

3 May - 10 May 2023

Highlights

- Around 2.4 million people 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, 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 250,600 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS); this includes 244,520 children and caregivers reached through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and through NGO partners as well as 6,080 children/adolescents reached through MHPSS trained teachers and guidance counsellors of MoNE.
- To date through UNICEF support, cumulatively 303,146 people have access
 to safe water (through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water
 storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply system); and
 cumulatively 5,055 people have access to improved sanitation facilities and
 services (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management).
- Cumulatively, 332,587 children are accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported systemstrengthening and programmes.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 14.5 million people using social media messages on WASH, Social Behaviour Change, Nutrition and Child Protection.
- UNICEF has a funding gap of over US\$ 85 million (44%) 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.

UNICEF Türkiye

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 12



for every child

Situation in Numbers*

9.1 million
People in Need

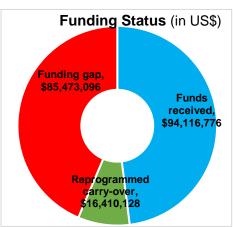
2.5 million
Children in Need

3 million People Targeted by UNICEF

1.5 million
Children Targeted by UNICEF

* IA Flash Appeal, UNICEF Türkiye HAC

UNICEF Appeal 2023
US\$ 196 million
Funding Status as of 10 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 44 per cent. 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, 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, Uruquay, and US; all of which have enabled immediate provision of critical supplies and services to children and families affected by the earthquakes. 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.

UNICEF is using its long-standing presence in Türkiye (including a field office in Gaziantep) and itsstrong 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)⁵, 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. UNICEF is working to strengthen local capacities and systems andis enhancing engagement with youth/adolescent networks and platforms, including volonteers' platforms to build the capacity of young people 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/hubs⁶, which are providing frontline child protection support as well as facilitating access to specialized child

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 \$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 Istanbul and Izmir municipality workplans underdevelopment although collaborations with these municipalities have been included in line ministry workplans by sector. These partnerships with municipalities as per established workplans will 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.

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

protection services⁷, 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 50,7838. Around 2.4 million people 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. AFAD has received more than 217,700 applications for containers and has also received 562,000 applications for rental support¹⁰.

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children. ¹¹ 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 *Adıyaman*. ¹² 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, 72,089 students who were transferred from the earthquake-affected province to other provinces have now returned to their provinces of origin. ¹³ MoNE has assigned 45,000 new teachers of whom the majority will be deployed to earthquake affected areas to ensure learning continuity for children in these areas. MoNE has launched a website where operational Destekleme ve Yetistirme Kurslari (DKY) courses for 8th and 12th grade students can be found in earthquake-affected provinces to facilitate preparation for high-stake examinations. ¹⁴

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. Following the <u>TERRA assessment</u> that was done in March, UNICEF is working with national and local authorities to ensure that the recovery plan are people and child centered across sectors. The Interagency Appeal for US\$1 billion to assist 5.2 million people affected by the earthquakes is only 35% funded, with around US\$353 million received an interim update on the progress made on Interagency appeal has been carried out by the humanitarian community to which UNICEF has contributed. Although the three-month Flash Appeal will conclude on 17 May, humanitarian partners will continue to operate in line with the duration of the agreed programmes with line ministries, CSO partners and donors.

Summary of Programme Response

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and (PSEA): To date, UNICEF has cumulatively reached 250,600 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA); this includes 244,520 children and caregivers reached with MHPSS and PFA through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and through NGO partners, as well as 6,080 children/adolescents reached with MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through trained teachers and guidance counsellors of MoNE.

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

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb

¹¹ MoNE, 1 March 2023.

¹² Provincial Departments of National Education (PDoNE) of Hatay, Malataya, Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş (3 May ,2023). The lower attendance in Hatay and Malataya is partially due to challenges with teacher accommodation and transportation in some areas which is affecting some schools/learning spaces from being functional. Another contributing reason is that some reopened schools are far from some settlements and parents do not want to send their children; in some formal sites, children in surrounding informal sites or areas are being accepted into the temporary learning spaces in formal settlement but this on case by case basis and depending on the TLS capacity.

¹³ Source MoNE 09 May 29 April 2023.

