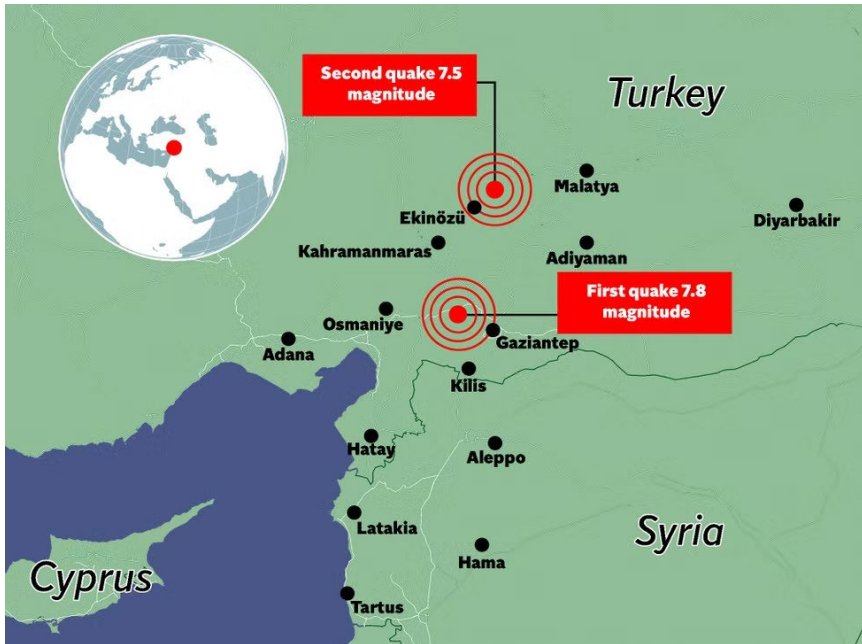


Location of disaster	TURKIYE: Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana, Hatay, Elazığ	Date	17.02.2023
Prepared by	Support to Life (STL) Türkiye		

1. Situation overview:

A devastating earthquake of 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Southern Türkiye in the early hours of 6 February (4.17 a.m.), with epicenter in the Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş province. The earthquake affected the neighboring provinces of Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, as well as Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana and Hatay, where around 13.5 million people reside including around 2 million Syrian refugees. According to World Health Organization (WHO), the affected regions in Türkiye and Syria are home to around 23 million



people including 1.4 million children.¹ Many aftershocks followed the earthquake and a second major earthquake hit the region after 9 hours with 7.5 magnitude causing serious further damage and destruction of damaged buildings.

According to the latest figures², 38,044 people lost their lives and 108,068 people are injured. Damage surveys indicate that 56,080 buildings in 10 provinces collapsed or are heavily damaged. Due to the risk of aftershocks, people are not able to go into their houses, therefore

staying outdoors in the cold and rainy weather. Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport reported³ that a total of 237,000 people had been evacuated from the disaster area. Major power cuts and water cuts still observed in remote areas.

STL has published its previous [Situation Report on 14 February](#), below are a number of regionwide developments for the period of 14-17 February.

¹ <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/who-says-syria-already-crisis-needs-massive-humanitarian-aid-after-quake-2023-02-07/>

² <https://turkiyeeq.thedeep.io/>

³ <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/asrin-felaketi/ulastirma-ve-altyapi-bakanliginca-deprem-bolgesinden-272-bin-305-kisi-tahliye-edildi/2820264>

- On 16 February, the authorities have announced that Elazığ has been declared a disaster-affected area. The number of affected provinces has increased to 11.
- The United Nations launched a three-month [flash appeal](#) for US\$1 billion for Türkiye.
- For refugees and asylum-seekers in Türkiye, an online page has been set up on the UNHCR Türkiye Help website for earthquake resources, including location-specific information and key hotline numbers: <https://help.unhcr.org/turkiye>. The information is available in Turkish, Arabic, and English.
- Emergency Medicine Association of Türkiye (EMAT) stated that in the upcoming period, health sector priorities will be to increase availability of dialysis centers, orthotic and prosthetic equipment, and specialized physiotherapy centers.⁴ EMAT estimates that 150-200k health workers were affected by the disaster, highlighting the need to provide psychological assistance to restore capacities in this sector.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) has warned against using city water as drinking water. So far, chlorine measurements have been made at 1,485 points, and chlorination has been carried out in places with insufficient chlorine content. In the affected region, water samples from 415 different points were analyzed and 49 of them were found to be microbiologically non-compliant and necessary actions were initiated.⁵

2. Population data (Türkiye):

	Total	Source of information
Number of people affected	13.5 M	AFAD (The Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency)
Number of dead	38,044	Government of Türkiye, UNOCHA
Number of injured	108,068	Government of Türkiye, UNOCHA

3. Humanitarian needs, response, and gaps by sector:

STL is continuing its Rapid Needs Assessment by conducting phone surveys with mukhtars of affected villages and neighborhoods in Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay and Malatya. Out of 1,790 identified administrative units, 1,294 mukhtars could be reached for data collection. Below are some key findings:

Damage Assessment: 26% of respondents indicate that approximately three quarters of buildings in their location are damaged.

