



A little girl playing with puppets during a psychosocial support session at a Child Friendly Space at the Selam Camii temporary shelter in Hatay, Türkiye.

19 May – 5 June 2023

Highlights

- Approximately 2.4 million people live in temporary settlements in earthquake affected provinces (1.6 million in informal sites and nearly 800,000 in formal sites). 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, like accessible facilities, is also a key concern.ⁱ
- UNICEF, through government and CSO partnerships, has now reached 387,252 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support through its 51 hubs and over 2.7 million women, boys and girls, through social media, with gender-based violence mitigation messaging and awareness raising.
- To date, through UNICEF support, 355,189 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 8,655 people have access to improved sanitation facilities and services (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management). In addition, over 439,870 people have received hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits.
- 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 with learning materials.ⁱⁱ
- To date, UNICEF has engaged 282,359 people through two-way communication/dialogues and actions for social and behavioral change including participation in community insight generation to influence programmes, engagement per post for social media channels and participation in hygiene promotion interactions.
- UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 (HAC) has been revised with the funding appeal still standing at US\$ 196 million. Accordingly, UNICEF has a funding gap of over US\$ 71 million (36%) against the funding requirement. While there are needs across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention is the most significantly underfunded.

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

ⁱⁱ System strengthening support includes direct financial support to the MoNE for school grants for light repair and rehabilitation of schools, tents / containers for temporary learning spaces, 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 17 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.)

UNICEF Türkiye

Humanitarian Situation
Report No. 14

unicef 
for every child

Situation in Numbers*

9.1 million
People in Need

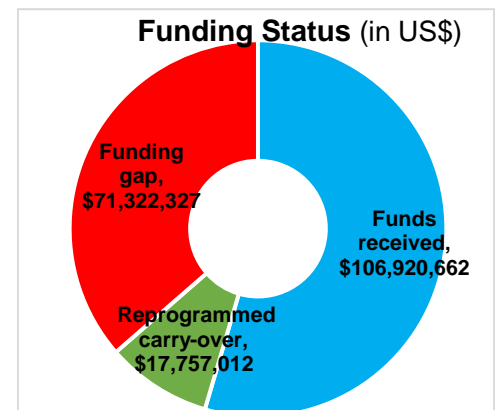
4 million
Children in Need

5.4 million
People Targeted by UNICEF

4 million
Children Targeted by UNICEF

* IA Flash Appeal, UNICEF Türkiye HAC

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



Funding Overview and Partnerships

[UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 \(HAC\)](#)¹ has been revised in May 2023, with no change to the total appeal amount of US\$196 million to reach 5.4 million people, including 4 million children who have been affected by the 6 February earthquakes. The revised Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal reflects a reprioritization of funding requirements per sectoral areas in line with the evolving and protracted humanitarian situation and the emerging needs on the ground. Humanitarian funding will be instrumental in ensuring and sustaining prioritized and targeted WASH, health and nutrition, child protection, education (formal and non-formal), and humanitarian cash support to vulnerable children, adolescents, and families affected by the earthquakes. There remains a funding gap of 36 percent. 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, 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), as well as local authorities 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

¹ Please see "May 2023 Revised Appeal"

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.

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/hubs⁵, which are providing frontline child protection support as well as 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). The key humanitarian needs in informal sites continue to be access to adequate water and sanitation, access to information on available services, access to social protection schemes as well as access to psychosocial support services (PSS). Limited support for people with disabilities⁷ (e.g. accessible facilities) as well as increased risks of violence, including gender based violence (GBV) is also a key concern.

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children.⁸ Education has resumed in 81 provinces and all districts affected by the earthquakes. As previously reported, 254,000 students were transferred to non-earthquake affected provinces as they moved with their families across 71 provinces, and to date, 94,012 students who were transferred from the earthquake-affected province to other provinces have now returned to their provinces of origin⁹.

UNICEF continued its efforts to ensure evidence-based interventions, conducting focus group discussions in *Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye* and *Malatya*. Through these, regular access to Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) materials and information campaigns for young girls before menstruation were observed to be a need in these regions.

