

ELAZIG- MALATYA EARTQUAKE SITUATION REPORT

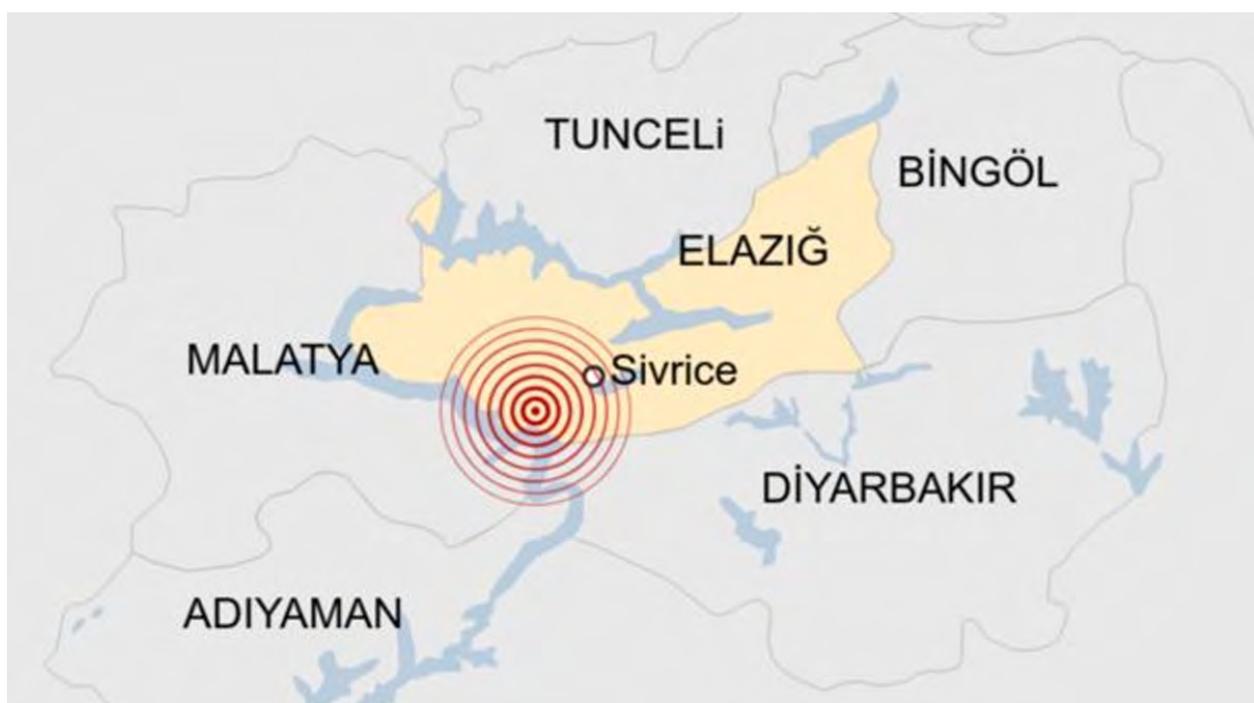
Location of disaster	Elazığ and Malatya provinces, Eastern Turkey
Disaster date / Report date	24 January 2020 / 25 January 2020
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1. Overview

On 24 January 2020 at 20:55 local time, an earthquake of 6.8 on the Richter scale hit the provinces of Elazığ and Malatya in Eastern Turkey, causing widespread destruction. According to official updates 24 hours after the disaster, the earthquake has killed 29 people, leaving 1,466 injured.

The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is not yet clear, however, a population of 147,294 who live within a 30 km radius from the epicenter are believed to be affected. A total of 19 districts in the two provinces have been severely affected, with dozens of villages having felt strong tremors, some of them destroyed as a result.

Search and rescue efforts are still ongoing with a few dozen people believed to be still under the rubbles. Some of the affected towns and villages have still not been reached as of the evening of 25 January.



2. STL's Assessment in the Area

Support to Life (STL) is present in the earthquake-affected area since the morning of 25 January, with the presence of 3 teams – two from STL Diyarbakir office and one from STL Sanliurfa office, led by STL Operations Coordinator.