¹⁴ https://dvk.meb.gov.tr/

¹⁵ 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 and 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

Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service (unocha.org)
 Türkiye Humanitarian Needs and Response Overview - Interim Update (Published 11 April 2023) - Türkiye | ReliefWeb

So far, 3,992 trained frontline workers trained by UNICEF have been deployed by MoFSS, MoJ and NGO partners to provide psychological support (PSS), child protection services. GBV prevention and response to earthquake affected people. During the reporting period, trained frontline workers from MoFSS and NGO partners provided MHPSS and PFA to 16,380 children and caregivers.

Moreover, in total 47 child, adolescent and family support hubs/spaces, including seven mobile spaces, have been set up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners. Cumulatively, 51,807 children and caregivers have accessed them and benefited from one or more of the services provided in the hubs/spaces. 18

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and cumulatively 46,361 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, 30,274 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 WASH response is being scaled up and expanded in earthquake affected provinces. To date through UNICEF support, cumulatively 303,146 19 people have access to safe water (through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply system); and cumulatively 5,055 people have access to improved sanitation facilities and services (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management).

During the reporting week, UNICEF managed to deliver approximately 1068 cubic meters of water through water trucking in Hatay and Adiyaman both in formal and informal settlements, reaching 6,471 people²⁰ in Hatay province. UNICEF started installation of latrines and showers in collaboration with partners, including 17 showers and 11 toilets were installed covering 560 people in *Hatay* and *Adiyaman* province.

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. To date, funding for the sector stands at around 27%21. Cumulatively, WASH sector partners have reached 2.55 million people with WASH assistance²². Main highlights include the delivery of over 3.7 million litres of potable water for drinking and personal hygiene use and over 4.5 million litres of water for sanitation purposes, and provision of hygiene kits to 660,063 households. ²³ 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 Kahramanmaras are still very dependent on bottle water for potable water.24

Health and Nutrition: As previously reported, UNICEF has provided 400,000 doses of MMR vaccines to the Ministry of Health to cover 340,000 earthquake affected children²⁵; as well as 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 previously reported, 152 school counsellors from earthquake affected areas were trained on MHPSS as part of the cascade rollout of MHPSS

¹⁸ The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 1102 individuals (average).

¹⁹ This includes These are one-off transfers to I 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 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. This is unique beneficiaries

 ²¹ Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service (unocha.org)
 22 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, Adıyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Mersin, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır and Osmaniye by sector partners.

23 The WASH Sector group has numerous partners, with WASH sector group coordination active in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya.

WASH Sector Update 9 May 2023 (derived from WASH Sector 4Ws+ OCHA Supply Assistance tracking 9 May 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, People in Need, Doctors of the World, Support to Life (STL), Water Mission ILO, WHO, UNHCR, UN Women, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, and IFRC. 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.

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*90)/3 = 360,000 children

Training of Trainers (ToT). These trained counsellors will roll-out the training to other counsellors and MoNE personnel (including teachers) in their provinces in order to carry out MHPSS activities in schools/learning environments to support earthquake affected children, adolescents and their parents.²⁷ Within the scope of this programme, MoNE has cumulatively trained 36,439 teachers from the earthquake affected provinces.

Building on the recent good collaboration between MoNE, the World Bank (WB) an UNICEF during the country's Post Disaster Needs Assessment/Türkiye Reconstruction and Recovery Assessment (TERRA) efforts, a meeting was convened during the beginning of May with over fifty(50) participants from relevant Directorate Generals in MoNE and global and regional financial institutions. The meeting provided a comprehensive overview of the earthquake education response and presented indicative areas of focus for medium-term (e.g. teacher and guidance counsellor training/capacity development, teacher accommodation and transport, MHPSS in education, digital learning solutions, skills development/vocational training, as well as school infrastructure/reconstruction and so forth); with the next steps to develop a detailed reconstruction and recovery plan for the education sector and mobilize partners' support therein.

UNICEF leads the Education sector group²⁸. The sector is only about 19% funded.²⁹ Disability inclusion training was organized for sector members on May 4, 2023. In informal settlements and in many rural areas and villages, there are limited accommodation and transportation for teachers to support the quick resumption of education in these 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 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 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. 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 information and referrals to social services.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)/Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 14.5 million people³⁰ using social media messages on SBC, WASH, Nutrition and Child Protection. The social media listening continues to highlight those issues related to children. There are mention of increasing cases of suicide in the earthquake affected provinces which indicates the growing lack of services to address mental health and psychosocial support especially focusing on post-traumatic depression and suicidal thoughts. People expressed needs for summer clothes and shoes as the aid previously received were for the winter season.

