



© UNICEF/UNI453020/Kilic

Two children in an informal camp in Hatay, Türkiye.

**UNICEF Türkiye**  
 Humanitarian Situation  
 Report No. 19

**unicef**   
 for every child

**6 February – 31 December 2023**

**Highlights**

- By the end of December 2023, UNICEF together with government and civil society partners, has reached 1,556,846 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support, and over just 3.6 million women, boys and girls, including through social media, with gender-based violence mitigation messaging and awareness raising information.
- To date, through UNICEF support, 3,081,291 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, 758,817 people have received hygiene supplies including family, baby hygiene kits as well as hygiene kits for people with disabilities. Moreover, UNICEF has reached 1,309,669 beneficiaries by providing improved sanitation services, including the provision of toilets, showers, and solid waste management.
- Between February – December 2023, UNICEF supported 947,334 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. 1,155,258 children received education supplies.
- In total, 102,848 people were reached with NFIs (including winter clothes kits for babies and children, blankets, heaters and summer clothes).
- More than 1.5 million earthquake affected children have access to immunization services through UNICEF's provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- As of December 2023, UNICEF had a funding gap of over US\$ 48 million (25%) against a funding requirement of US\$ 196 million.

**Situation in Numbers\***

**9.1 million**  
 People in Need

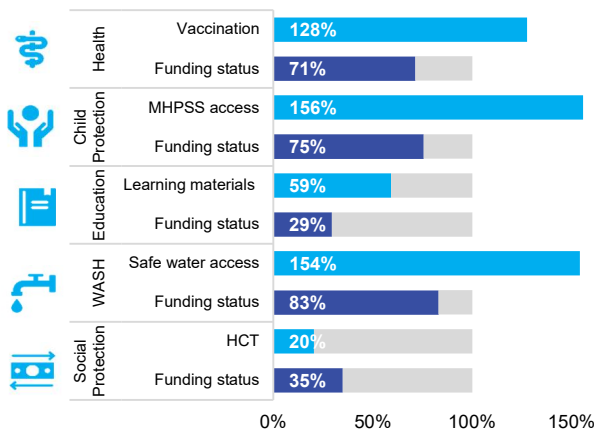
**4 million**  
 Children in Need

**5.4 million**  
 People Targeted by UNICEF

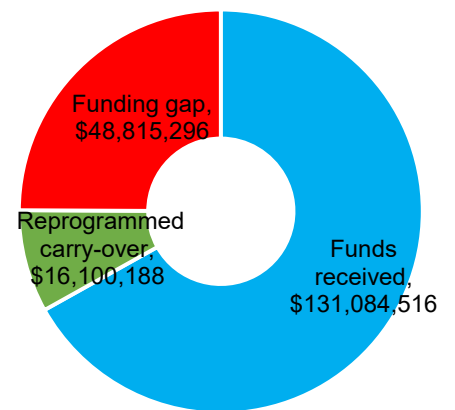
**4 million**  
 Children Targeted by UNICEF

\* IA Flash Appeal, UNICEF Türkiye HAC

**UNICEF Response and Funding Status\***



**UNICEF Appeal 2023**  
 US\$ 196 million



The overall HAC funding gap status does not represent gaps by sector. For further details by sector, please refer to Annex A.

\*Funding table covers the main 4 sectors within the earthquake response where funding figures represent funds available for the full programme, while the top-line indicators may have a more advanced achievement due to prioritization within the programme. For further details of the other sectors (cash transfer, cross sectoral and NFIs) please refer to Annex A and Annex B.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of 2023, the [UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 \(HAC\)](#)<sup>1</sup> was 75 percent funded against a requirement of US\$196 million to reach 5.4 million people, including 4 million children, affected by the February 2023 earthquakes.

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, German Federal Foreign Office, UNOCHA, UNICEF country offices with Private Sector Fundraising (PSFR) operations and the UNICEF national committees<sup>2</sup> for Austria, Australia, Andorran, Belarus, Bulgaria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Germany, Hong Kong, Israel, Italy, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, 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. Early action was possible through an immediate allocation of Global Humanitarian Thematic Funds. Given the urgency to respond, UNICEF also leveraged its Emergency Programme Fund (EPF)<sup>3</sup> to expedite delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need.

