RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

In line with the request of the Government of Türkiye, the OCHA-led earthquake coordination structure has been extended until 17 August 2023, while the Flash Appeal period ended on 16 May. The IASC scale-up was deactivated, and the Humanitarian Response Overview is now used to replace previous reporting and tracking of in-kind assistance provided to the authorities.

The UNCT+, which includes civil society partners, the Turkish Red Crescent and the IFRC, proposed a Recovery Framework to ensure coordination after 17 August to address continuing needs of the host and refugee communities affected by the earthquake until the end of the year. The revision of the 3RP and UNSDCF frameworks for 2024/25 will take into account the national recovery plan to address longer-term impacts of the earthquake.

UNHCR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(as of 08 June 2023)

US$ 150M

UNHCR’s requirements for the earthquake emergency response in Türkiye, targeting 1.5 million people

US$ 42.7M funded 28%

The overall funding to the Syria and Türkiye Earthquake Emergency Appeal is 73%

UNHCR ITEMS DELIVERED TO DATE

Overall: 2.9 million

core relief items dispatched to Turkish authorities, municipalities, and partners; including among other:

- 444,500 sanitary items
- 204,100 sleeping items (blankets and sleeping bags)
- 125,650 beds and bedding
- 109,400 hygiene kits
- 101,200 sleeping mats/mattresses
- 72,100 clothing items
- 61,600 kitchen sets
- 34,700 tents
UNHCR CAPACITY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Delivery of Assistance
UNHCR is supporting the capacity of national and local authorities to respond to needs, including through the delivery of core relief items (CRIs). To date, UNHCR has delivered over 2.9 million CRIs to counterparts, including the Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD), Presidency of Migration Management (PMM), and the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS).

UNHCR has also delivered CRIs to selected municipalities for their distribution to earthquake-affected communities. Municipalities and districts in Adıyaman, Hatay and Adana, for example, received 70,931 core relief items, including kitchen sets, sleeping mats, solar lamps, jerry cans, plastic sheets, and surgical masks. On 22 May, Şanlıurfa metropolitan municipality set up a Rubb hall and a refugee-housing unit donated by UNHCR for arts classes and activities with Turkish and refugee children and youth.

In the last week of May, UNHCR, through its partners, delivered 2,350 high thermal blankets, 2,350 baby diapers, 300 items of clothing and 500 hygiene kits in the provinces of Mersin, Trabzon, Samsun, Kayseri and Van; while 9,500 hygiene kits, 650 high thermal blankets, 650 baby diapers, 100 pieces of clothing were delivered to nine provinces in central and eastern Anatolia.

On 1 and 2 June, UNHCR, along with Izmir PDMM and ASAM, distributed hygiene kits to refugees temporarily residing in Konak district. UNHCR visited 14 of these households and observed that most Syrian families had arrived in Izmir because they had relatives and friends who could support them until they could move to rental apartments. Prevailing needs include accommodation and financial support, information on resettlement processes and transfer of registration to Izmir.

Protection
Since 6 February, UNHCR has conducted protection assessments to identify specific needs among the affected population, counselling over 8,500 people, including nationals from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran, among others.

The earthquake section of the UNHCR Help website, launched on 8 February, has reached over 67,000 page views so far. Posts during May included information on legal aid and anti-fraud messaging. The highest numbers of site visits were recorded from Istanbul, followed by Gaziantep and Adana.

Field Observations and Response
UNHCR continues to monitor and assess the situation of refugees and their protection needs in the southeast region of Türkiye. From February to April, UNHCR profiled 30 districts in seven provinces in the southeast: Adana, Adıyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, and Şanlıurfa, looking at questions of accommodation, community engagement, population movements and social cohesion, among others.

UNHCR works with refugee-led organizations (RLOs), and in May discussed possible means of collaboration with three RLOs in the Marmara region.

Since April, UNHCR has been carrying out a verification exercise on tent sites in the southeast region. The site visits also allow UNHCR to monitor the conditions of refugees and their access to services, identifying and referring people with specific needs to WASH, Shelter/NFI, and Food Security sectors. Findings of these visits inform UNHCR’s internal site-mapping of locations hosting affected refugees, as well as the Protection Sector’s trends tracking and analysis through its Field Observation Tool.

