoNE has resumed education in earthquake affected provinces<sup>13</sup> and nearly 1.5 million students have resumed classes in these provinces, with the school year due to close on 16 June<sup>14</sup>. The MoNE has announced schools will open in all 81 provinces and all districts, including the ones affected by the earthquake, following Bayram/Eid Holidays (after 24 April); when it is expected new data on the number of students who have resumed classes in all earthquake affected areas will be announced. As previously reported, 254,000 students have been transferred to non-earthquake affected provinces as they move with their families across 71 provinces and to date, 32,659 students who were transferred from the earthquake-affected province to other provinces have now returned to their provinces of origin.<sup>15</sup> The MoNE plans to carry out summer programmes to compensate for lost learning due to school closures because of the earthquakes.<sup>16</sup> Efforts to overcome the impact of the earthquake are ongoing; 3,450 exam preparation points have been set up in the earthquake-affected provinces, serving around 145,000 students.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>6</sup> These hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.

<sup>7</sup> Specialized child protection services include identification, referral, and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.

<sup>8</sup> [Son Dakika... Süleyman Soylu açıkladı: Depremde can kaybı 50 bin 783 oldu \(cumhuriyet.com.tr\)](#) (In English, Minister of Interior, Mr. Süleyman Soylu, CNN Interview 22 April (2023); the death toll is updated at long intervals because identification takes time.

<sup>9</sup> [OCHA Situation Report No. 15, Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 15, as of 20 April 2023](#)

<sup>10</sup> T24, Türkiye 18 April 2023. T24 is a Turkish online news agency.

<sup>11</sup> MoFSS, 17 April 2023.

<sup>12</sup> MoNE, 1 March 2023.

<sup>13</sup> 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 Adıyaman districts (*Kahta, Gerger, Sincik, Samsat ve Çelikhan*); seven Hatay districts (*Yayladağı, Altınözü, Erzin, Reyhanlı, Payas, Dört Yol and Arsuz*); two Kahramanmaraş districts (*Andırın and Ekinözü*) and eight Malatya districts (*Arapgir, Arguvan, Kale, Pütürge, Doğanlı, Yazıhan, Darende and Hekimhan*).

<sup>14</sup> MoNE, 23 March 2023, and Education Sector Working Group.

<sup>15</sup> Source MoNE 17 April 2023. The number of returnees as per top four affected provinces are as follow: Kahramanmaraş with 8,269; Gaziantep: 6,472; Hatay: 6,181 and Malatya: 3,519

<sup>16</sup> MoNE 17 April 2023

<sup>17</sup> Education sector update for HCT 17 April 2023

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<sup>18</sup> for repair and rehabilitation alone. UNICEF is working with national and local authorities to ensure that the humanitarian response and the recovery plans are people and child centered across sectors. To date, the Interagency Appeal for US\$1 billion to assist 5.2 million people affected by the earthquakes is only 29.3% funded, with US\$294.3 million received<sup>19</sup>; an interim update on the progress made on Interagency appeal has been carried out by the humanitarian community to which UNICEF has contributed.<sup>20</sup>

## Summary of Programme Response

**Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and (PSEA):** To date, UNICEF has cumulatively reached 195,659 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and as well as through NGO partners. UNICEF has trained 3,936 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 currently deployed to the field. During the reporting period, 16,419 people were reached with PSS and PFA through MoFSS trained staff and NGO partners.

In total 45 child, adolescent and family support hubs/spaces, including seven mobile spaces, have been set up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners. Cumulatively, 39,090 children and caregivers have accessed them and benefited from one or more of the services provided in the hubs/spaces.<sup>21</sup>

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and cumulatively 31,162 women, girls and boys have been supported. Channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse are visible in public areas and were made accessible to anyone; cumulatively, 23,007 individuals have been provided with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers through the support of UNICEF.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** UNICEF through its partnership with ACTED have to date reached 3,675 people in four settlement sites in *Hatay* with access to sanitation through the provision of water tanks to support water storage for sanitation purposes (e.g. for the functionality of communal latrines/showers including cleaning). On a continuous basis through daily operations, 293,000 people are being supported for access to water by UNICEF and its partners *GASKI and HATSU in Gaziantep and Hatay.*<sup>22</sup>

In line with the agreed UNICEF WASH strategy and with a purpose of expanding the WASH response, technical discussions have started with *Sanliurfa and Adiyaman* municipalities and their water supply enterprises to develop partnerships.

---

<sup>18</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

<sup>20</sup> [Türkiye Humanitarian Needs and Response Overview - Interim Update \(Published 11 April 2023\) - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

<sup>21</sup> The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 869 individuals (average) with each hub having a coverage capacity of 2,600 individuals; with 45 hubs/spaces, the coverage capacity would be 117,000 individuals that can be covered over 6 months.