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye and within the interagency framework for the earthquake response, UNICEF has worked with key humanitarian partners – Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), as well as local authorities and municipalities. Cooperation was crucial and in place 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) during the earthquake response.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government has led the overall humanitarian response where an interagency humanitarian coordination mechanism has been established supporting the Government led efforts with sector working groups. Under this coordination framework, UNICEF has led the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Education sector working groups, co-led the Child Protection sub-working group under the UNHCR led Protection working group, and co-chaired Health and Nutrition working group with WHO. UNICEF was also a member of the UNHCR led Cash working group and the UNDP led Early Recovery/Economic Empowerment group, Earthquake Solutions and Mobility Analysis Team (ESMAT) as well as the interagency Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) task forces. Following OCHA's departure in mid-August 2023, an Area-Based Coordination Team (ABC) in Gaziantep has been established as a complementary and advisory body to the UN Country Team Plus (UNCT+) in Ankara to help coordinate UN and partner activities.

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye, humanitarian partners continued to deliver humanitarian assistance to the affected population, while in parallel recovery and reconstruction plans are underway. Following the [TERRA assessment](#) that was done in March 2023, UNICEF has worked with national and local authorities to ensure that the recovery plan are people and child centered across sectors.<sup>4</sup>

UNICEF led the WASH sector and engaged members in the development of tools, technical committee support, and a robust reporting system. Leading the Education sector, UNICEF worked with members to enhance the localization and monitoring of the response, collaborating with MoNE to identify sector needs and gaps. Under CP sub-working group, key areas of UNICEF technical leadership/coordination included capacity building activities, standardization of child protection guidance, tools and resources, coordination with MoFSS and key statutory services, documentation and sharing of best practices.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Please see "May 2023 Revised Appeal"

<sup>2</sup> Funding channeled through UNICEF national committees, includes private sector funding received as well as contributions for individual and online donations.

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

<sup>4</sup> In TERRA assessment, estimated cost recovery and reconstruction as well as loss /damages for WASH is estimated at \$ USD 4.35 billion and for Education sector is an estimated \$ USD 6.7 billion, including damage 20,430 educational institutions, and well as considering support to the teaching and school workforce, as well as learners' support. The total TERRA has put the costs reconstruction/recovery as well as loss/damages at an estimated USD \$103.6 billion across all sectors. [Türkiye earthquakes recovery and reconstruction assessment - Türkiye | ReliefWeb](#) and <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Turkiye-Recovery-and-Reconstruction-Assessment.pdf>. UNICEF led the Education chapter and contributed to the other sectoral chapters of the assessment.

<sup>5</sup> Establishing Child Protection Case Management Task Force where numerous resources were revised/contextualized and developed such as Child Protection Risk Assessment and Case Prioritization Tool, Tip Sheet for the provision of Cash and Voucher Assistance in Child Protection Interventions as well as Interagency Individualized Child Protection Interventions SOPs, Interagency Child Safeguarding Policy package supplemented by trainings.

UNICEF continued to use its long-standing presence in Türkiye (including a field office in Gaziantep) and its strong relations with the Government and large network of civil society and private sector partners, to scale up the humanitarian response to address the needs of vulnerable children, women and families. UNICEF has partnerships with seven municipalities (Ankara, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Yuregir, Hatay, and Izmir) and with the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT)<sup>6</sup>, which were leveraged to deliver immediate humanitarian assistance to affected children and families. Additionally, UNICEF partnered with municipal water utility companies<sup>7</sup>, which are the primary entities responsible for water and sanitation services in the provinces for rural and urban areas. This innovative approach of working through municipal systems, enabled UNICEF to scale up results, and reach broader populations in the earthquake-affected areas in formal/informal and rural/urban settings.

Building on existing partnerships with local NGOs and the private sector, UNICEF has expanded service delivery in the areas where there are critical gaps, in close coordination with local authorities. UNICEF worked 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 response, to reinforce integration and social cohesion as well as build resilience. In order to provide an integrated response to affected children and families, UNICEF with partners has established age-appropriate inclusive *child, adolescent and family support spaces/hubs*<sup>8</sup>, which provided frontline child protection support as well as facilitated access to specialized child protection services<sup>9</sup>, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The data on the total number of people living in informal temporary settlements for all affected provinces has been limited during the response. Accordingly, based on findings from the third round of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM, as of October 2023, the number of people in informal sites within the most affected 5 provinces (Adiyaman, Gaziantep Nurdagi and Islahiye, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Malatya) is 352,628<sup>10</sup>. On the other hand, the number of people living in formal container sites is 580,602 within 347 container sites in 11 affected provinces (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adiyaman, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Malatya, Diyarbakır, Adana, Kilis and Elazığ)<sup>11</sup>.