Displacement: High levels of mobility are reported by mukhtars. Approximately half of mukhtars stated that there were people leaving their location, and 80% stated that there were people arriving from other affected locations. While 41% of the villages have seen only one-way in-migration, 16% have seen only out-migration.

⁴ <https://ttd.org.tr/slider/prof-dr-yilmaz-deprem-bolgesinde-ozellesmis-saglik-tesislerine-ihiyac-olacak/>

⁵ <https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/turkiye/son-dakika-saglik-bakani-fahrettin-koca-yarali-depremedelerin-saglik-durumunu-acikladi-2051553>

Availability of Humanitarian Assistance: When asked if their location has received any assistance, and if yes from whom, NGOs ranked first (74%) among the organizations that came to help after the earthquake. Municipalities came second (57%) and the Red Crescent Society (28%) came third. The rate of those who answered "no support came" is 13%. In other words, one in every six villages did not receive any help.

Shelter: According to information received, 72% of the villages interviewed have a need for tents, containers or other forms of shelter, while 28% stated no need.

NFI and Winter Needs: 40% of the mukhtars stated that there was a need for fuel (wood/coal/gas). Another 40% mentioned the need for heaters and stoves. The need for clothing (clothes/underwear/shoes) is 26% and the need for blankets is 24%. 43% of the interviewed mukhtars stated that they did not have any winter-specific needs.

Nutrition & Food Security: There is a widespread need for durable food items in the affected area (60%). 16% of mukhtars stated that there was a need for baby food/milk, 14% responded that there was a need for hot meals. 40% stated that there was no need for food.

WASH: Problems were reported in water supply (13%), latrines (15%) and washing areas (10%). 42% of mukhtars said that there was no need in this regard. Half of the mukhtars interviewed stated that there is a need for hygiene materials, sanitary pads, detergent and soap. Diapers for babies and the elderly were mentioned by 20% of the mukhtars.

Health and MHPSS: 86% of the mukhtars stated that there was no need for health care, while 13% said there was a lack of medicines. 42% stated that there was a need for psychological assistance.

Child Protection: When asked if there are safe-spaces for children to socialize, 35% stated there weren't any. Among those who responded positively, school yards (22%) and parks were (19%) were mentioned. When asked if children are being cared for in these areas, older siblings are most common stated caregivers (69%), followed by grandparents (68%) [respondents could indicate multiple].

Safety & Security: 9% of mukhtars stated that there were safety and security risks in their location.

Below are province-level updates provided by STL teams in the field:

HATAY

IOM estimates that of the 2 million people that lived in Hatay (including nearly half million refugees), around 400,000 have left the area. Increasingly organized camp settlements are being set up in Antakya. Even then, majority of shelters are still make-shift on temporary sites. Coordination desk states that improvement of conditions in settlement areas is the first priority. This is followed by WASH and medical assistance priorities. In camps, heating equipment and underwear are requested. Some latrines are not maintained well.

STL, MSF and ACF have joined forces for an assessment of additional WASH needs in Antakya area. WASH interventions will continue based on the needs identified. Additional water tanks have been installed in settlement areas at Sevgi Park and Hatayspor Training Facilities. STL has established a warehouse near Antakya to serve as the logistics hub for ongoing WASH interventions. 20 handwashing units are installed in 3 locations in Defne district. 50 winterized tents are provided for those needing shelter. Another 50 will be delivered on 18 February.

Contagious diseases, infections and spread of lice are being reported in central locations. In addition to scabies (reported earlier), another viral disease with symptoms of fever is reported. Large amounts of food parcels and hygiene kits are reaching the area, but the needs are significant and food security risks continue. Several child-safe spaces are established. World Human Relief is providing psychological support since the early days.



Handwashing units are installed in multiple points in Defne. STL WASH program is being rolled out across the affected region.

DIYARBAKIR

Diyarbakir Urban Protection and Solidarity Platform reports total deaths in the province as 394. Number of injuries reported is at 902, 15 of whom are in critical condition.

Shelter needs are still prominent. Settlement areas have been established in Newroz Park, Park 75, Kentpark, Sümerpark and Koşuyolu Park. Sports halls and cultural centers are also used as temporary shelter areas. Cases of scabies are being reported, STL has provided 300 hygiene kits.

Diyarbakir is receiving influx mainly from the affected province of Adıyaman. Official figures confirm arrival of at least 5,000 individuals. This figure excludes those who have sheltered with their relatives or friends in Diyarbakir area. Referrals to shelter areas are coordinated by the governorate. Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SYDV) respond to requests for in-kind assistance, such as winter clothes.

