

Location of disaster	TURKIYE: Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana, Hatay, Elazığ	Date	30.03.2023
Prepared by	Support to Life (STL) Türkiye		

1. Situation overview:



1. In Samandağ, Hatay, Mrs. Gül, who uses the water tanks that STL has installed in the neighborhood: "Our house was destroyed. We are in the tent. Even the dishes are a problem. This water tank works very well for us. We always come here for washing."

A devastating earthquake of 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Southern Türkiye in the early hours of 6 February with its epicenter in the Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş province. The earthquake affected the neighboring provinces of Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Elazığ and Adana where about 14 million people reside including about 1,8 million Syrian refugees¹. A second major earthquake hit the region after 9 hours with 7.5 magnitude, causing further destruction of damaged buildings. Aftershocks continue in the disaster area.

According to the statement of AFAD (Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency), 50,096 people have lost their lives and 107,204 people were injured. It was announced that 6,800 people of other

nationalities, mostly Syrians, were among those who lost their lives².

Support to Life (STL) published its previous [Situation Report on 22 March](#). Below are listed a number of region-wide developments for the period of 22-30 March:

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) states that a total of 3 million people have been displaced by the disaster.
- As of 27 March, formal education has resumed in certain districts of 4 provinces that were heavily affected by the earthquake. These provinces and districts are Adıyaman (Kahta, Gerger, Sincik, Samsat and Çelikhan), Hatay (Yayladağı, Altınöz, Erzin, Reyhanlı, Payas, Dörtöyl and Arsuz), Kahramanmaraş (Andırın and Ekinöz) and Malatya (Arapgir, Arguvan, Kale, Pütürge, Doğanyol, Yazihan, Darende and Hekimhan). 1,793 temporary learning spaces consisting of tents, containers or prefabricated schools were set up in 10 disaster-affected provinces³.

¹ 2023 Earthquakes Displacement Overview, IOM

² <https://www.tccb.gov.tr/en/news/542/144330/-we-will-never-forget-the-solidarity-displayed-by-international-organizations-and-our-friends-during-these-difficult-days->

³ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-2023-earthquakes-situation-report-no-11-23-march-2023-entr>

- According to a report by the Presidential Strategy and Budget Directorate, the total cost of the earthquakes on the Turkish economy is approximately 2 trillion liras (\$103.6 billion). Housing damage accounts for more than half of this cost. The cost of the earthquake is reported to be 6 times higher than the cost of the 1999 Marmara earthquake⁴.
- It is reported that about 2.3 million people live in temporary shelters in the earthquake zone, and about 1.6 million of this number live in informal shelters scattered all over the affected area.
- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) reported that the earthquakes caused \$6.7 billion in losses and damage to crops, livestock, food stocks and agricultural infrastructure and assets⁵.
- A new report by the International Labor Organization (ILO) shows the devastating impact of the earthquake on employment in the region. 4 million workers, including employers and shopkeepers, have been affected in the disaster zone, mostly in the sectors of agriculture, manufacturing and trade. Around 220,000 workplaces are severely damaged or will be destroyed. The four provinces where the local labor market was most affected by the earthquakes are Malatya, Adiyaman, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş. There was a 16% drop in economic activity due to the earthquake. The report estimates that, without new livelihoods, a disaster-affected worker will lose an average of 4,351 Turkish Lira (US\$ 230.6) per month⁶.
- As of 30 March 23, the United Nations' Flash Appeal for \$1 billion in aid for the disaster area was covered by 26.6%.
- Support to Life (STL) continues its emergency response in 12 provinces, including Hatay, Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa, Batman and Adana, as well as Mardin, Mersin, Ankara, İzmir and İstanbul. STL is operational in the shelter/non-food needs (NFI), food security and livelihoods (FSL), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, temporary settlement support, mental health and psychological support (MHPSS) and protection sectors. STL plans to intervene in Malatya soon.

2. Population data (Türkiye):

	Total	Source of information
Number of people affected	15,8 M	IOM
Number of dead	50,096	Government of Türkiye
Number of injured	107, 204	Government of Türkiye

3. Humanitarian needs, response, and gaps:

Almost two months after the Kahramanmaras earthquakes, the need for shelter, food security, water, sanitation, hygiene, health care and basic relief items remain high.

Around 1.7 million people are living in irregular shelters all over the affected area, with little or no access to basic facilities and services such as water supply, sanitation, dignified temporary shelter and basic household supplies. There is a large portion of the population unwilling to leave their tents near their houses or unable to move because they do not meet the criteria for government-established collective shelters or container cities.

For those who have moved to collective temporary settlements, cramped and unhygienic living conditions still

⁴ <https://www.milliyet.com.tr/ekonomi/cumhurbaskanligi-hasar-raporu-iki-depremin-ekonomiye-zarari-2-trilyon-lira-6918909>

⁵ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-2023-earthquakes-situation-report-no-11-23-march-2023-entr>

⁶ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/effects-february-2023-earthquake-labour-market-turkiye>

pose risks to the well-being of disaster affected people. Humanitarian professionals working in the region also report a significant increase in violence against women and girls, unwanted pregnancies and the risk of sexually transmitted infections. Harmful coping mechanisms, including child and forced marriages, have also been observed.

As education gradually resumes in earthquake-affected provinces, the prior need is to provide psychosocial support and establish catch-up classes in safe temporary learning spaces, as many schools were damaged or completely destroyed and schooling facilities are still not available for many. It is crucial to be able to set up learning spaces and create accommodation for teachers so that formal education can resume. Other education needs include providing transportation to villages for teachers and providing learning materials⁷.

Persons with disabilities, unaccompanied elderly persons, women and girls at risk of gender-based violence, single parents, pregnant and lactating women are the most vulnerable groups in the disaster area and their special needs are yet to be met.

