



A mother visiting a UNICEF-supported Mother–Baby Corner at a container city in earthquake-stricken Hatay. The Mother–Baby corners are set up as part of “UNICEF Hubs” in container cities to support mothers and caregivers of babies and children between the ages of 0-8.

UNICEF Türkiye

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 21

unicef for every child

1 January – 30 June 2024

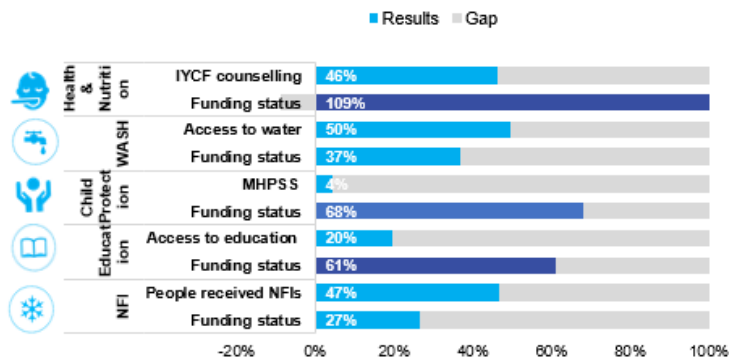
Highlights

- As of end June, UNICEF together with government and civil society partners, reached 55,646 children and caregivers (32,699 female, 22,947 male) with mental health and psychosocial support, and over 3.4 million women, girls, and boys with awareness and information on how to prevent and mitigate gender-based violence, including through social media.
- UNICEF and its partners supported 891,308 individuals access sufficient quantity and quality of water and 284,650 individuals with improved sanitation services. Moreover, over 101,000 individuals were reached with critical hygiene supplies.
- 47,500 children have access to immunization services through UNICEF’s provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health. Additionally, over 23,000 children/caregivers have benefited from infant and young child feeding counselling sessions through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.
- A total of 290,446 children were supported with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education.
- As of 30 June 2024, UNICEF received US\$ 10.3 million. With carry-over funding of US\$ 53.4 million, a funding gap of US\$ 52.4 million (45%) against a funding requirement of US\$ 116 million remains.

Situation in Numbers*

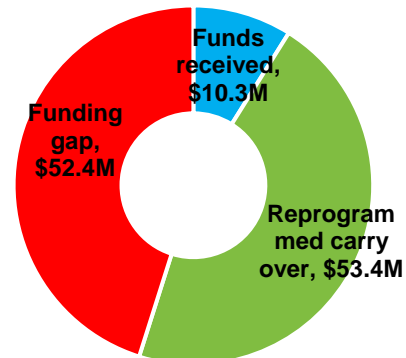
- 7.9 million** People in Need
 - 3.2 million** Children in Need
 - 3 million** People to be reached
 - 1.7 million** Children to be reached
- *UNICEF Türkiye 2024 HAC

UNICEF’s response and funding status



UNICEF Appeal 2024
US\$ 116,045,303

Funding status (in US\$)



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

Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of June 2024, the 2024 Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal¹ was 55 percent funded against a requirement of US \$116 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.7 million children, affected by the earthquakes. This includes US\$ 10.3 million newly received contributions and US\$ 53.4 million in carry-over funding, leaving a funding gap of 45 percent. The needs persist across almost all sectors, resulting in critical gaps to financially support the most vulnerable children and families.

UNICEF is grateful for generous new contributions from UNICEF country offices with Private Sector Fundraising (PSFR) operations and the UNICEF national committees of Austria, Denmark, France, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, India, Romania, UAE, Korea, Spain, Luxembourg, Türkiye, United Kingdom, United States, Germany, Romania and Cyprus. All of this support, with additional contributions from Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding, has enabled the provision of critical supplies and services to children and families affected by the earthquakes.