<sup>22</sup> These are one-off transfers to these localized/area-based water 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 Türkiye (228l/day/person). The partnership with GASKI supports 30,000 people in 2 districts of Gaziantep, *Nurdagi and Islahiye* and the partnership with HATSU, supports 263,000 people in several of the most affected districts in Hatay, based on production capacity and current levels of demand.

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. To date, funding for the sector stands at around 22%.<sup>23</sup> Cumulatively, WASH sector partners<sup>24</sup> have reached 2.38 million people with WASH assistance<sup>25</sup>. This entails delivery of 1,261,472 litres of potable water for drinking and personal hygiene use and 3,401,490 litres of water for sanitation purposes, and provision of hygiene kits to 651,151 households<sup>26</sup>. The high results achieved by sector partners on water provision is mainly linked to bottled water distribution which is less costly than other forms of water supply and many areas like Hatay and Kahramanmaraş are still very dependent on bottle water for potable water.<sup>27</sup> A strategy for the use of cash for work, for members of a community for cleaning of the shower and toilet units, has been endorsed by WASH sector members.

**Health and Nutrition:** During the reporting period, 10,000 doses of diphtheria and tetanus vaccine (DT)<sup>28</sup> arrived and were immediately delivered to the MoH; the number of doses can cover 2,833 children.<sup>29</sup> UNICEF has already provided the MoH with vaccines for children including polio vaccine (*bOPV*) to support 360,000 children<sup>30</sup> for polio immunization, and tetanus and diphtheria (*Td*), to support 285,833 children with *Td* immunization.<sup>31</sup> UNICEF has also provided the MoH with rabies vaccine and antibody, to cover 11,875 people, including children.<sup>32</sup>

**Education:** Cumulatively, 332,587 children are accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes. UNICEF has supported more than 400 temporary learning spaces with education activities which remain ongoing on a daily basis including catch-up classes and exam preparation, benefiting around 23,000 children per day<sup>33</sup>; these spaces include tents, prefabricated classrooms or administrator rooms.

UNICEF is providing support to MoNE Secondary Education Director General, for the resumption of learning of upper-secondary level students (9-12 graders and graduates including those affected by the earthquake, who are preparing for the University Entrance Exam (YKS) through the development of supplementary learning resources, prepared by 144 experts and academics covering mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology lessons. While the overall program supports 4,876,064 upper-secondary students grades 9 to 12 nationwide to receive the books and

---

<sup>23</sup> [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

<sup>24</sup> The WASH Sector group has numerous partners, with WASH sector group coordination active in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya. WASH Sector Update 17 April 2023 to HCT (derived from WASH Sector 4Ws+ OCHA Supply Assistance tracking 17 April 2023). WASH Sector partners include: CARE, ACTED, Concern Worldwide, Save the Children International (SCI) SCI, ASB, Oxfam, Migrant Solidarity Association, IOM, Yardim Konvoyu, IsraAID, Support to Life (STL), Water Mission (new) ILO, UNHCR, UN Women, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA and IFRC.

<sup>25</sup> 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 phase-in for emergency water provision; as such the reach of emergency water provision may fluctuate given nature of the interventions and shift in how the emergency support is provided as humanitarian operations continue to scale up as well as transition to recovery. The assistance is being provided in eleven provinces, including Adana, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Mersin, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır and Osmaniye by sector partners.

<sup>27</sup> Other types of water provision include provision of water trucking services and support for small repair/light rehabilitation, operational service provision of water which are more costly than bottled water provision.

<sup>28</sup> DT vaccine is different from Td vaccine. Td vaccine can be given to children/adolescents (10yrs+) and adults. DT vaccine can be given to young children as well as adults. Sources: CDC, [Safety Information for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis Vaccines | Vaccine Safety | CDC](#) and WHO: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tetanus>

<sup>29</sup> Three intramuscular injections of 0.5 ml each at least four weeks apart provide primary immunization for children Factoring in a wastage rate of 15%, enough to cover  $(10,000 \times 85) / 3 = 2,833$  children. This vaccine can be given concurrently with *bOPV* and *MMR*.

<sup>30</sup> *bOPV* vaccine, 1,200,000 doses were procured by UNICEF and provided to MoH as per standard protocols Infants should receive at least three doses of OPV at minimum intervals of 4 weeks. Factoring in a wastage rate of 10%, the doses are enough to cover  $(1,200,000 \times 90) / 3 = 360,000$  children

<sup>31</sup> *Td* Vaccine is the Adsorbed tetanus and diphtheria vaccine, 1,000,000 doses was procured by UNICEF and provided to MoH; as per standard protocols, three intramuscular injections of 0.5 ml each at least four weeks apart provide primary immunization for children. Factoring in a wastage rate of 15%, enough to cover  $(1,000,000 \times 85) / 3 = 283,333$  children. The *Td* vaccine can be given concurrently with *bOPV* to children as per standard protocols.

