Highlight

• UNICEF together with government and civil society partners, has now reached 454,758 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support through its 51 hubs, and over 2.7 million women, boys and girls, including through social media, with gender-based violence mitigation messaging and awareness raising.

• To date through UNICEF support, 375,154 people have access to safe water (through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply system). In addition, 576,648 people have received hygiene supplies including family, baby hygiene kits as well as hygiene kits for people with special needs.

• UNICEF provided 10 Interagency Emergency Health Kits containing medicines and medical items to Adana Health department. Each of these kits will reach 10,000 beneficiaries over a three-month lifespan.

• To date, UNICEF has engaged 297,706 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 has a funding gap of over US$ 65 million (33%) against a funding requirement of US$ 196 million. While there are needs across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention remains the most significantly underfunded.
**Funding Overview and Partnerships**

Under the revised **UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 (HAC)**, UNICEF requires US$196 million to reach 5.4 million people, including 4 million children who have been affected by the 6 February earthquakes. There remains a funding gap of 33 percent and while needs remain across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention remains the most significantly underfunded, resulting in critical gaps in this response area.

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), the Government of Norway, the Government of Sweden (SIDA), the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of Canada, the Government of Kuwait, the Government of Liechtenstein, UNICEF COs with Private Sector Fundraising (PSFR) operations and the UNICEF national committees 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, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and the United States of America; 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) and global humanitarian thematic funds, to expedite delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need. Additional allocations of flexible contributions are still required to enable UNICEF to complement the Government-led response and promptly respond to current humanitarian needs.

Under 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 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. These coordination structures will continue until 15 August 2023 at the request of Government. An interim coordination structure currently under development by the United Nations Country Team plus (UNCT+) until the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) are revised through to the end of the year.

UNICEF continues to use 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), 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’

---

1 Please see “May 2023 Revised Appeal”

2 Funding channelled 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 The UNCT+ includes the Resident Coordinator, the Representatives from operational UN agencies that are present in Türkiye, the Head of Delegation from the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), the Turkish Red Crescent National Society, the international NGO Forum Coordinator and two National NGO Forum representatives.

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.
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 protection services⁷, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

Immediately following the earthquakes, and aligned with the Inter Agency Standing Group (IASG) system wide activation, UNICEF activated a Level 3 (L3) Corporate Emergency Activation Procedure (CEAP) to urgently scale up support to the Government’s response to humanitarian needs of the affected population. With capacities now adequately scaled up to support the response that remains ongoing and that will remain required for the foreseeable future, and aligned with the system wide deactivation, UNICEF will deactivate the L3 status effective 22 June.

**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 disabilities⁸ (e.g. accessible facilities) as well as increased risks of violence, including gender based violence (GBV) is also a key concern.

UNICEF continues to conduct community listening through social media listening and focus group discussions to collect behavioral insights to design evidence-based interventions. Based on the social listening, the affected populations are concerned that their future is highly uncertain as they do not know if their cities will be rebuilt or not. People are also raising concerns related to the removal of garbage, debris, and dust⁹, with particular health concerns given that the removal process remains slow.

Within the scope of the revised HAC, UNICEF, in line with the duration of agreed programmes with line ministries, municipalities, Civil Society Organizations (CSO) partners and donors, continues to reinforce and leverage existing national systems and work with municipalities and civil society organizations to respond to the significant humanitarian needs in the sectors of WASH, child protection, and education. UNICEF-supported humanitarian assistance will continue to 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.

**Summary of Programme Response**

**Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBVIE) and (PSEA):** Together with MoFSS, PMM, MoYS and accredited NGO partners, UNICEF has continued to provide protection support to children and families in the provinces affected by the earthquake. To date, UNICEF has reached a total of 454,758 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA), with 67,506 children and caregivers reached during the reporting period. This includes 441,971 children and caregivers reached with MHPSS and PFA through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and through NGO partners, as well as 12,787 children/adolescents reached with MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through trained teachers and guidance counsellors of MoNE. In addition, 115 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.

Moreover, in total 51 child, adolescent and family support hubs/spaces, have been set-up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners and are providing comprehensive and coordinated response to children either in dedicated static spaces or through mobile outreach teams. Cumulatively, 125,975 children and caregivers, 11,350 of whom reached within the reporting period, have accessed them and benefited from the integrated services provided in the hubs/spaces¹⁰.

---

⁶ These hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.
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 Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb.
⁹ Social Media Listening Insights, Türkiye & Syria Earthquake, weekly report, 5-11 June 2023
¹⁰ The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 2391 individuals (average).
GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and to date over 2.7 million women, boys and girls have been reached, including through social media with GBV messaging and awareness raising, as part of GBV risk mitigation efforts. This includes 62,142 women, girls and boys who have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms. A total of 5,253 women, girls and boys were reached through prevention and response mechanisms in the reporting period. Furthermore, a focus group discussion was conducted with women, adolescent girls and key informants in Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş in June, with findings presented in the Women Empowerment group in Humanitarian Action Sub Sector. A GBV Sub Sector Validation Workshop also took place in Gaziantep in the reporting period, with the attendance and contribution of UNICEF.