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye, humanitarian partners continued to deliver humanitarian assistance to the affected population, while in parallel recovery and reconstruction plans are underway. Following the [TERRA assessment](#) that was undertaken in March, UNICEF is working with national and local authorities to ensure that the recovery plans are people and child centered across sectors¹⁰. With regard to the humanitarian response, the Interagency Appeal for US\$1 billion to assist 5.2 million people affected by the earthquakes remains only 41% funded, with US\$412.6 million¹¹ received. An interim update on the progress made on the Interagency Appeal has been carried out by the humanitarian community, to which UNICEF contributed.¹² Although the Flash Appeal ended on 17 May, humanitarian partners will continue to operate¹³ in line with the duration of agreed programmes with line ministries, municipalities, Civil Society Organizations (CSO) partners and donors. Given the evolving priorities and ongoing significant humanitarian needs, UNICEF has revised its Humanitarian Action for Children for Türkiye. Within the scope of the revised HAC, UNICEF will continue to reinforce and leverage existing national systems and work with municipalities and civil society organizations to respond to the significant humanitarian needs. UNICEF-supported humanitarian assistance will include service delivery support through mobile, facility and communal-based approaches, cash-based assistance to affected households, supplies, and technical support while ensuring appropriate age, gender, and disability-inclusive services for children and their families/caregivers.

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

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

⁷ [Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#).

⁸ MoNE, 1 March 2023.

⁹ MoNE, 27 May 2023.

¹⁰ 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/Türkiye-Recovery-and-Reconstruction-Assessment.pdf>. UNICEF led the Education chapter and contributed to the other sectoral chapters of the assessment

¹¹ [Türkiye Earthquake Flash Appeal 2023 | Financial Tracking Service \(unocha.org\)](#)

¹² [Türkiye Humanitarian Needs and Response Overview - Interim Update \(Published 11 April 2023\) - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#)¹³ Most humanitarian interventions will continue till end of 2023 as per agreed workplans, programme documents and donor funding agreements.

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Summary of Programme Response

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and (PSEA): Together with the MoFSS, PMM, MoYS and accredited NGO partners, UNICEF has invested significant efforts to urgently address critical child protection concerns and ensure that children affected by the earthquake have access to key services, including MHPSS, GBV risk mitigation and support for children with disabilities. To date, UNICEF has reached a total of 387,252 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA); this includes 376,489 children and caregivers reached with MHPSS and PFA through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and through NGO partners, as well as 10,763 children/adolescents reached with MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through trained teachers and guidance counsellors of MoNE.

Moreover, in total 51 child, adolescent and family support hubs/spaces, including six mobile units, have been set-up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners. Cumulatively, 114,625 children and caregivers have accessed them and benefited from one or more of the services provided in the hubs/spaces¹⁴.

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and to date 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. This includes 56,462 women, girls and boys who have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms.

UNICEF, together with the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), co-organized another round of PSEA workshops for NGOs with the aim to generate a common understanding on PSEA among relevant actors, map out existing prevention and response mechanisms and support UN agencies' collective capacity to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Channels to report SEA are visible in public areas and were made accessible to anyone; cumulatively, 39,550 individuals have been provided with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by aid workers through the support of UNICEF. In addition, PSEA safeguarding measures have also been integrated in the services provided through hubs and mobile services.

A UNICEF co-led Inter-Agency Child Protection Case Management Task Force convened seven times within the reporting period with the aim of promoting the delivery of quality and timely case management services, as part of the emergency response, including specific considerations for unaccompanied and separated children, in order to facilitate service provision for children at risk in line with government processes and engagement as well as international standards. The Task Force members include UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT), Support to Life (STL), Save the Children, Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), GOAL, CARE International, Concern Worldwide, and Dünya Evimiz Derneği.

A new partnership has been established with a specialized mental health organization, Trauma and Disaster Mental Health Studies Association (TARDE). TARDE will implement levels 3 and 4 specialized MHPSS activities¹⁵ in earthquake-affected cities (*Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Malatya, Hatay, and Osmaniye*) and conduct capacity building activities for both governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on specialized MHPSS programs.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF WASH response continues to scale up and expand in the earthquake affected provinces. To date through UNICEF support, 355,189¹⁶ people have been able to access safe water through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply system; and cumulatively 8,655 people have access to improved sanitation facilities and services (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management). Over 439,870 people have been provided with hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits.

During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed 3,697 baby and mother hygiene kits through the MoFSS in *Hatay, Kahramanmaras* and *Malatya* reaching 3,697 adults and 7,394 children.

¹⁴ The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 2248 individuals (average).

¹⁵ Level (layer) 3 and 4 refer to focused, non-specialized support by trained and supervised workers to children and families, including general (non-specialized) social and primary health services, and specialized services delivered by mental health clinicians and social service professionals for children and families, respectively. The differentiation is based on the pyramid of mental health and psychosocial support interventions defined in both the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings and UNICEF Mental Health and Psychosocial Technical Note. On information on this is reachable at https://hr.un.org/sites/hr.un.org/files/Guidelines%20IASC%20Mental%20Health%20Psychosocial_0.pdf.

¹⁶ This includes These are 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 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.