<sup>32</sup> Human Rabies Vaccine -50,000 doses and Rabies Human Antibody 50,000 doses was procured by UNICEF and provided to MoH. As per protocols, four-dose course is administered as soon as possible after exposure. Factoring in a wastage rate of 5%, enough for  $(50,000 \times 95) / 4 = 11,875$  persons exposed to rabies.

<sup>33</sup> 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.

other learning materials; of these, 1,061,170 students who are internally displaced students from and in the earthquake affected regions have received books and learning materials.<sup>34</sup>

UNICEF leads the Education sector group.<sup>35</sup> To date, funding for the sector stands at only 15%.<sup>36</sup> The number of temporary learning spaces supported by sector partners remains the same as previously reported at 2,026 temporary learning spaces in 10 earthquake-affected provinces, using tents, containers or prefabricated schools). To date, 2,037 students were reached with learning materials by education partners (NGOs) since February (as reported in Activity Info).

**Social Protection:** The MoFSS (Directorate General of Social Assistance) is leading the social protection response to the earthquake; with the Ministry, UNICEF has designed a cash plus transfer program targeting 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 move this forward and begin incremental implementation, with an initial plan of 95,000 children to be reached in earthquake affected areas;<sup>37</sup> As MoFSS and TRC are also providing Child Protection (CP) and Early Childhood Development Support (ECD) support within existing programs through partnership with UNICEF, the referral mechanisms of the existing CP and ECD programs will be leveraged to support the targeted children to ensure that in addition to the cash, these children and families will also receive child protection services and ECD services.

**Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)/Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP):** Over 23 million people have been reached with WASH, Health and Nutrition and Child Protection related messages including access to service messages.<sup>38</sup> 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, and prevention of outbreaks Gender-Based Violence and abuse. The immediate needs continue to be MHPSS, clean underwear and hygiene in camp bathrooms, and new tents to replace the ones damaged by the storm and rain. In *Hatay* region, continued need for hygiene kits by women, and more clothes and shoes.

A first round of community assessment was carried out in Kilis, Hatay and Adiyaman with more than 65 people contributing to reviewing and designing programme interventions through focus group discussions (FDGs)<sup>39</sup>. According to the findings, MHPSS, safety and learning opportunities continues to be the top priorities. Also, UNICEF conducted a capacity needs assessment with partners and implementing organisations engaged in the response with a total of 294 responses collected from eight earthquake affected provinces. Among the top five priority areas for capacity building of partners include 1) Protection of children in crisis; 2) Working with vulnerable population; 3) Community Engagement (CE) and Social Behaviour change (SBC) -particularly tips/job aids for community workers, influencers and volunteers; 4) Safe learning spaces, and early childhood learning; and 5) Interpersonal communication. UNICEF will further review the findings and prioritize areas for the capacity building of partners to strengthen the response.

In terms of ADAP, the procurement process for containers to be used as dedicated Adolescent spaces by MoYS has been completed. UNICEF is working with MoYS to establish 20 new Adolescent spaces to cover approximately 86,000 Adolescents and provide them with life skills, and MHPSS support.

---

<sup>34</sup> UNICEF provided contributed financially and provided technical assistance to the MoNE in the development of the materials; MoNE however managed the printing and distribution of the materials.

<sup>35</sup> Partners supporting the response : ACEV, ASAM, Qatar Charity, STL (Support to Life), MUDEM, Young Lives Foundation, Yuva, Save the Children, PALETDERE, UPSED and UNICEF. In addition to these CSO partners, there is engagement with the MoNE at national level and with the PDMoNE (provincial departments of the Ministry of National Education).

<sup>36</sup> [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

<sup>37</sup> 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.

<sup>38</sup> This data shows only Social media post reach reporting; meaning people reached with one-way communication channel. UNICEF in future reports will be capping reporting on this indicator until further revisions are completed on the indicator methodology.

<sup>39</sup> Focus group discussions are a form of community engagement activity and these are counted in the monitoring and reporting methodology for community engagement

**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 22 million people. Overall, UNICEF Türkiye social media posts have reached over 34.7 million accounts and engaged over 342,000 others on social media.<sup>40</sup>

Additionally, UNICEF Child Rights Advocate Hadise's video interacting with children affected by the earthquake reached 1.3 million accounts and engaged over 20,000 accounts , a video featuring UNICEF Türkiye's Deputy Representative in the affected areas which reached 31,000 accounts and engaged 1000 accounts and a post on Elanur, a 5-year-old child that survived the earthquake and now accessing a UNICEF supported child friendly space that reached 30,000 accounts and engaged 1000 accounts..

