



Children who survived the earthquake, attending a class in a UNICEF-supported tent classroom at the Orhanlı temporary shelter in Hatay, Türkiye

11 May – 18 May 2023

Highlights

- Around 2.4 million people live in formal sites and informal settlements in earthquake affected provinces (1.6 million people in informal settlements and nearly 800,000 in formal sites including around 218,000 people in container cities). There are also nearly 118,000 people living in public facilities in other provinces. 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 267,688 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and over 2.7 million women, boys and girls through social media with GBV related messaging & awareness raising as part of GBV risk mitigation efforts.
- Cumulatively, 985,833 earthquake affected children have access to immunization services through UNICEF's provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- To date through UNICEF support, 304,906 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 5,175 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 system-strengthening and programmes; and over 1 million children have been provided learning materials.ⁱⁱ
- During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 13 million people using social media messages on WASH, Social Behaviour Change, Nutrition and Child Protection.ⁱⁱⁱ
- UNICEF has a funding gap of over US\$ 84 million (43%) 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. 13

unicef 
for every child

Situation in Numbers*

9.1 million
People in Need

2.5 million
Children in Need

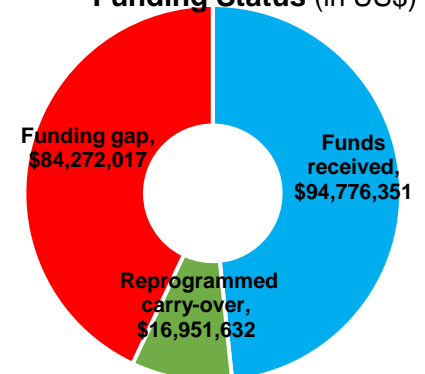
3 million
People Targeted by UNICEF

1.5 million
Children Targeted by UNICEF

* IA Flash Appeal, UNICEF Türkiye HAC

UNICEF Appeal 2023
US\$ 196 million
Funding Status as of 18 May 2023
(US\$ million)

Funding Status (in US\$)



ⁱ Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb. and AFAD Report 10 May 2023

ⁱⁱ System strengthening support includes direct financial support to the MoNE for school grants for light repair and rehabilitation of schools, tents/ containers for TLS, learning materials, capacity development for teachers and guidance counsellors on MHPSS as well as capacity development for ECE; support to lifeskills and remedial education. As well as technical support for Education in Emergencies and Back to school campaign.

ⁱⁱⁱ This 13 million reached during the reporting period is within the cumulative results of 23 million people reached with people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, child protection, GBV, health, nutrition, education, etc.)

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 43 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, UNICEF COs with Private Sector Fundraising (PSFR) operations and the UNICEF national committees² 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 the provision of critical supplies and services to children and families affected by the earthquakes. Given the urgency to respond, UNICEF also leveraged its Emergency Programme Fund (EPF)³ and global humanitarian thematic funds, to expedite the delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need. Additional allocations of flexible contributions are 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 its 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)⁴, 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 and is enhancing engagement with youth/adolescent networks and platforms, including volunteers' platforms to build the capacity of young people to support the delivery of frontline response, to reinforce integration and social cohesion, and resilience building. To provide an integrated response to affected children and families, UNICEF with partners is establishing age-appropriate, inclusive child, adolescent and family support spaces/hubs⁵,

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

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ These hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.

which are providing frontline child protection support and facilitating access to specialized child protection services⁶, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Around 2.4 million people live in formal sites and informal settlements in earthquake affected provinces (1.6 million people in informal settlements and nearly 800,000 in formal sites- including around 218,000 people in container cities). Approximately, 118,000 people are living in public facilities in other provinces.⁷ 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 opportunities⁸ AFAD has received more than 217,700 applications for containers and has also received 562,000 applications for rental support⁹

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children.¹⁰ 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*.¹¹ 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, 77,647 students who were transferred from the earthquake-affected province to other provinces have now returned to their provinces of origin.¹² Accommodation for teachers, transportation for students and teachers, and mental health and psychosocial support continue remain of great need across all affected areas.