Significant NFI needs are observed. Among these, the need for hygiene materials (particularly for women and girls), underwear, socks, diapers and winter clothes are most prominent. STL is responding to ad-hoc requests where possible.

50 volunteers from Diyarbakir Rehabilitation Association received a training from STL staff on Psychological First-aid and Communication with Children. STL's teams are holding PSS activities with children in Sezai Karakoç Cultural Center and Bağlar Sports Hall. A total of 420 children attended the activities.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ

Chaired by the Ministry of Interior, a coordination meeting took place in Kahramanmaraş on 17 February. 11,646 deaths are reported in the province. More than 80,000 people are reported to have left the province. Authorities report that search and rescue works will be concluded on 18 February. Urban population is reported to be migrating towards the rural areas, as is the case in all affected city centers.

In Kahramanmaraş center, city water is restored but as the network lacks pressure, water access in lavatories and shower areas remain limited. Authorities confirmed STL's assessment that WASH is a priority need, especially for shower areas and water tanks). There are 15 tent settlements established in the city. In Kafum tent area, shower units are lacking. 110 food distribution points are established. Şanlıurfa municipality is assisting with provision of food items.

Social markets are established in AFAD's tent areas, with sufficient supply of food items. Two major shelter areas are operational in Expo center and the stadium. Food stocks in the warehouses appear sufficient, but authorities warn that the needs are significant, therefore additional food parcels are needed along with hygiene kits. STL will proceed with installation of shower units and water tanks.

As the hospital in Kahramanmaraş city center is damaged, patients are being transferred to Elbistan district for treatment. MHPSS activities are being coordinated by Ministry of Family and Social Services. MHPSS needs are expected to be long lasting. Authorities report that no cases of contagious diseases have been identified in Adiyaman as of 17 February.

Confederation of Public Employees Trade Unions (KESK) reported that Elbistan has suffered the heaviest damage, and estimates that as much as two-thirds of the local population has left the town. KESK also warns that the amount of relief items received in Elbistan are dwindling day by day, although the needs are expected to continue.⁶

MARDİN

Approxiamtely 20,000 individuals are reported to have arrived from earthquake-affected provinces. Among these, around 3,000 are refugees. Arrivals are accommodated in student dorms, hotels and other collective shelters.

80 volunteers and professionals received psychological first-aid trainings from STL staff. STL plans to distribute at least 1,000 PSS kits in collaboration with UNICEF. This number is set to increase, as the influx from affected provinces is gaining momentum.

İZMİR

Izmir is also receiving a large number of affected people from the earthquake zone. Izmir Metropolitan Municipality (IMM) announced that urgent in-kind needs of arrivals will be addressed through its warehouse run by the Izmir Fair (IZFAŞ). Non-urgent needs are received via 153 hotline.

Refugees arriving in Izmir are unable to access NFIs and hygiene items provided by IMM. STL is working to fill the gaps and facilitate access to humanitarian assistance. 97 refugees have been provided with in-kind relief including food and hygiene items, clothing, and blankets.

16 refugees have contacted STL in request for assistance. 11 of these have arrived from Kahramanmaraş, 2 from Hatay, 1 from Gaziantep, 1 from Osmaniye and 1 from Kilis. 11 refugees are currently located in Buca and 3 in Karabağlar neighborhoods. All displaced refugees state that they urgently need health and food

⁶ <https://kesk.org.tr/2023/02/14/kesk-deprem-raporunu-acikladi/>

assistance. Other commonly reported needs are psychological assistance, accommodation/shelter, clean water, hygiene and sanitation.

ADIYAMAN

STL Şanlıurfa teams have been assessing the situation and needs in the province. In collaboration with the municipality, locations for installation of water tanks have been identified. 12 water tanks are being installed in various locations. STL and UNICEF are planning to provide PSS kits for children.

Authorities report that due to heavy damage to the water network infrastructure, the city center will not be receiving city water for the upcoming 10 days. STL has installed 9 water tanks in various locations.

ŞANLIURFA

The governor of Şanlıurfa reported that damage assessments are continuing. 399 buildings are heavily damaged and will urgently be demolished. 26,447 buildings are reported to have suffered minimal or no damage.

STL is collaborating with the metropolitan municipality to plan MHPSS programs. 8 municipal staff working in the jointly-run community center have received a PSS training from STL staff. Service delivery will begin on 20 February.

Some tent areas are being evacuated and the residents are being relocated to student dormitories. STL is planning to deliver PSS services in relocated areas.

4. STL's emergency response:

As soon as STL teams of first responders reached the provinces, we started working on a comprehensive disaster relief and recovery plan. As STL's observations in terms of both the immediate and medium-term needs are further identified, STL will continue to feed them into its overall emergency response. STL is closely collaborating with affected community members as well as all stakeholders and partners.

