

This report is produced by the OCHA mission in Türkiye in collaboration with humanitarian partners and covers the humanitarian situation and earthquake response in Türkiye. It covers the period from 14 to 20 April 2023.

HIGHLIGHTS

9.1M

affected
people

5.2M

targeted for
humanitarian
assistance

3M

people having to
relocate from their
homes

1.6M

people staying in
informal settlements

4M

children
affected

- Difficult weather conditions, including heavy rain and flooding, strong winds as well as increasingly hot weather in some areas, pose additional challenges to the humanitarian response.
- An estimated 1.6 million people continue to live in informal settlements, mostly in makeshift shelters or tents, with very basic living conditions and limited access to services. They are urgently requiring increased services such as clean water, adequate sanitation, access to information on available services and social protection schemes.



Informal site in Kırıkhan district, Hatay province on 18 April 2023. Credit: OCHA.



Container destroyed by the storm in Pazarcık district, Kahramanmaraş, province on 20 April 2023. Credit: OCHA.

SITUATION UPDATE

The response to the earthquakes in Türkiye continues to be led by the Government of Türkiye in coordination with Türkiye's national disaster management authority (AFAD) and with support from the Turkish Red Crescent. The international humanitarian community continues to support the government in providing immediate assistance to the affected population. In a collaborative effort, humanitarian partners are mobilizing emergency teams and relief operations, delivering relief items such as food, medical supplies, shelter, hygiene and dignity kits and WASH assistance, among other essential needs.

Earthquake affected areas continue to be affected by difficult weather conditions, particularly impacting those living in informal sites and tent cities. This includes heavy rain coupled with strong winds causing flooding and destruction of tents and containers. On 20 April, a heavy storm occurred in Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş. Tents and containers in both informal and formal sites were blown away and damaged, exposing some of the affected families to harsh weather conditions. Unconfirmed reports suggest that one child died and 44 people were injured during the storms with approximately three hundred families affected.

In parallel, in some areas (e.g. Hatay province) increasingly hot weather will require adaptation and mitigation measures for emergency shelters.

Additionally, several earthquakes occurred over the past few days across several provinces, according to Türkiye's national disaster management authority (AFAD). One earthquake of 4.6 magnitude in Elazığ on 20 April, one of 3.6 magnitude in Hatay on 17 April and another of 3.8 magnitude in Muğla province on the same day.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Education

PEOPLE TARGETED	WOMEN	CHILDREN	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
505K	187K	131K	91K	41.5M

2,037

students have been reached with learning materials

Needs

- Psychosocial support for learners, their parents/caregivers, and teachers
- Recruitment of additional teachers and provision of skills training and compensation
- Distribution of educational teaching and learning materials for learners and teachers
- Response to the needs of children with disabilities through targeted and mainstreaming activities
- Containers or prefabricated schools as learning spaces, equipped with furniture and adequate WASH facilities.
- Accommodations for teachers, as well as rehabilitation of 2,533 lightly damaged schools

Response

- As per announcement by the Ministry of National Education (MoNE), schools will open on 24 April in all 81 provinces and all districts, including the ones affected by the earthquake.
- MoNE has developed teaching and learning materials targeted at students with autism and learning disabilities. The *Story Based Intervention Set* includes a detailed teacher's guide for the use of social stories and power cards and also includes sample teaching sessions.
- 3,450 exam preparation points have been set up by MoNE in the provinces affected by the earthquakes serving around 145,000 students.
- To date, 2,037 students have been reached with learning materials and education for every level has been ongoing in 2,026 temporary learning spaces (tents, containers, prefabricated facilities).
- 32,659 students who were transferred from earthquake-affected provinces to other provinces have now returned to their provinces of origin. The number of returnees as per top four provinces are as follows: Kahramanmaraş: 8,269; Gaziantep: 6,472; Hatay: 6,181 and Malatya: 3,519.

Gaps & Constraints

- Lack of available education services in informal temporary settlements and rural areas/villages.
- Lack of transportation means for students and teachers to reach learning spaces and newly reopened schools, particularly in rural areas.
- Limited availability of temporary learning spaces (containers, prefabricated schools) across affected areas
- Lack of teaching and learning materials, including art and recreational materials, and materials for 8th and 12th grades students preparing for high school and university entrance exams.
- Funding constraints to deliver an education response at scale for affected children and adolescents.



Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items

PEOPLE TARGETED	WOMEN	CHILDREN	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
1.5M	555K	390K	270K	246.6M

882K

people reached with support for improved living spaces.