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 has led the overall humanitarian response, with sector-specific support from the interagency humanitarian coordination mechanism. Under this coordination framework, UNICEF is leading the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Education sector working groups, co-leading the Child Protection sub-working group under the UNHCR-led Protection working group, and co-chairing the Health and Nutrition working group with WHO. UNICEF is 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 was established as a complementary and advisory body to the UN Country Team Plus (UNCT+) in Ankara to help coordinate UN and partner activities. ABC was active until end of June 2024 and will continue in a different name for the overall Southeast sub-national inter-agency and inter-sectoral coordination.

UNICEF, with NGO partner Support to Life (STL), continued to co-lead the Child Protection sub-Sector (CPsS). Key achievements of the CPsS include in-person trainings on 'Safe Identification & Referral Individualized Child Protection Interventions' and introduction of the related tools. The education sector, under UNICEF's leadership, conducted a sector assessment to understand the critical needs in education both in earthquake-affected and other areas. Similarly in the WASH sector, a comprehensive assessment was conducted for a specific container site and a response plan developed to address the needs of earthquake affected children and their families.

Building on UNICEF's long-standing presence in Türkiye (including a field office in Gaziantep) and existing partnerships with municipalities, 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.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The February 2023 earthquakes immediately displaced around 3.3 million people, of which 2 million sought shelter in tents and containers.² One year after the earthquakes, still more than 675,000 individuals were staying in 392 formal container sites in 11 provinces (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adıyaman, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Malatya, Diyarbakır, Adana, Kilis and Elazığ).³ The data on the total number of people living in informal temporary

¹ UNICEF Türkiye 2024 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)

² Türkiye Earthquakes Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment (TERRA), available at <https://reliefweb.int/report/Türkiye/Türkiye-earthquakes-recovery-and-reconstruction-assessment> (retrieved on 5 March 2024)

³ Presidency of Strategy and Budget, Kahramanmaraş and Hatay Earthquakes Reconstruction and Development Report, available at <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Kahramanmaraş-ve-Hatay-Depremleri-Yeniden-İmar-ve-Gelisme-Raporu-1.pdf> (retrieved on 5 March 2024)

settlements for all affected provinces is still limited. Both in the formal and informal settlements, water, sanitation and hygiene supplies as well as access to services including health, education and protection remain as critical needs.

The Education Sector Assessment 2024⁴, conducted by the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) led by UNICEF, highlights the critical needs of earthquake-affected households, which comprise 58.95 percent of the total sample, including 57.94 percent of children (total sample 2,450 households including 4,935 school age children). In the Southeast region, which was heavily impacted by the earthquakes, 75.85 percent of children (51.91 percent girls) in respondent households attended education programmes/activities, while 24.15 percent (45.11 percent girls) were not attending any education programme/activity. Post-earthquake challenges to accessing quality education include damaged infrastructure, financial constraints, language barriers, and inadequate mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). The assessment revealed that 18.06 percent of respondents lack MHPSS and face health issues while peer bullying affects 21.68 percent of Turkish children and 37.84 percent of children from other nationalities. Children with disabilities face considerable barriers to education, with 4.30 percent unable to access special education, particularly 10.70 percent of Syrian children due to various reasons including lack of clarity on access, lack of assistive devices and language barriers.

In Health and Nutrition, according to a study⁵ conducted in Hatay, one of the worst affected provinces, only one in three households/families has regular access to food while 7 percent of children aged 4 years do not have daily meals. Stunting was found in 6.2 percent of children under the age of five. The prevalence of stunting is higher under two years of age (11.3 percent in children 0-11 months and 10.5 percent in children 12-23 months) while 8.9 percent of children were underweight, and 4.4 percent were overweight. The prevalence of overweight children was most clearly observed in children aged 0-11 months (14.5 percent). The prevalence of stunting in the refugee population was 8.8 percent, underweight was 6.3 percent, and overweight was 5.7 percent.

Protracted displacement, overstretched social services and difficult socioeconomic conditions triggered by higher inflation have compounded the vulnerability of affected children and families, posing risks to children's wellbeing. Adequate shelter, limited access to water and sanitation facilities, especially hygiene items for women and girls, are major issues in overcrowded settlements. The psychological impact of the earthquakes on children and families remains evident besides the heightened risk of violence, abuse and exploitation.