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including around 390,000 refugee and migrant children in 11 provinces. Quality education access is impeded by damaged infrastructure. The Türkiye Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment<sup>12</sup> revealed that 576 schools were destroyed or damaged due to the earthquake. Furthermore, financial constraints, language barriers, transportation, and sanitation issues continue to constrain access to quality education. Multifaceted challenges have translated into harmful coping mechanisms such as reduction in food intake (for children reduced by 3 per cent more than for adults), reduced expenditures on health, and girls and boys being exposed to child labour, forced child marriages and begging.<sup>13</sup> Refugee children, especially those affected by the earthquake, face challenges due to social cohesion issues and economic difficulties. The February 2023 earthquakes have also heightened the number of children with disabilities<sup>14</sup>. Limited access to water and sanitation facilities, and especially hygiene items for women and girls, is still a major issue in the overcrowded settlements.

Students, along with parents and teachers, grapple with trauma, affecting their physical, mental, and emotional well-being, and hindering learning. Fluctuations in school attendance continue due to disruptions in housing, migration, conditions of replacement institutions, and the capabilities of teaching professionals. Schools in provinces receiving internally displaced children face overcrowded classrooms, increasing the burden on teachers who are already dealing with personal losses. The Ministry of National Education is responding by allocating resources for teacher housing, recruiting and training additional staff, and providing ongoing psychosocial support and counseling.

UNICEF-supported humanitarian assistance continued throughout the response in 2023 and included service delivery support through mobile, facility and communal-based approaches, cash-based assistance to affected

<sup>6</sup> These partnerships with municipalities as per established workplans 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. Two more partnerships with Istanbul and Malatya metropolitan municipalities are under development.

<sup>7</sup> Light workplans were signed separately with Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Malatya, Adiyaman municipal water utility companies while existing workplans with Gaziantep and Sanliurfa were leveraged to support these two municipalities' water utility companies.

<sup>8</sup> These hubs are serving Turkish communities as well as refugee populations, reinforcing social cohesion.

<sup>9</sup> Specialized child protection services include identification, referral, and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender-based violence support.

<sup>10</sup> International Organization for Migration (IOM), October 2023, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 3

<sup>11</sup> AFAD, 22 September 2023

<sup>12</sup> [Türkiye Earthquakes Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment - T.C. Cumhurbaşkanlığı Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı - SBB](#)

<sup>13</sup> OCHA, Humanitarian Transition Overview; and UNHCR, Protection Sector: Post-earthquake inter-agency needs assessment.

<sup>14</sup> 3RP Türkiye (2023-25) Country Chapter (2024 update – will be published in Feb 2024)

households; supplies; and technical support to ensure 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):** In 2023, UNICEF has cumulatively reached 1,556,846 children and caregivers with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), including Psychological First Aid (PFA) through the trained social workers of the MoFSS and as well as through municipality and NGO partners. Printed PSS materials (1,172,000 copies; 112,000 in Arabic and 1,060,000 in Turkish) and digital versions on the MoFSS website contributed to improving awareness/knowledge on MHPSS and where to seek support amongst families and children in affected provinces and provinces hosting affected population. The newly established partnership with Sened focuses on providing MHPSS services to children with disabilities and their caregivers, along with promoting disability inclusion through capacity-building activities targeting other CSOs, including UNICEF partners.

Since the start of the emergency response, 4,372 UNICEF trained frontline workers have been deployed by MoFSS, Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and NGO partners to provide psychological support, child protection services, GBV prevention and response to earthquake affected people. UNICEF's partner Trauma and Disasters Mental Health Studies Association (TARDE) has conducted staff wellbeing and supervision sessions with 219 MoFSS staff and provided capacity building training to 222 psychologists working in earthquake-affected cities from Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT), Support to Life (STL), Association for Social Development and Aid Mobilization (ASAM), Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), Şanlıurfa and Gaziantep Municipality on specialised individual and group counseling and therapy programs.

In total, 47 child, adolescent, and family support hubs, including mobile spaces, have been set up with UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners. Cumulatively; 639,406 children and caregivers have accessed them and benefited from one or more of the services provided in the hubs.

GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and cumulatively 3,643,957 women, girls and boys have been supported. Channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse are visible in public areas and were made accessible to anyone. Cumulatively, 468,774 individuals have been provided with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers through the support of UNICEF. PSEA safeguarding measures are also integrated in the services provided through hubs and mobile services.

