

UNICEF Türkiye

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 20

unicef 

for every child

1 January – 31 March 2024

Situation in Numbers*

Highlights

- In the first quarter of 2024, UNICEF together with government and civil society partners, has reached 31,281 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support, and over 3.4 million women, boys and girls with awareness and information on to prevent and mitigate gender-based violence, including through social media.
- UNICEF and its partners supported 14,597 individuals, including children and adolescents (7,287 females and 7,310 males), with diverse types of hygiene kits tailored to their specific needs.
- UNICEF supported 39,181 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early childhood education; and 2,040 children received education supplies.
- In total, 23,000 people were reached with NFIs during the reporting period.
- More than 47,000 children have access to immunization services through UNICEF's provision of vaccines to the Ministry of Health. Moreover, more than 12,000 children/caregivers received infant and young child feeding counselling sessions through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.
- As of 31 March 2024, UNICEF received US\$ 6.3 million. With carry-over funding of US\$ 53.4 million. A funding gap of US\$ 56.4 million (49%) against a funding requirement of US\$ 116 million remains.

7.9 million
People in Need

3.2 million
Children in Need

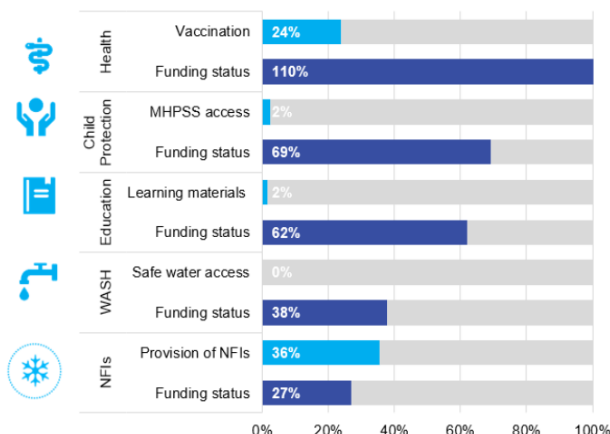
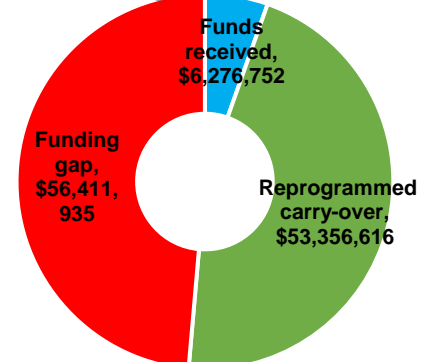
3 million
People to be reached

1.7 million
Children to be reached

*UNICEF Türkiye 2024 HAC

UNICEF 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 March 2024, the 2024 Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal¹ was 51 percent funded against a requirement of US \$116 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.7 million children, affected by the February 2023 earthquakes. This includes US\$ 6.3 million newly received contributions and US\$ 53.4 million in carry-over funding, leaving a funding gap of 49 percent. While needs persist across all sectors, the humanitarian cash transfer intervention remains the most significantly underfunded, resulting in critical gaps to financially support the most vulnerable families in covering their basic needs. This is a key concern, given the upcoming winter and the protracted displacement.

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, Türkiye, United Kingdom, United States, Germany, Romania and Cyprus all of which, with additional contributions from Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding, 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 has been established as a complementary and advisory body to the UN Country Team Plus (UNCT+) in Ankara to help coordinate UN and partner activities.

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 related tools for 35 individuals from I/NGO's, UN, local municipalities and the endorsement of a joint 2024 Work Plan. Furthermore, the CPsS contributed to the Southeast Türkiye Protection Analysis/Monitoring Initiative in developing data collection tools with a specific emphasis on child protection. These tools are intended to gather comprehensive protection analysis for Southeast Türkiye provinces on a quarterly basis. UNICEF continued leading the WASH and Education sectors.

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.

¹ UNICEF Türkiye 2024 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)

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 are 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 settlements for all affected provinces is still limited.

