



UNICEF/UN0823976/Kilic

Children at a UNICEF-supported child-friendly space at Selam Camii temporary shelter in Hatay.

26 April – 2 May 2023

Highlights

- Around 2.4 million people are living in formal sites and informal settlements (1.6 million people in informal settlements and nearly 800,000 in formal sites). The key needs in informal sites continue to be access to adequate water and sanitation, information on available services and social protection schemes. Limited support for people with disabilities, like accessible facilities, is a key concern. ⁱ
- UNICEF has cumulatively reached 234,220 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support and psychological first aid; this includes 228,140 children and caregivers reached with through the trained social workers of the Ministry of Family and Social Services and through Non-Government Organization partners, as well as 6,080 children/adolescents reached through the trained teachers and guidance counsellors of Ministry of National Education.
- Cumulatively, 332,587 children are still accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes.
- During the reporting period, a second batch of 200,000 doses of Measles, Mumps and Rubella, vaccines arrived and were handed over to the Ministry of Health, bringing a total of 400,000 doses delivered by UNICEF to cover 340,000 earthquake affected children.
- UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. Cumulatively, WASH sector partners have reached 2.4 million people with assistance. Main highlights include the delivery of over 2.8 million litres of potable water for drinking and personal hygiene use and over 3.4million litres of water for sanitation purposes, and provision of hygiene kits to 654,689 households. ⁱⁱⁱ
- UNICEF has a funding gap of over US\$ 87 million (45%) against a funding requirement of US\$ 196 million. While there are needs across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention is the most significantly underfunded.

ⁱ Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 16, as of 27 April 2023 [EN/TR] - Türkiye | ReliefWeb and Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb.

ⁱⁱMinistry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), 5 May 2023 ; MoFSS has updated their database with 1,914 children registered instead of 1915 as previously reported due to registration error

ⁱⁱⁱ. WASH Sector update for HCT 2 May 2023. WASH Results collected from Activity Info as well as OCHA Assistance Tracking Sheet (2 May 2023).



Situation in Numbers*

9.1 million
People in Need

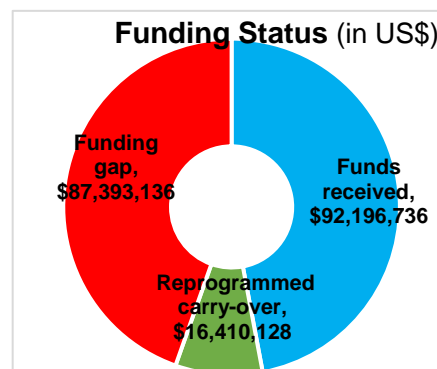
2.5 million
Children in Need

3 million
People Targeted by UNICEF

1.5 million
Children Targeted by UNICEF

* IA Flash Appeal, UNICEF Türkiye HAC

UNICEF Appeal 2023
US\$ 196 million
Funding Status as of 2 May 2023
(US\$ million)



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. There remains a significant funding gap of 45 percent.¹ UNICEF is grateful for the quick reprogramming and generous new contributions from the United States Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), United States Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Union, including European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Government of Norway, the Government of Sweden (SIDA), the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of Canada, the Government of Kuwait (*forthcoming*)², UNICEF COs with Private Sector Fundraising (PSFR) operations and the UNICEF national committees³ for Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Ireland, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland Türkiye, United Arab Emirates (UAE), UK, Uruguay, and US; 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)⁴ and global humanitarian thematic funds, to expedite the delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need. Additional allocations of flexible contributions are urgently required to enable UNICEF to complement the Government-led response and promptly respond to current humanitarian needs. While needs remain across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention is the most significantly underfunded.

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 all sectors.⁵

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)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

¹ Regarding the difference from the last sitrep where 44% funding gap was reported in the last sitrep, this change is due to the fact that there have been some changes of funding sources and as such some of the reprogrammed/carried forward amounts in funds available have fluctuated.

² On 15 March, the Government of Kuwait announced an allocation of \$ USD 9m for UNICEF Türkiye; these funds should be received once the grant agreement is signed.

³ Funding channeled through UNICEF national committees, includes private sector funding received as well as contributions for individual and online donations.

⁴ EPF is UNICEF's internal funding mechanism, allocated to countries as a loan to expedite timely emergency response.