4.26M

people have received basic household items.

Needs

- Approximately 890,000 units are reportedly destroyed/critically damaged, and more than 1,8 million units are lightly damaged (AFAD, 12/04/2023) however, those with light damage are not necessarily providing adequate living conditions.
- Despite extensive government and humanitarian community efforts, there is a challenge to respond timely, adequately and at scale. In order to cope with the increasing need to service displaced families in tents, additional government managed, and serviced sites (formal tent sites) are being set up to accommodate families that were self-settled in tents elsewhere. However, as this process will take time and as summer approaches, people in tents will need support to cope with harsh conditions for prolonged periods. Furthermore, the reported return of affected families to their provinces of origin will require additional emergency shelter solutions, placing significant pressure on already stressed relief structures. Of the reported 2.8 million people living in tents across the affected areas (AFAD, 12/04/2023):
 - At least 600,000 people settled in government managed and serviced sites (formal sites) are living in tents, with basic living conditions and limited access to services (DTM 28/03/2023).
 - An estimated 2.2 million self-settled people are still living in informal sites or next to their damaged houses, sheltered in tents or makeshift shelters, with bare minimum living conditions and limited access to services.

Response

- The Government of Türkiye, with support from the humanitarian community, has been implementing their relief to recovery plan for affected households, prioritizing those without any shelter whose homes were destroyed or heavily /critically damaged. across the affected areas: AFAD (12/04/2023),
 - Over 2.8 million people have been assisted with tents in formal and informal sites
 - Over 100,000 people have already been settled in 63,5000 containers, mostly in container cities and some on their own land
 - Over 200,00 applications for containers have been received
 - Over 544,300 applications for rental support have been received
- In complementing the Government's vision and efforts to achieve emergency shelter solutions, sector partners have primarily focused on resourcing AFAD with in-kind relief items and are now gradually engaging in strategic programming seeking to reach the most vulnerable people with appropriate complementary responses and optimizing the limited resources available by prioritizing the people who require it the most.
- 56 humanitarian organizations collaboratively engaged from the beginning of the response providing emergency shelter and basic household items assistance across all 11 affected provinces. At this stage, 14 partner organizations are actively engaged and reporting activities. To date:
 - 232,063 households/881,839 people were assisted with emergency shelter (58,8 per cent of the target). This includes mostly tents as well as Relief Housing Units (RHUs), toolkits and tarpaulins.
 - 1,276,218 households/4,262,568 people, have been provided with basic household items (including clothing, cooking items, thermal comfort items, safety and security items and sleeping items)

Gaps & Constraints

- Given the government formal relief to recovery pathway, the scale of need, the limited funding and operational capacity to respond at scale, there will almost certainly be unavoidable delays and gaps in assistance, requiring prioritization in decongesting informal sites, while focusing on assisting the most vulnerable who currently have little or no access to resources or services and very limited capacity to self-recover.
- There is a need for increased clarity about the available Government support packages available to the different groups, in particular for:
 - People with light damaged dwellings, assessed as structurally sound, but not livable without significant repairs, which are a considerable proportion of the total affected households.
 - People in peri-urban, remote and rural areas, with different levels of house damage, who have chosen to stay on their land / within their community / their networks of support / with access to their livelihoods.



Food Security and Livelihoods

PEOPLE TARGETED	WOMEN	CHILDREN	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
900K	333K	234K	162K	107M

Needs

- The transition from food baskets to cash-based interventions remains a priority where markets are functional, and people have access to kitchen facilities and clean water.
- There is a need to increase Turkish Red Crescent (TRC)'s capacity to provide cooked meals through soup kitchens given the phase out of partners due to funding constraints.
- Given the upcoming seasonal deadlines for spring planting, farmers urgently require inputs including seeds, composite fertilizers, and plant protection materials. Animal feed for cattle and small ruminants is another priority need across the impacted area.

2.3M

people reached with hot meals/soup kitchens.

638.7K

people reached with food packages and cash-based transfers.

Response

- A total of 9 organizations provided first line food assistance through hot meals and soup kitchens reaching approximately 2.3 million people every day.
- About 376 mobile kitchens were dispatched, established, and operated by TRC, AFAD, Ministry of National Defense (MoND), Gendarmerie General Command, UN agencies and NGOs.
- When kitchen facilities are available, assistance is provided through food packages. About 126,050 food packages were provided to the population in 9 affected provinces (Adana, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, Sanliurfa).
- About 102,056 people were reached through cash support where markets are functioning (in Adana, Adiyaman, Sanliurfa, Hatay, Gaziantep, Kilis, Osmaniye, Kahramanmaras and Malatya).
- 750 households received seasonal agricultural support in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaras, and Kilis to meet seasonal deadlines for spring and summer planting.