1,914 unaccompanied and separated children were identified, out of which 1,887 were reunited with their families. UNICEF supported the evacuation of approximately 1,000 children who were in residential care facilities. Furthermore, to prevent secondary family separation, additional outreach child protection workers were recruited, and 53 workers were deployed as MoFSS "Children are Safe" earthquake teams to monitor children who have lost one or both parents in the earthquakes. In total, the Children are Safe teams followed up on 2,460 cases of children placed in alternative care, including family-based, and conducted 4,260 monitoring visits (based on latest available data as of 31 October 2023).

As part of the transition into the recovery phase and to strengthen shock-responsiveness of the national system, UNICEF supported MoFSS build the capacities of the national social workforce in emergencies. A total of 934 professionals were trained in the prevention of violence during emergencies, in-service PFA refreshers and basic PSS and family strengthening interventions in disaster and emergency situations.

The Legal Empowerment, Aid and Protection (LEAP) Programme was rolled out in September 2023 in partnership with Union of Turkish Bar Associations (UTBA) to support the legal needs of children and caregivers. Through this, 691 lawyers have completed the basic training and 54 legal cases concerning 77 children (45 boys, 32 girls – including 18 refugees) have been supported with quality legal aid and representation. Legal needs assessment and capacity-building activities were conducted for more than 125 lawyers as well as 60 judges and public prosecutors, who are taking part in earthquake-related matters in various cities. Moreover, UNICEF provided specialised training on handling cases of trauma to 47 probation officers who are to be assigned to the earthquake-related zones and will be working with children.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** From February to December 2023, UNICEF provided vital support to a total of 4,685,766 beneficiaries, either directly or through partnerships with Municipalities, water utilities and implementing partners, ensuring essential water and sanitation services were delivered to those in need mainly in the most affected provinces<sup>15</sup>.

Municipalities played a key role during the WASH response where UNICEF utilised the capacity of its established municipality partnerships with water utility companies, including ŞUSKİ of Sanliurfa Metropolitan Municipality and

<sup>15</sup> Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Adiyaman and Malatya

GASKİ of Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality, to support the provision of safe and affordable water, sanitation, and hygiene services in both urban and rural areas. Moreover, new WASH partnerships were formed with Adıyaman Municipality, MASKİ (Malatya Metropolitan Municipality), KASKİ (Kahramanmaraş Metropolitan Municipality), and HATSU (Hatay M. Municipality) to expand UNICEF's WASH response in the most affected provinces.

Accordingly, during the response, with UNICEF support, in total 3,081,291<sup>16</sup> 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 a total of 1,309,669 individuals with improved sanitation (provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management) services. These efforts contributed to creating healthier and more sustainable living conditions by providing: i) improved sanitation services, including the support for sewage network rehabilitation and extension, the support to operation and rehabilitate wastewater treatment plants, ii) the distribution of 297 latrines<sup>17</sup>, distribution of 313 showers<sup>18</sup> and 72 solid waste container distribution (directly by UNICEF or through its partner ACTED). In addition, the number of beneficiaries who received various type of hygiene supplies (including family hygiene kits, baby hygiene kits and kits of people with special needs) both in formal and informal settlements has reached a total of 758,817 until year-end.

**Health and Nutrition:** With UNICEF procurement support of vaccines and cold chain equipment, over 1,500,000 young children were reached with life-saving vaccines. In addition to vaccine related equipment, UNICEF delivered 10 Inter-agency Medical Kits and 600 wheelchairs with toilet facilities for children with disabilities. 500 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits were delivered to MoFSS, ASAM and TKV to support work of ECD specialists in this area. Moreover, 16 Mother Baby Corners (MBC) were established for the provision of parent counselling on nurturing care, including child development and nutrition.

Interrupted access to essential services, lack of Primary Health Care (PHC) professionals, limited space for mothers to breastfeed, and disruptions to child growth and developmental monitoring were some of the key challenges in the health sector. UNICEF in cooperation with ASAM and DFT and Hatay municipality, initiated an Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme with counselling of parents at every MBC and through home visiting programmes in all earthquake-affected provinces. To date, over 28,976 benefitted from this programme. Within this support, a counselling package on breast feeding support for parents in emergency settings has been developed and used by field workers.

To support the resumption of the growth monitoring programme, 256 health and ECD professionals in the field were trained in growth measurement and development monitoring. As a result, 8,579 children were monitored for growth and development. In addition, in cooperation with MoH, 200 kits for child growth measurement were procured to equip PHC settings in 200 container cities. During the national Breastfeeding Week, in cooperation with Hacettepe University and DFT, UNICEF conducted an ECD Fair and provided counselling in breastfeeding, supplementary feeding, monitoring of child growth and development with over 100 mothers and young children reached in Nurdagi container city.