STL prepared informative messages in Arabic on access to rights and services for affected refugees, which were disseminated through STL data system and communication lines. In addition, refugees who call STL reception line are provided with information support. Such type of information messages will be regularly disseminated via STL's database and other communication channels.

STL has developed its emergency response strategy. Accordingly, STL will focus mainly WASH and MHPSS interventions in urban areas. Priority sectors in suburbs and rural areas are MHPSS, WASH, Food Security (In-kind and Cash), Shelter, and Education. As a third pillar, STL is developing a support mechanism for affected people, including refugees, leaving the earthquake area into other provinces.

Status	Description	Target (ind.)
Ongoing	Food Security: Ready-made Meals (Şanlıurfa) Şanlıurfa Municipality is providing ready meals for the population sheltered in tent areas and other communal centers in Şanlıurfa, and also shipping ready to eat food to Adiyaman. STL is procuring raw materials and providing logistics support.	15,000

<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Mobile Latrines and Hygiene (Hatay) 100 portable latrines, fully equipped and managed by designated staff for upkeep and maintenance were rented, delivered and set up at Hatay's New Stadium on 8 February. Additionally, 2 sets of 4 hand washing basin platforms were set up on 10 February. Hygiene kits are procured and shipped to Hatay.	<u>2,000</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Hatay) STL installed 12 water tanks with 5,000 liters in capacity in the tent camp at Hatay's new stadium. The team on the ground observed that, despite the high concentration of earthquake survivors, there was no access to clean water. A second group of 12 water tanks are procured and will be delivered to the initially intended 12 points. A water truck accompanies the set-up and water tanks are refilled with clean water on a running basis. Third group of water provision units are also planned.	<u>8,000</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Adiyaman-Kahramanmaraş) In collaboration with the municipalities, locations for installation of water tanks have been identified. In Adiyaman, 12 water tanks are being installed in various locations. Maintenance, regular refill and water quality management is handled in coordination with the municipality. In addition, the affected population is provided with reusable water containers per household (10 Lt) to minimize commute to the water source, which will help minimize waiting time and to prevent the use of disposable plastics. This is complemented by regular provision of household-size hygiene kits and dignity kits designed specifically for the needs of women and girls. The kits will be distributed directly to women and girls.	<u>14,850</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	Shelter: Tent Set-up and Winterization (Hatay) 50 tents are to be distributed on 18 February in various spots of Hatay province, along with NFIs for basic needs and winter needs including heaters and fuel for 2 weeks	<u>300</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Hygiene Kit Distribution (Diyarbakir) Scabies cases are on the rise in Diyarbakir. Our teams have delivered hygiene kits to families under quarantine.	<u>300</u>
<u>Completed</u>	PSS activities with children (Diyarbakir) STL teams are holding regular PSS activities with children in Sezai Karakoç Cultural Center and Bağlar Sports Hall.	<u>420</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Ready-made Meals (Hatay) Ready-made meals were delivered to 1,600 people accompanied with 2,400 water bottles to those accommodated in sports halls and school buildings used as temporary accommodation centers.	<u>1,600</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Tent Set-up and Winterization (Hatay) STL launched its initial project to assist affected families in Hatay province. On the third day of the earthquake, 50 winterized family-size tents were distributed on several locations in the province including Samandağ district, along with NFIs of utilities/small equipment, mattresses, and blankets, which accompanied the setup of tents.	<u>300</u>

5. Coordination:

The United Nations launched a three-month [flash appeal](#) for US\$1 billion for Türkiye. Led by STL, local organizations met with OCHA team in Gaziantep on 17 February to discuss ways of engagement in the humanitarian coordination structure - from the strategic to the operational and field level.

A MIRA assessment is being planned by OCHA. The inter-agency and information management teams jointly developed an ActivityInfo-based information-sharing tool to monitor partners' ongoing and planned actions and requests received from Government of Türkiye counterparts. The tool, which aims to prevent potential duplication in response, was shared with partners to compile data and bring out the most pressing emergency and basic needs items.

6. Safety and security:

- Major aftershocks continue to affect the earthquake-hit areas. Transportation is still a challenge in some areas along with patchy problems of telephone-internet connectivity.
- Large scale internal displacement of the affected population, and its impact on exacerbating safety-security risks is an ongoing concern. Some media reports indicate that as many as one million affected people have already left the area.
- Damaged but not demolished buildings still pose a major threat in the affected city centers. Since the aftershocks continue in most provinces, the majority of the population, including the personnel of public institutions are unable to enter their homes.
- In most regions, there have been reports of widespread looting but security forces are now observed to have taken the situation under control during the daytime. Continued power cuts increase risks of crime during the night hours.

7. Contact information:

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