1 October – 31 October 2023

Highlights

• As of 31 October 2023, UNICEF, together with government and civil society partners, has reached 1,199,030 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support through 47 child, adolescent and family support hubs, and just over 3.5 million women, boys and girls, including through social media, with gender-based violence mitigation messaging and awareness raising information.

• Through UNICEF support, 3,890,459 people have access to safe water through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply systems. 866,482 people have also received hygiene supplies including hygiene kits for families, babies and people with special needs. Moreover, UNICEF has reached 1,359,297 people with improved sanitation services, including toilets, showers, and solid waste management.

• UNICEF supported 901,951 children to access formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. 1,155,258 children received education supplies.

• Over 98,000 individuals were reached with heaters, blankets, winter clothes, kits and summer clothes.

• More than 1.3 million earthquake affected children have access to immunization services through UNICEF’s provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health.

• UNICEF has a funding gap of over US$ 56 million (29%) 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, and critically required in the upcoming winter season and the protracted displacement, leaving those now most vulnerable in critical need.
Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of October, the UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023 (HAC)1 was 71 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. There remains a funding gap of 29 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. This is a key concern, given the upcoming winter and the protracted displacement, leaving those now most vulnerable in critical need.

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 country offices with Private Sector Fundraising (PSFR) operations and the UNICEF national committees2 for Austria, 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. 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)3 to expedite delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need. Additional allocations of flexible contributions remain urgently required to enable UNICEF to complement the Government-led response and respond to continued, critical 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

The Government is leading the overall humanitarian response, with an interagency humanitarian coordination mechanism 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. A "Turkey Emergency Earthquake Education Response and Recovery Workshop" was also convened with the leadership of UNICEF, and engaged directors and deputy directors from various provinces, as well as 61 representatives from 13 I/NGOs and three UN agencies.

A Gaziantep Area-Based Coordination Team (ABC) plays a complementary, advisory body to the Ankara-based UN Country Team Plus (UNCT+). The ABC is an inter-sectoral, inter-agency team coordinating UN and partner activities supporting the Government response to earthquakes in Southeast Türkiye, following OCHA's phase out in mid-August, and is initially intended to function until December 2023. In addition, an Earthquake Solutions and Mobility Analysis Team (ESMAT) has been established as a task team linked to the ABC, intended to create a focused platform to identify and promote evidence-based approaches to ensuring ‘no one is left behind’.

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 sustain the delivery of it humanitarian response to address critical needs of vulnerable children, women and families. UNICEF’s partnerships with nine municipalities (Ankara, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Kilis, Yureğir, Hatay, İzmir, İstanbul and

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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.
Malatya) and with the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT), are being leveraged to deliver humanitarian assistance to affected children and families. Building on existing partnerships with local NGOs and with the private sector, UNICEF has expanded service delivery in areas where there are critical gaps, in close coordination with local authorities. UNICEF is working to strengthen local capacities and systems and 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, as well as to reinforce integration and social cohesion and resilience building. To ensure an integrated response to affected children and families, UNICEF has established 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.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

While the data on the total number of people living in informal temporary settlements for all affected provinces remains limited, 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 four provinces (Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya) and two districts (Nurdağı and Islahiye) of Gaziantep is 352,628. According to data from Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), the number of people living in formal container sites stands at 580,602 people, living in 347 container sites in 11 affected provinces (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adıyaman, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Malatya, Diyarbakir, Adana, Kilis and Elazığ).

As winter approaches, with deteriorating, cold weather conditions and the already existing and now protracted economical strain on families, the needs for non-food items (NFIs) has increases. UNICEF, in line with needs defined by the partners, has developed a winterization plan to cover the needs of families residing in informal as well as formal settlements.

Access to education had 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 were reported as the top needs for the education sector. As the new school year started in September 2023, access to education for earthquake-affected children remains a priority for the recovery and reconstruction process. According to MoNE, as of September 2023, 936 schools and 11,728 classrooms were heavily affected by the earthquakes. In the 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes, 21,500 students are receiving education in container/light steel classrooms. Moreover, MoNE conducted a needs assessment to identify the accommodation needs of approximately 220,000 teachers affected by the earthquakes and established 11,000 containers for them to live in.