⁵ 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

⁶ Istanbul and Izmir municipality workplans underdevelopment although collaborations with these municipalities have been included in line ministry workplans by sector. 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

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 *child, adolescent and family support* spaces/hubs⁷, which are providing frontline child protection support as well as facilitating access to specialized child protection services⁸, 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 50,783⁹. Around 2.4 million people currently live in formal sites and informal settlements (1.6 million people in informal settlements and nearly 800,000 in formal sites). The key needs in informal sites continue to be access to adequate water and sanitation, access to information on available services and social protection schemes. Limited support for people with disabilities (e.g., accessible facilities) is a key concern. There are some movements of population for other self-resettlement opportunities.¹⁰ AFAD has received more than 217,700 applications for containers and has also received 562,000 applications for rental support¹¹.

To date, 1,914 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,904 have been reunified with their families or are in long-term alternative care; and family tracing continues for 10 children to 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 Education has resumed in 81 provinces and all districts affected by the earthquakes; attendance reports received from earthquake affected provinces are estimated as 35-50% in *Hatay*, 70% in *Kahramanmaraş* 35% in *Malatya* and 80% in *Adiyaman*¹⁴.

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, 58,579 students who were transferred from the earthquake-affected province to other provinces have now returned to their provinces of origin.¹⁵

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye, humanitarian partners continue to deliver humanitarian assistance to the affected population, while in parallel recovery and reconstruction plans are underway. humanitarian assistance to the affected population, while in parallel recovery and reconstruction plans are underway. Following the [TERRA assessment](#) that was done in March, UNICEF is working with national and local authorities to ensure that the recovery plans are people and child centered across sectors.¹⁶To date, the Interagency Appeal for US\$1 billion to assist 5.2 million people affected by the earthquakes is only 30% funded, with around US\$303 million received¹⁷; an interim update on the progress made on the Interagency appeal has been carried out by the humanitarian community to which UNICEF has contributed.¹⁸ While the three-month Flash Appeal period will conclude on 17 May, humanitarian partners will continue to operate and deliver the humanitarian response in line with the duration of agreed programmes with line ministries, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), and donors.

Summary of Programme Response

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and PSEA: To date, UNICEF has cumulatively reached 234,220 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA); this includes 228,140 children and caregivers reached with MHPSS and PFA through the trained

⁷ These hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.

⁸ Specialized child protection services include identification, referral, and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.

⁹ [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.

¹⁰ [Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 16, as of 27 April 2023 \[EN/TR\] - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#) and [Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#).

¹¹ [Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

¹² Ministry of Family and Social Services 5 May 2023; data includes children in health facilities undergoing treatment.

¹³ MoNE, 1 March 2023.

¹⁴ Provincial Departments of National Education (PDONE) of Hatay, Malatya, Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş (26 April/3 May ,2023)

¹⁵ Source MoNE 29 April 2023.

¹⁶ In TERRA assessment, 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, including damage 20,430 educational institutions, and well as considering 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 across all sectors. [Türkiye earthquakes recovery and reconstruction assessment - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

¹⁷ [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

¹⁸ [Türkiye Humanitarian Needs and Response Overview - Interim Update \(Published 11 April 2023\) - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

social workers of the MoFSS and through NGO partners, as well as 6,080 children/adolescents reached with in schools/learning spaces through MHPSS trained teachers and guidance counsellors of MoNE.

So far, 3,936 trained frontline workers trained by UNICEF have been deployed by MoFSS, MoJ and NGO partners to provide psychological support (PSS), child protection services, Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response to earthquake affected people. 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, 46,829 children and caregivers have accessed them and benefited from one or more of the services provided in the hubs/spaces.¹⁹

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and cumulatively 43,521 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, 27,146 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's WASH response is being scaled up and expanded in earthquake affected provinces. To date through UNICEF support, cumulatively 296,675²⁰ people have access to safe water (through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply systems); 4,495 people have access to improved sanitation facilities and services (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management) and 421,420 people have received hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits in both formal and informal settlements.

During the reporting period, UNICEF with its CSO partner ACTED, delivered 865,000 liters of water through water trucking and reached 3,675 unique beneficiaries in *Hatay* province. UNICEF started installation of latrines and showers in collaboration with ACTED and municipalities, with ACTED being responsible for procurement and installation of toilet/shower facilities and municipalities providing support in site selection and connecting these toilets and showers to main sewer system as well as water system; 10 showers and seven toilets were installed and reached 340 unique beneficiaries in *Hatay* and *Adiyaman* province.

Moreover, assessment missions were completed to *Kahramanmaraş* and *Malatya*, where WASH needs were discussed and identified and localized response strategies developed with officials from municipalities and water utility companies.

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. To date, funding for the sector stands at around 23%²¹. Cumulatively, WASH sector partners²² have reached 2.42 million people with WASH assistance²³. Main highlights include the delivery of 2,876,800 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 658,478 households. 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 bottled water for potable water²⁴.