Gaps & Constraints

- TRC officially informed the FSL sector about the request from the Government to continue the provision of cooked meals until the end of May. Due to the lack of funding, TRC's implementing partners are phasing out. With the available resources it is impossible for FSL partners to fully cover the gaps left after the phasing out of TRC's implementing partners. However, the FSL sector is working in coordination with its partners to support TRC in increasing its capacity and to reduce the gaps in service delivery.
- In Hatay, the short shelf life for many products and limited storage has been reported as a constraint forcing producers to sell their goods at half of the price.
- Agricultural labor constraints will continue to affect current and upcoming harvest seasons for many products, requiring increased coordination and technical support in this area.
- Key supply and value chain disruptions are affecting small-scale farmer's ability to resume activities.



Health and Nutrition

PEOPLE TARGETED	WOMEN	CHILDREN	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
5.2M	1.9M	1.4M	936K	118M

Needs

- Facilities are required to provide safe, private, and hygienic space and maternal health support for pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women.
- Mobile healthcare vehicles (with cold chains) are required to reach city centres and rural areas including villages to facilitate vaccination drive particularly in Adiyaman.

307,363

people reached with health and nutrition services

- Sexual and reproductive health commodities and ultrasound devices as well as hygiene kits, dignity kits and mother & baby kits are needed.
- Safe space areas for women against risks of violence and exploitation.
- Close coordination with CSOs to establish Mother Baby Corners in Camps to provide services including infant and young child feeding counselling to primary caregivers of children aged 6-23 months. The Mother Baby Corners will provide safe spaces for the promotion and support of breastfeeding.
- High-level advocacy and preventive measures for public health are urgently needed to address the health risks of debris removal and asbestos (especially in Samandağ district in Hatay province).

Response

- A total of 307,363 people have been reached with health and nutrition services across earthquake-affected areas.
- To date, 42 Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) have been deployed conducting 71,524 consultations.
- During the reporting period, 150 rehabilitation and assistive devices for people with disabilities and injured people (50 wheelchairs, 50 walkers, and 50 pairs of crutches) were provided to Gaziantep Health Directorate; 587 people from informal settlements received primary healthcare services and 3,149 people were provided with 774 hygiene kits in Hatay.
- In other provinces, 13,000 hygiene kits were delivered and approximately 9,000 people received health and psychosocial support.
- 60 accommodation containers were provided to health authorities and health care workers.
- Essential pharmaceuticals with a value of USD 56,000 were delivered to the Health Directorate in Gaziantep which will reach approximately 3,500 people.



Mobile healthcare support provided by health sector partner INARA International. Credit: WHO/INARA International

Gaps & Constraints

- Health workers in the earthquake-ravaged provinces of Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, and Malatya, have been working tirelessly in harsh working conditions, require psychosocial support and more regulation for working conditions.
- Gaps in healthcare and hygiene support for three informal settlements in Hatay province.
- Lack of information on services and accessing health services for people living in villages and remote areas.
- Limited services in hospitals and lack of specialized doctors and surgery rooms.
- Lack of medication for people with disabilities and people with chronic illness.
- Lack of hygiene kits, leading especially women to suffer from skin diseases/infections.
- Gap in psychosocial support services for affected people and healthcare workers.
- Gaps in nutrition relating to infant and young child feeding for children under 2 years.
- Lack of safe water in some areas (e.g., Malatya) for cooking or showering and limited availability of bottled water
- An urgent need for additional partners and funds to meet the needs across the affected area (especially Adiyaman).

Protection

PEOPLE TARGETED WOMEN CHILDREN PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

2M

740K

520K

360K

104.7M

18,633

people with protection needs have been referred to specialized services

Needs

- Protection sector members observed an increase in housing, land, and property (HLP) issues and inquiries from people affected by the earthquakes.
- The challenges in obtaining legal and civil documentation, particularly by Syrians under Temporary Protection, is limiting their access to health and protection services. Pregnant Syrian women in particular face additional challenges in

accessing safe-delivery services. Additional efforts are required to ensure pregnant women access pre- and post-natal care.