UNICEF, in line with 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 continues to include service delivery 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. During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 336,757 persons, including 140,746 children (71,906 boys, 72,820 girls), cumulatively reaching 1,199,030 people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and psychological first aid (PFA).

With UNICEF support through MoFSS and NGO partners, 47 child, adolescent and family support hubs are providing comprehensive and coordinated response to children either in dedicated static spaces or through mobile outreach teams. During the reporting period 208,375 persons, out of which 113,279 are children, have accessed

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4 Istanbul and Malatya municipality workplans are under development / signature process 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.

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

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

7 AFAD, 22 September 2023

8 UNICEF synthesis of Education Working Group Meetings discussions and outcomes between February and June 2023.

these hubs and benefited from the integrated services available. With this, the cumulative total reached is 496,107 persons\textsuperscript{10}.

Gender Based Violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and 140,740 women, boys and girls have been reached within the reporting period, reaching a cumulative total of just over 3.5 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. The Day of the Girl event featured empowering youth workshops and a high-level visibility event, collectively addressing gender-responsive recovery and fostering a platform for meaningful discussions on advancing the rights and opportunities for girls. GBVIE training has been conducted with UNICEF education, WASH and Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) partners.

Under the Legal Empowerment, Aid and Protection (LEAP) programme, UNICEF in partnership with Union of Turkish Bar Association (UTBA) provided training to lawyers in 14 cities to kickstart case admissions. During the reporting period, 691 lawyers successfully completed the training. After the trainings, legal support to 18 cases has so far been provided (mainly from Hatay and Diyarbakir) concerning 19 children (10 girls, 9 boys) on issues of custody, alimony, paternity and contact with parents.

A new partnership has been initiated with SENED, an NGO specialized in providing support to persons with disabilities. As part of the earthquake response, SENED aims to establish five hubs in the affected provinces focusing on providing specialized support tailored to the needs of children with disabilities and their families including disability friendly MHPPSS services and parenting sessions, as well as five dedicated mobile teams with the aim to reach remote locations. Other UNICEF’s partners will also be able to refer children with disabilities and their families to SENED.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Efforts to meet the needs in the WASH sector continue. During the reporting period, with UNICEF’s support, 1,553,541 people have been able to access safe water through water trucking, provision of chlorine/chemicals, provision of water storage, water quality testing and repair of water supply systems, reaching a cumulative number of 3,890,459 people\textsuperscript{11}. Moreover, during the reporting period, UNICEF reached 458,431 individuals, reaching a cumulative of 1,359,297 people, with improved sanitation services such as provision of toilets, showers and solid waste management. In addition, 26,293 people living in formal as well as informal settlements received hygiene supplies, including family and baby hygiene kits, bringing the cumulative total to 866,482 beneficiaries.

During the reporting period, UNICEF partner ACTED installed 131 latrine units in Hatay, Adıyaman, and Kahramanmaraş and 126 shower units in formal and informal settlements and villages.

**Health and Nutrition:** UNICEF continued to support provision of vaccines and procurement of cold chain equipment to enable access to essential services. This includes Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR), polio (bOPV), tetanus-diphtheria (Td and DT) and hepatitis B vaccines. A third batch of hepatitis vaccine of 150,000 single doses has been delivered to MoH during the reporting period, and to date over 1,300,000 young children have been able to access immunization services through UNICEF’s provision of vaccines. 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 immunization calendar and national protocols.\textsuperscript{12}

UNICEF, in cooperation with the MoH and WHO, has provided to training to 154 health professionals on the expanded immunization programme and prevention of vaccine hesitancy. In addition, a draft guidance on Frequently Asked Questions on Vaccine Hesitancy was developed with the support of MoH. With the MoH, another capacity building programme on Breast feeding and Baby-Friendly Hospital Programme has been initiated where 50 health professionals from earthquake affected areas received a 5-day training in Mersin.