UNICEF-supported humanitarian assistance will continue throughout the response in 2024 and include service delivery support through mobile, facility and community-based approaches; 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 the first half of 2024, through UNICEF-supported static hubs/centers and mobile outreach teams, essential child protection services and Gender Based Violence (GBV) interventions were delivered by the NGOs and municipalities' teams. 55,646 children and caregivers (32,699 female, 22,947 male) were provided with structured MHPSS services. In addition, 23,884 children (11,793 girls, 12,091 boys) were identified to be at risk and had their needs assessed through individualized case management process, including direct one-on-one support and referrals to relevant service providers.

In parallel, GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established and reached a cumulative 3,440,267 women, girls and boys. Of this, GBV in emergency messaging in Turkish and in Arabic have reached 3,371,140 women through social media. In addition, a temporary women's shelter has been constructed by UNICEF in Hatay, in collaboration with the MoFSS. Furthermore, the MoFSS has been supported with nine social workers who were deployed to Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres and Women's Shelters, reaching 9,519 women and 576 children in Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye and Adıyaman. The staff are responsible for case management and provision of specialized services to survivors and their children (including accommodation, MHPSS, referral to health and legal services), as well as outreach to populations at-risk of GBV and child marriage. Moreover, MoFSS "Children are Safe" teams, supported by UNICEF, conducted 2,943 (1,519 girls, 1,424 boys) monitoring visits with children who have lost one or both parents during the earthquakes, including children placed in family-based alternative care.

Through the partnership between UNICEF and the Trauma and Disasters Mental Health Studies Association (TARDE), a total of 2,230 MHPSS workers in earthquake affected provinces received capacity-building training on

⁴ Draft Education Sector Needs Assessment, May 2024 by UNICEF-led Education Sector Working Group in Türkiye

⁵ "Nutritional status of children under five years of age in the earthquake zone", Turkish Medical Association January 2025, available at https://www.ttb.org.tr/userfiles/files/mainnutrisyon_raporu_subat2024.pdf (retrieved on 25 July 2024)

various topics related to mental health during and after emergencies. In addition, TARDE conducted well-being sessions with the provincial directorates of MoFSS for 240 professionals including those from Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD).

Through the Legal Empowerment, Aid and Protection programme implemented in collaboration with the Union of Turkish Bar Associations (UTBA), out of the 535 cases received, 407 were eligible for the provision of free legal aid in 14 bar associations of the earthquake-affected provinces between January-June 2024. This supported 659 children (332 boys, 357 girls, among whom 203 children were from refugee populations) access quality legal aid services. The most common legal support needs were related to maintenance, custody and legal representation (e.g., appointment of a trustee), often accompanied with divorce applications. A recent analysis of the cases revealed that approximately 17 percent of the applications involved violence against women or children. During the reporting period, 723 lawyers from 14 bar associations received specialized training to build their capacities to provide free legal aid to children and their caregivers. "Legal Aid on Wheels" (LAW) mobile unit started outreach in container sites in May 2024 in Kahramanmaraş. Only two months in, the unit reached 213 individuals, providing free legal counseling and if deemed necessary, referral to bar associations for legal aid. The majority of cases were related to custody, insurance and inheritance.

UNICEF initiated its collaboration with the Government on the development of a Government Outreach Strategy on PSEA, with this being piloted in four municipalities that now have a separate Safeguarding and PSEA outcome explicitly integrated into the UNICEF-Municipality Rolling Work Plans. A series of training sessions for outreach workers of a new partner was facilitated on safeguarding, child protection, GBV and PSEA. During the reporting period, 79,756 (45,793 female, 33,963 male) individuals were reached with information on safe and accessible channels for reporting SEA. In addition to visibility materials, PSEA safeguarding measures were also integrated into the services provided through hubs and mobile service.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF continued its WASH response for earthquake-affected populations



A UNICEF-supported water truck in Hilalkent Container Site in Hatay, Türkiye.

both in sites and residential areas of communities, partnering with CSOs, municipalities, and water utility companies. Over the past six months, UNICEF has also focused on recovery, enhancing climate resiliency including support for alternative water resources and leakage control through collaboration with government counterparts.