Access to education has been hampered for nearly 4 million children, including around 390,000 refugee and migrant children in 11 provinces and by damaged infrastructure, financial constraints, language barriers, and the lack of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), exacerbating challenges for host communities and refugee children, particularly post-earthquake. Limited access to higher education persists due to financial constraints and the lack of scholarships. Among the severely affected provinces, 2,100 school buildings sustained damage: 1,385 slightly, 342 moderately, and 292 severely. In response, the education sector has rehabilitated 641 affected educational facilities by end of year 2023. Plans are underway to rehabilitate 1,076 classrooms, benefiting 125,057 children this year⁴.

The findings from the education sector working group assessment describe that 17 percent of sites reported a lack of access to formal primary education in-proximity. The lack of access to face-to-face education was most prevalent in Adıyaman (52 percent) and Kahramanmaraş (31 percent), whereas most of the sites in Malatya (94 percent), Gaziantep (94 percent), and Hatay (85 percent) reported formal primary education available within the site to be sufficient to meet residents' needs. Efforts have been concentrated on integrating early recovery strategies with the Ministry of National Education, provincial education authorities, municipalities, international and national organizations, and other civil society partners.

In health, access to health services remains to be a challenge. UNICEF continues its support to the Ministry of Health in strengthening the cold chain management system in earthquake affected areas. Although the number of primary health clinics are increasing, data on availability and access to health services remains a challenge. Children with disabilities report challenges in accessing rehabilitation services and the need for assistive technologies. Monitoring of a young child's physical growth and development is not yet universally available. UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health efforts in strengthening primary health care through procurement and capacity building.

There is an increasing need for young child feeding support. Anecdotal data from earthquake area shows the increasing number of children that are malnourished. Fragmented data shows the decreasing trend in exclusive breastfeeding. Partners report on increasing number of children with celiac syndrome, who are in need of a gluten-free diet.

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 quarter 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. 31,281 children and caregivers (18,650 female and 12,631 male) were provided with structured MHPSS services. In addition, 11,867 children were identified to be at risk and have their needs assessed through individualized case management process, including direct one-on-one support and referrals to relevant service providers.

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)

⁴ 3RP education sector strategy note, 2024

In parallel, GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response mechanisms have been established with a cumulative 3,406,527 women, girls and boys having been supported. Of this, GBV in emergency messaging in Turkish and in Arabic have reached 3,371,140 women through social media and 35,387 women and girls were reached through UNICEF's partners' (Mother Child Education Foundation and Suna and İnan Kırac Foundation) established centers and adolescent girls' safe spaces respectively. In addition, a temporary women 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 5,649 women 292 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 2,294 (1,172 girls and 1,122 boys) monitoring visits with children who have lost one or both parents during the earthquakes, including children placed in family-based alternative care in 14 provinces.

With UNICEF support, Trauma and Disasters Mental Health Studies Association (TARDE) conducted face-to-face and online capacity building trainings to 1,677 psychologists and MHPSS workers from UNICEF's implementing partners, NGOs, MoFSS, AFAD and Hatay, Gaziantep, Kilis and Şanlıurfa municipalities who are working in the earthquake affected areas. As part of the capacity building of MoFSS, TARDE conducted 20 supervision sessions to enhance the skills and well-being of frontline workers. These sessions reached 400 frontline workers, including those from the psychosocial support unit, social workers and support staff.

The Legal Empowerment, Aid and Protection (LEAP) Programme was developed and rolled out in September 2023 in partnership with Union of Turkish Bar Associations to support the legal needs of children and caregivers. In addition to those who trained in 2023, 723 lawyers have completed the basic training during the reporting period, bringing the total number of trained lawyers to 1,414. The number of children who have been supported with quality legal aid and representation has reached to 352 children in 227 cases (192 boys, 160 girls) of which 134 have been refugees.

