6 February – 30 June 2023

Highlights

- Between February and June 2023, UNICEF together with government and civil society partners, has now reached 518,207 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support through its 58 hubs, and over 2.7 million women, boys and girls, including through social media, with gender-based violence mitigation messaging and awareness raising information.

- To date through UNICEF support, 1,383,374 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, 586,648 people have received hygiene supplies including family, baby hygiene kits as well as hygiene kits for people with special needs.

- UNICEF supported 396,653 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. 1,128,258 children received education supplies.

- UNICEF Türkiye launched a one-off humanitarian cash transfer programme targeting families with children affected by the earthquake namely “Children First” in June and has reached 70,744 households. The programme also has a complementary component where beneficiaries will receive informative messages on child protection and social services, as well as hygiene and sanitation services that are available to them.

- Cumulatively, 985,833 earthquake affected children have access to immunization services through UNICEF’s provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health (MoH).

- UNICEF has a funding gap of over US$ 64 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

By the end of June, UNICEF’s UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 (HAC)\(^1\) was 67 percent funded against the funding requirement of 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\(^2\) for Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Poland, 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)\(^3\) 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 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 and municipalities 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. These coordination structures will continue until 15 August 2023 at the request of Government. An interim coordination structure is currently under development by the United Nations Country Team plus (UNCT+)\(^4\) 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)\(^5\), which are being leveraged and

\(^1\) 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.
\(^4\) 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.
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 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/hubs, which are providing frontline child protection support as well as facilitating access to specialized child protection services, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

UNICEF supported the Post Disaster Needs Assessment or TERRA (Türkiye Earthquakes Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment). This process was led by the Presidency of Strategy and Budget (PSB), with World Bank and the UNDP leading the support on behalf of international organizations. MoNE, UNICEF and World Bank organized a one-day workshop in May 2023 to plan for Post-Earthquake Education Medium-Term Recovery, aiming for equitable, quality education through inclusive partnership and increased financing. Based on the agreement in the workshop, MoNE is working on the road map for a comprehensive recovery plan.

Immediately following the earthquakes and aligned with the Inter Agency Standing Group (IASC), 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 ongoing response that will remain required for the foreseeable future and aligned with the IASC’s deactivation of the system wide L3, the L3 status has been deactivated on 22 June.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

On 6 February, two earthquakes (7.8 and 7.5 magnitude) hit south-east Türkiye and northern Syria. The impact has been devastating in the 10 worst affected provinces of Türkiye (Kahramanmaras, Hatay, Gaziantep, Kilis, Osmaniye, Malatya, Adiyaman, Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Adana), where around 13.5 million Turkish citizens and 1.7 million registered refugees are living, including 5.4 million children, of whom over 811,000 are refugees. An eleventh province, Elazığ, has also been affected. As per the latest data, the number of deaths is 50,783.

Based on the latest available data, as of June 2023, 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 disabilities (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. Of the 450,000 refugee children that remain out of school nationally, over 240,000 reside in the affected provinces. Functional learning spaces, teacher accommodation, and student and teacher transportation remain the top needs for the education sector. Furthermore, ensuring learning continuity and minimizing learning losses are pivotal in ensuring education access and retention across all affected areas.

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**

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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 Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 17, as of 6 May 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb.
10 Ministry of National Education data as of September 2022.
11 UNICEF synthesis of Education Working Group Meetings discussions and outcomes between February and June 2023.
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 518,207 people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA), out of which 252,700 were children. This includes 405,073 persons reached through the MoFSS trained field social workers and services and 13,403 through trained teachers and guidance counsellors of MoNE in schools/learning spaces.

Furthermore, 9 staff recruited to work on Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers (SONIM) and Women Shelters for emergency response for the period of 6 months across 3 provinces (Kahramanmaras, Adiyaman and Osmaniye) reached 2,189 women including 41 Syrians and 6 from other nationalities and 55 children.

To date, 58 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, a total of 159,883 persons have accessed these hubs and benefited from the integrated services available, out of which 139,953 were children.