Through the collaboration with Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), 50,283 unique beneficiaries were supplied with 5,567.5 cubic meters of water for domestic and drinking purposes through water trucking. In addition, 1,627 Baby Mother Hygiene kits were delivered in *Hatay*, and 1,628 kits in *Adiyaman*, benefiting 3,255 adults and 6,510 children in total.

UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group. To date, funding for the sector stands at around 32.7% against the Flash Appeal requirements¹⁷. Cumulatively, WASH sector partners have reached 3.46 million people with WASH assistance¹⁸.

Health and Nutrition¹⁹: A health education package for mothers and caregivers on infant young child feeding has been adapted in cooperation with the MoH. The package will cover at least 50,000 caregivers.

Education: Cumulatively, UNICEF directly ensured that 332,587 children have access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF - supported system-strengthening and programmes²⁰ and over 1 million children have been provided learning materials.

Out of the 254,000 students who transferred out of the earthquake-affected areas, 94,012 students have returned to continue their education. However, the attendance rate continues to be low since attendance is not mandatory, and there continues to be hesitation/fear for families to send children to concrete school buildings. Furthermore, Grade 8 and Grade 12 students are not regularly attending schools as they prepare for the university examinations to take place in June 2023. Accommodation for teachers, transportation for students and teachers, and MHPSS continue to remain of great need across all affected areas²¹.

Under the leadership of UNICEF, education sector coordination efforts are ongoing, focusing on providing technical guidance and capacity building for about 30 active member organizations to improve the quality of education services. The Education Sector produced and shared the Child Protection Minimum Standard Checklist and Disability Inclusion Guidance Note with members in English and Turkish to improve the inclusivity and intersectionality of the education response. The Back-to-School Sub-Technical Working Group within the education sector coordination sector is developing and disseminating awareness-raising materials (e.g. posters) in print and online on learning options, school calendars, and other helpful resources in Turkish and Arabic to enhance the knowledge and awareness of communities and families on key education activities. In addition, the Learning Space and Stationery Sub-Technical Working Group have developed harmonized three stationery kit lists for preschool, primary, and lower-upper secondary levels to help members procure scholastic materials meeting the minimum standards in the Türkiye context.

Led and coordinated by UNICEF, efforts are underway to enhance complementarity, promote synergies between partners, and identify service delivery gaps through the operational capacity mapping tool that maps partner activities at the district level. UNICEF is providing technical leadership to revise the “Back-to-School” household survey, to be launched with education sector partners to bridge key information gaps on families affected by the earthquake, those displaced by the earthquake and refugee families.

Localized case management efforts in close collaboration with local authorities have effectively ensured out-of-school children access learning opportunities. UNICEF and the Malatya Provincial Directorate of National Education identified the need for 400 school-aged refugee children in Malatya temporary accommodation site, and the Provincial Directorate of National Education (PDoNE) deployed four teachers to deliver education for about 170 primary school children under a tented school in the camp. The remaining children will be referred to a nearby school located in the container camp near Malatya camp.

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

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ There is nothing to report on Nutrition.

²⁰ 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 life skills and remedial education. As well as technical support for Education in Emergencies and Back to school campaign

²¹ Education Coordination Meeting held on 17 May 2023 via Zoom, Gaziantep

UNICEF continued to support MoNE in delivering a comprehensive psychosocial support programme. In the reporting period, 133 school counsellors received training in the Post-Trauma Group-Based Intervention Programme.

Social Protection: The MoFSS (Directorate General of Social Assistance) is leading the social protection response to the earthquake. Together with the Ministry, UNICEF has designed a cash plus transfer program targeting 500,000 households with children affected by the earthquake, with Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) as 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 Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 17 million people²² using social media messages on SBC, WASH, Nutrition and Child Protection. UNICEF continued to conduct community listening through social media listening and conducting focus group discussions to collect behavioral insights to design evidence-based interventions. Focus Group Discussions were organized in *Kahramanmaraş*, *Osmaniye* and *Malatya* engaging 50 people including mothers, fathers and girls' groups on WASH, Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and AAP related topics. The need for women to access MHM materials regularly stands out as significant, along with information provided to young girls before menstruation.

UNICEF and its partner Habitat Association organized an idea generation bootcamp in Gaziantep with the participation of 36 (16 female, 20 male) adolescents and young people. Participants were trained on entrepreneurship, simple business model canvas development and human-centered thinking, and generated ideas around three main themes; sustainability, disaster technologies and climate crisis. The young people were equipped with knowledge and ideation skills and collaborated in generating social innovation prototypes.