As soon as one of the teams arrived in Elazığ city center, a meeting was held with the Crisis Management Unit of the Governorate. The Provincial Directorates for Emergency and Disaster Management (AFAD) were contacted as well as civil society groups on the ground to ensure coordination.

STL team started its emergency assessment activities in the villages and mahalles of the two affected provinces. Emergency assessment has focused on relief needs in the sectors of shelter and NFIs, food, WASH, education, health and psychological support.

In addition to phone calls to Mukhtars and meetings with local government representatives, data has been collected via individual interviews with village communities.

Phone calls were made to the following Mukhtars and community leaders in 20 districts of Elazığ and Malatya:

Province	District	No. of Mukhtars / community leaders reached	Total	Percentage reached
Elazığ	Elâzığ (city center)	33	40	83%
Elazığ	Ağın	8	8	100%
Elazığ	Alacakaya	5	9	56%
Elazığ	Arıcak	11	17	65%
Elazığ	Baskil	1	2	50%
Elazığ	Karakoçan	0	2	0%
Elazığ	Keban	0	2	0%
Elazığ	Kovancılar	0	2	0%
Elazığ	Maden	13	18	72%
Elazığ	Palu	0	2	0%
Elazığ	Sivrice	22	30	73%
Malatya	Akçadağ	55	79	70%
Malatya	Arapgir	50	65	77%
Malatya	Arguvan	37	51	73%
Malatya	Battalgazi	88	104	85%
Malatya	Darende	55	69	80%
Malatya	Doğanşehir	35	41	85%
Malatya	Doğanyol	14	18	78%
Malatya	Hekimhan	56	67	84%

Malatya	Kale	19	30	63%
Malatya	Kuluncak	18	30	60%
Malatya	Pütürge	64	70	91%
Malatya	Yazıhan	31	38	82%
Malatya	Yeşilyurt	51	88	58%

During the full day on 25 January, 3 STL teams have visited over 40 villages. Around 30 villages and mahalles were visited in Elazığ, covering the city center, Maden, Sivrice and Gezin districts. Over 10 villages and mahalles were visited in the districts of Malatya province.

2.1. Assessment in Elazığ

Districts with the most severe destruction and humanitarian needs in Elazığ were identified by STL assessment team as **Sivrice, Maden** and **Elazığ city center**.

The mahalles of Abdullahpaşa, Mustafapaşa, Sürsürü, Nailbey, Çatalçeşme, İcadiye, Rıza-iye, Kırklar, Aksaray, Salıbaşa, Cumhuriyet and Kızılay in **Elazığ city center** reported needs of food and shelter, specifically asking for winterized tents, prefabricated shelters, blankets, winter clothes, and stoves.

In the Elmasuyu, Kamışlık, Günay, Alıncı, Kültür, Akseki, Gözeli, Duygulu, Dörtbölük, Yürekkaya, Çevrimtaş, Kılıçkaya, Yedipınar ve Yaruşağı villages and mahalles of **Sivrice**, humanitarian needs were reported as shelter and food, blankets, warm meals, medicine, and animal sheds.

In the Kartaldere, Naldöken and Tekevler mahalles of **Maden** district, humanitarian priorities were identified as shelter, food, winter clothing items and stoves.

2.2. Assessment in Malatya

Locations most severely affected in Malatya province were found by STL assessment team to be the districts of **Battalgazi, Doğanyol, Kale** and **Pütürge**.

Need for shelter and food was most prevalent in the mahalles of Alacakapı, Aslanbey and Beydağı in **Battalgazi**. Despite extensive destruction, due to light and medium damage to houses in Çevherizade, Çirikpınar, Çolakoğlu, Çolaklı, Dolamantepe, Kadiçayırı, Karabağlar, Karahan, Orduzu and Paşaköşkü mahalles, no request for shelter was identified. Phone calls to Mukhtars revealed destruction in the mahalles of Alacakapı, Aslanbey, Beydağı, Düzyol, Kamıştaş, Kuluşağı and Pelitli.

While most Mukhtars in **Battalgazi** reported needs of shelter and NFIs such as blankets and stoves, some pointed out the need for psychological support. They also asked for animal sheds and livelihood support.