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 [TERRA assessment](#) 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.¹³ the Interagency Appeal for US\$1 billion to assist 5.2 million people affected by the earthquakes is only 36.5% funded, with over US\$367 million¹⁴ received; an interim update on the progress made on Interagency appeal has been carried out by the humanitarian community to which UNICEF contributed.¹⁵ Although the Flash Appeal has ended on 17 May, humanitarian partners will continue to operate¹⁶ in line with the duration of the agreed programmes with line ministries, municipalities, CSO partners and donors; given the evolving priorities and ongoing significant humanitarian needs, UNICEF is currently in the process of revising its Humanitarian Action for Children for Türkiye.

Summary of Programme Response

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and (PSEA): To date, UNICEF has cumulatively reached 267,688 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA); this includes 261,608 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.

⁶ Specialized child protection services include identification, referral, and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.

⁷ AFAD Report 10 May 2023

⁸ [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](#).

⁹ [Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

¹⁰ MoNE, 1 March 2023.

¹¹ Provincial Departments of National Education (PDoNE) of Hatay, Malatya, Adıyaman and Kahramanmaraş (3 May 2023). The lower attendance in Hatay and Malatya 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.

¹² Source MoNE 09 May 29 April 2023.

¹³ 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

¹⁴ [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

¹⁵ [Türkiye Humanitarian Needs and Response Overview - Interim Update \(Published 11 April 2023\) - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)

¹⁶ Most humanitarian interventions will continue till end of 2023 as per agreed workplans, programme documents and donor funding agreements.

So far, 4,052 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 17,088 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, 56,291 children and caregivers have accessed them and benefited from one or more of the services provided in the hubs/spaces.¹⁷

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and cumulatively over 2.7 million women, boys and girls have been reached through social media with GBV messaging and awareness raising as part of GBV risk mitigation efforts; as well as 49,412 women, girls and boys have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms.

Channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse are visible in public areas and were made accessible to anyone; cumulatively, 32,847 individuals have been provided with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers through the support of UNICEF. In addition, PSEA safeguarding measures are also integrated in the services provided through hubs and mobile services.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF WASH response continues being scaled up and expanded in earthquake affected provinces. To date through UNICEF support, cumulatively 304,906¹⁸ 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 5,175 people have access to improved sanitation facilities and services (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management). Over 421,000 people have been provided with hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits. Monitoring, quality assurance, gender mainstream in WASH, assessment for MHM through SBC were main discussion topic for last week.

During the reporting period, UNICEF, through its partners (municipal water companies and ACTED), delivered approximately 1,194 cubic meters of water through water trucking in *Hatay* and *Adiyaman* in both formal and informal settlements, reaching 1,760 people.¹⁹ Through the partnership with ACTED, three showers and three latrines were also installed during the reporting period, in an informal settlement in *Hatay* covering 120 people.²⁰

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. To date, funding for the sector stands at around 32 percent.²¹ Cumulatively, WASH sector partners have reached 2.55 million people with WASH assistance.²²

Health and Nutrition²³: Cumulatively, 985,833 earthquake affected children have access to immunization services through UNICEF's provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health (MoH). The MoH has been administering the vaccines to children in earthquake affected areas through mobile services as well in health facilities as per the MoH immunization calendar and national protocols.²⁴ This includes Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine to support 340,000 earthquake affected children aged 9 months, 12 months and 48 months for MMR immunisation; as well as polio vaccine (*bOPV*) to support 360,000 children aged 6 months and 18 months²⁵ for polio immunization;

¹⁷ The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 1197 individuals (average).

¹⁸ This includes These are one-off transfers to 1 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.

¹⁹ This is unique beneficiaries reached during the reporting period. And is part of the cumulative results achieved.

²⁰ This is unique beneficiaries reached during the reporting period in one informal site in Hatay and is part of the cumulative results achieved. ACTED normally assesses informal settlements and sees what is needed before they begin on site work on a site-by-site basis.

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, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Mersin, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır and Osmaniye* by sector partners.

²³ There is nothing to report on Nutrition.