Within UNICEF’s joint programme with the Association for Social Development and Aid Mobilization (ASAM), 1,648 families of young children received counselling on immunization, nutrition and child development through Mother Baby Corners in Hatay, Gaziantep, Malatya, Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman. In addition, two new Mother Baby Corners were opened with the support of UNICEF in partnership with Development Foundation of Turkey (TKV) in Adıyaman and Hatay offering support to families and young children on child development and nutrition.

During the National Breastfeeding Week in the beginning of October, in partnership with Hacettepe University and with the support of UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia, a symposium on breastfed infants for age-

\textsuperscript{10} The number of children, adolescents & caregivers registered in each hub so far is approx. 4434 individuals (average).

\textsuperscript{11} 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.

\textsuperscript{12} Coverage calculations made with assumption of 1 dose per child and consideration of a wastage rate (15%).
appropriate growth and development with sustainable environment, with focus on young child nutrition and development in emergency settings, was conducted with 300 participants from MoH, municipalities, health professionals and NGOs community frontline workers working at earthquake affected areas.

In partnership with Hacettepe University UNICEF conducted an Early Childhood Development (ECD) Fair offering growth development assessment, child development assessment, breastfeeding, and supplementary feeding counselling for parents in Nurdagi container site. Over 100 children and 120 parents benefited from the support. Additionally, 30 outreach workers were trained in infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling and 4,380 families received counselling on breastfeeding and supplementary feeding.

UNICEF continued provision of technical support and mentoring to outreach workers, supporting ECD counselling and monitoring of young child development in the earthquake affected areas. Two dedicated follow up sessions were conducted with ASAM and TKV ECD outreach workers to discuss support provided to children identified with developmental delays or disability.

In support of children with disabilities, in cooperation with International Spina Bifida Association, National Spina Bifida Association, with support of UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia, UNICEF conducted an Accessibility and Beyond Symposium. The Symposium provided an important platform to discuss perspectives and strategies on increasing access to services to children with disabilities.

**Education:** Cumulatively, UNICEF supported 901,951 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education. In addition, 1,128,258 children received education supplies.

UNICEF’s Support for School Enrolment (SSE) Programme, in collaboration with ASAM, offers targeted education counseling and referrals, aiding out-of-school refugee children. In September, 263 earthquake-affected refugee children (136 girls, 127 boys) were identified, with 2,485 out-of-school refugee children (1,220 girls, 1,265 boys) including those identified in previous reporting periods, successfully enrolled in education services. The Schooling Adolescents through Vocational Education (SAVE) Programme, in partnership with MoNE Technical Vocational and Education (TVET) DG, identifies at-risk out-of-school adolescents, including those vulnerable to child labor and refers them to Vocational Education Centers (VECs). In the reporting period, 773 adolescents (233 girls, 540 boys), with 113 children (5 girls, 108 boys) enrolled in VECs in the earthquake affected provinces. Furthermore, as education sector lead, UNICEF convened a two-day capacity-building training in Gaziantep on education-focused case management for out-of-school children, involving 36 field staff from 17 organizations, including three UN agencies.

To mitigate barriers to education in earthquake-affected areas, UNICEF procured 100,000 student school bags with essential stationery and learning materials out of which 27,000 were distributed by ASAM leveraging their NGO, Provincial Directorates of National Education, and municipality networks and protocols. In collaboration with MoNE, UNICEF provided cash grants for the light rehabilitation of 100 more schools during the reporting period, bringing a total of 1,279 schools.

In partnership with TKV, Gaziantep, and Şanliurfa Metropolitan Municipalities, UNICEF reached 1,485 children (626 girls, 859 boys) with early childhood education (ECE) activities and 135 parents (68 women, 67 men) with parental involvement activities. Furthermore, 5,954 (2825 girls and 3129 boys) were reached through ECE activities that were implemented in container cities in 10 provinces in partnership with ASAM. In collaboration with Mother Child Education Foundation (AÇEV) in Gaziantep, the capacities of 30 ECE teachers were enhanced in guided play activities, problem-solving, and language development. A 3-day refresher training in September introduced the winter program and fostered resilience among center staff. 312 kits of “Oyun Kutum” (My PlayBox) with age-appropriate toys and materials were distributed. Açev and UNICEF revised both the ECE summer school program for 5-year-olds and the program for 4-year-olds, promoting school readiness. 954 children were reached through the ECE summer school program and toy libraries. Within the project scope, father and mother support programs, benefiting 522 caregivers, were revised and combined into a joint parent support program that enhances family well-being, developed, and implemented.