- An increase in intimate partner violence has been observed by sector members. Limited work schemes along with women's restriction of movements as a result of security concerns in tent settlements, is leading to an increase in family tension, placing women and girls at a high risk of violence. In addition, an increase in child, early, and forced marriages, child labor with child neglect and abuse cases has been observed. There is a need to raise awareness on the topic and increase prevention activities.
- Age-appropriate structured psychosocial support services with an emphasis on adolescents are needed as well as increased number of child-friendly spaces in formal and informal sites.

Response

- The Protection sector consolidated the inquiries related to HLP from all sector member organization for discussion with the Union of Turkish Bar Associations on a plan of action to address the needs of earthquake-affected people.
- Safety audit tools were developed to guide the analysis of the risk of violence against women analysis and identify these risks in different formal and informal settlements, WASH facilities, and distribution points and assess the level of risks faced by women and girls accessing them.
- the Protection sector developed and disseminated a training package on protection, women's empowerment, and inclusion mainstreaming in cash-based interventions to mainstream protection and violence risk mitigation.
- A safe-referral-to-protection services training package was developed to facilitate the identification and safe referral of cases involving persons with specific needs to protection services by non-protection actors.
- The Protection sector kicked off discussions on the revision of existing risk matrices on child protection and violence against women along with a series of trainings on emergency case management.

Gaps & Constraints

- Menstrual hygiene continues to be a challenge for women and girls of reproductive age due to insufficient provision of hygiene materials such as sanitary pads and other hygiene products.
- Hard living conditions in tent areas due to power cuts, overcrowding, and difficulties in maintaining sanitation in WASH facilities are exacerbating women's and girls' health, safety, and security risks which in turn is leading to their isolation and limiting their access to assistance and services. Especially due to limited lighting and the fact that the tents and containers are too close to each other pose a problem in terms of privacy for women and girls.
- Protection sector members underline the significance of sharing key messages to raise awareness procedures related to unaccompanied minors in partnership with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS).

Temporary Settlement Support (TSS)

PEOPLE TARGETED WOMEN CHILDREN PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

17K

6K

4K

3K

7M

2.4M

live in formal sites and informal settlements

Needs

A total of 2,374,569 people reside in settlements, of which, 1,582,850 are living in informal settlements and 791,719 in formal sites. The key needs in informal sites continue to be accessing adequate water and sanitation, access to information on available services and social protection schemes and support for people with disabilities or specific needs (e.g., accessible facilities).

Response

- TSS partners are conducting an area-based response through mobile TSS activities in priority sub-districts in the four most affected provinces, hosting over 1 million people in informal sites. Specifically, partner activities include:
 - Identification and referral of gaps and needs at sites – referring to relevant sectors at the hub level –
 - Information sharing – using available information on service providers, hotlines, key messages etc. TSS partners are responding to frequently asked questions based on available information from authorities and interagency efforts to gather messages.
 - Community engagement – For larger sites and smaller, dispersed neighbourhood sites community focal points are being identified to facilitate regular engagement, in addition to ensuring consultations.

- Site and safety improvements at larger sites e.g. lighting and fire extinguisher distributions.
- TSS partners are currently compiling a list of frequently asked questions in informal sites to support inter-agency efforts to compile common responses.

Gaps & Constraints

- Expansion of geographic coverage remains dependent on pending funding confirmation for some partners.
- The situation remains highly fluid, with informal sites constantly either closing, merging or being formalized as well as the continuous movement of people to formal sites. There is a need for up-to-date information on plans at the local level to enable more effective planning and response by humanitarian partners. Mobile TSS approaches, with area-based teams, will facilitate regular engagement with relevant local counterparts.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

PEOPLE TARGETED WOMEN CHILDREN PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

1.5M **555K** **390K** **270K** **84.9M**

2.38M

Individuals received
WASH assistance

419K

Households received
WASH assistance

Needs

- The main need continues to be poor sanitation unit ratios in informal settlements; however, this is improving.
- Cash-for-work interventions (for the cleaning of sanitation facilities) are currently being explored by the WASH sector in partnership with the CBI Technical Working Group.

Response

- WASH assistance has been provided in eleven provinces, including Adana, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Mersin, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır and Osmaniye.
- A total of 1,261,472 liters of potable water and 3,401,490 liters of water for sanitation purposes have been delivered.
- A total of 651,151 hygiene kits and 42,742 dignity kits were provided.
- 1,582 latrines and 180 waste containers were provided across all provinces as well as 1,547 bathing facilities in Adiyaman, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş provinces.