UNICEF initiated collaboration with 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 new partnership with SENED was established, targeting children with disabilities and their caregivers. SENED is also leading the work on PSEA for the children with disabilities, ensuring that there are safe and reporting channels for SENED's beneficiaries who are mainly children with disabilities. A series of training sessions for outreach workers of the new partner was facilitated on safeguarding, child protection, GBV and PSEA. As a result, for the first quarter of 2024, 41,619 people were reached with information on safe and accessible channels for reporting SEA. In addition to visibility materials, PSEA safeguarding measures are also integrated in the services provided through hubs and mobile services.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): During the reporting period, UNICEF entered into a partnership agreement with ACTED to provide WASH services—such as safe drinking water, toilets, showers, hygiene kits, and hygiene promotion—in temporary settlements in Hatay and Adıyaman. Additionally, UNICEF signed a new agreement with Malatya Metropolitan Municipality's water utility company MASKİ, and similar arrangements are being approved with municipalities in Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, and Gaziantep. These agreements will support WASH efforts for emergency response and pave the way for early recovery, incorporating climate resilience and collaboration with local municipalities.

In the first quarter of 2024, UNICEF and its partners supported 14,597 individuals, including children and adolescents, (7,287 females and 7,310 males), with diverse types of hygiene kits tailored to their specific needs.

Health and Nutrition: During the reporting period, cold chain equipment, 20,000 safety boxes, 100 cold boxes and 14,566 doses of malaria medicine (Artesun 60 mg) were delivered to the MoH. In addition, 150,000 doses of Pediatric Hepatitis B Vaccine⁵ were delivered. 200 units of medical equipment sets were procured and delivered to identified Primary Healthcare Centers in the earthquake affected area.

7,219 children (3,625 girls and 3,594 boys) and 5,224 adults (5,018 female and 2,06 male) received infant and young child feeding counselling sessions through UNICEF support in partnership with DFT, ASAM and Hatay Municipality.

The first inclusive playground for young children with and without disabilities established in Hatay in cooperation with Hatay Municipality under the RWP.

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

Under the scope of capacity building activities, 48 professionals from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Family and Social Services, SENED and Hatay municipality were trained in infant young child feeding programming, early childhood development and timely identification of delay and disabilities. As a result, 105 children with developmental delay or disability were identified and supported.

Education: Through UNICEF's technical and financial support, the MoNE has established three prefabricated schools in Hatay. As of February 2024, 1,843 earthquake-affected students (903 girls and 940 boys) started benefitting from these safe education spaces. Additionally, construction of four light steel-frame schools in Hatay and Kahramanmaraş, are planned to be finalized by mid-May. In collaboration with the MoNE, UNICEF facilitated the light rehabilitation of 80 schools that were damaged due to earthquakes. Conditional school grants provided to schools to address minor renovation and equipment needs are expected to benefit approximately 30,303 students (13,501 girls and 16,802 boys).

Through UNICEF's partnership with Mother Child Education Foundation (ACEV), 3,130 earthquake-affected children (1,621 girls and 1,509 boys) received safe education in three Early Childhood Education (ECE) centres. Programmes included pre-school learning (5-year-olds), play-based activities (4-year-olds), home-based early learning (3–6-year-olds), and toys and books libraries. 807 parents (792 women and 15 men) benefited from support programmes, and 2,040 children (1,025 girls and 1,015 boys) received learning materials. Teachers' classroom management skills were enhanced with a five-day training on enriching free-play sessions that are part of the ECE curriculum.

In partnership with Association for Social Development and Aid Mobilization (ASAM) and the Yüreğir Municipality, 1,376 children (720 girls and 656 boys) affected by the earthquake were provided quality ECE services in 35 ECE playrooms. UNICEF together with Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT), provided 1,292 children (641 girls and 651 boys) with access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning opportunities. Additionally, through its municipal partners (Gaziantep, Sanliurfa and Kilis municipalities) UNICEF provided learning opportunities to 1,237 children (815 girls and 422 boys). UNICEF via DFT also distributed learning materials to 990 children (502 girl and 488 boys) in the reporting period.

Through the Play and Heal Project, 150 facilitators (114 women and 36 men) from partners received training on LEGO Duplo and System Boxes in six rounds of training organized in five different provinces. The training aimed to enhance the capacities of teachers/facilitators to use Play Boxes as a tool for improving children's psychosocial well-being in earthquake-affected areas.