UNICEF partners with MoNE Secondary Education Directorate Genegraş, providing academic support to 482,351 internally displaced students in grades 11 and 12 from earthquake-affected regions. Two sets of supplementary learning materials were distributed for this semester, with additional resources digitalized to address learning losses. 18 resources covering six courses are available on the MoNE Education Information Network (EBA), and content for nine courses can be accessed through the “Courses are on your Mobile” application. UNICEF, in partnership
with Support to Life Association, and Şanlurfa Metropolitan Municipality, reached 765 (457 girls, 308 boys) with academic support activities.

With a continued emphasis on children with disabilities, UNICEF supports MoNE in enhancing special education services for early childhood through the Strengthening Special Education Services in Early Childhood program. The special education early childhood action plan and an early childhood intervention model in special education were developed and reviewed. UNICEF also supported Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in Special Education. The focus remains on approximately 1,500 students with disabilities in earthquake-affected areas, establishing "Centers of Excellence" in Vocational Special Education schools in Gaziantep and Malatya. Additionally, a guidebook on special education practices for children with disabilities and employment opportunities was developed for teachers to strengthen the system and quality of the program. To ensure the psycho-social well-being of students, teachers, and other education personnel in various learning environments, UNICEF assisted MoNE in training 134 school counselors as master trainers for the Post-Trauma Group-Based Intervention Programme.

Ensuring humanitarian efforts for earthquake response to build resilience of education system, UNICEF supported MoNE to strengthen disaster risk reduction programme. This support involved creating a national emergency action plan, disaster management guidelines, educational games for primary school students, Training of Trainers (ToT) content for MoNE Search and Rescue Units, and awareness training content for teachers and students.

Social Protection and Cash Transfers: The MoFSS is leading the social protection response to the earthquake. UNICEF implemented a humanitarian cash transfer programme targeting families with children affected by the earthquake with a complementary “Plus” component where beneficiaries receive informative messages on services in child protection, social work, PSS, and WASH. To date, 102,331 families (including more than 300,000 children), selected from the social assistance database prepared by MoFSS and AFAD, have benefitted from the UNICEF cash programme to enable reaching the most vulnerable families with children affected by earthquake. The Post Distribution Monitoring found that 76% of respondents preferred receiving such cash assistance in comparison to in-kind or vouchers, and 79% stated they used the cash support to access necessary children-related items for clothes, food and hygiene. The programme is implemented through UNICEF's partnership with the MoFSS and Turkish Red Crescent.

Non-Food Items (NFIs): During the reporting period, UNICEF supported MoFSS with the provision of 60,000 sets of children’s clothes for different age groups. In addition, over 4,000 winter clothes kits, including basic winter items for children from 3 months to 14 years old, have been delivered to Presidency of Migration Management Kahramanmaraş TAC. Winterization support is planned for affected individuals through Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis, and Şanlıurfa Municipalities, and through the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT) in Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, and Malatya.

Adolescent Development and Participation ADAP/Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and AAP: According to the report from UNICEF social media listening on the needs of the communities affected by the earthquake13, there are recurring concerns related to the slow pace of the re-construction of the damaged buildings and infrastructure, the lack of PSS for children and students, the lack of teachers in the affected provinces, and the increase in peer bullying. Substance misuse among children is also being observed incrementally. Also, the dropout rate is increasing among students due to several reasons such as adaptation problems and unfavorable financial conditions.

In the EQ response, UNICEF utilized one of the SBC approaches namely Motivational Interviewing (MI) technique for the IYCF counselling in humanitarian response to demonstrate enhanced effectiveness of the counselling. During the reporting period, UNICEF has implemented the IYCF Nimble trial14 in two provinces of Malatya and Kahramanmaraş to assess the approach. The Malatya trial was conducted in a static Mother Baby Corner (MBC) while the Kahramanmaraş was conducted in the informal settlement by a mobile team.

