

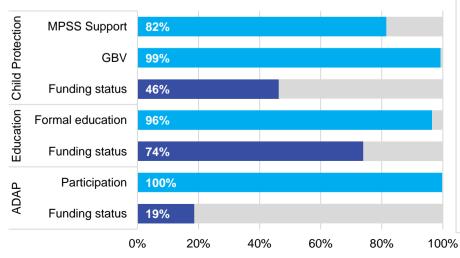
Hanin and Kerem continue their education in Adana thanks to UNICEF-supported Support to School Enrolment Programme (SSE).

Reporting Period: 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021

## **Highlights**

- UNICEF and partners have reached a total of 152,389 individuals, including 107,930 children with a range of protection services offered by a network of 70 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces and social service centres across Turkey
- By the end of June 2021, 35,294 individuals, including 15,722 children, benefited from Gender Based Violence (GBV)-related risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions supported by UNICEF and partners.
- As of June 2021, **771,458 Syrian refugee children** are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs).
- UNICEF Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme has reached 535,612 refugee children, thus increasing the cumulative number of beneficiary children to 695,556.
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reached 106,033 adolescents and young people nationwide.
- To date, UNICEF has received over \$136 million, which together with funding carried forward from 2020, leaves a 34 per cent funding gap for 2021.

## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



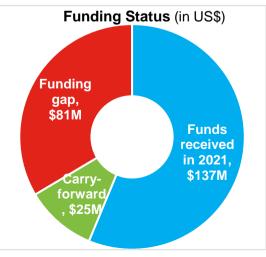
# **UNICEF Turkey**

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 42





# UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 242.8 million



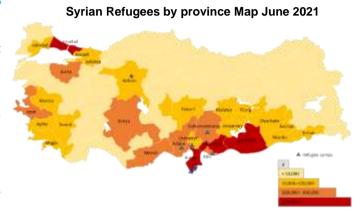
## **Funding Overview and Partnerships**

UNICEF's requirement in 2021 to sustain the response to the needs of almost four million refugees and migrants, and vulnerable host community families in Turkey is estimated at \$242,8 million. To date, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the governments of Germany, Japan, Norway, and the United States of America have contributed to UNICEF Turkey's humanitarian response in 2021. UNICEF has received \$136.6 million, which, together with funding carried forward from 2020, leaves a 34 per cent funding gap for 2021. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all partners for their generous contributions. Nevertheless, the funding gap remains significantly high. Ensuring that all children return safely back to school at the start of the school year remains a top priority. In addition, the perpetuation of the COVID-19 virus aggravates child protection concerns. Thus, additional funding is required to continue essential services for more than 1,8 million vulnerable children at risk of school drop-out, exploitation, and abuse.

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3,6 million Syrian refugees, including 1,7 million children, as well as 320,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom at least 140,000 are children<sup>1</sup>, remains challenging and protracted

Turkey also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. By the end of June 2021, nearly 4,000 people - primarily Afghans, Somalis, and Congolese - successfully crossed by sea and land from Turkey into the EU. In addition, more than 62,500 people were rescued or apprehended by Turkish authorities by the end of June 2021. Compared to the same period last year, this is a downward trend mainly caused by the COVID-19 outbreak.



In 2020 the Government of Turkey (GoT) had to rapidly mobilize a national health response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which has had profound and far-reaching socio-economic consequences, beyond its immediate health impacts, on already vulnerable groups, including refugees. The COVID-19 pandemic continuously has a marked effect on school enrolment, attendance, and retention, making it harder for children in Turkey to continue their education - affecting the learning of 19 million children in Turkey, from pre-primary to upper secondary age, including Syrian refugee children registered in the public education system.

More than 400,000 school-aged refugee children are still out of school and do not have any access to education opportunities. They are one of the most vulnerable groups in Turkey, facing multiple child protection risks, including psychosocial distress, child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation and abuse. The socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, discontinuation of face-to-face learning, lack of interaction with peers and a reported increase in the level of domestic violence are likely to result in reversed learning gains and increased protection risks for vulnerable children including refugees.