Within Hatay municipality and in partnership with SENED, a programme of early identification of developmental delays among 0-46 months children has been initiated. This programme is also targeted at supporting children with identified delays or disabilities, through early intervention and assistive technologies.

**Education:** In the wake of the earthquakes, UNICEF was swift to execute a comprehensive response. Initially, 755 tents provided temporary learning spaces for 93,300 children, accompanied by 100 ECD kits and 2,500 school-in-a-box and recreational kits each. In total, 100,000 school bags with essential supplies were procured. ASAM, through their NGO, Provincial Directorate of National Education (PDONE), distributed 35,200 school bags leveraging their extensive networks and established protocols within municipalities. To ensure children's access to education, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, facilitated the rehabilitation of 1,279 damaged schools, installed 7 prefabricated schools, and initiated the construction of 4 light steel and 3 prefabricated schools.

Through Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT), Mother Child Education Foundation (ACEV), ASAM, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, and Yuregir municipalities, UNICEF reached 72,551 children (37,186 girls, 35,365 boys) with home and community based Early Childhood Education (ECE), summer schools, winter programmes and toy libraries. Additionally, 10,349 parents are reached through parental engagement activities.

UNICEF, in collaboration with MoNE, implements the Supporting Adolescents for Vocational Education (SAVE) Programme, that identifies and refers out-of-school adolescents who are vulnerable to child labour, to Vocational

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> Latrines were both in standard design and PWD design for people with special needs (PSN)

<sup>18</sup> Shower containers in single cell design and 40 shower blocks (6 showers block ,3 showers and 3 latrine cells block)

Education Centres (VECs). As part of the earthquake response, the programme reached 1,984 adolescents (617 girls, 1,367 boys), with 301 children (12 girls, 289 boys) enrolled in vocational education centers in earthquake-affected provinces.

Moreover, 1,123 school counsellors (663 females and 460 males) were trained in Post-Trauma Group-Based Intervention, and 2,300 education kits and therapeutic materials were developed and distributed across the earthquake-affected areas. Through the Play and Heal project with the LEGO Foundation, over 1,000 teachers from the earthquake area were trained to use LEGO bricks to implement guided play activities to promote mental health and psychosocial support. Through the Teacher Induction Training Programme, 847 trainers (388 females and 459 males) and 12,551 newly recruited teachers (4,150 females and 8,401 males) in 11 earthquake-affected provinces received training to support their adaptation to the region and its current educational conditions, to communicate effectively with students, and to address the learning challenges.

UNICEF and MoNE focused on prioritising the care and support of children with disabilities by improving access to inclusive and specialised educational services. Pioneering the Early Childhood Intervention Model and Action Plan in Special Education, the focus was on children aged 0 to 78 months. Additionally, a programme for adolescents with disabilities was introduced, benefiting approximately 1,500 children with disabilities in the earthquake-affected provinces as well as 14,000 students (5,500 girls, 8,500 boys) and 4,000 teachers (2,200 female, 1,800 male) by elevating the overall quality of Special Education Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) system. Eighteen teaching programmes were revamped, and two new ones developed, directly addressing the differentiated learning needs in affected provinces. Two Centres of Excellence established in Gaziantep and Malatya provided tailored support for adolescents with special needs. In order to contribute to capacity building of teachers, a theoretical guidebook covering core aspects of special education was prepared. In addition, atelier standards were updated in the light of occupational and safety standards. These activities illustrate a commitment to addressing the distinctive needs of children and adolescents with disabilities affected by post-disaster situations.

To address educational challenges in earthquake-affected areas, and in collaboration with the MoNE, UNICEF disbursed cash grants intended for the prompt rehabilitation of total of 1,279 schools partially damaged for the earthquake. This initiative aimed at ensuring these schools would be ready for reopening in time for the new academic year, providing a safe and conducive environment for students to resume their education. This effort, including the successful completion of school rehabilitation, resulted in no delays in the education process across all of the impacted 1,279 schools.

In total in 2023, with UNICEF support, 947,334 children accessed formal and non-formal education (including early learning) and 1,155,258 children received learning materials.