²⁴ 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). The age groups are defined in the MoH immunization calendar. Unlike other countries, there is minimal overlap between the children who receive MMR and bOPV and Td as per the protocols in Türkiye

²⁵ *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. The age groups are defined in the MoH immunization calendar. Unlike other countries, there is little overlap between the children who receive MMR and bOPV and Td as per the protocols in Türkiye.

and tetanus-diphtheria vaccines (*Td and DT*), to support 285,833 children aged 48 months and 13 years with *Tetanus-diphtheria* immunisation.²⁶

During the reporting period, 150,000 single doses of hepatitis B vaccine were delivered to the Ministry of Health to cover 142,000 young children including newborns up to 6 months of age.²⁷

Education: Cumulatively, 332,587 children are still accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes; and over 1 million children have been provided learning materials.²⁸

Building on the recent good collaboration between MoNE, the World Bank (WB) and 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 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 group. The sector has been only 19 percent funded against the Flash appeal requirements.²⁹ The sector group has sub-working groups on technical issues such as Temporary Learning Spaces and Learning Materials, Back-to-School, and Psychosocial support, to ensure that the learning and well-being needs of children in the affected areas are identified and addressed; leveraging the technical expertise of sector partners to support the MoNE led education sector response.

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 partnership development with TRC to 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 13 million people³⁰ using social media messages on SBC, WASH, Nutrition and Child Protection. The social media listening continues to highlight issues related to children. There are mentions of increasing cases of suicide in the earthquake affected provinces which indicates the need to have mental health and psychosocial support services especially focusing on post-traumatic depression and suicidal thoughts. People have expressed needs for summer clothes and shoes as the aid previously received were for the winter season.

UNICEF supported capacity development of 222 project staff on Community Engagement (CE), Social Behavior Change (SBC) and Information, Feedback and Complaints (IFC) skills. Further, UNICEF equipped 30 Municipality volunteers from Kilis and Sanliurfa, on SBC and other field tools such as Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), IFC and in-depth Interviews techniques.

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

²⁶ 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 $(1,000,000 \times 85) / 3 = 285,333$ children. The age groups are defined in the MoH immunization calendar. Unlike other countries, there is little overlap between the children who receive MMR and bOPV and Td as per the protocols in Türkiye. At age 13, the dose of Td or DT vaccine is a booster shot.

²⁷ Hep B vaccine overlaps with bOPV maximum age group and can be given concurrently with bOPV to children up to 6 months. As such, this is not reported in the HPM table as age grouping of children is overlapping to avoid duplicate counting of children.

²⁸ System strengthening support includes direct financial support to the MoNE for school grants for light repair and rehabilitation of schools, tents/containers for TLS, learning materials, capacity development for teachers and guidance counsellors on MHPSS as well as capacity development for ECE; support to lifeskills and remedial education. As well as technical support for Education in Emergencies and Back to school campaign

²⁹ [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](https://www.unocha.org/turkey/earthquake-flash-appeal-2023/financial-tracking-service)

³⁰ This 13 million reached during the reporting period is within the cumulative results of 23 million people reached with people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, child protection, GBV, health, nutrition, education, etc.)

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.

During the reporting period media coverage reached over 800,000 people through their social media accounts. Cumulatively, UNICEF Türkiye social media and online posts have reached over 44 million people since the February earthquakes.³¹

Who to contact for further information:	<p>Manuel Fontaine Director of Emergency Programmes, UNICEF Headquarters Email: mfontaine@unicef.org</p>	<p>Philippe Cori Regional Director (A.i) UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia Email: pcori@unicef.org</p>	<p>Regina De Dominicis Representative UNICEF Türkiye Country Office rdedominicis@unicef.org</p>
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Annex A: Funding Status as of 18 May 2023³²