As per the Child Safeguarding capacity development plan, a series of trainings including basic level training targeting non-protection actors and Training of Trainers (ToT) for child protection actors were delivered in the reporting period. In addition, four basic level child safeguarding trainings were delivered in Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Gaziantep and Hatay, gathering 83 participants from 29 organizations, while a safeguarding ToT was delivered to 21 participants from 21 different organizations on 12 and 13 June in Gaziantep.

A new partnership has been established with a specialized mental health organization, Trauma and Disaster Mental Health Studies Association (TARDE). TARDE conducted a capacity-building training on the Problem Management plus (PM+) program focusing on specialized MHPSS and an individual psychological counseling program for adolescents and adults impaired by distress in communities exposed to traumatic events. The training was delivered to 50 individuals from the Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT), Support to Life Association (STL), and Şanlıurfa Metropolitan Municipality.

Furthermore, the Child Protection Sub-Sector Working Group (CPSSWG) developed an Interagency Child Safeguarding Policy with nine annexes, as practical tools that aim to support partner organizations in implementing child safeguarding measures.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF is leading the WASH sector group and the WASH response continues to scale up and expand in the earthquake affected provinces. To date, with UNICEF support, 375,15417 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. Moreover, cumulatively 576,648 people have been provided with hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits, 136,778 of which within the reporting period.

During the reporting period, UNICEF procured and distributed 16,911 family hygiene kits, 30,000 baby hygiene kits, 20,000 children hygiene kits and 2,223 hygiene kits for people with special needs through PMM, MoFSS, Municipalities (Gaziantep, Kilis and Sanliurfa) and implementing partners Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and STL.

Additionally, three latrine and two shower units were installed by ACTED enabling 100 beneficiaries to access improved sanitation facilities and services.

Three light workplans finalized with the municipalities’ water utility companies in Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş and Malatya, while activities have already been initiated in collaboration with the water utility company (SUSKI) in Sanliurfa.

Health and Nutrition12: UNICEF continues its support in enabling access to mothers and children to essential health services. Recently 10 Interagency Emergency Health Kits were delivered to Adana Health department. Every Kit contains medicines and medical items to cover 10,000 people for a three-month period.

In cooperation with the MoH and the World Health Organization (WHO), 120 health professionals from 41 provinces, including all earthquake affected areas, received a four-day training in immunization, cold chain management and vaccine-hesitancy.

To build capacity of professionals supporting child development, comprehensive training packages on Nutrition in Emergencies and Early Childhood Development in Emergencies were developed in line with international recommendations.

---

11 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 person 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.

12 There is nothing to report on Nutrition.
Education: UNICEF continues to support the MoNE in the delivery of a comprehensive psychosocial support programme. In the reporting period, 88 (49 females, 39 males) school counsellors received training in the Post-Trauma Group-Based Intervention Programme.

During the reporting period, UNICEF initiated the distribution process of earthquake-related education supplies including 100 early childhood development (EGD) kits, 200 recreational kits, 40 school tents, and 150 school-in-a-box kits to the CSOs and municipalities. The learning supplies will support the implementation of education in emergencies in the affected provinces for six implementing partners.

Under the leadership of UNICEF, the Education Sector Working Group finalized the questionnaire for the Back-to-School household survey to be conducted between June and July 2023, aiming to capture the educational needs of children and those out of school due to the earthquake and other reasons.

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 95,000 households with children affected by the earthquake, with Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) as the cash provider. As MoFSS and TRC are also providing child protection and ECD support within existing programs through partnership with UNICEF, the referral mechanisms of these existing programs will be leveraged to support the targeted children to ensure that in addition to the cash, they and their families will also receive information and referrals to social services. An initial payment will be undertaken on 23 June and UNICEF is hoping to leverage additional funding to be able to reach the 500,000 households targeted under the response.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)/Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): UNICEF continues to reach people 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.

During the reporting period 15,347 people have been reached through messaging on access to services and 2,340 people engaged through assessments and dialogues related to their needs. Also, 8,586 people participated to social cohesion events organized in the earthquake affected provinces.

In addition, a “Demand Generation Series Training” was organized and 45 frontline staff from NGOs and municipalities were trained on how to communicate on breastfeeding and complementary feeding.

During the reporting period, 51 young people came together in Elazığ to be equipped with soft skills to design their projects as part of the Youth Leadership Council (YLC) ideathon. 14 YLC members acted as mentors during the development process. A youth facilitators guide was also developed that will be utilised in facilitating sessions covering education and child protection, aimed at enhancing competencies among young people. A facilitators training will follow.