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.

In partnership with Union of Turkish Bar Associations (UTBA), UNICEF launched the Legal Empowerment, Aid and Protection Programme (LEAP). The programme aims to strengthen paralegal workforce, provide free legal counselling to affected populations through mobile units and free legal aid and representation for certain cases concerning children through the official legal aid system. The programme and case admissions will start as of August 2023 and UNICEF aims to reach more than 6,000 beneficiaries through the LEAP initiative.

Through child protection sub-sector working group, UNICEF has supported the development of two interagency products: i) an inter-agency risk assessment matrix for child protection cases and ii) an inter-agency child safeguarding policy followed by child safeguarding sessions to non-protection organizations and ToTs to relevant protection organizations.

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. Since February 2023, UNICEF’s WASH response focused on three main pillars comprising of i) support to government authorities (AFAD, PMM, MoFSS, MoH and MoYS) on provision of hygiene supplies and sanitation services, ii) collaboration with municipalities/water utility companies in Gaziantep, Hatay, Sanliurfa, Kahramanmaras, Malatya and Adiyaman to increase access to safe water, improve sanitation services and hygiene supplies and iii) integrated response with NGO partners in EQ affected provinces including not only access to safe water and improved sanitation but also hygiene supplies and promotion especially on menstrual hygiene management.

To date, with UNICEF support, 1,383,374 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, UNICEF reached 861,585 beneficiaries with improved sanitation (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management) services and 586,648 beneficiaries with hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits both in formal and informal settlements.

Moreover, UNICEF, jointly with WHO, drafted and finalized acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/Cholera preparedness plan with inputs from WASH section as well. WASH response was scaled up through partners and water utility companies to reduce any risk of disease outbreak. Water utility companies were supported with chemicals to improve and test water quality on a regular basis.

Health and Nutrition: 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

12 The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 2756 individuals (average).
13 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.
immunization calendar and national protocols.\textsuperscript{14} This includes Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR), polio (bOPV), tetanus-diphtheria (Td and DT) and hepatitis B vaccines.

UNICEF conducted training programmes and thematic sessions to improve the capacity of the partners’ frontline workers. Under this scope, 120 health staff of MoH was trained on cold chain and vaccination hesitation, 80 staff of CSO partners on infant and young children feeding (IYCF) and 60 staff on ECD in Emergencies and started providing support to the beneficiaries through home visits, sessions and structured support programmes.

**Education:** Cumulatively, UNICEF supported 396,653 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. 1,128,258 children received education supplies.

In total 755 tents were provided to earthquake-affected regions for psychosocial support and recreational activities in educational settings and to ensure the continuity of learning for over 93,300 children. 425 recreational kits and 450 school-in-a-box kits were utilized in the education services for 56,250 children. 100 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits complement basic services related to 5,000 young children’s hygiene and sanitation, health and nutrition, protection, and education.

To ensure timely school reopening and limited education disruption, UNICEF provided Ministry of National Education (MoNE) with school grants for the repair and rehabilitation of education facilities and procurement of school-related supplies in 1,185 schools, 353,400 children (176,700 girls) are expected to start education in September in these supported schools. UNICEF aims to support more schools based on field-level observations of the school’s needs.

UNICEF worked with MoNE in implementing a mental health psychosocial support programme to reduce the effects of the trauma experienced by students, teachers and families. A total of 589 school counsellors received training in the Post-Trauma Group Based Intervention Programme; 1,250 copies of the Support Training Kit were distributed in the earthquake-affected areas; and over 13,500 copies of educational materials, including Braille-printed Psychological Resilience Storybooks, were printed and distributed throughout the country. To improve the well-being of teachers and build their skills to provide PSS for students, UNICEF assisted MoNE in developing training materials for all schooling levels, and 148,556 teachers (90,679 female) received online training in PSS.