Sector	Requirements	Funds Received		Total resources	Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)		US\$	%
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	13,000,000.00	17,092,601.62	2,153,524.33	19,246,125.95 ³³	(6,246,125.95)	-48%
Health and Nutrition	19,250,000.00	6,231,119.09	823,707.18	7,054,826.27	12,195,173.73	63%
Child Protection	39,750,000.00	26,623,365.70	1,329,568.86	27,952,934.56	11,797,065.44	30%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	45,250,000.00	5,466,000.00	100,000.00	5,566,000.00	39,684,000.00	88%
Education and ADAP	38,750,000.00	21,051,277.71	7,955,743.80	29,007,021.51	9,742,978.49	25%
Non- Food Items	40,000,000.00	8,267,091.68	4,589,087.65	12,856,179.33	27,143,820.67	68%
Unallocated*	-	10,044,895.41	-	10,044,895.41	(10,044,895.41)	
Total Funding Ask	196,000,000	94,776,351	16,951,632	111,727,983	84,272,017	43%

*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 18 May 2023³⁴

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	304,906	1,760	305% ³⁵
# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	200,000	5,175	120	3%
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	N/A	1,000,000	421,420 ³⁶	0	42%
Health and Nutrition³⁷					
# of children having access to immunization services supported by UNICEF through procurement	N/A	N/A	985,833 ³⁸	0	--

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 More hygiene kits are under local procurement as lead times are long (on average 4-6 weeks)

³⁷ Health and Nutrition Indicators and targets will be revised.

³⁸ Cumulatively, 985,833 earthquake affected children have access to immunization services through UNICEF's provision of vaccines to the MoH. The MoH has been administering the vaccines to children in earthquake affected areas through mobile services as well in health facilities as per MoH immunisation calendar and

# of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.	N/A	700,000	0	--	--
Child Protection					
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls:67,245 boys:64,036 women:70,019 men:66,388	1,000,000	267,688 ³⁹	17,088	27%
# people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs	N/A	500,000	56,291	4,484	11%
# women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	N/A	1,500,000	2,729,557 ⁴⁰		182%
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	N/A	1,500,000	32,847	2,573	2%
Education⁴¹					
# 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 ⁴²	0	177%
ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP⁴³					
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change ⁴⁴	N/A	5,000	282,359	0	5647%
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, child protection, GBV, health, nutrition, education, etc.)	N/A	2,700,000	23,156,27845	13 million ⁴⁶	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: ““UNICEF olarak bizim temel işimiz bu. Her gün bu çocuklara normallik hissi vermeye, onları normal hayatlarına geri döndürmeye çalışıyoruz...”](#)

Facebook:

- UNICEF Türkiye: [\(20+\) Watch | Facebook](#)

Twitter:

- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1654144371174912000?s=20>

national protocols. This includes Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine to cover 340,000 earthquake affected children aged 9mos, 12mos and 48mos as well as polio vaccine (bOPV) for 360,000 children aged 6mos and 18 mos; tetanus and diphtheria vaccines (Td and DT), for 285,833 children aged 48 months and 13 years. During the reporting period, 150,000 single doses of hepatitis B vaccine were delivered to the Ministry of Health to cover 142,000 young children including newborns up to 6 months.

³⁹ This includes 6080 children accessing MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through MHPSS trained counselors and teachers of MoNE

⁴⁰ Over 2.7 million women, boys and girls have been reached through social media with GBV messaging & awareness raising as part of GBV risk mitigation efforts. This result was achieved by a series of 6-7 GBV related messages accessed by unique beneficiaries through their social media accounts as tracked by an online platform. Also, 49,412 women, girls and boys have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms.

⁴¹ Although Education targets are currently overachieved, the needs were underestimated and will be revised.

⁴² Additional learning materials are under procurement processes; mostly local procurement for stationary materials which are pending from local vendors and some offshore items ECD kits are awaiting customs clearance.

⁴³ Although SBC/AAP/CE targets are currently overachieved, the needs were underestimated and will be revised.

⁴⁴ This indicator when unpacked includes: volunteers supporting the delivery of engagement actions for social and behavioral 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.

⁴⁵ 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.)

⁴⁶ This 13 million reached during the reporting period is within the cumulative results of 23 million people reached with people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, child protection, GBV, health, nutrition, education, etc.)