Gaps & Constraints

- There is still a lack of WASH actors, most notably in Adiyaman and Malatya.
- The main constraint remains the lack of suppliers and the resulting bottleneck in the procurement and supply of latrine and shower units including those accessible to people with disabilities. The sector is working on this issue.

Early Recovery

PEOPLE TARGETED WOMEN CHILDREN PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

2.9M **1.1M** **754K** **522K** **148.5M**

Needs

- Support to farmers with feed, fertilizer, restoration of animal storage, etc. Milk farmers, in particular, require support to restore their cold chain to maintain supplies.
- Transportation needs for affected people to access hospitals, and markets. Although public transportation support has been made available in some areas, this is on a small scale and transportation needs persist for people with disabilities.
- New spaces are needed to replace demolished workplaces.
- Labor market support is required, especially for seasonal workers who are unable to engage in upcoming seasonal work due to the lack of transportation and accommodation.
- Economic activities need to re-start and as a result, financial resources such as office space, assets and machinery are needed.

- Maintenance and restoration of cultural heritage and the tourism industry is required to ensure touristic activity can resume.
- A shift to cash-based interventions across sectors is required to support local markets and vendors.

Response

- Adiyaman Industry Development Center was established by the municipality to support SMEs, cooperatives, and enterprises.
- The Regional Recovery and Development Centres (RRDCs) are operational in Gaziantep and Adana. These are hubs that gather, consolidate and connect information and actors on earthquake needs, response, and activities.
- A mapping of government policies (incl. SME/cooperatives support, shelter) was conducted and disseminated.
- A [digital platform](#) that enables B2B matchmaking between local producers and private/public/civil sector procurement departments has been launched.

Gaps & Constraints

- Limited funding, particularly for socio-economic recovery.
- Loss of documentation poses challenges for cash-for-work programming and gaps persist with the inclusion of women and people with disabilities.
- Infrastructure constraints exist to continue economic activities at full capacity due to damage of machinery and factories and a lack of raw materials.
- Needs for cash for business for the SMEs, farmers to keep business running and keeping the skilled workforce.
- More detailed and structured monitoring of debris management and recycling is needed.
- Lack of available human resources for public and other sector interventions with the lack of accommodation for workers being the main obstacle.

Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) and Social Protection

PEOPLE TARGETED	WOMEN	CHILDREN	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
2M	740K	520K	360K	143.6M

₺1.7M

has been delivered through cash and voucher assistance (CVA)

Needs

- MPCA partners express the need for a comprehensive and regular market assessment and monitoring to be able to better understand the feasibility of cash and voucher assistance (CVA). The CBI TWG (Cash-Based Interventions Technical Working Group) partners are encouraged to contribute to a joint market monitoring, which will be developed within the TWG in the upcoming days. Many CBI TWG members showed their interest in participating in a joint market assessment to provide information on the affected people's perspective on markets (accessibility, purchasing power, etc) and the functionality of shops, ATMs.
- CBI TWG members are invited and strongly encouraged to start the implementation of the MPCA projects in the locations where the markets are functional.
- Sectors and hubs emphasize the importance of transitioning from in-kind aid provision to cash response, taking into account various factors such as the sustainability of assistance, cost-effectiveness, and the level of market recovery in the affected areas.

Response

- As of 18 April 2023, 1.7 million TRY has been provided to 9,249 people through cash and voucher assistance by six (6) CBI TWG partners via MPCA projects.
- TRC, IFRC and WFP's tripartite cash programme started with the distribution of the first tranche payment of 3,000 TRY to 31,000 households on 13 April. The programme is planned to reach 151,000 households after the second payment in May.
- The MPCA transfer value recommendation and suggested targeting strategy will be endorsed after receipt of comments of humanitarian actors.
- A standardized PDM (Post Distribution Monitoring) tool has been drafted.
- Continuous support is being provided to various sectors in defining their sectoral cash/voucher standards. Ongoing discussions include cash assistance programs for shelter repair, work, rent, and livelihood activities.

- CBI TWG organizes a protection mainstreaming and inclusion workshop in collaboration with the protection sector to be held on 27 April.

Gaps & Constraints

- There is limited information on markets in some areas causing challenges to start the implementation of the CVA.
- Some of the sectoral CVA partners request support for the project design such as developing protocols with the relevant governmental bodies and taxation.

