Highlights

- To date, UNICEF, together with government and civil society partners, has now reached 862,273 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support through its 66 hubs, and over just 3.4 million women, boys and girls, including through social media, with gender-based violence mitigation messaging and awareness raising information.

- To date through UNICEF support, 2,336,918 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, 840,189 people have received hygiene supplies including family, baby hygiene kits as well as hygiene kits for people with special needs. Moreover, UNICEF has reached 873,866 beneficiaries by providing improved sanitation services, including the provision of toilets, showers, and solid waste management.

- UNICEF supported 405,684 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. 1,128,258 children received education supplies.

- UNICEF Türkiye humanitarian cash transfer programme targeting families with children affected by the earthquake namely “Children First” has reached 102,331 households (corresponding to more than 300,000 children). 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.

- More than 1.2 million 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$ 58 million (30%) 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 August, UNICEF’s UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 (HAC) was 70 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 30 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, 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) 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. 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), 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

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 underdeveloped 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 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\(^6\), which are providing frontline child protection support as well as facilitating access to specialized child protection services\(^7\), 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.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

The data on the total number of households living in temporary sites for all affected provinces is limited. Accordingly, based on findings from the second round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)/Temporary Settlement Support (TSS) site mapping, as of August 8\(^{th}\), there are 181,264 households living in temporary sites, which corresponds to a 59% decrease compared to March 2023 round one data. The number of HH identified in August 2023 for informal sites is 100,159 households corresponding to a decrease of 64% reduction since March. Figures from authorities show that there are 344,016 people in 40 formal tented sites (23,211 people), and 349 container sites (320,805 people\(^8\)) in the 4 most affected provinces (Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaras and Malatya Provinces)\(^9\).

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including 350,000 refugee and migrant children. Prior to the beginning of the 2023-2024 school year, functional learning spaces, teacher accommodation, and student and teacher transportation remain the top needs for the education sector\(^10\). Catch up courses have been organized in August 2023 across the country, yet participation in the earthquake affected areas observed to remain low. Movements from informal tent areas to formal container cities are ongoing. Provincial Directorate of National Education (PDONE) officials state\(^11\) that pre-primary, primary, and lower secondary schools are available in the container cities while upper secondary school students will be transported. 49,000\(^{12}\) new teachers will assume their teaching roles by the 1st of September 2023 across nation. Lastly, education sector coordination by the leadership of UNICEF has launched the Back-to-School Campaign including administering parent surveys to understand constraints to accessing education, disseminating Info Pack, and promoting the Problem Log to identify barriers to school registration/enrolment.

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 862,273 people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA), out of which 386,013 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.

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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.

\(^{8}\) TSS – Update 24 July. Note, the number of people in containers is expanding quickly, while the number in formal tented sites is also shifting as people are relocated from informal sites to formal tented sites or away from formal tented sites to container sites – therefore, these figures are indicative only based on a range of available data sources at the province level.

\(^{9}\) Humanitarian Transition Overview - Türkiye Earthquake Response (August 2023), Retrieved on September 13\(^{th}\), 2023

\(^{10}\) Sector coordination meetings held on 23 August

\(^{11}\) Cabinet meeting, September 6\(^{th}\), https://www.meb.gov.tr/kabine-toplantisiinda-2023-2024-egitim-ogretim-yili-hazirlıklari-ele-alindi/haber/30787/tr
To date, 66 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. During the reporting period of July and August, 127,849 persons, out of which 82,603 are children, have accessed these hubs and benefited from the integrated services available. With this; the cumulative total reached 287,732 persons, out of which 222,556 were children\textsuperscript{13}.

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and 669,758 women, boys and girls have been reached within the reporting period reaching a cumulative total of just over 3.4 million women, boys and girls to date. This includes those reached through social media with GBV messaging and awareness raising, as part of GBV risk mitigation efforts. Furthermore, 9 staff who were previously 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 (Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Osmaniye) reached 4,500 women 156 children in the reporting period.

In the reporting period, UNICEF started a new strategic partnership with the Union of Turkish Bar Associations through designing the Legal Empowerment and Aid and Protection (LEAP) programme. The LEAP programme will kickstart in September with the training of lawyers and paralegals who will provide free legal aid and legal information to the earthquake affected populations.