# Summary Analysis of Programme Response Health

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to ensure access to quality maternal and child health services for the most vulnerable, including supporting MOH in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. UNICEF supports the MoH to tackle vaccine hesitancy through messaging and awareness-raising aimed at promoting the importance of COVID-19 vaccination and monitoring and advocating to ensure the sustentation of routine vaccination. Since the beginning of 2021 a total of **32,672 under 1-year old refugee and migrant children** were vaccinated with diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP-3) through the national 'Expanded Programme on Immunization'.

### **Child Protection**

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), local authorities and NGO partners2 to improve the coverage and quality of child protection systems and services for vulnerable refugees, migrant and Turkish children, and adolescents. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF partners continued to ensure that vulnerable children and their families have access to child protection services and GBV services through a blended approach of face-to-face and online modalities for continuity of essential child protection services through the continuum of care.

The response in the first half of 2021 (Jan-June) focused on the following critical areas:

<u>Community-based Child Protection Services:</u> During the reporting period, a total of **152,389** individuals, including **107,930** children (53,581 girls; 54,067 boys; 12 non-binary), benefitted from a range of protection services offered by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to official statistics of the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and 3RP chapter for Turkey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Turkish Red Crescent, (TRC), The Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), ACEV, TKV/GAP, Youth Sports Foundations (YSF), Association for Combatting Poverty and Unemployment in Kilis ACPU/KILIS, Support to Life (STL)

a network of 70 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces and social service centres across Turkey. UNICEF and partners assessed **65,020 children** (31,576 girls;33,438 boys; 6 non-binary) for protection needs, of which it referred **27,884 children** (13,635 girls; 14,266 boys; 6 non-binary) to specialized Government and NGO services. Despite continued confinement measures in place during the pandemic, partners' outreach teams continued with household visits and limited face-to-face centred-based services for high-risk children and families, also ensuring remote follow-up and referral to services for medium and low-risk cases. As part of the social service response, UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance, along with referral to longer-term specialized support to **9,612 individuals.** of whom **5.657 are children.** 

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): A total of 50,531 children (25,977 girls; 24,538 boys; 16 non-binary) and 6,551 caregivers (4,426 women; 2,125 men) benefited from MHPSS structured and sustained services<sup>3</sup>, including also child rights/child protection messaging, provided by UNICEF and its partners. Services have been delivered using a blended community-based, face-to-face-, and remote structured counselling (using digital and mobile phone applications for individual and group consultations).Pre/post-impact assessment surveys conducted by UNICEF partners have shown preliminary positive results in terms of improvement in children and adolescent's resilience and overall wellbeing as a result of MHPSS structured and sustained interventions. This area will continue to be prioritized for documentation moving forward. In addition, using the same structured approach, a total of 8,457 caregivers (7,191 women; 1,266 men) received information/support on positive parenting practices and positive coping mechanisms within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>Gender-Based Violence (GBV):</u> A total of **1,659 government staff** working in Domestic Violence Services have increased their knowledge, skills ,and competencies required to support GBV survivors following the completion of GBV and remote PSS training provided by UNICEF and partners in Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres and Women's Shelters. Furthermore, a total of **35,294 individuals** (15,663 women; 3,898 men, 8,823 girls, 6,899 boys; 11 non-binary) nationwide benefited from GBV-related risk mitigation, prevention , or response interventions in community-based settings and via online platforms. Activities included awareness-raising seminars, structured life-skills activities,and communication for social and behavioural change (including role model and mentorship programmes) to promote gender equality and prevent child marriage. During the reporting period, by assessing **4,567 GBV survivors, UNICEF provided 2,496 of them** (1,176 women; 196 men, 675 girls; 444 boys; 5 non-binary) with GBV-specific services through either NGO or Government channels.

<u>Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)</u> UNICEF provided technical advice and support to 19 NGO partners to ensure full compliance with Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)-related aspects of UNICEF's partnership standards. UNICEF assessed its partners according to its core standards and accompanying indicators to help organizations identify the areas to strengthen their organizational policies and programmatic approaches related to PSEA.