UNICEF conducted Focused Group Discussions (FGD) on Childhood Immunization with parents/caregivers of 0–2-year-old children in Nurdağı, Hatay and Islahiye. Another set of FGDs were held with adolescent girls and boys. The focus of the discussions was on adolescents and youth to address the areas of engagement and participation, non-formal education in Şanlıurfa, Adıyaman, Malatya, Kahramanmaraş and Hatay. Additionally, FGD sessions were conducted with a Women’s Committee in Şanlıurfa with both Turkish and Syrian women. Altogether, 199 people (168 female, 31 male) participated in the discussions to share their needs, concerns and perceptions.

13 Weekly Social Listening Reports for; 11-17 September, 18-24 September, 25 September - 1 October, 2-8 October, 16-22 October
14 Quasi-experimental based control trial
As part of the cash transfer programme in the earthquake affected provinces, UNICEF disseminated information related to access to services to reach 210,911 people and engaged 29,538 people in two-way communication on behavioral actions.

UNICEF is gradually establishing the institutionalization of AAP, including making efforts to strengthen the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) with decision-making processes through existing governance and program management channels. So far, in the earthquake affected provinces 388,163 beneficiaries gained access to safe channels for sharing concerns and feedback. During the reporting period 70 staff from UNICEF’s implementing partners were equipped on data collection skills through Koç University partnership strengthening local CE and SBC capacity to generate evidence and insights to inform a post-earthquake recovery, resilience and rehabilitation phase under AAP.

UNICEF has engaged with SENED to support the inclusive SBC programme to address social norms for ECD and ECE programme with focus on 0–6-year-old children. This will be the first inclusive SBC programme to cover the five earthquake affected provinces.

In ADAP, UNICEF, in collaboration with MoYS established 5 Genç Alans; 3 with support of Rönesans in Malatya, 1 with support of Netflix in Nurdağı and 1 Genç Alan in Adıyaman. Adolescent Development and Engagement programs have been designed and implementation has started in the Genç Alans.

The Dove Self-Esteem Project, implemented with the support of UNILEVER and in partnership with the Young Lives Foundation (YLF), has reached 2,637 children and 1,155 parents, in Hatay and Adıyaman. 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. Dove will provide training materials, facilitators, and financial support for the implementation.

**Media and Communications:** UNICEF continues to draw information for its communication response from social media and daily media monitoring, with an emphasis on resource mobilization, accurate information sharing, and UNICEF’s response to the affected population.

More than 27 million people were reached by traditional media coverage during the reporting period. Since the earthquakes, UNICEF Türkiye’s social media posts have engaged over 417,000 social media accounts and reached over 50 million people with messages on the back-to-school campaign, the national breastfeeding week and key partnership announcements.

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Annex A: Funding Status as of 13 November 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (Reprogrammed carry-over)</th>
<th>Total resources</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>21,376,543</td>
<td>3,578,282</td>
<td>24,954,826</td>
<td>5,045,174</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>13,108,148</td>
<td>823,499</td>
<td>13,931,647</td>
<td>5,068,353</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>29,955,424</td>
<td>918,116</td>
<td>30,873,540</td>
<td>8,876,460</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>13,385,086</td>
<td>1,749,722</td>
<td>15,134,808</td>
<td>24,865,192</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>46,170,000</td>
<td>40,141,589</td>
<td>4,441,482</td>
<td>44,583,071</td>
<td>1,586,929</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&amp;E, COMMS)</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>2,157,066</td>
<td>2,157,066</td>
<td>10,842,934</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
<td>8,080,000</td>
<td>2,375,686</td>
<td>4,589,088</td>
<td>6,964,773</td>
<td>1,115,227</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated</td>
<td>741,671</td>
<td>741,671</td>
<td>(741,671)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding Ask</td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>123,241,212</td>
<td>16,100,188</td>
<td>139,341,400</td>
<td>56,658,600</td>
<td>29%</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 31 October 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>UNICEF RESPONSE</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Results to date</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Achieve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td># of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>3,890,459¹⁶</td>
<td>1,553,541 ↑</td>
<td>195%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>1,359,297</td>
<td>485,431 ↑</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>866,482</td>
<td>26,293 ↑</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td># of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>1,395,833¹⁷</td>
<td>135,000 ↑</td>
<td>116%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>70,249</td>
<td>69,414¹⁸ ↑</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td># of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>girls:127,723, boys:124,976</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,199,030</td>
<td>336,757 ↑</td>
<td>120%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<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>500,000</td>
<td>496,107</td>
<td>208,375 ↑</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<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>3,567,442¹⁹</td>
<td>149,405 ↑</td>
<td>127%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<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>388,163</td>
<td>160,825 ↑</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹⁵ This table was further updated based on also exchanges with PPD with TCO Budget and Partnership specialist to harmonize tracking and reporting method.
¹⁶ Changes also include currency adjustment made to some grants.
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, Şanlıurfa, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya and Adıyaman to ensure safe drinking water, improved sanitation services and hygiene supplies in EQ affected provinces
¹⁸ Reported figure reflects # of children with access to vaccines, in addition 2,000,000 doses of adult Td vaccine were supplied by UNICEF
¹⁹ This data covers the period of July-October. Activities started in July, but data on beneficiaries was received in November. New cooperation with the MoH in this programme helped to increase the number of mothers benefited from IYCF