Gökçe, Koldere, Çolak and Gümüşsuyu of **Doğanyol** were assessed to be the most severely affected mahalles. Shelter, including winterized tents, prefabricated housing structures, stoves, and food were reported as the humanitarian needs with the highest priority and urgency.

The most affected villages and mahalles of **Kale** district were identified as Soğukpınar, Bağlıca, İkizpınar, Uzunhüseyin, Uyanık, Salkımlı, Kale, Abuşoğlu and Güneyce. Shelter, specifically winter tents and blankets, along with food/hot meals were reported as the top priority in terms of relief aid. There was also request for support in repairing destroyed animal sheds.

Shelter and food were reported as a need in almost all the villages and mahalles of **Pütürge**, namely Alihan, Aktarla, Balpınarı, Bölünmez, Deredüzü, Gözlüce, Koçköy, Korucak, Kozluk, Osmaniç, Örencik, Taşmış, Tekederesi, Teluşağı Tepehan, Ulutaş, Uzunkoru, Uzuntaş and Yamaç. Support to help repair water fountains and damaged animals sheds was also a request from some of the Mukhtars and community leaders in Pütürge district.

3. Humanitarian Needs and Gaps by Sector

3.1. Shelter and Non-Food Items

Shelter is the most immediate need for almost all affected households in Elazığ and Malatya. Whether their homes are light, medium or severely damaged, all affected households are asking for winterized tents, prefabricated shelters, water-proof tarpaulins, blankets, mattresses, insulation material, stoves, and winter clothing, especially coats for children.

In some districts, public authorities have opened up schools, mosques and large sports halls to create refuge during the freezing nights, thus covering the shelter needs of large numbers of affected people. Many others have chosen to temporarily move in with their relatives who are less affected by the earthquake disaster.

In the Eastern part of Turkey, houses made of briquettes are also home to livestock that are kept under the houses. Therefore, one other important need, especially in the villages and rural mahalles, has been reported as the need to keep livestock warm. Together with homes, many animal sheds have been damaged and urgent repair is needed.

During the day on 25 January, AFAD and Turkish Red Crescent have started distributing tents. According to latest official figures, AFAD has dispersed 8,565 family tents, 400 tents for public usage, 17,218 mattresses, and 31,227 blankets. Turkish Red Crescent has also distributed 2,500 tents, 14,000 blankets, 5,000 mattresses, and 1,400 stoves.

3.2. Food Aid

The need for food aid was also prevalent in almost all of the villages and mahalles assessed by STL teams. Families were particularly interested in being served hot meals three times a day.

In some districts, STL assessment teams observed hot meals being served by Turkish Red Crescent. In coordination with AFAD, STL also provided hot meals to affected families that were being housed in the Tevfik Yaramanoğlu Primary School in Elazığ city center.

3.3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

While visits to some mahalles revealed the need for hygiene items, only one mahalle in Malatya reported the need for drinking water due to damaged water fountains.

3.4. Education

Schools in some villages and mahalles were found to be adversely affected by the earthquake. In addition to the damage to a primary and secondary school in Pütürge that serves as a district school, collecting students from neighboring mahalles, teachers lodges had also been destroyed.

3.5. Health and Psychological Support

Harsh winter conditions with temperatures falling well below freezing is a serious health risk for the earthquake affected population, with children being under more heightened risk of infection.

Due to some village roads being blocked because of snow, difficulties in accessing medical facilities have been reported in several locations.

One of the most severely affected spots in Malatya is inhabited more in the summer time. During the winter, the elderly are left behind. As a result, a higher number of elderly people have been affected in this particular spot, who have reported higher medical and health needs compared to other affected locations.

In some of the mahalles visited by STL teams, Mukhtars, teachers, public officials and community members reported the need for psychological first aid especially for children.

4. Coordination

Throughout the assessment, STL teams have been in contact with the Governorate of both provinces and the Crisis Management Units of Elazığ ve Malatya, Provincial AFAD, District Governors, Turkish Red Crescent, and other civil society organizations and initiatives of which IHH and Yardım Eli Derneği are the most active.

5. Photographs from the Disaster Area