UNICEF conducted three PSEA training for its partners: a) basic PSEA training for all staff members, b) in-depth PSEA training for PSEA focal points, and training for partners' PSEA focal points on how to raise awareness on PSEA in the communities they serve. In addition, UNICEF supported all partners with the development of its PSEA, integration of PSEA into their Human Resource policies, **survivors'** assistance protocols, secure reporting channels ,and investigation mechanisms. Complemented by increased investments in PSEA awareness raising in communities in coming months, these capacity-building efforts aim to ensure that children and beneficiaries are protected from SEA.

#### **Education**

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and other partners to expand access to all forms of education and improve the quality and inclusiveness of education services for vulnerable refugee and Turkish children. UNICEF continues to support MoNE in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.

The response in the second quarter of 2021 focused on the following critical areas:

#### Safe-school reopening during the COVID-19 pandemic

With a COVID-19 vaccination campaign being successfully rolled out and implemented in Turkey, UNICEF is continuing to support the Ministry of National Education's efforts to prepare schools for face-to-face teaching and learning. UNICEF provided essential hygiene and infection prevention supplies to **715 Turkish public schools in 51 provinces** and **452 public education centres in 81 provincial districts**, expected to benefit more than 250,000 children (including 60,000 refugee children).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 18,552 children (9,662 girls; 8,890 boys) and 1,640 caregivers (1,145 women; 495 men) benefited from structured and sustained MHPSS sessions

<u>Formal Education:</u> As of June 2021, **771,458 Syrian children** (378,218 girls; 393,240 boys) are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs). UNICEF continues to support MoNE in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, underpinned by an inclusive and equity-focused approach that targets the most vulnerable groups, including Syrian refugees.

<u>Home- and Community-based Early Childhood Education</u>: UNICEF education programmes have been adapted to best support young children (ages 0-5) to continue learning and developing during the pandemic. Since January 2021, **12,451 young children** (6,179 girls; 6,272 boys) benefitted from UNICEF-supported home and community-based ECE programmes, implemented by Government and NGO partners in 12 provinces in south-east Turkey hosting large number of refugees.



Life skills development programmes: Since January 2021, UNICEF collaborated with MoNE to identify and encourage children to enrol in TVET schools and enhance their jobreadiness skills, reaching out to date a total of 6,820 children<sup>4</sup> (2,898 girls; 3,922 boys). Furthermore, 1,403 children (459 girls; 944 boys) were identified as being out of school (OOS). To date, 242 adolescent children (24 girls; 218 boys) have been enrolled in the VECs and transitioned back to formal education.

UNICEF is partnering with Maya Foundation to implement a social cohesion programme to foster improved social cohesion between Syrian and Turkish children in Turkish education institutions. In 2021, the programme has engaged **1,541 children** (819 girls; 722 boys) in activities focusing on social and emotional skills, awareness-raising on social cohesion, and bullying at school. In addition, 313 school staff were provided with online training on bullying, cyberbullying, prevention, detection, and classroom management skills to tackle social tensions. Furthermore, to date, 137 parents participated in online sessions to enhance their engagement and raise awareness on bullying.

Zahraa continues her education thanks to the CCTE Programme.

UNICEF and its partner (Development Foundation of Turkey) implemented digital skills-development activities through the 'Social Cohesion Programme' that reached **3,602 adolescents and young people** (2,123 girls, 1,479 boys) through the *Innoba and Maker* initiative and UPSHIFT social entrepreneurship programme. The participants had the opportunity to learn skills related to visual design, blockchain literacy, and algorithmic thinking. UNICEF delivered additional skills-building activities in collaboration with the International Child Rights Ambassadors Association (ICHILD) and Child Rights Volunteers Association (COHAG) youth associations focusing on the skills-development initiatives related to effective communication, social Innovation & social entrepreneurship, empathy, and teamwork. ICHILD has reached **682 young people** from 14 different provinces through 39 master trainers in Turkey. COHAG provided training on life skills and reached **513 young people** in the reporting period.