In partnership with ACTED, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya and Gaziantep Metropolitan municipalities' water utility companies (KASKİ, MASKİ, and GASKİ), UNICEF provided essential water to individuals in formal and informal sites in Hatay, Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya and Gaziantep. In collaboration with government authorities, UNICEF and its partners conducted water

trucking, maintenance and repair of the system to monitor the water network, and prevention/reduction of water leakage losses reaching a total of 891,308 individuals, during the reporting period.

To improve sanitation services, UNICEF worked with ACTED and Şanlıurfa Metropolitan Municipality's water utility company ŞUSKİ, to improve conditions in container sites in Adıyaman and Hatay and waste-water treatment in Şanlıurfa. Through these interventions, UNICEF reached 284,650 individuals.

Access to critical hygiene supplies remained a top priority in the earthquake affected provinces. Through Union of Municipalities of Türkiye and municipalities in Hatay, Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Gaziantep and Kilis, 17,031 family hygiene kits, 1,000 baby hygiene kits and 2,331 hygiene kits for people with special needs were distributed. With ACTED, 3,000 family hygiene kits and 3,000 baby hygiene kits were distributed in Hatay and Adıyaman. In total a total of 101,118 individuals were reached with these distributions.

UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) with capacity building. Two trainings on "WASH and environmental health risks in disasters" were conducted for 120 MoH staff from various provinces.

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF continues its support to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in improving access to essential health, nutrition and child development services. To enable uninterrupted access to immunization, UNICEF supported MoH revise and update the national 'Expanded Programme on Immunization'. In the first half of 2024, cold chain equipment, 20,000 safety boxes, 100 cold boxes and 14,566 doses of malaria medicine were delivered

to the MoH. In addition, 150,000 doses of Pediatric Hepatitis B Vaccine, covering 47,500 children⁶ were delivered. 200 units of medical equipment sets were procured and delivered to identified Primary Healthcare Centers in the earthquake affected area.

16 Mother Baby Corners (MBCs) remain functioning in the earthquake affected provinces. Cumulatively, over 40,000 mothers were reached with individual counselling support in health, breastfeeding techniques, young child feeding, child growth and development at the MBCs. 12,696 children (6,429 girls, 6,267 boys) and 10,486 adults (10,217 female, 269 male) received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling sessions through UNICEF's partnerships with Hatay Metropolitan Municipality, Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT) and Association for Social Development and Aid Mobilization (ASAM).



Inclusive playground established by UNICEF and Hatay Metropolitan Municipality in Kiptaş Container Site, Hatay, Türkiye

To support a healthy start to life, 1,000 newborn babies in Hatay and Kahramanmaraş received a specially designed "Baby Box" including baby carriage, essential set of clothing, hygiene items and a first book.

In the reporting period, the first inclusive playground for young children with and without disabilities, was established in Hatay in cooperation with Hatay Metropolitan Municipality. Also, through this municipal partnership, 1,394 young children (768 Turkish, 626 Syrian) were assessed for their development out of which 51 were identified with developmental delays/disability and included in a support programme. Similarly, through a partnership with SENED, 1,482 parents of children with disabilities were identified and 314 children with disabilities received support to access services as well as assistive technologies.

Under the scope of capacity building, 25 health professionals from EQ area trained as trainers on monitoring of the quality-of-service provision at Baby Friendly Health Facility. In addition, 50 health professionals received "Breastmilk and Breastfeeding Consultancy" Training. 17 professionals from MoH and MoFSS were trained as trainers of UNICEF's Early Childhood Development (ECD) Home Visitors Training Programme to support early childhood development related implementation activities. These trainers have since trained 45 ECD, outreach and child protection staff. An ECD service mapping was conducted with MoH and MoFSS in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman to be used for strengthening referrals and support services. Lastly, 9,050 medical students from 11 earthquake affected provinces were reached with immunization education materials.