During the reporting period, 3,000 youth volunteers took active roles in earthquake related interventions initiated by MOYS in 10 provinces. The main activities that they were involved in included establishing container and tent cities, coordinating daily services for families and organizing social activities to keep adolescents and young people together and active. In case of need, Social Cohesion volunteers have been providing interpretation support for non-Turkish communities.

Media and Communications: UNICEF continued 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.

During the reporting period media coverage reached over 370,000 people through their social media accounts. Cumulatively, UNICEF Türkiye social media and online posts have reached over 45 million people since the February earthquakes.²³

A press release to mark 100 days since the earthquakes was also released within the reporting period.

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²² This 17 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.)

²³ The estimated number of people reached per views with media content (via the UNICEF videos accessible on social media)

Annex A: Funding Status as of 5 June 2023²⁴

Sector	Requirements ²⁵	Funds Received		Total resources	Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)		US\$	%
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	30,000,000	19,576,243	2,272,038	21,848,281	8,151,719	27%
Health and Nutrition	19,000,000	12,587,888	823,707	13,411,595	5,588,405	29%
Child Protection	39,750,000	24,274,497	1,326,007	25,600,504	14,149,496	36%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	40,000,000	10,806,145	275,723	11,081,868	28,918,132	72%
Education and ADAP	46,170,000	35,826,647	8,470,449	44,297,096	1,872,904	4%
Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&E, COMMS)	13,000,000	1,735,547		1,735,547	11,264,453	87%
Non- Food Items	8,080,000	2,113,695	4,589,088	6,702,783	1,377,217	17%
Total Funding Ask	196,000,000	106,920,662	17,757,012	124,677,673	71,322,327	36%

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

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ Requirements are aligned against the HAC Appeal which is revised in May 2023

Annex B: Summary of Programme Results as of 31 May 2023²⁶

SECTOR	UNICEF RESPONSE				
Indicator	Disaggregation	Target	Results to date	Change	% Achieved
Water Sanitation and Hygiene					
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	N/A	2,000,000	355,189	50,283 ↑	17.75%
# of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	200,000	8,655	3,480 ↑	4%
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	N/A	1,000,000	439,870 ²⁷	18,540 ↑	44%
Health and Nutrition²⁷					
# of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms	N/A	1,200,00	985,833 ²⁸	0	82%
# of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.	N/A	100,000	0	--	--
Child Protection					
# of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls: 94,285 boys:91,186 women:103,447 men:98,334	1,000,000	387,252 ²⁹	119,564 ↑	39%
# of people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs	N/A	500,000	114,62	58,334 ↑	23%
# of women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	N/A	2,800,000	2,736,600 ³⁰	7,043 ↑	98%
# of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	N/A	2,000,000	39,550	6,703 ↑	2%
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	2,785,500	332,587	0	12%
# of children receiving learning materials	girls: 519,974 boys: 541,197	1,660,300	1,061,171 ³¹	0	64%
ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP					
# of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change ³²	N/A	700,000	282,359	0	41%
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	N/A	500,000	0	-	-
Non-food items					
# of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items	N/A	100,000	34,547	0	34%

²⁶ All indicators are targets are updated based on the revised HAC

²⁷ More hygiene kits are under local procurement as lead times are long (on average 4-6 weeks)

²⁸ 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 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.

²⁹ This includes 10,763 children accessing MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through MHPSS trained counselors and teachers of MoNE

³⁰ 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, 56,462 women, girls and boys have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms.

³¹ 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.

³² 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.

Annex C: List of videos on social media (Turkish and English)

Instagram:

- [UNICEF on Instagram: “100 days ago, children’s lives collapsed around them when massive earthquakes struck in Türkiye and Syria. Here’s what UNICEF is doing to...”](#)
- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “100 gün önce Türkiye’de yaşanan büyük depremlerde çocukların yaşamları alt üst oldu. İşte UNICEF’in onları ve ailelerini desteklemek için...”](#)
- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “🇹🇷 Depremlerin üzerinden 100 gün geçti. UNICEF sahada ortaklarıyla hayatları yeniden kurmak ve gelecekları güvence altına almak için...”](#)
- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “Depremler birçok aileyi uçurumun eşiğine taşıdı ve savunmasız çocukları daha da korunmasız bıraktı. UNICEF, T.C. Hükümeti ve ortaklarıyla...”](#)
- [UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “İskenderun’a demir atan bu gemide depremlerden etkilenen 1200’den fazla genç #UNICEF @tcmeb ortaklığında geliştirilen ve dağıtılan...”](#)

Twitter:

- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1658733186229190656?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1658733541050445825?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1659112025841082370?s=20>

100 Days PR:

- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1658753455882641408?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1658753715115896832?s=20>