#### Outreach activities, support for school enrolment and alternative learning pathways:

In close collaboration with its implementing partners, UNICEF continues to support the delivery of outreach activities, education assessments, and education-focused case management services to identify, support and enrol refugee children in age-appropriate relevant educational opportunities, despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Through a range of strategic outreach activities between January and June 2021, UNICEF and partners provided case management support for school enrolment to **55,868 children** (27,011 girls, 28,855 boys, and 2 non-binary), while 21,287 have been identified as being out-of-school (9,620 girls, 11,666 boys, and 1 non-conforming) and identified for further support within the framework of this activity.

As of June 2021, the number of out-of-school children were 21,287(9,620 girls, 11,666 boys, and 1 non-conforming). To date, **4,062 out-of-school refugee children** (1,933 girls; 2,129 boys) have been enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme, and **3,258 refugee children** (1,800 girls; 1,458 boys) enrolled in certified Turkish Language Classes provided by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), STL, Kilis and Sanlıurfa

4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 14 - 17 years of age

Municipalities. In addition, **4,201 vulnerable refugee children** (2,232 girls, 1,969 boys) benefitted from the homework support programme by Kilis and Sanlıurfa Municipalities and NGO partners such as TRC and STL.

#### **New sub-national partnerships:**

In line with the strategic intent in the UNICEF Country Programme Document in Turkey (CPD 2021-2025) to scale up integrated sub-national programming approaches to address gaps in policy implementation for the most vulnerable groups, a new work plan has been signed with Sanliurfa Metropolitan Municipality. The plan aims to support vulnerable refugee and host community children and provide a range of services and activities, including Turkish Language Courses to refugees, homework support activities and early childhood education (ECE) services. In addition, another partnership was established with NGO partner Support to Life (STL) to support non-formal and informal education activities in Sanliurfa province.

#### **Social Protection**

UNICEF works closely with MoFSS, civil society, and the private sector partners to strengthen existing social protection programmes to ensure vulnerable refugee and Turkish children have increased access to social protection services and benefit from COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.

Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE): In May 2021, the CCTE programme has reached 535,612 children (266,531 girls; 269,081 boys), thus increasing the cumulative number of beneficiary refugee children to 695,556 (345,279 girls; 350,277 boys). The CCTE call centre system, managed by the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), continued providing services in Turkish, English, Arabic, Farsi, and Pashto. In addition, messaging on COVID-19 has been integrated to the call centre waiting for line, informing callers of recommended hygiene and social distancing measures, potential symptoms, and access to health facilities.

<u>Child Poverty:</u> UNICEF continued disseminating its econometric study aimed at analysing the impact of Covid-19 on household poverty and child poverty simulating the mitigative function of alternative cash-transfer scenarios in alleviating poverty shocks induced by Covid-19. Also, as part of its efforts, UNICEF developed an online tool allowing users to choose economic parameters and see the poverty-mitigating results of various cash transfers. Building on the report's calculations that Covid-19 is likely to increase poverty, UNICEF integrated the findings and tools of the Report into its more comprehensive technical assistance and policy advocacy work with the relevant partners aiming at increased and better integrated social protection in Turkey.

#### **Basic Needs**

A total of **22,924 people** including **11,010 children (5,560 boys and 5,450 girls)** in the districts of Kirikhan, Altinözü, Antakya, Reyhanli ,and Yayladagi in Hatay province benefited from UNICEF's 2020/21 winter cash-assistance programme, implemented in partnership with the district Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF), targeting vulnerable Syrian refugee and host community households.

#### **Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)**

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS), the MoFSS, NGO partners and private sector to expand opportunities for meaningful engagement and life skills education for Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth, and also continues to support the engagement of adolescents and young people in the COVID-19 response. MOYS continues to mobilize 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' Volunteers to assess the situation of Turkish and Syrian young people, their parents and elderly citizens in their communities.

<u>Youth engagement:</u> The 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' initiative engaged 405 youth volunteers who have reached 58,453 vulnerable adolescents and their families in 25 provinces in Turkey. UNICEF is also collaborating with ICHILD and COHAG youth associations to equip young people with civic engagement skills through volunteering, children's rights and human rights engagement, social innovation, and entrepreneurship. Both associations have reached 1,195 young people in last quarter.