UNICEF and its partner Habitat Association organized an idea generation bootcamp in Istanbul with the participation of 51 (26 females, 25 males) 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. The bootcamp was open to all youth including those who have moved from earthquake affected areas.

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 2 million people through their social media accounts. Cumulatively, UNICEF Türkiye social media and online posts have reached over 47 million people since the February earthquakes.

Over the period, 57 photos were produced to highlight the situation of children and their families affected by the earthquakes. UNICEF participated in a virtual donor briefing focused on sharing results and progress made in the earthquake response, which was attended by over 1,000 donor representatives.

13 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 20 June 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)</th>
<th>Total resources</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>19,691,993</td>
<td>2,272,038</td>
<td>21,964,030</td>
<td>8,035,970</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>12,830,047</td>
<td>823,707</td>
<td>13,653,754</td>
<td>5,346,246</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>24,457,258</td>
<td>1,316,529</td>
<td>25,773,788</td>
<td>13,976,212</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>11,049,827</td>
<td>748,911</td>
<td>11,798,738</td>
<td>28,201,262</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>46,170,000</td>
<td>34,923,594</td>
<td>8,470,449</td>
<td>43,394,043</td>
<td>2,775,957</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&amp;E, COMMS)</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>1,814,744</td>
<td>1,814,744</td>
<td>11,185,256</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
<td>8,080,000</td>
<td>2,162,919</td>
<td>4,589,088</td>
<td>6,752,007</td>
<td>1,327,993</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated*</td>
<td>5,265,541</td>
<td>5,265,541</td>
<td>5,265,541</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding Ask</td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>112,195,923</td>
<td>18,220,721</td>
<td>130,416,644</td>
<td>65,583,356</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 22 June 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Results to date</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene # of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>375,154</td>
<td>19,965↑</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>5,275↑</td>
<td>100↑17</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>576,648↑</td>
<td>136,778↑</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition # of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>985,833↑</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 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.
15 Requirements are aligned against the HAC Appeal which is revised in May 2023.
16 In Sitrep 14 an erroneous number has been reported. Accordingly, 8,655 in Sitrep 14 was to be 5,275.
17 In Sitrep 14 an erroneous number has been reported. Accordingly, 3,480 in sitrep 14 was to be “zero”, and is 100 in Sitrep 15 with the progress within the reporting period of Sitrep 15.
18 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.
### Child Protection

| # of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms. | N/A | 100,000 | 0 | -- | -- |

| # of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support | Girls: 109,709, boys: 106,676 | 1,000,000 | 454,758<sup>19</sup> | 67,506 † | 45% |
| women: 122,171, men: 160,202 | 2,800,000 | 2,741,853<sup>20</sup> | 5,253 † | 98% |

| # of people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs | N/A | 500,000 | 125,975 | 11,350 † | 25% |

| # of women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions | N/A | 2,000,000 | 44,728 | 5,178 † | 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 | 0 | 64% |

### ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP

| # of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change<sup>21</sup> | N/A | 700,000 | 297,706 | 15,347 † | 43% |
| # of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms | N/A | 500,000 | 390 | 390 † | - |

### Non-food items

| # of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items | N/A | 100,000 | 34,547 | 0 | 34% |

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

**Instagram:**

- **LIVE:** UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF İyi Niyet Elçimiz @cediosmanla birlikteyiz! Cedi, Hatay'da UNICEF destekli öğrenme çadırında depremden etkilenen çocuklara buluştu…”
- **LIVE:** UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF İyi Niyet Elçimiz @cediosman UNICEF destekli psikosyal destek aktivitelerinin bir parçası olan ve çocukların dijital beceri…”
- **UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram:** “Bu gün UNICEF İyi Niyet Elçisi @cediosman Antakya’da çocuklarla bir araya geldi. Onlarla öğrendi, onlarla oyun oynadı, umutlarına…”
- **UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram:** “Her çocuk için, 🎞️ Ulusal oyuncu ve @unicefitalia Ulusal Büyükelçisi @lamastronardi , #Türkiye’yı vuran yıkıcı depremlerin ardından Hatay’da …”

**Twitter:**

- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1666877646163116032?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1666877646163116032?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1666878705145085968?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1666878705145085968?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1665976078702112768?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1665976078702112768?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/166597888414140419?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/166597888414140419?s=20)

**Facebook:**

- (20+) UNICEF Türkiye - Her çocuk için, 🎈 Ulusal oyuncu ve UNICEF Italia... | Facebook

---

<sup>19</sup> This includes 12,787 children accessing MHPSS in schools/learning spaces through MHPSS trained counselors and teachers of MoNE

<sup>20</sup> 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, 62,142 women, girls and boys have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms.

<sup>21</sup> 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.