Education: In the reporting period, UNICEF supported 290,446 children access to formal and non-formal education including early learning and provided 3,030 children with learning materials.

Through UNICEF's technical and financial support, Ministry of National Education (MoNE) established three prefabricated schools in Hatay benefitting 1,843 earthquake-affected students (903 girls, 940 boys). Four light steel-frame schools are under construction in Hatay and Kahramanmaraş with MoNE, set to be operational by the new academic year in September 2024. UNICEF facilitated the light rehabilitation of 80 earthquake damaged MoNE schools with 30,303 students (13,501 girls, 16,802 boys). A cash grant was also provided to a damaged technical and vocational school for renovation, ensuring a safe learning environment for 1,240 students (22 girls).

UNICEF continued to promote access to early learning. 25 prefabricated early childhood education (ECE) containers were established to benefit 1,500 young children (750 girls, 750 boys). UNICEF and its civil society and municipality partners provided education to 8,741 earthquake-affected children (4,449 girls, 4,292 boys) in ECE centres, 3,030 children (1,527 girls, 1,503 boys) received ECE materials, and 807 parents (792 women, 15 men) benefitted from parental support programmes. 37 ECE facilitators (29 women, 8 men) received master training on play-based approaches and tools to improve child psychosocial well-being and trained 6,470 teachers/facilitators (3,996 female, 2,474 male) from MoNE, NGOs and municipalities.

UNICEF supported the learning needs of 152,054 earthquake-affected students (74,471 girls, 77,583 boys) to close learning equity gaps by developing learning need assessment tools, 16 teaching and learning materials, and intervention programmes for Turkish language and Math (Grades 1-8). Master training was provided to 189 teachers

⁶ Three doses of HepB Vaccine from birth to 6th months according to the National Vaccination Schedule, with a 5% wastage rate.

(111 female, 78 male) and 58 school principals (21 female, 37 male), who then trained 5,995 teachers (3,514 female, 2,481 male). To enhance the resilience of the education system, UNICEF supported MoNE develop interactive learning materials and training content to enhance disaster preparedness and response in schools, focusing on risk management and first aid. Additionally, 243 MoNE Search and Rescue Unit members (93 female, 150 male), 82 school managers (38 female, 44 male), and 4,798 teachers (2,886 female, 1,912 male) were trained. The materials are accessible via a Disaster First Aid Website and training portal for 1.2 million teachers and 18 million students nationwide.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP): UNICEF collaborated with the Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS), reaching 52,901 adolescents and young people (29,076 female, 23,825 male) with skills development programmes, and 49,672 adolescents and young people (23,477 female, 26,195 male) with engagement programmes. This was done through seven Genç Alans (Youth Spaces in collaboration with MoYS) that were established in container cities, and operational youth centers in earthquake affected provinces.

Social Protection and Cash Transfers: UNICEF continues to advocate with the Government and provide technical assistance to improve existing government assistance mechanisms with a child-focused lens. Additionally, cash-preparedness work continues in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. At the local level, UNICEF works with the Union of Municipalities and Türkiye (UMT) and partner municipalities on the development of child-focused disaster risk reduction and risk management action plans.

Social and Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): UNICEF supported social behaviour change and accountability to affected people through a series of social media listening and focus group discussions. In the reporting period, social media listening highlighted affected communities' concerns on psychological support need, continuation of education and/or school conditions, concerns on violence against children and women, some concerns on peaceful co-existence with the refugee community as well as container conditions, and the need on disaster awareness for children.⁷

Throughout the reporting period, communications regarding service accessibility and various critical areas such as Child Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition, GBV, and AAP were disseminated. UNICEF successfully reached 7,831,360 individuals in the earthquake-affected provinces with critical programme priority messages, mostly through social media one-way messaging. Social Behavior Change initiatives were implemented by engaging communities through social cohesion events, community dialogue, parenting and skills building programmes to empower communities. UNICEF engaged 119,719 people in two-way communication and co-creating activities in the reporting period. A total of 102,479 people are reported to have access to safe and accessible channels for reporting their feedback and complaints on the services they received.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)⁸: In the first half of 2024, UNICEF focused on winterization due to winter conditions in the earthquake affected provinces especially in the beginning of the year. UNICEF, with its government and municipality partners, provided blankets and winter clothes for babies and children reaching 30,485 beneficiaries.