<u>Youth-cantered communications:</u> UNICEF continued to support MOYS in conducting live broadcasts on COVID-19 related topics, mobilizing public figures, including health specialists, artists, and sports figures, to influence positive behaviours among young people. A total of **8,130 people** has been engaged through 13 live "Eşit Ağırlık" (Equal Weight) YouTube sessions delivered by MOYS with UNICEF support. In addition, MOYS and Youth and Sports Foundation provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching in total **106,033** adolescents and young people.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Turkey leads the overall response to the Syrian refugee crisis as it continues to shoulder the bulk of the financial costs related to the refugee response in Turkey. The United Nations support the Government efforts within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). The leadership of the UN inter-agency response takes place via the Syria Response Group and technical coordination via the Syria Task Force.

As part of the 3RP coordination efforts in Turkey, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WG in South-East Turkey and the Child Protection WG, including its South-East Turkey Sub-WG. UNICEF is also contributing to 3RP Basic Needs and Health sector WGs at national and sub-regional levels. In addition, UNICEF is an active member of the interagency PSEA Network and 3RP Working Groups on Gender and Gender-based Violence, Accountability to Affected Populations, and Contingency Planning.

UNICEF's work in Turkey, in close partnership with the Turkish government, is guided by the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action as well as the frameworks of the 3RP and the "No Lost Generation" Initiative. UNICEF focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Social Protection, Health, and Basic Needs—to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. UNICEF also provides targeted protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move across Turkey.

Mitigating the secondary effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on refugee children, maintaining coverage of essential services, and strengthening the national systems remains a top priority for UNICEF in 2021. As part of this strategy, UNICEF continues to build the capacity of national actors at the national and sub-national level, aiming to increase multi-sectoral programming with municipalities and enhancing the inclusivity and gender sensitivity of coverage and care to reach the most vulnerable children.

#### Media and Communications

UNICEF in Turkey produced a range of media content to highlight humanitarian needs and response in Turkey,

These included the ECHO Media Field Visit covering SSE and CCTE programmes, update of the <a href="CCTE">CCTE</a> and <a href="SSE">SSE</a> landing pages, production of 2 Digi Stories (<a href="Hanin-Kerem">Hanin-Kerem</a> and <a href="Mohamed">Mohamed</a>), adaptation of the Poems for Peace <a href="Video">video</a>, production of the World Happiness Day <a href="Video">video</a> with children in ASAM, production of HIS stories of <a href="Zahraa">Zahraa</a>, <a href="Muhammed">Muhammed</a> and his daughter, the <a href="cash support">cash support</a> programme in Kırıkhan, the refugee children taking online music lessons from ASAM.

## Next SitRep: 30 September 2021

UNICEF Turkey: https://www.unicef.org/turkey/en

UNICEF Syrian Refugees Humanitarian Action for Children: https://www.unicef.org/appeals/syrianrefugees.html

Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP): <a href="http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/">http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/</a>
No Lost Generation (NLG) Initiative: <a href="https://www.nolostgeneration.org/">https://www.nolostgeneration.org/</a>

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# Annex A Summary of Programme Results

	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
Sector	2021 target	Total results	Change since_the last report	2021 target	Total results	Change since the last report
Health						
# of children (0-12 mos.) receiving routine vaccinations	100,000	32,672 <sup>1</sup>	12,916▲	100,000	32,672	12,916▲
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# of children (and caregivers) provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support	70,000	57,082 <sup>2</sup>	31,817▲	76,165	65,298	36,087▲
# of children assessed for protection needs	75,000	65,020 <sup>3</sup>	31,540 ▲	86,519	85,904	46,152 ▲
# of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	200,000	150,783 <sup>4</sup>	74,468▲	N/A	150,783	74,468 ▲
# of individuals (men, women, children) provided with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	30,000	35,294 <sup>5</sup>	23,189▲	88,495	103,318	66,152▲
Education						
# of children enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	52,000	48,158 <sup>6</sup>	7,327▲	74,796	48,451	7,472▲
# of children enrolled in formal education (grade1 to grade 12)	800,000	771,458 <sup>7</sup>	-2,799▼	800,000	771,458	-2,799▼
# of refugee children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	660,000	695,556 <sup>8</sup>	9,579▲	662,500	696,393	10,416▲
# of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	20,000	7,320 <sup>9</sup>	3,163▲	39,010	10,451	6.085▲
# of teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning	150,000	<u> </u>	N/A	152,405	121	121▲
# of Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	12,200	12,009 <sup>11</sup>	-	12,200	12,009	-
# of children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	72,000	17,202 <sup>12</sup>	3,918▲	72,530	19,442	6,158▲
Basic Needs						
# of individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	60,000	32,536 <sup>13</sup>	12,292▲	780,119	32,536	12,292 ▲
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) for Covid-19 IPC	300,000	N/A <sup>14</sup>	-	727,850	N/A	
Adolescent & Youth						
# of adolescents and youth benefitting from community-based social cohesion activities	64,600	65,885 <sup>15</sup>	26,594 ▲	75,106	65,885	26,594 ▲