**Social Protection and Cash Transfers:** The Ministry of Family and Social Services has led the social protection response to the earthquake. UNICEF supported these efforts through programme implementation as well as technical assistance, advocacy and evidence-generation about children affected by the earthquake. UNICEF implemented a humanitarian cash transfer programme composed of two payments targeting families with children affected by the earthquake with a complementary “Plus” component where beneficiaries received informative messages on services in child protection, social work, psychosocial support, and WASH. In 2023, 102,331 families (i.e. more than 300,000 children) selected from the social assistance database (prepared by MoFSS and AFAD) benefitted from UNICEF’s cash programme, thereby reaching the most vulnerable families with children affected by the earthquake.

A comprehensive post-distribution monitoring evaluation activity was conducted with 700 respondents where majority of the beneficiaries reported that they used their cash assistance for children’s needs and benefitted from the informative messages.

**Non-Food Items (NFIs)<sup>19</sup>:** In 2023, UNICEF, in coordination with CSOs, Government partners and municipalities provided critical non-food items including blankets, heaters and winter clothes for babies and children as well as summer clothes reaching 102,848 beneficiaries both within formal and non-formal settings.

**Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP):** Approximately 5,000 UNICEF trained youth volunteers of Ministry of Youth and Sports supported search and rescue operations, preparation of emergency packages and food and non-food items (NFI) distribution in temporary settlements where approximately 160,000 people were accommodated, establishing container and tent cities, coordinating the daily services for families and organising social activities to keep adolescents and young people together and active.

UNICEF, in collaboration with MoYS, established 5 Genç Alans (Youth Spaces) with support of Rönensans Holding in Malatya, 1 Genç Alan in Nurdağı with support of Netflix and 1 Genç Alan in Adıyaman. Adolescent Development and Engagement programs have been designed and implementation has started in the Genç Alans.

---

<sup>19</sup> Non-food items do not include such programme supplies as education materials and/or hygiene kits, which are covered under related sectors.

The Dove Self-Esteem Project, implemented with the support of UNILEVER and in partnership with the Young Lives Foundation, has reached 5,374 adolescents and 1,511 parents, in Hatay and Adiyaman. The modules aim to support adolescents and young people to reaffirm their self and peer-to-peer care, basic sense of trust and security, to manage emotions, including anxiety, grief, anger, and fear, gain a sense of competence and control, and establish a social and peer-to-peer support mechanism. The Self-Esteem Project, by addressing diverse beauty representation, contributes to breaking body stereotypes, promotes bodily autonomy and enhances girls' sense of empowerment.

#### **Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP):**

In 2023, UNICEF implemented a series of social media listening, community listening using focus group discussion and online/mobile based surveys to gather behavioral insights that helped to inform programmatic decisions, raise awareness on critical lifesaving services, and disseminate information during the emergency response interventions. UNICEF supported 87 social listening reports, highlighting concerns, sentiments, needs and demand of people from the affected provinces related to lack of psychosocial support for children and students; gradual increase in peer bullying cases; steady rise in cases of substance misuse among children; inadequate healthcare professionals in hospitals; inadequate number of teachers in the affected provinces; slow pace of re-building and re-construction of damaged buildings and infrastructure; finally, increase in school dropout due to issues of adaptation and financial constraints<sup>20</sup>.

For community listening, 67 thematic Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted across 9 earthquake-affected provinces, engaging more than 763 people including adolescent girls and boys, youth, women, and men including persons with disabilities from diverse ethnic communities. The discussion topics included post-earthquake recovery and rehabilitation, WASH, menstrual hygiene management, ECE, child protection, Immunization, adolescent engagement and participation. The online surveys through RapidPro and Google, helped to triangulate data sources from multiple platforms to inform UNICEF's programmatic intervention in collaboration with government, municipalities and implementing partners. Altogether, 3,646 people participated ensuring representation of persons with disability, gender, ethnicity and age groups.

Interventions informed by community engagement-social and behavior change (CE-SBC) were implemented to support social cohesion events, community reflective dialogues, adolescent and parenting skills development programmes to empower diverse stakeholders. Additionally, community-based nutrition counselors were skilled with Motivational Interviewing technique to support Mother-Baby Corners in the earthquake-affected provinces, while approximately 607 project staff equipped with AAP and SBC skills including interpersonal communication. UNICEF engaged 732,189 people in two-way communication for social behavior actions in the earthquake-affected provinces.

UNICEF is gradually institutionalising AAP, including by making efforts to strengthen the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM). In 2023, 710,874 of people shared their concerns and asked questions through established feedback mechanisms including 427,709 people reporting access to safe and accessible channels for PSEA.