UNICEF has supported MoNE and partnered with municipalities and NGOs to support the educational needs of the host community and the refugees in the earthquake-affected areas, including learning recovery for students at the upper-secondary level (9-12 graders and graduates), academic support and guidance, life skills and NFE activities to support children and caregivers. UNICEF adjusted its ECE programme and adopted four ECE modalities: Home-based ECE, Centre- and tent-based ECE, mobile ECE, and parental involvement. 6,837 beneficiaries have been reached, 3,542 of whom are girls, with quality early childhood education and distributed supplementary learning materials from the earthquake until June 30. Additionally, parent engagement activities reached 3,167 beneficiaries.

UNICEF continues leading education sector. Also, through the sector, the Back-to-School Campaign was initiated through the parent survey tool to capture the education status of children and adolescents due to the earthquake before the new academic year commencing in September 2023.

**Social Protection and Cash Transfers:** The MoFSS is leading the social protection response to the earthquake. UNICEF Türkiye launched a humanitarian cash transfer programme targeting families with children affected by the earthquake in June 2023 with a complementary component where beneficiaries will receive informative messages on available child protection and social services as well as hygiene and sanitation measures. The cash component has reached 70,744 families with children with a one-off payment in line with government social protection assistance enabling families to purchase the goods and services most relevant to their needs. The programme is being implemented through partnership with the Turkish Red Crescent and MoFSS.

The programme makes use of government social assistance database for the selection of vulnerable families with children affected by earthquake and an advanced open payment system that works with a reference number, for a timely disbursement of the cash assistance.

**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

\textsuperscript{14} 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.
messages on SBC, WASH, Nutrition and Child Protection. Community listening is conducted through social media listening and focus group discussions to collect behavioral insights to design evidence-based interventions.

UNICEF’s ongoing support to the CSO and government partners towards implementing the emergency response is continuing. To date, 299,627 beneficiaries have participated in engagement activities.

With the launch of cash programme, TRC operated call-center provides accessible feedback and complaint mechanism for beneficiaries. A total of 10,361 persons reached out to the call center and have been provided detailed information on the programme.

UNICEF TCO and Unilever (Dove) launched their joint programme on 21 June 2023- Project Trust. This partnership will provide capacity building opportunity for adolescents and their parents by using the training materials developed by Dove. UNICEF and Unilever will get support from Young Life Foundation to implement the programme in Hatay and Adıyaman where people are mostly affected from earthquake. The programme targets to reach minimum 500 adolescents in both provinces in separate sessions. Dove experts will conduct the sessions with target groups in close collaboration with Young Life Foundation.

Media and Communications: After the earthquakes, UNICEF Türkiye conducted a range of communication activities to support information and humanitarian aid efforts, both through traditional and social media channels.

UNICEF Türkiye’s posts reached over 47 million people, resulting in 399,000 engagements since the occurrence of the earthquakes.

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Email: pmarchi@unicef.org

Annex A: Funding Status as of 20 July 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements16</th>
<th>Funds Received</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>18,751,797</td>
<td>3,578,282</td>
<td>22,330,079</td>
<td>7,669,921</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>14,024,218</td>
<td>423,499</td>
<td>14,847,717</td>
<td>4,152,283</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>27,606,505</td>
<td>689,917</td>
<td>28,296,423</td>
<td>11,453,577</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>13,046,030</td>
<td>1,749,722</td>
<td>14,795,752</td>
<td>25,204,248</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>46,170,000</td>
<td>37,611,774</td>
<td>4,441,482</td>
<td>42,053,256</td>
<td>4,116,744</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&amp;E, COMMMS)</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>2,033,592</td>
<td>2,033,592</td>
<td>10,966,408</td>
<td>1,191,971</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non- Food Items</td>
<td>8,080,000</td>
<td>2,298,942</td>
<td>4,589,088</td>
<td>6,888,029</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding Ask</td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>115,372,858</td>
<td>15,871,990</td>
<td>131,244,848</td>
<td>64,755,152</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.