UNICEF supported MoNE reduce the learning loss, especially in earthquake-affected areas, through the Learning Recovery in Basic Education programme. As part of the programme, materials were prepared for Turkish and Mathematics courses. Additionally, the programme systematically reviewed the learning loss, producing both an intervention strategy report, and assessment tools to identify the learning gaps against the curricular goals and learning outcomes – so as to address the learning loss.

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 and 23,825 male) through skills development, and 49,672 adolescents and young people (23,477 female and 26,195 male) through engagement programmes in seven Genç Alans (Youth Spaces in collaboration with MoYS), established in container cities and operational youth centers in earthquake affected provinces.

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, shelter and housing, access to clean water, vulnerable refugee community's access to assistance, access to health services due to lack of health professionals, continuation of education, women's employment opportunities, and the need on disaster awareness for children.⁶ Also, during the period, UNICEF conducted focused group discussions on Breast Feeding and Complementary feeding with parents/caregivers in Gaziantep and Adiyaman.

Moreover, confronted with the challenges posed by hazardous environments and disease outbreaks, which undermine the provision of safe shelter, quality healthcare, and education crucial for children's well-being; UNICEF collaborated with the MoH to organize training sessions on Climate Change and Environmental Health. These

⁶ Social Listening Reports between 08 January and 10 March 2024

sessions aimed to enhance environmental and public health literacy among over 118 healthcare professionals from various regions of Türkiye.

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 with over 7,650,228 individuals in the earthquake-affected provinces with critical programme priority messages. Social Behavior Change initiatives were implemented, featuring community-centric events promoting cohesion among adolescent girls and boys, women, and men within targeted areas. Furthermore, community dialogues, programmes enhancing parenting skills, and capacity-building endeavors empowering diverse community stakeholders were conducted. UNICEF facilitated interactive sessions engaging 59,283 individuals, supported by community outreach workers from implementing partners.

To enhance the capacity of UNICEF's implementing partners in AAP, a mapping exercise was undertaken to assess their existing mechanisms. Also, partners reported receiving 96,795 feedback and complaints from communities.

Non-Food Items (NFIs)⁷: In the first quarter of 2024, UNICEF focused on winterization due to ongoing winter conditions in the earthquake affected provinces. UNICEF, with its partners, provided blankets and winter clothes for babies and children reaching just over 23,000 beneficiaries.

Media and Communications: In the aftermath of the earthquakes, UNICEF used social media and daily media monitoring to guide its communication response. The emphasis was on mobilizing resources, disseminating correct information, and supporting impacted populations.

During the reporting period, UNICEF was mentioned in over 1,300 news items by conventional media, reaching over 5 million people. UNICEF Türkiye's social media posts reached more than 50 million people and engaged close to 440,000 people since the earthquakes. During this period, over 135 photos and 5 videos and one human interest story were produced, highlighting children and families impacted by earthquakes.

Next SitRep: July 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 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	531,673	9,677,336	10,209,009	16,790,991	62%
Health and Nutrition	1,980,000	517,491	1,653,938	2,171,429	(191,429)	-10% ⁸
Child Protection	26,200,000	2,565,391	15,587,485	18,152,877	8,047,123	31%
Humanitarian Cash Transfer	25,100,000	270,369	6,389,820	6,660,188	18,439,812	73%
Education and ADAP	31,765,303	632,401	19,104,055	19,736,455	12,028,848	38%
Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE, AAP, PM&E, COMMS)	2,000,000	1,630,221	471,991	2,102,212	(102,212)	-5%
Non- Food Items	2,000,000	68,789	471,991	540,780	1,459,220	73%
Unallocated*		60,418		60,418	(60,418)	
Total Funding Ask	116,045,303	6,276,752	53,356,616	59,633,368	56,411,935	49%

*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

SECTOR	UNICEF RESPONSE		
	Indicator	Disaggregation	Target
Water Sanitation and Hygiene			
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	N/A	1,800,000	0 ⁹
# of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities.	N/A	400,000	0 ¹⁰
# of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies	Female: 2,927 Female (<18):4,360 Male: 2,951 Male (<18):4,359 PwD:185	700,000	14,597
Health and Nutrition			
# of children with access to vaccines through UNICEF supported mechanisms	N/A	200,000	47,500
# of IYCF counselling sessions received by children/caregivers through UNICEF-supported mechanisms.	Female: 5,018 Female (<18): 3,625 Male: 206 Male (<18): 3,594 PwD:N/A	50,000	12,443
Child Protection			
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Female: 6,577 Female (<18): 12,073 Male: 2,347 Male (<18): 10,284 PwD: 225	1,300,000	31,281
# children who have received individual case management	Female (<18): 5,841	40,000	11,867

⁸ The funds received were allocated in accordance with prioritization and existing needs on the field and might be above the initial HAC requirements for the sector.