Health and Nutrition: During the reporting period, a second batch of 200,000 doses of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) vaccine of arrived and were delivered to the MoH. In total, 400,000 doses of MMR vaccines have been

¹⁹ The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 1041 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.

²⁰ This includes one-off transfers to localized/area-based water enterprises to provide restore and provide continuous daily 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 person from water treatment plants in Türkiye (228/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.

²¹ [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

²² The WASH Sector group has numerous partners, with WASH sector group coordination active in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya. WASH Sector Update 24 April 2023 to HCT (derived from WASH Sector 4Ws+ OCHA Supply Assistance tracking 24 April 2023). WASH Sector partners include CARE, ACTED, Concern Worldwide, Save the Children International (SCI) SCI, ASB, IBC, Oxfam, EDD, Migrant Solidarity Association, IOM, Yardim Konvoyu, IsraAID, Doctors of the World, Support to Life (STL), Water Mission ILO, WHO, UNHCR, UN Women, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA and IFRC.

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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.

delivered to the MoH to cover 340,000 earthquake affected children.²⁵ As previously reported, UNICEF has already provided the MoH with vaccines for children including polio vaccine (*bOPV*) to support 360,000 children²⁶ for polio immunization, and tetanus and diphtheria (*Td*), to support 285,833 children with *Td* immunization.

Education: Cumulatively, 332,587 children are still accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes. As part of the cumulative results for children and caregivers reached with MHPSS, 6,080 children/adolescents were reached with MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through trained teachers/guidance counsellors of MoNE.

Also, during the reporting period, 152 school counsellors from 16 provinces including *Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Gaziantep* were trained on MHPSS as part of the cascade rollout of MHPSS Training of Trainers (ToT) previously reported. These trained counsellors will roll-out the training to other counsellors and MoNE personnel in their provinces in order to carry out MHPSS activities in schools/learning environments to support earthquake affected children, adolescents and their parents.²⁷

UNICEF leads the Education sector group²⁸. The sector is only 15% funded.²⁹ Localized Education Sector Coordination continues to highlight the critical needs for rehabilitation and construction of severely damaged schools and scholastic materials to scale up education access to the affected children and adolescents. In informal settlements and in many rural areas and villages, there is limited accommodation and transportation for teachers to support the quick resumption of education in affected areas. These issues need further discussion with the MoNE to identify possible solutions, including in the medium-term recovery plans.

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 programme 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 programme at full scale, UNICEF is in the final stages of the partnership development with TRC to move this forward and begin incremental implementation, with an initial plan of 95,000 children to be reached in earthquake affected areas with the first payments being planned for the week of 22 May.³⁰ As MoFSS and TRC are also providing Child Protection (CP) and Early Childhood Development Support (ECD) support within existing programmes through partnership with UNICEF, the referral mechanisms of the existing CP and ECD programmes 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 AAP: During the reporting period, UNICEF social media posts reached 13,557 people (unique beneficiaries) with lifesaving messages and information on access to services on Nutrition, WASH and SBC. Social media listening identified concerns about shelters as some of the affected people living in tents were wounded due to a tornado in *Kahramanmaraş*. UNICEF developed a WASH information document (called a primer) and widely disseminated it for use by WASH Sector partners; the primer gives an overview of key health and hygiene practices.

Advanced training on AAP has been provided to 45 participants from UN/NGO partners and UNICEF staff, with feedback and compliant mechanism (FCM) question tools, mechanism and systems to analyse and close the loop for action, including roles and responsibilities in facilitating AAP in the earthquake emergency response.

UNICEF and its partner, Habitat Association, organized an idea generation bootcamp in *Diyarbakır* with the participation of 76 (43 female, 33 male) adolescents and young people, as part of the local Generation Unlimited Youth Challenge. Participants were trained on entrepreneurship, simple business model canvas development and human-centered design thinking around issues of sustainability, disaster technologies and climate crisis.

²⁵ Coverage calculations made with assumption of 1 dose per child and consideration of a wastage rate (15%); 400,000 doses should cover at least 340,000 children (with 15% wastage). MMR vaccine can be provided concurrently with bOPV and Td/DT vaccine to children.

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ This training builds on the one reported in UNICEF sitrep No. 87, where 77 school counsellors were trained as master trainers on MHPSS under the Post-Trauma Group-Based Intervention Programme; this training is part of that cascade roll-out. [UNICEF Türkiye Humanitarian Situation Report No. 8 \(Earthquake\) for 11 April 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

²⁸ 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). Education Sector coordination is active in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya.

²⁹ [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

³⁰ 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.