#### \* Results are cumulative January-June 2021. Sector results for some indicators are not yet available.

- 1: Total 32,672 (girls 15,780, boys 16,892)
- 2: Total 57, 082 (Female:30,403 & Male:26,663 & Binary:16)
- 3: Total 65,020 (Female: 31,576 & Male: 33, 438 & Binary: 6)
- 4: Total 150,783 (Female: 81,319 & Male: 69,443 & Binary: 21)
- 5: Total 35,294 (Female: 24,486 & Male: 10,797 & Binary: 11); Over-achievement on this indicator is a result of intensified programmatic activities of UNICEF as well as other 3RP partners
- 6: Total 48,158 (Female: 23,573 & Male: 24,585)
- 7: Total 771,458 (Female: 378,218 & Male: 393,240). Since this is a cumulative indicator, the decrease compared to previous SitRep has been reported. Official MoNE statistics June 2021.
- 8: Total 695,556 (Female: 345,279 & Male: 350,277). Since this is a cumulative indicator, therefore the increase as compared to previous SitRep has been reported
- 9: Total 7,320 (Female: 3,733: Male: 3,587)

10: Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the related shifts in planning of this programme component, UNICEF scheduled teacher training activities to take place in the second half of 2021.

11: 12,009 (Female 6,433: & Male:7,566) is the maximum number of education personnel who received incentives during the first guarter of 2021.

12: Total 17,202 (Female: 9,286 & Male: 7,916). Results achieved within the framework of ADAP programme will be reported in next Sitrep.

13: Total 32,536 (Female: 16,685 & Male: 15,849 and Binary 2). The number of individuals reached with cash-assistance programmes includes 22,924 individuals benefitting from the winter cash assistance programme and 9,612 individuals benefitting from the emergency protection cash assistance programme.

14: No distribution of supplies has been planned for the second guarter of 2021.

15: Total 65,855(Female: 34,531 & Male: 31,354); reaching the annual target for UNICEF at the end of Q2 is a reflection of greater ability to reach the targeted population using the online digital platforms for communication and engagement.

N/A: Not Available

### Annex B

## Funding Status<sup>5</sup>

Sector Require		Funds availabl	Funding gap		
	Requirements	Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Health	\$1,000,000	\$123,533,214	\$16,555,140	\$49,376,646	26%
Child Protection <sup>6</sup>	\$46,945,000	\$12,586,471	\$8,121,378	\$26,237,152	56%
Education <sup>7</sup>	\$189,465,000	\$270,530	\$19,029	\$5,110,442	95%
Basic Needs	\$5,400,000	\$182,966	\$8,361	\$808,673	81%
Being Allocated			\$99,195	-\$99,195	
Total	\$242,810,000	\$136,573,181	\$24,803,102	\$81,433,717	34%

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> As defined in the 2021 3RP Appeal (Turkey chapter) for a period of 12 months
 <sup>6</sup> The budget for Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) is included within Child Protection, in line with the 2021 3RP
 <sup>7</sup> The large part of the budget for Education represents the strictly earmarked contribution for the CCTE programme (more than 49%) allocated for 2021. Therefore, the funding gap under this sector for 2021 is considerably higher.