UNICEF’s partner Trauma and Disaster Mental Health Studies Association (TARDE) implemented specialized mental health services (mental health risk assessment, individual and group therapy, psychoeducation, supervision and staff wellbeing sessions) in seven earthquake-affected cities (Maras, Adiyaman, Malatya, Hatay, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa and Osmaniye), reaching out 6,510 children, adolescents and caregivers with mental health problems. TARDE also conducted staff wellbeing and supervision sessions to 30 MoFSS staff, with both its volunteer and recruited clinical psychologists, and psychiatrists. TARDE conducted six days capacity building training to psychologists working in earthquake-affected cities from four partner NGOs and Şanlıurfa and Gaziantep municipalities on specialized individual counseling program “Problem Management Plus” as well as culturally adapted cognitive behavioral therapy programme for adolescents and their caregivers.

Moreover, UNICEF organized a series of focused sessions aimed at forging new partnerships while concurrently identifying and mitigating Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) risks through comprehensive PSEA assessments. In addition to these efforts, PSEA specialists facilitated monitoring missions to the hubs and villages supported by partners. During these missions, partners received practical recommendations on implementing a protection-centered approach for protection risks, including SEA, enhancing their ability to safeguard vulnerable people effectively. Furthermore, a dedicated meeting was convened to address reporting efforts which improved partners' understanding of the reporting process, resulting in a threefold increase.

In addition to these achievements, UNICEF took the lead in organizing multiple training sessions for partners, focusing on PSEA assessments. These sessions played a pivotal role in establishing new partnerships, further strengthening UNICEF collaborative efforts to promote a safer and more secure environment for all.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):

Efforts to meet the needs in the WASH sector are ongoing. To date, with UNICEF support, 2,336,918\textsuperscript{14} 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 873,866 beneficiaries with improved sanitation (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management) services and 840,189 beneficiaries with hygiene supplies including family and baby hygiene kits both in formal and informal settlements.

UNICEF scaled up its WASH response through partnerships with water utility companies and the provision of chemicals for water quality improvement and to reduce any risk of disease outbreak. Water utility companies were supported with chemicals to improve and test water quality on a regular basis. A new agreement has been established with Gaziantep Municipality to support through chemicals, equipment and accessories for quick repair and rehabilitation of the water network.

Additionally, 16 containers comprising each comprising of 6 showers and 2 hand washing facilities were handed over to Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) in Adiyaman.

\textsuperscript{13} The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 4360 individuals (average).

\textsuperscript{14} 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.
UNICEF partner ACTED also contributed to the efforts by delivering 59 showers and 55 latrines in Hatay, Adiyaman, and Kahramanmaraş provinces. Water trucking services for domestic use in formal and informal settlements continue to be provided.

Health and Nutrition: Cumulatively, more than 1.2 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 as in health facilities as per the MoH immunization calendar and national protocols. This includes Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR), polio (bOPV), tetanus-diptheria (Td and DT) and hepatitis B vaccines.

A digital course on Immunization and Vaccine hesitancy Prevention has been developed jointly with the Ministry of Health and WHO and available in Turkish language.

Within the scope of access to essential health services, lice and scabies treatment medicines were procured and sent to the PMM Nizip TAC EQ area. In addition, hygiene items and toilet adaptors for toddlers were procured during the reporting period and sent to the EQ area.

UNICEF conducted health specific training and thematic sessions to improve the capacity of the frontline workers. Under this scope, 90 health professionals were trained on vaccine hesitancy, 290 staff of CSO partners on infant and young children feeding (IYCF) and 60 staff on Early Childhood Development (ECD) in Emergencies. The trained staff started providing support to the beneficiaries through home visits, sessions and structured support programmes within the reporting period.

Efforts to strengthen the capacity of field workers in ECD and Nutrition are ongoing. In addition, introduction of Mother Baby Corners are scaled up improving the access to parent counselling on nurturing care, including child development and nutrition where 300 counselling and referrals cases of children in need of specialized services are identified. A counselling package in breast feeding for supporting parents in emergency settings has been developed and being used by field workers. A system of monitoring the number of supported parents is being developed and tested.

Core ECD Guidance materials and 6 ECD training module were adapted and translated into Turkish language. Moreover, 10 Child Growth Monitoring Kits procured and delivered to 10 PMM Temporary Accommodation Centers (TAC) to ensure over 10,000 young children, including refugee population, growth is monitored and supported.