Media and Communications: Over the past six months, UNICEF has used social media and daily media monitoring to guide its communication response. The emphasis has been on mobilizing resources, disseminating accurate information, and supporting populations impacted by the earthquakes. During the reporting period, UNICEF was mentioned in at least 3,000 news items by conventional media, reaching over 45 million people. UNICEF Türkiye's social media posts reached more than 51 million people and engaged close to 440,000 people since the earthquakes on the topics of psycho-social support, learning, WASH, ECD and supply distribution. During this period, over 1,000 photos, 6 videos and one [human interest story](#) were produced, highlighting children and families impacted by earthquakes.

Next SitRep: October 2024

Who to contact for further information:

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

Paolo Marchi
Representative
UNICEF Türkiye Country Office
Email: pmarchi@unicef.org

⁷ Social Listening Reports between 08 January and 2 June 2024

⁸ Non-food items do not include programme supplies such as education materials and/or hygiene kits, which are covered under related sectors.

Annex A: Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds Received		Total resources	Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (Reprogrammed carry-over)		US\$	%
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	27,000,000	273,166	9,677,336	9,950,503	17,049,497	63%
Health and Nutrition	1,980,000	498,212	1,653,938	2,152,150	(172,150)	-9%
Child Protection	26,200,000	2,283,174	15,587,485	17,870,659	8,329,341	32%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	25,100,000	-	6,389,820	6,389,820	18,710,180	75%
Education and ADAP	31,765,303	291,655	19,104,055	19,395,710	12,369,593	39%
Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&E, COMMS)	2,000,000	243,844	471,991	715,835	1,284,165	64%
Non- Food Items	2,000,000	63,229	471,991	535,220	1,464,780	73%
Unallocated*		6,681,949		6,681,949	(6,681,949)	
Total Funding Ask	116,045,303	10,335,230	53,356,616	63,691,845	52,353,458	45%

*These are funds received at country level and will be allocated to sectors based on ongoing prioritized needs analysis.

Annex B: Summary of Programme Results (01 January – 30 June 2024)⁹

Sector		UNICEF RESPONSE		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Target	Results to date	Change
Water Sanitation and Hygiene				
# people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	girls: 115638 boys: 116102 female: 329124 male: 330444	1,800,000	891,308	891,308 ▲
# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	girls: 36930 boys: 37079 female: 105110 male: 105531	400,000	284,650	284,650 ▲
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	girls: 11225 boys: 11270 female: 31949 male: 32077	700,000	101,118	86,521 ▲
Health and Nutrition				
# of children/caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding counselling sessions through UNICEF supported mechanisms	girls: 6,429 boys: 6,267 female: 10,217 male: 269	50,000	23,182	10,739 ▲
# of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms	N/A	200,000	47,500 ¹⁰	0

⁹ UNICEF Türkiye is currently revisiting the funding requirements and targets. HAC is undergoing a revision.

¹⁰ This is implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Health in line with the needs and prioritization in the field. UNICEF will work on achieving the target in the upcoming months of the year.

Child Protection				
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls:20,653 boys:18,480 female:12,046 male: 4,467	1,300,000	55,646 ¹¹	24,365 ▲
# of children who have received individual case management	girls:10,364 boys:10,758	40,000	21,122	9,255 ▲
# women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	girls:27,238 boys:24,598 female: 3,388,431 male: 0	1,800,000	3,440,267 ¹²	33,740 ▲
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Girls: 28,535 Boys: 27,262 Female: 17,258 Male: 6701	1,800,000	79,756 ¹³	38,137 ▲
Education				
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes	girls:176,120 boys: 114,326	1,471,125	290,446 ¹⁴	251,265 ▲
# of children receiving learning materials	girls: 1,527 boys: 1,503	200,000	3,030 ¹⁵	0
Social Protection / Cash Transfer				
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing national system with UNICEF implementation		164,000	N/A ¹⁶	N/A
ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP				
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc.)	N/A	2,100,000	7,831,360 ¹⁷	11,195 ▲
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	N/A	900,980	119,719 ¹⁸	22,924 ▲
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	N/A	1,800,000	102,479 ¹⁹	43,196 ▲
Non-food items				
# of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items	N/A	65,000	30,485	7,400 ▲