In terms of ADAP, UNICEF and its partner Habitat Association organized an idea generation bootcamp in *Diyarbakır* for 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-cantered design thinking around issues of sustainability, disaster technologies and climate crisis. In addition, members of the Gaziantep Youth Participation platform were trained on "Disasters and nature solutions" by UNICEF partner Climate Conservation Centre (DKM) in Gaziantep. Together with the municipality the youth also developed an action plan that will be collaboratively supported by UNICEF and the municipality.

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 emphasizes its response to the affected population, the mobilization of resources, and the dissemination of information as a result of daily social and media monitoring.

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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. <u>UNICEF Türkiye Humanitarian Situation Report No. 8 (Earthquake) for 11 April 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb</u>

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.

Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service (unocha.org)
 In sitrep no 11 the number of 13,557 was reported but this was a typo as it should have read 13,557,000 (M).

During the reporting period Media coverage reached over 3 million people. UNICEF Türkiye posts have reached over 41 million people, including via social media posts since the February earthquakes.³¹

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Annex A: Funding Status as of 10 May 2023³²

		Funds Received			Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)	Total resources	US\$	%
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	13,000,000	13,077,921	2,200,869	15,278,790 ³³	(2,278,790)	-18%
Health and Nutrition	19,250,000	6,123,119	843,700	6,966,819	12,283,181	64%
Child Protection	39,750,000	22,141,366	1,361,169	23,502,535	16,247,465	41%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	45,250,000	5,250,000	-	5,250,000	40,000,000	88%
Education and ADAP	38,750,000	13,545,278	7,415,302	20,960,580	17,789,420	46%
Non- Food Items	40,000,000	6,949,503	4,589,088	11,538,590	28,461,410	71%
Unallocated		27,029,590		27,029,590	(27,029,590)	
Total Funding Ask	196,000,000	94,116,776	16,410,128	110,526,904	85,473,096	44%

^{*}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 10 May 202334

Affilex B. Suffillary of Programme Results as of 10 May 2023							
Sector			UNICEF RESPONSE				
Indicator	Disaggregation	Target	Results to date	Change	% Achieved		
Water Sanitation and Hygiene							
# of people reached with appropriate quantity of safe water	N/A	100,000	303,146	6,471↑	303% ³⁵		
# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	200,000	5,055	560↑	3%		
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	N/A	1,000,000	421,420	0	42%		
Health and Nutrition ³⁶							
# of children having access to immunization services supported by UNICEF through procurement	N/A	N/A	360,000	0			
# of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.	N/A	700,000	0	1			

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

³⁶ Health and Nutrition Indicators and targets will be revised.

Child Protection					
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls:63,407 boys:60,158 women:65,243 men:61,792	1,000,000	250,600	16,380↑	25%
# people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs	N/A	500,000	51,807	4,978↑	10%
# women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	N/A	1,500,000	46,361	2,840↑	3%
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	N/A	1,500,000	30,274	3,128↑	2%
Education ³⁷					
# 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 ³⁸					
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change ³⁹	N/A	5,000	282,359	0	5647%
# 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 ⁴⁰	14,500,000	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:

- <u>UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: "Çocuklar, ergenler ve aileler, güvende olduklarını hissetmeye, istikrara ve bakıma ihtiyaç duyarlar. UNICEF, çocuk, ergen ve aile destek..."</u>
- <u>UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: "UNICEF Çocuk Hakları Savunucusu @hadise'nin Hatay, Orhanlı'daki UNICEF-destekli çocuk dostu alan ziyaretinden kalplerimizi ısıtan..."</u>

Facebook:

UNICEF Turkiye: (20+) Watch | Facebook
 UNICEF Turkiye: (20+) Watch | Facebook

Twitter:

- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1652950974791548930?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1653669777720655876?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1653059125738188802?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1653060792575574021?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1653061601535172609?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1653058058984071173?s=20

³⁷Although Education targets are currently overachieved, the needs were underestimated and will be revised.

³⁸ Although SBC/AAP/CE targets are currently overachieved, the needs were underestimated and will be revised.

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.

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.)