⁹ In this quarter, UNICEF implementing partners have done replanning for 2024 implementation based on the change in the dynamics in the field. The progress will be reported in quarter 2.

¹⁰ In this quarter, UNICEF implementing partners have done replanning for 2024 implementation based on the change in the dynamics in the field. The progress will be reported in quarter 2.

	Male (<18): 6,026 PwD: 544		
# women, girls, and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Female: 3,380,585 Female (<18): 13,745 Male: 0 Male (<18): 12,197 PwD: 1,013	1,800,000	3,406,527 ¹¹
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Female: 9,390 Female (<18): 14,584 Male: 3,664 Male (<18): 13,981 PwD: 1,205	1,800,000	41,619
Education			
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes	Female (<18): 18,315 Male (<18): 21,016 PwD: N/A	1,471,125	39,181 ¹²
# of children receiving learning materials	Female (<18): 1,527 Male (<18): 1,503 PwD: N/A	200,000	3,030 ¹³
Social Protection / Cash Transfer			
# of households reached with cash transfers through an existing national system with UNICEF implementation	N/A	164,000	0 ¹⁴
ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP			
# of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (including social protection, health, nutrition, education, etc)	N/A	2,100,000	7,650,228 ¹⁵
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	N/A	1,800,000	96,795
# of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	N/A	900,980	59,283
Non-food items			
# of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items	N/A	65,000	23,085

¹¹ Over 3,371,140 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. Also, 35,387 women, girls and boys have been supported through GBV prevention and response mechanisms.

¹² Low progress because of the changes in MoNE management, the program development is still in progress. The target will be reached once the development of the learning recovery programme is concluded and rolled out. In addition, the reprioritization of the some activities continue based on UNICEF and MoNE priorities and funding availabilities.

¹³ Low progress as the reprioritization continues on the one hand with MoNE and in the meantime provision of school bags and stationary were scaled back which linked with the changing priorities.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ The number includes the outreach of the GBV social media campaign.

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

Instagram:

- 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](#)
- 1 year mark – Ela’s Mothers video story: [Türkiye’yi vuran yıkıcı depremlerin birinci yılında, 14 yaşındaki Ela’nın annesi Mine, ailesinin bu sürede yaşadıklarını anlatıyor. Her... | Instagram](#)
- 1 year mark – Ela’s Mothers video story: [Türkiye’yi vuran yıkıcı depremlerin birinci yılında, 14 yaşındaki Umut’un babası Hüseyin, ailesinin bu sürede yaşadıklarını anlatıyor. Her... | Instagram](#)
- Social Circus video: [Sosyal Sirk’e yakından bak. 🏠 Sosyal sirk, çocukların travmayla başa çıkmalarına yardım ederken aynı zamanda gülümseme ve eğlenceyi de... | Instagram](#)

X:

- <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1754842165774074231?s=20>
- <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1747616931048231299?s=20>
- <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1754559994274439478?s=20>
- <https://x.com/unicefturk/status/1765647846907220141?s=20>

Facebook:

- UN Photo Exhibition Street interviews: [\(20+\) Facebook](#)
- 1 year mark – Ela’s story: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - “Hayalim büyüyünce İngilizce öğretmeni olmak.... | Facebook](#)
- PSS content: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - Şubat 2023 yılında meydana gelen depremlerin... | Facebook](#)
- World Water Day Earthquake Response content: [\(20+\) UNICEF Türkiye - UNICEF ve ortakları, geçtiğimiz yıl boyunca... | Facebook](#)

Human Interest Story:

- The power of ‘Hope’ | UNICEF