UNHCR continues to support eight partners through specific needs funds (SNF) for refugees and asylum-seekers. So far, over 800 families (3,800 individuals) have been found to be eligible to receive in-kind support and/or a one-time cash assistance through the SNF. Complementing this effort, UNHCR also directly disburses cash assistance for people with specific needs.
**Education**
UNHCR engaged with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) to support their earthquake response efforts. With MoNE, UNHCR has delivered over 6,175 items of yarn, leather, thread and sewing tools and equipment, and started delivering 6,250 kg of fabric to 19 public education centres across the earthquake-affected region, so that refugees and the local population can jointly produce clothes, shoes, sleeping bags and other items to address needs of the earthquake-affected population. UNHCR has also delivered over 39,200 sets of bed linen, 33,200 pillows, 32,200 blankets, 28,900 mattresses, 24,100 hygiene kits, and additional hygiene items to 25 MoYS centres in seven earthquake-impacted cities.

**Temporary exits to Syria**
Based on open sources compiled by UNHCR, over 70,000 Syrian had temporarily exited to Syria and some 20,500 Syrians had returned as of 2 June.

**UNHCR presence in affected areas**
UNHCR carries out regular missions from Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa and Adana to earthquake-affected provinces, and has reinforced its emergency response capacity in protection and coordination through more than 114 support missions. As of 7 June, UNHCR has 89 staff in Gaziantep, Hatay, Şanlıurfa, and a temporary office in Malatya.

**INTER-AGENCY**
- On 24 May, the UNCT+ (replacing the Humanitarian Country Team) organized a retreat to take stock of the response, to position for recovery and to discuss working principles. The outcomes of the retreat are helping to reshape the coordination architecture and arrangements in the earthquake-impacted provinces.
- The Protection Sector held a validation and planning workshop on 10 and 11 May for all protection partners operating in the earthquake-affected provinces, with some 120 participants, including from the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) and 40 organizations. The workshop aimed to enhance coordination among MoFSS and NGOs at national and provincial levels, conduct an evaluation of the protection response and discuss priorities and the way forward until the end of 2023. This was an opportunity for partners to engage with MoFSS with regards to the identification of gaps in service provision, community engagement, identification and inclusion of persons with specific needs, and protection risks.
- The cash-based intervention technical working group (CBI TWG) finalized the survey and methodology for a Joint Market Assessment on 16 May, with 55 participants from UN agencies and national and international NGOs. Fieldwork commenced in May, with one responsible organization per location to facilitate the process.
BACKGROUND

- The three-month state of emergency set by the Turkish government expired on 6 May. A three-month extension period is in effect until 17 August.

- According to authorities, around 51,000 people have lost their lives, of which at least 7,300 are foreign nationals.

- As per UNHCR’s tracking of population movements of refugees who left their provinces of residence after the earthquake, over 214,760 were reported to have arrived in 63 provinces as of 10 May, while 4,150 refugees have reportedly returned to their provinces in the earthquake zone.

- The Turkish government is leading the response through AFAD and provincial governors. The Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), local partners and humanitarian organizations are working alongside AFAD. The PMM is coordinating support to temporary settlements accommodating refugees and community members. The MoFSS offers protection and psychosocial services for women, children and at-risk groups.

- UNHCR continues to lead the Protection Sector, co-leads the Cash-Based Intervention Technical Working Group, and contributes to other sectors, including the cross-cutting coordination on Accountability to Affected Populations. The coordination is established in collaboration with partners, NGOs, UN agencies, and local authorities and provincial directorates.

- UNHCR has kept donors informed of changes in coordination structure, operational progress and main humanitarian needs through regular briefings in Ankara, highlighting advocacy areas and policy-related issues.

UNHCR is grateful to the donors who have contributed to the earthquake response with unearmarked and softly earmarked funds’ as well as to those who have provided earmarked contributions.