Over 60 ECD specialists of ASAM, TKV and Kahramanmaraş Department of the Ministry of Family and Social Services were trained through series of training on ECD in Emergencies. ECD counselling cards developed, printed and sent to equip ECD workers of ASAM, TKV and Kahramanmaraş Social Services. To ensure comprehensive support a two-month ECD supportive supervision and mentoring provided to 60 ECD professionals in the field.

Additionally, Core ECD Guidance materials and 6 ECD training module were adapted and translated into Turkish language.

Education: Cumulatively, UNICEF supported 405,684 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. 1,128,258 children received education supplies.

The Back-to-School campaign (BTS), initiated after an online parent survey conducted in July with over 6,000 families and 14,000 children nationwide (covering 65 provinces), identified challenges in accessing education. Over 3,400 family responses received from the EQ affected provinces identifying 8,700 children. The survey focused on out-of-school children, their reasons, and earthquake-related barriers to education. An updated BTS Info Pack in Turkish, English, and Arabic was released, and a Problem Log for reporting registration issues was activated.

During the reporting period, UNICEF, in partnership with the Support to Life Association (STL), reached 419 (including 242 girls, and 177 boys) children with academic support activities. Collaboration with the Development Foundation of Türkiye reached 8,612 young children (including 4,398 girls and 4,214 boys) with early childhood education activities.

UNICEF, in collaboration with MoNE Special Education and Counselling Services DG, prioritized the educational needs in earthquake-affected regions. It revised 18 special education programs, introducing 2 new ones, and is

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15 Coverage calculations made with assumption of 1 dose per child and consideration of a wastage rate (15%).
16 Saricam TAC (Adana), Boynuyogun, Apaydin and Yayladagi TAC (Hatay), Kahramanmaraş TAC, Elbeyli TAC (Kilis), Cevdetiye TAC (Osmaniye), Islahiye, Nizip, Nurdagi TAC (Gaziantep), Beydagi TAC (Malatya)
planning 'Center of Excellence Models' in Gaziantep and Malatya. Workshops involving over 100 teachers were conducted, are expected to reach 13,000 students and 4,000 teachers in Special Education Vocational Schools, with a focus on earthquake-affected children's learning needs.

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 with a complementary component where beneficiaries will receive informative messages on available child protection and social services as well as hygiene and sanitation measures. In July, 31,587 more beneficiary families have withdrawn their cash assistance. With this, the cash component has cumulatively reached 102,331 families with children (which translates into more than 300,000 children) with a 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 (prepared by MoFSS and AFAD) 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 social media listening highlighted the needs of the communities affected by the earthquake especially recurring concern related to the new school year and the lack of psychosocial support for children and students. According to the social listening report¹⁷, the ongoing aftershocks intensified concerns among the youth and created psychosocial traumas even in regions that have not been directly affected by the earthquake such as Istanbul. Also, the lack of drinking water in Hatay region continues to be a recurring concern on social media platform.

UNICEF conducted Motivational Interviewing (MI) training of UNICEF implementing partner to strengthen IYCF counselling in the EQ affected provinces.

Focus group discussion on Child Protection with parents/caregivers, adolescent girls, boys and children with disabilities (CwD) in Sanliurfa, Malatya, and Kilis by UNICEF. Approximately 73 people (42 female, 31 male) participated to share their needs, concerns and aspirations.

During the reporting period, messages about access to services and on Child Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition, GBV and AAP were shared. UNICEF reached more than 101,000 people in the earthquake provinces. Social and behaviour change interventions were implemented by engaging communities through social cohesion events, community dialogue, parenting and skills building programmes to empower communities. UNICEF engaged 29,630 people in two-way communication in the reporting period. To strengthen capacities of the UNICEF implementing partners on Accountability for Affected Populations (AAP) a mapping was conducted to understand their existing mechanism. Partners have reported 4,024 feedbacks and complaints received from the communities. Additionally, 173,051 people are reported to have access to safe and accessible channels for PSEA.

During the reporting period, more than 1,000 youth volunteers took active roles in earthquake-related interventions such as support to services provided in TACs coordinated by MOYS including outreach, food and clothes distribution initiated by MoYS in 11 provinces.

Moreover, Rönesans Holding donated three containers to MoYS to be used as “Genç Alan” in Malatya. Containers are received by MoYS on 29 August 2023. The activities will kick start in collaboration with MoYS once all refurbishment efforts are completed by Rönesans Holding.

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 49 million people, resulting in 410,000 engagements since the occurrence of the earthquakes.