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

Response

- A total of 20 charging station units have been set up in two temporary settlements in the affected areas of Türkiye: 10 in Sadaka settlement in Hatay and 10 in Malat settlement in Malatya. In addition, ETS is exploring options to improving the specifications of the charging station units based on feedback from users of the existing services in Hatay. Affected populations in those areas can use the service free-of-charge to power their communications devices.
- The ETS is currently evaluating technical and financial proposals received from vendors for additional 60 charging station units with solar power. Approximately, 40 charging stations will be installed in temporary settlements in Hatay and a further 20 units in Malatya, Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş.
- The ETS conducted a number of missions and assessments to assess coverage, challenges and identify solutions in collaboration with UNDSS and other partners.
- The ETS is engaging with UNDSS to strengthen the security communications services in the affected areas – by enhancing the coverage and performance of the existing UHF radio repeaters in Gaziantep, Hatay, Urfa, and Kilis, and extending the network to two new locations – Mersin and Reyhanli. Radio communications provide a backup to support the safety and security of UN staff in the field in the case that mobile networks are disrupted.
- Storage common services are continuing in Adiyaman (1,800 m²), Hatay (1,400 m²) and Malatya (1,800 m²)
- 449 m³ (168mT) received from 6 partners for storage from 12 to 18 April
- 443 m³ (154mT) released from storage to 6 partners from 12 to 18 April

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Charging station units in temporary settlements in Hatay and Malatya

Constraints

- The large geographical distance between the affected regions of Türkiye impact the timeliness of field missions and activities.

General Coordination

- Inter-sectoral coordination meetings have continued to be held twice a week (Monday and Thursday) in Gaziantep. Weekly area-based coordination meetings are held in the four operational hubs, and sectors are strengthening their presence and coordination in Adiyaman and Malatya.
- The transitional phase of the humanitarian response after the conclusion of the Flash Appeal on 17 May is currently being planned.

Addressing the needs of women and girls in the earthquake response

On 13 April, 155 individuals, 85 from civil society organizations and 70 from UN agencies, participated in the *Gender-Responsive Assessments in Humanitarian Action* session jointly organized by the Women Empowerment in Humanitarian Action Working Group (WEHA) and the Information Management Group (IMWG), with the technical support of UN Women. In his closing remarks, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator Alvaro Rodriguez emphasized the importance of sex, age and disability disaggregated data and the country team's shared accountability to be responsive to the needs of women and girls in assessments and analysis. Session materials are available, please contact [Mehtap Tatar](#) and [Nadide Kozan Manguel](#).

Following the *Information Sharing Meeting on the Türkiye Earthquake Response Coordination Structure for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Working on Women Empowerment*, organized by the [Women Empowerment in Humanitarian Action Working Group](#), a mini-survey was conducted to understand CSOs interest in engaging with sectors and working groups.

For the meeting notes and list of CSOs who showed interest for each sector/working group, please contact [Mehtap Tatar](#) and [Nadide Kozan Manguel](#).

On 14 April, the Thematic Advisor on Women's Empowerment and Early Recovery Advisor to the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator conducted a joint mission in Hatay to understand the needs and priorities of women in early recovery. During the visit, partners emphasized the need to enable women and children return to the earthquake impacted districts by providing access to shelter, WASH and education services; the need to address women's increased unpaid care work following the earthquake; the need for women safe spaces and child-friendly spaces; and the need to support women's cooperatives.

OPERATIONAL PARTNERS & FUNDING



\$1.01B
REQUIRED

\$294.5M
FUNDED

29.3%
Funded

\$712.1M
UNMET

SECTOR	(US\$) REQUIRED	FUNDED	UNMET
Education	15%	\$41.0M	\$34.9M
Emergency Shelter/NFIs	43%	\$246.6M	\$141.7M
Food Security & Livelihoods	50%	\$107.1M	\$54.1M
Health & Nutrition	14%	\$118.1M	\$101.8M
Protection	15%	\$104.8M	\$89.0M
Temporary Settlement Support	3%	\$7.0M	\$6.8M
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	22%	\$84.9M	\$65.9M
Multi-Purpose Cash & Social Protection	9%	\$143.6M	\$130.6M
Early Recovery & Debris Removal	6%	\$148.5M	\$140.2M
Logistics & Emergency Telecommunications	55%	\$3.0M	1.3M
Coordination	50%	\$2.0M	\$1.0M
Not specified	-	\$55.2M	-

 Funded  Unmet

Data source: <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/1150/summary>