15 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.
16 Requirements are aligned against the HAC Appeal which is revised in May 2023
## Annex B: Summary of Programme Results as of 30 June 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>UNICEF RESPONSE</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Results to date</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Achieve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,383,374(^{17})</td>
<td>1,008,220 ↑</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>861,585</td>
<td>856,310 ↑(^{17})</td>
<td>431%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>586,648</td>
<td>9,990 ↑</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>985,833(^{18})</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>girls:127,723</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>518,207</td>
<td>63,449 ↑</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>boys:124,976 women:135,519 men:129,989</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs</td>
<td>Girls: 71,311 Boys: 68,642 Women: 13,019 Men: 6,911</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>159,883</td>
<td>33,908 ↑</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>2,748,279(^{19})</td>
<td>5,253 ↑</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>54,287</td>
<td>9,559 ↑</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>girls: 198,304</td>
<td>2,785,500</td>
<td>396,653</td>
<td>64,066 ↑</td>
<td>14%(^{20})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes</td>
<td>boys: 198,349</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children receiving learning materials</td>
<td>girls: 54,141 boys: 574,117</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,660,300</td>
<td>1,128,258</td>
<td>67,087 ↑</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Transfers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>70,744</td>
<td>70,744 ↑</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>299,627</td>
<td>1,921 ↑</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>10,786</td>
<td>10,396 ↑</td>
<td>2%(^{21})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-food Items</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>34,547</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{17}\) Collaboration with municipalities and water utility companies helped in scaling up WASH response in earthquake affected provinces. UNICEF signed partnership documents called Rolling Work-Plans (RWPs) with Municipalities for WASH response in Gaziantep, Hatay, Sanliurfa, Kahramanmaras, Malatya and Adiyaman to ensure safe drinking water, improved sanitation services and hygiene supplies in EQ affected provinces

\(^{18}\) 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 immunization 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

\(^{19}\) 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.

\(^{20}\) The school year was ended and schools were closed by mid-June and activities are likely to be implemented at the start of the new academic year in September.

\(^{21}\) As per AAP scoping expertise, held in June 2023, UNICEF implementing partners have limited reporting capacity against this indicator. UNICEF Turkish Country Office has planned for a systematic roll-out for building capacity to ensure a comprehensive feedback and complaint mechanism along with clear structures for reporting. These efforts are expected to enhance the reporting in the upcoming months.
Annex C: List of videos on social media (Turkish and English)

Instagram:

- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “Geceden okula gitmek için hazırladığınızı ve yatıp uyuduğunuzu düşünün. Ertesi sabah bir uyanıyorsunuz ve dünya artık çok farklı.…”

- 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 gelecekleri güvence altında almak için…”

- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF Çocuk Hakları Savunucusu HADİSE Orhanlı, Hatay’da Çocuk Dostu Alan’da çocuklarla psikososyal destek seansına ve çadır sınıfları…”

- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF Türkiye İyi Niyet Elçimiz @tubabustun.official Nurdağı ve İslahiye’deki UNICEF-destekli çocuk dostu alanlarda çocuklarla buluştu. Bu…”

- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF, ilk günden beri ortaklarıyla birlikte sahada, #Türkiye’de Şubat ayında meydana gelen depremlerden etkilenen milyonlarca insana…”

Twitter:

- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1656683830995034115?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1654144371174912000?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1652955825496023040?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1633036864826273792?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1641839030554828800?s=20
- https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/163749394202650624?s=20

Facebook:

- UNICEF Deputy Representative Paolo Marchi video: (11) Watch | Facebook
- UNICEF Chief of Communication Sema Hosta video: (11) Watch | Facebook
- UNICEF Chief of Advocacy Ann Marie Wilcock video: (11) Watch | Facebook
- Back to Learning video: (11) Watch | Facebook
- İskenderun Education ship video: (11) Watch | Facebook
- HIS Elanur’s story: (11) UNICEF Türkiye - Türkiye’de yaşanan depremlerin ardından… | Facebook