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¹⁷ The information here is taken from social listening reports dated 14-20 and 21-27 August 2023
### Annex A: Funding Status as of 11 September 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</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>20,055,733</td>
<td>3,578,282</td>
<td>23,634,016</td>
<td>6,365,984</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>13,887,131</td>
<td>823,499</td>
<td>14,710,630</td>
<td>4,289,370</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>30,068,971</td>
<td>918,116</td>
<td>30,987,087</td>
<td>8,762,913</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>12,867,217</td>
<td>1,749,722</td>
<td>14,616,939</td>
<td>25,383,061</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>46,170,000</td>
<td>38,829,530</td>
<td>4,441,482</td>
<td>43,271,012</td>
<td>2,898,988</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&amp;E, COMMS)</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>1,988,759</td>
<td>1,988,759</td>
<td>11,011,241</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
<td>8,080,000</td>
<td>2,271,076</td>
<td>4,589,088</td>
<td>6,860,164</td>
<td>1,219,836</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,386,452</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding Ask</strong></td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>121,354,869</td>
<td>16,100,188</td>
<td>137,455,058</td>
<td>58,544,942</td>
<td>30%</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 30 June 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>UNICEF RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>girls:127,723 boys:124,976 women:135,519 men:129,989</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 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.
19 Requirements are aligned against the HAC Appeal which is revised in May 2023.
20 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 (RWP) 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.
21 The rapid increase is due to the Batch-2 distribution of hygiene kits (43,780 Family Hygiene Kits, 1530 Baby Hygiene Kits and 9812 Hygiene Kits for People with Special Needs) during reporting period.
22 Cumulatively, 1,260,833 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 as in health facilities as per MoH immunization calendar and national protocols.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>3,418,037</td>
<td>122%</td>
<td>669,758</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>227,338</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>177,075</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes</td>
<td>girls: 198,304</td>
<td>2,785,500</td>
<td>9,031</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>boys: 198,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children receiving learning materials</td>
<td>girls: 54,141</td>
<td>1,660,300</td>
<td>1,128,258</td>
<td>9,031</td>
<td>122%</td>
<td>boys: 574,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Transfers</td>
<td># households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>102,331</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>31,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</td>
<td># of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>329,257</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>29,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>187,861</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>177,075</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-food items</td>
<td># of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>34,547</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Instagram:**
- **UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram** - WASH video: Türkiye'de meydana gelen yıkıcı depremlerden bu yana, #UNICEF ortaklarıyla birlikte: 🌧️ 655,189 kişinin temiz suya erişimini sağladık! | Instagram
- **UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram** - WASH Reels: Necmettin (11) ve kardeşi İnanç (9) deprem sonrası yerlesikleri gayriresmi yerleşim olan çadırlarının önüne bulaşık yıkıyorlar…. | Instagram
- **UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram** - WASH HIS: İmge’s story: "UNICEF’in hijyen kitlerinden almak ailemiz için önemli bir destek oldu. Bebeğimizin sağlığı için gerekli malzemeleri sağladık, bize... | Instagram
- **UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram** - WASH FCDO Video: Türkiye’deki depremin üzerinden 6 ay geçti. Milyonlarca insan, su ve sanitasyona sınırlı erişimi olan geçici yerleşim yerlerinde yaşamaya... | Instagram

**Twitter:**
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1678420250025512962?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1678420250025512962?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1678418925808234496?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1678418925808234496?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1683463135133310978?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1683463135133310978?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1683462673864839169?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1683462673864839169?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1688921102473637889?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1688921102473637889?s=20)
- [https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1688921383320084480?s=20](https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1688921383320084480?s=20)

**Facebook:**
- WASH Video: (20+) Video | Facebook
- WASH HIS – İmge’s story: (20+) UNICEF Türkiye - "UNICEF’in hijyen kitlerinden almak ailemiz için... | Facebook
- WASH FCDO Video: (19) Video | Facebook
- 6 months of EQ: (19) UNICEF Türkiye - Türkiye’yi sarsan yıkıcı depremlerin üzerinden... | Facebook

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²³ Over just 3.4 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 GBV related messages accessed by unique beneficiaries through their social media accounts as tracked by an online platform and distribution of brochures.

²⁴ Low progress due to the recent elections and changes in management, significant delays have been experienced as a result of renegotiation of the key priorities. However, the numbers are expected to increase in the coming period.