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. UNICEF's communication response highlights its response to the affected population, the mobilization of resources, and the dissemination of information as a result of daily social and media monitoring.

During the reporting period media coverage reached over 18 million people. Since the earthquakes, posts from UNICEF Turkey have engaged nearly 500,000 social media accounts and reached close to 39 million people cumulatively³¹.

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Annex A: Funding Status as of 2 May 2023³²

Sector	Funds Received				Funding gap	
	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)	Total resources	US\$	%
WASH	13,000,000.00	13,077,920.67	2,200,869.31	15,278,789.98 ³³	(2,278,789.98)	-18%
Health and Nutrition	19,250,000.00	6,123,119.09	843,700.14	6,966,819.23	12,283,180.77	64%
Child Protection	39,750,000.00	22,141,365.69	1,361,168.87	23,502,534.56	16,247,465.44	41%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	45,250,000.00	5,250,000.00	-	5,250,000.00	40,000,000.00	88%
Education and ADAP	38,750,000.00	13,545,277.71	7,415,301.95	20,960,579.66	17,789,420.34	46%
Non- Food Items	40,000,000.00	6,949,502.64	4,589,087.65	11,538,590.29	28,461,409.71	71%
Unallocated*		25,109,550.08		25,109,550.08	(25,109,550.08)	
Total Funding Ask	196,000,000.00	92,196,735.88	16,410,127.92	108,606,863.80	87,393,136.20	45%

*These are funds received at country level (during the reporting period) and will be allocated to sectors based on ongoing prioritized needs analysis.

Annex B: Summary of Programme Results as of 2 May 2023³⁴

Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	UNICEF RESPONSE		
			Target	Results to date	Change* % Achieved ³⁵
Water Sanitation and Hygiene					
	# of people reached with appropriate quantity of safe water	N/A	100,000	296,675	3,675 297%
	# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	200,000	4,495	340 2%
	# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	N/A	1,000,000	421,420	0 42%
Health and Nutrition					
	# of children having access to immunization services supported by UNICEF through procurement	N/A	N/A	360,000	0 --
Child Protection					
	# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls:59,594 boys:56,383 women:60,756 men:57,487	1,000,000	234,220	- 21,490 23%
	# people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs	N/A	500,000	46,829	- 2,559 9%
	# women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	N/A	1,500,000	43,521	- 866 3%
	# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	N/A	1,500,000	27,146	- 995 2%

³¹ The estimated number of people reached per views with media content (via the UNICEF videos accessible on social media)

³² This table was further updated based on also exchanges with PPD with TCO Budget and Partnership specialist to harmonize tracking and reporting method. Changes also include currency adjustment made to some grants.

³³ Although WASH is currently overfunded, the needs were underestimated and will be revised.

³⁴ 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.

³⁵ % achieved is calculated as results to date against targets against the HAC; figures rounded to the nearest 10th.

Education					
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes	girls: 166,190 boys: 166,397	200,000	332,587	0	166%
# of children receiving learning materials	girls: 519,974 boys: 541,197	600,000	1,061,171	0	177%
ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP					
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change ³⁶	N/A	5,000	282,359	0	5647%
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc.)	N/A	2,700,000	23,156,278 ³⁷	0	858%
Non-food items					
# of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items	N/A	1,500,000	34,547	0	2%

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

Instagram:

- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: 23 April content – linked to earthquake: UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “23 Nisan Ulusal Egemenlik ve Çocuk Bayramı Kutlu olsun! Bu sene depremleri yaşayan ve depremlerden etkilenen tüm çocuklarımızın...”](#)

Facebook:

- [UNICEF Türkiye: 23 April content – linked to earthquake: UNICEF Türkiye - 23 Nisan Ulusal Egemenlik ve Çocuk Bayramı Kutlu... | Facebook](#)

Twitter:

- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1649990204063727620?s=20>

³⁶ This indicator when unpacked includes: *volunteers supporting the delivery of engagement actions for social and behavioural change; refugee children and adults participating in community-based activities with host communities; community respondents (for polls; surveys) in research influencing programmes; adolescent girls and boys who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives; engagements per social media post (for UNICEF); people in focus group discussions influencing programming; and young and adult volunteers trained on community engagement, inter-personal communication or feedback mechanisms.*

³⁷ Includes people reached through one-way communication channels. When unpacked, this indicator measures: *parents/child guardians reached with information/promotion services (psycho-social support, emergency supplies and information packages) people reached with messages/information, online and offline, disaggregated by: topic (e.g. CP, immunization; health, nutrition PSEA; CP/GBV, services); gender; age group; ethnicity; disability; people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc.)*