Who to contact for further information:

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

Philippe Cori  
Regional Director (a.i)  
UNICEF Regional Office for  
Europe and Central Asia  
Email: pcori@unicef.org

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

#### Annex A: Funding Status as of 17 April 2023<sup>41</sup>

Sector	Requirements	Funds Available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)	US\$	%
WASH	13,000,000	12,243,492.41	2,737,723.98	(1,981,216.39)	-15%
Health and Nutrition	19,250,000	5,691,433.74	843,700.14	12,714,866.12	66%
Child Protection	39,750,000	18,784,467.03	1,361,168.87	19,604,364.10	49%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	45,250,000	5,000,000.00		40,250,000.00	89%
Education and ADAP	38,750,000	12,734,155.69	7,389,209.60	18,626,634.71	48%
Non- Food Items	40,000,000	7,570,077.05	4,589,087.65	27,840,835.30	70%
Being Allocated		22,665,683.74		(22,665,683.74)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,000,000</b>	<b>84,689,309.66</b>	<b>16,920,890.24</b>	<b>94,389,800.10</b>	<b>48%</b>

#### Annex B : Summary of Programme Results as of 17 April 2023<sup>42</sup>

Sector	UNICEF RESPONSE			
Indicator	Disaggregation	Target	Results to date	Change*
<b>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</b>				
# of people reached with appropriate quantity of safe water	N/A	100,000	293,000 <sup>43</sup>	0
# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	1,000,000	3,675	↑3,675

<sup>40</sup> The estimated number of people reached per views with media content (via the UNICEF videos accessible on social media)

<sup>41</sup> This table was updated based on also exchanges with PPD with TCO Budget and Partnership specialist to harmonize tracking and reporting method.

<sup>42</sup> 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.

<sup>43</sup> No new coverage also during the reporting period for access to water; the daily operations of GASKI and HATSU are continuous services for the population area so we only count once to avoid multiple and duplicate population counting. WASH program is developing new partnerships with Sanliurfa and Adiyman water companies and municipal expansion as well as with Concern International; we will count new population coverage on this indicator as WASH programme expands to new areas with new partners coming online.

# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	N/A	1,000,000	391,420 <sup>44</sup>	0
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>				
# of children having access to immunization services supported by UNICEF through procurement	N/A	N/A	360,000 <sup>45</sup>	0
<b>Child Protection</b>				
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls: 49,169 boys: 45,763 women: 51,849 men: 48,878	1,000,000	195,659 <sup>46</sup>	↑16,419
# people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs	N/A	500,000	39,090	↑ 4,763
# women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	N/A	1,500,000	31,162	↑11,288
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	N/A	1,500,000	23,077	↑ 2,631
<b>Education</b>				
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes	girls: 166,190 boys: 66,398	200,000	332,587	↑ 16,500
# of children receiving learning materials	girls: 519,974 boys: 541,197	600,000	1,061,171	↑ 1,061,171
<b>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</b>				
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	N/A	5,000	282,359	↑ 359
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc.)	N/A	2,700,000	23,156,278 <sup>47</sup>	↑ 4,332,458
<b>Non-food items</b>				
# of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items	N/A	1,500,000	33,547	↑ 3,144

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

#### Instagram:

- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: "UNICEF Çocuk Hakları Savunucusu HADİSE Orhanlı, Hatay'daki Çocuk Dostu Alan'da çocuklarla psikososyal destek seansına ve çadır sınıflarda..."](#)
- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: "#UNICEF, @tcmeb ile birlikte depremlerden etkilenen illerde geçici eğitim alanları kuruyor. Bu alanlarda çocuklar anaokulundan liseye kadar..."](#)
- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: "Türkiye'de yaşanan depremlerin ardından çocukların gösterdiği cesaret ilham verici. 5 yaşındaki Elanur'un depremden sağ kurtuluşunun..."](#)

#### Facebook:

- Paolo Marchi's video from Orhanlı, Hatay: [\(20+\) Watch | Facebook](#)
- Elanur's story: [\(20+\) Facebook](#)

#### Twitter:

- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1647168106299817985?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1647167480639651840?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1646118253951950848?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1646118648896004096?s=20>

<sup>44</sup> No new deliveries also during the reporting period. Procurement of hygiene kits continues.

<sup>45</sup> New DT vaccine delivery reported in narrative; however, DT vaccine can be delivered concurrently to children with bOPV and MMR to the same children so cannot be counted in the results table to avoid multiple counting of same beneficiaries .

<sup>46</sup> 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.

<sup>47</sup> This data shows only Social media post reach reporting; meaning people reached with one-way communication channel. UNICEF in future reports will be capping reporting on this indicator until further revisions are completed on the indicator methodology.