¹¹ MHPSS activities are implemented by different partners. In some modules, same group of children attend activities for longer terms with the focus on specialized MHPSS services. With government partner, content development and training have been conducted in the first half of the year and implementation is about to start. UNICEF works with various partners to reach the targets in phases.

¹² This includes GBV in emergencies messaging in Turkish and Arabic through social media. Since the reach of the messaging was high, target has been overachieved.

¹³ Capacity strengthening training is planned for the second half of the year for some implementing partners and this training will include information on reporting process due to some partners' low capacity, which may result in the slow progress in this indicator.

¹⁴ The progress is low because of the changes in government partners' management, changing needs and evolving operational context

¹⁵ The progress is low because reprioritization continues with relevant government partner.

¹⁶ In partnership with the Ministry of Family and Turkish Red Crescent, UNICEF designed and implemented an EQ Emergency Cash Transfers Programme for families with children affected from the EQ. The programme supported 102,331 households (i.e., more than 300,000 children) and completed in 2023. Currently in 2024, UNICEF is not implementing a cash transfers programme.

¹⁷ The number includes the outreach of the GBV social media campaign as well as the aggregated number of people reached with messages on prevention and access to services through one-way communication channels and platforms. These channels and platforms also include social media, web, SMS, etc.

¹⁸ Coordination with partners continue for improved implementation, reporting and scale-up.

¹⁹ Coordination with partners continue for improved implementation, reporting and scale-up.

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

Human Interest Story:

- The power of 'Hope' | UNICEF

Instagram:

- Mother & Baby Corners in EQ Area – Parenting Month Donor Content: [UNICEF Türkiye | UNICEF'in depremden etkilenen illerde ortaklarıyla birlikte ve @stateprm'in finansal desteğiyle kurduğu Anne-Bebek köşeleri anne ve bakım... | Instagram](#)
- Mother & Baby Corners in EQ Area – Parenting Month Donor Content: [UNICEF Türkiye | 14 aylık Yiğit, ailesi Şubat 2023'te yaşanan depremlerin ardından Hatay'da bir konteyner kente taşındığında henüz 3 aylıktı. Üç çocuk... | Instagram](#)
- Container ECE Playrooms in EQ Area – Donor Content: [UNICEF Türkiye | İslahiye'de UNICEF destekli oyun odasına düzenli gelen altı yaşındaki Ayla ve Nurcan, burada her gün yeni bir resimi boyuyorlar. Bu sayede... | Instagram](#)
- EQ 1 year mark – Umut's video story collab with UNICEF Global: [Faces of resilience and hope. Watch this heartwarming video of Umut and Ela - 14-year-olds from Türkiye who survived the devastating... | Instagram](#)

X:

- Chery CEO Visit to EQ Area: <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1799103644165607600>
- Container ECE Playrooms in EQ Area – Donor Content: <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1787807658910646648>
- WASH – Donor Content: <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1800078880424014116>
- WASH – Donor Content: <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1780510842359812228>

Facebook:

- Chery Support – Donor Content: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - Geçen yıl yaşanan yıkıcı depremlerin ardından... | Facebook](#)
- World Water Day EQ Response content: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - UNICEF ve ortakları, geçtiğimiz yıl boyunca... | Facebook](#)
- Container ECE Playrooms in EQ Area – Parenting Month Donor Content: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - "Sıraç'ı buraya getirdiğimde ev işleriyle... | Facebook](#)
- Container ECE Playrooms in EQ Area – Donor Content: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - 6 yaşındaki Talha Temmuz 2023'ten bu yana... | Facebook](#)