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.
### Education

| # of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes | girls: 198,304 | boys: 198,349 | 2,785,500 | 901,951 | 496,267 ↑ | 32%  
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children receiving learning materials</td>
<td>girls: 54,141</td>
<td>boys: 574,117</td>
<td>1,660,300</td>
<td>1,155,258</td>
<td>27,000 ↑</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cash Transfers

| # households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance | N/A | 500,000 | 102,331 | 0 | 20% |

### ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP

| # of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change | N/A | 700,000 | 358,795 | 29,538 ↑ | 51% |
| # of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms | N/A | 500,000 | 425,238 | 237,377 ↑ | 85% |

### Non-food items

| # of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items | N/A | 100,000 | 98,624 | 64,077 ↑ | 99% |

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

**Instagram:**
- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram - Allianz Grubu CEO’su Oliver Baete, Allianz Türkiye CEO’su Tolga Gürkan ve UNICEF Almanya Milli Komitesi Başkanı Georg Graf Waldersee… | Instagram
- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram - İskenderun’a demir atan bu gemi, depremde okulları yıkılan 1,200 öğrencinin eğitimlerine devam edebildiği bir alan olarak hizmet veriyor…. | Instagram
- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram - “Emzirme, çocukların hayata en sağlıklı başlangıcı yapmaları sağlar ve anneler için hem pratik hem uygun maliyetlidir” diyor erken... | Instagram
- UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram - Aklin almadigiyla başa çıkmaya çalışmak. Bu, Merve’nin yaşanan depremden ve eşini kaybettikten sonra çocuklarını tek başına büyümeye için... | Instagram

**Twitter:**
- [https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1701980032820769068?s=20](https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1701980032820769068?s=20)
- [https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1707771448297693267?s=20](https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1707771448297693267?s=20)
- [https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1716791001149288580?s=20](https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1716791001149288580?s=20)
- [https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1710552684908958141?s=20](https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1710552684908958141?s=20)

**Facebook:**
- WASH Video: (20+) Video | Facebook
- WASH HIS – Îmage’s story: (20+) UNICEF Türkiye - “UNICEF’in hijyen kitlerinden almak ailemiz için... | Facebook
- WASH FCDO Video: (19) Video | Facebook
- Six months of earthquake: (19) UNICEF Türkiye - Türkiye’yi sarsan yıkıcı depremlerin üzerinden... | Facebook
- Back to School: (20) UNICEF Türkiye - Ayşe için eğitim, adeta bir cankurtaran halatı.... | Facebook
- Back to School: (20) UNICEF Türkiye - Tüm çocukların eğitim hakkı vardır, insani bir... | Facebook
- National Breastfeeding Week: (20) UNICEF Türkiye - Depremden sonra Hatay’da geçici barınma alanında... | Facebook
- WASH: (20) UNICEF Türkiye - Su olmazsa, hayat olmaz ✧ Hatay’dan bu geçici... | Facebook

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20 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