**Media and Communications:** Following the earthquakes, UNICEF relied on information from social media and daily media monitoring to inform its strong communication response, with a focus on resource mobilization, accurate information dissemination, and UNICEF's response to the affected population.

Throughout the year, UNICEF received mentions in more than 8700 news stories from traditional media outlets. UNICEF Türkiye's social media posts engaged over 420,000 social media accounts and reached nearly 50 million people with messages on the back-to-school campaign, the UNICEF Executive Director's visit, UNICEF Goodwill ambassador's visit, and key content from UNICEF staff on the frontlines of the response. More than 10 human interest stories were published during this period highlighting inspiring stories of children and their families affected by the earthquakes.

Who to contact for further information:

Regina De Dominicis  
Regional Director ECARO  
UNICEF Regional Office for  
Europe and Central Asia  
Email: [rdedominicis@unicef.org](mailto:rdedominicis@unicef.org)

Paolo Marchi  
Representative  
UNICEF Türkiye Country Office  
Email: [pmarchi@unicef.org](mailto:pmarchi@unicef.org)

<sup>20</sup> Social Listening Reports between 28 March – 26 November 2023.

## Annex A: Funding Status as of 31 December 2023<sup>21</sup>

Sector	Requirements	Funds Received		Total resources	Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)		US\$	%
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	30,000,000	24,907,534	3,578,282	28,485,817	1,514,183	5%
Health and Nutrition	19,000,000	13,562,447	823,499	14,385,946	4,614,054	24%
Child Protection	39,750,000	30,007,600	918,116	30,925,716	8,824,284	22%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	40,000,000	13,943,875	1,749,722	15,693,596	24,306,404	61%
Education and ADAP	46,170,000	43,577,864	4,441,482	48,019,346	(1,849,346)	-4%
Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&E, COMMS)	13,000,000	2,309,174		2,309,174	10,690,826	82%
Non- Food Items	8,080,000	2,470,226	4,589,088	7,059,314	1,020,686	13%
Unallocated		305,795		305,795	(305,795)	
<b>Total Funding Ask</b>	<b>196,000,000</b>	<b>131,084,516</b>	<b>16,100,188</b>	<b>147,184,704</b>	<b>48,815,296</b>	<b>25%</b>

\*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 31 December 2023

SECTOR	UNICEF RESPONSE					
	Indicator	Disaggregation	Target	Results to date	Change	% Achieve
<b>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</b>						
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	N/A	2,000,000	3,081,291 <sup>22</sup>	NA <sup>23</sup>	154%	
# of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	200,000	1,309,669	NA <sup>24</sup>	---	
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	N/A	1,000,000	758,817	NA <sup>25</sup>	75%	
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>						
# of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms	N/A	1,200,000	1,530,833 <sup>26</sup>	135,000 ↑	128%	
# of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.	N/A	100,000	100,063	29,818 ↑	100%	
<b>Child Protection</b>						
# of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls:127,723 boys:124,976 women:135,519 men:129,989	1,000,000	1,556,846	357,816 ↑	156 <sup>27</sup> %	
# of people with access to safe spaces, protection, and support hubs	Girls: 71,311 Boys: 68,642 Women: 13,019 Men: 6,911	500,000	639,406	143,299 ↑	128%	

<sup>21</sup> 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.

<sup>22</sup> 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, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya and Adiyaman to ensure safe drinking water, improved sanitation services and hygiene supplies in EQ affected provinces.

<sup>23</sup> Due to detecting an overlap in partners reporting in some districts, as they are targeting the same beneficiaries, there happens a drop in the total reached figures.

<sup>24</sup> Due to detecting an overlap in partners reporting in some districts, as they are targeting the same beneficiaries, there happens a drop in the total reached figures.

<sup>25</sup> Due to detecting an overlap in partners reporting in some districts, as they are targeting the same beneficiaries, there happens a drop in the total reached figures.

<sup>26</sup> Reported figure reflects # of children with access to vaccines, in addition 2,000,000 doses of adult Td vaccine were supplied by UNICEF.

<sup>27</sup> After the earthquake, the high intensity of the traumatic event caused children to become more attached to their families, and families felt increased threat. As a result, while reaching children, UNICEF provided MHPSS services to caregivers. The higher reach of adults caused this deviation.



# of women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	N/A	2,800,000	3,643,957 <sup>28</sup>	76,515 ↑	130% <sup>29</sup>
# of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	N/A	2,000,000	468,774	80,611 ↑	23% <sup>30</sup>
<b>Education</b>					
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes	girls: 492,474 boys: 454,860	2,785,500	947,334	496,267 ↑	34% <sup>31</sup>
# of children receiving learning materials	girls: 567,641 boys: 587,617	1,660,300	1,155,258	0 ↑	70% <sup>32</sup>
<b>Cash Transfer</b>					
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance	N/A	500,000	102,331	0	20% <sup>33</sup>
<b>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</b>					
# of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	N/A	700,000	732,189	373,394 ↑	105%
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	N/A	500,000	710,874	285,636 ↑	142% <sup>34</sup>
<b>Non-food items</b>					
# of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items	N/A	100,000	102,848	4,224 ↑	102%

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

### Instagram:

- [UNICEF ED Catherine Russel's video](#): UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: ““Geceden okula gitmek için hazırlandığınızı ve yatıp yuduğunuzu düşünün. Ertesi sabah bir uyanıyorsunuz ve dünya artık çok farklı...””
- [UNICEF RD Regina De Dominicis video](#): 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 DGCA Naysan Sahba video](#): UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “ ! Depremlerin üzerinden 100 gün geçti. UNICEF sahada ortaklarıyla hayatları yeniden kurmak ve gelecekleri güvence altına almak için...”
- [UNICEF Child Right's Advocate Hadise video](#): UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF Çocuk Hakları Savunucusu HADİSE Orhanlı, Hatay’daki Çocuk Dostu Alan’da çocuklara psikososyal destek seansına ve çadır sınıflarda...”
- [UNICEF GWA Tuba Büyükcü video](#): UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF Türkiye’yi Niyet Elçimiz @tubabustun.official Nurdağı ve İslahiye’deki UNICEF-destekli çocuk dostu alanlarda çocuklarla buluştu. Bu...”
- [UNICEF GWA Cedi Osman video](#): UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “UNICEF, ilk günden beri ortaklarıyla birlikte sahada, #Türkiye’de Şubat ayında meydana gelen depremlerden etkilenen milyonlarca insana...”
- [UNICEF Child Protection Specialist video](#): Çocuk dostu alanlar, çocukların yaşadıkları travmaları anlatmalarına, kayıp, sıkıntı veya üzüntü ile başa çıkmalarına ve toksik stresin... | Instagram
- [Back-to-School video](#): İskenderun’a demir atanbu gemi, depremde okulları yıkılan 1,200 öğrencinin eğitimlerine devam edebildiği bir alan olarak hizmet veriyor.... | Instagram

### Twitter:

- <https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1656683830995034115?s=20>

<sup>28</sup> Over just 3.5 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.

<sup>29</sup> The messaging campaign covered a wider audience in the earthquake-affected area which was rolled out to mitigate GBV in Emergencies. By strategically expanding efforts, more individuals were engaged effectively, achieving results beyond the initial expectations.

<sup>30</sup> The 23% rate of completion is attributed to the limited understanding among partners on how to report against this indicator. This lack of clarity hindered the proper implementation of measures to establish safe and accessible reporting channels for the affected people. To address this issue and improve the future, efforts should be intensified to enhance partners' understanding of the reporting process associated with this indicator. Also, a more precise and realistic target for promoting safe and accessible reporting channels should be ensured in the future.

<sup>31</sup> Low progress due to the recent elections and changes in management at MoNE, 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

<sup>32</sup> Planned target was not met by the end of the year as the elections and change in management at MoNE delayed the negotiation of EQ programs, and the large-scale program is now underway. There will be progress in the coming months of the new year.

<sup>33</sup> UNICEF closely collaborated with the GoVT to identify the programme elements and achieved an efficient and effective response by making use of national systems. The humanitarian cash transfer programme was designed and implemented considering national context, fund availability and timeliness of response.

<sup>34</sup> SBC has been working with programme sections and implementing partners for accurate reporting of progress in each quarter for the SBC indicators. The efforts have paid off and resulted in improved reporting from all the programmes/partners.

- <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/1637493942202650624?s=20>
- <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1684933585235591168?s=20>

#### **Facebook:**

- [WASH: \(20\) UNICEF Türkiye - Su olmazsa, hayat olmaz 🚰 Hatay'da bu geçici... | 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](#)
- UNICEF WASH Video: [\(20+\) Video | Facebook](#)
- National Breastfeeding Week – EQ Response: [\(20\) UNICEF Türkiye - Depremden sonra Hatay'da geçici barınma alanında... | Facebook](#)

#### **Human Interest Stories:**

- <https://www.unicef.org/turkiye/i%CC%87nsan-hikayeleri>