By 24 March, United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners have supported the shelter needs of 535,000 people in the disaster area, providing tents, tarpaulins, water supply, sanitation and hygiene for 1.4 million people, and health care for 47,000 people. In the earthquake zone, more than 345 organizations are providing hot meals to around 1.25 million people on a daily basis⁸.

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

HATAY

In Hatay, STL emergency teams continue to conduct needs assessments in different regions, prioritizing the needs of vulnerable groups and distributing various relief goods, as well as installing water tanks, mobile latrines and wash basins, shower units, and mobile laundry services.

Basic needs still persist in scattered temporary shelters. These needs include shelter, water supply, sanitation and hygiene. Along with drinking water, underwear is still in high demand in certain areas. There are organizations providing hot meals to collective settlements and some scattered shelter areas in different parts of the city, but the need for fruits, vegetables and breakfast foods still persists.

It is reported that 100,000 of the 200,000 containers being set up in the earthquake zone have been allocated to Hatay. However, according to field data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM), about 1 million people currently live in Hatay, of whom only about 100,000 are currently willing



2. Mrs. Nadire, who used the mobile laundry unit service of STL in Maşuklu District, Hatay: "Our house was destroyed in the second earthquake. We had nothing. We bought tents and cleaning supplies from STL. And now this laundry unit made us smile."

⁷ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-2023-earthquakes-situation-report-no-11-23-march-2023-entr>

⁸ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-2023-earthquakes-situation-report-no-11-23-march-2023-entr>

to move to containers in formal settlements. The rest prefer to live in scattered shelters in their own neighborhoods, especially for those who are engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry.

Working in cooperation with the Ministry of Family and Social Services, STL mobile MHPSS team conducted needs assessments and psychosocial work in Orhanlı Tent City, Hidropark Tent Area, Silivri Municipality Tent Area, Sarıyer Municipality Tent Area No. 1 and Sarıyer Municipality Tent Area No. 2 in Hatay.

STL teams have observed various protection risks in tent areas. There are children with problems to access education, children at risk of neglect and abuse, women at risk of gender-based violence, chronically ill people with insufficient access to health services, people with special education needs, and elderly people in need of care are in the group particularly vulnerable to protection risks.

Not every temporary settlement area in Hatay has a psychosocial support tent. In PSS tents that are operational, a variety of organizations provide ad hoc services and the constant change of rotational PSS teams makes it difficult for families to establish a bond of trust. Changing PSS teams also results in disruptions in the flow of information. The high number of people who enter the tent area unsupervised, distributing toys and chocolates to children, do not pay attention to the privacy of children and take their photos, indicating safeguarding risks for children in tent settlements.

STL teams carried out psychosocial support activities with 170 children in Orhanlı Tent Camp, which has a PSS tent area. While a play-oriented psychosocial support program was designed for the younger age group under 8 years old, children between 8-13 years old worked on emotions. Approximately 400 children were provided privacy training together with the staff of the Ministry of Family and Social Services.

STL teams identified that there were children with special education needs in the Hidropark Tent Area, where there were approximately 750 tents, and a special education class was opened in consultation with the tent area manager.

Chronically ill people who could not access their medicines and people in need of assistive devices such as wheelchairs and walkers were identified and these needs were met.

ADIYAMAN



3. Psychosocial support activities in rural temporary shelters, Adiyaman

Approximately 355,000 people live in Adiyaman after the earthquake. The number of people living in the 20 collective tent areas established by AFAD is 156,000. A total of 21 container cities are being planned, 15 in the center and 6 in the districts. As of 26 March, 3 container cities have been established and approximately 3,800 people live in them. Immediately after the earthquake, the population that had left the city have now started to return to Adiyaman, thus expanding the scattered tent areas.

Hygiene remains a major problem in both scattered and collective temporary shelters. Especially children suffer from lice and scabies. Women, children and people with disabilities have serious

problems accessing latrines and showers. The distance of latrines and shower units from shelters, the

absence or inadequacy of lighting systems, and problems in ensuring privacy make it difficult to use some of the WASH facilities.

STL teams continue to deliver WASH services in Adıyaman. WASH installations continue in scattered temporary shelters in districts where access to basic goods and services is more difficult. STL is planning its WASH facilities with sensitivities for vulnerable groups.

Prior to the earthquake, 25,000 refugees lived in the city. However, there is no official data on the number of refugees in Adıyaman since 6 February. After the earthquake, some of the refugees were seen in scattered shelters in Mara and Varlık districts, where the refugee population was dense. Some refugees were transferred by AFAD to the collective tent area No. 1 following increased hate speech. During the field visit to this collective tent area, STL teams observed poor hygienic conditions and a lack of relief goods being distributed due to the absence of a coordination center in this area of 432 tents. STL teams are planning to deliver hygiene kits to this temporary settlement area.

STL teams mobilized a voluntary committee from among the population sheltering in tent area No. 10. It is planned that the committee members will support in identifying the needs in the area and conveying them to the STL teams. Following the information sessions for the mixed committee members, awareness sessions will be planned with women volunteers from the committee.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ

STL emergency teams continue regular needs assessments in Ejder Malik neighborhood, Şeyh Adil neighborhood, Tevekkeli neighborhood, Fatih Değirmenci neighborhood and Gaziosmanpaşa neighborhood in Kahramanmaraş.

Within the scope of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs in Kahramanmaraş, the installation of water tanks, shower and latrine units continues, as well as the distribution of hygiene kits and dignity kits.

In addition, psychosocial support activities for children continue in partnership with the Ministry of Family and Social Services staff. Mobile PSS teams reached 1,116 children through psychosocial support activities various temporary settlements and districts of the province.



4. Hygiene kit distribution, Kahramanmaraş

4. STL's Emergency Response:

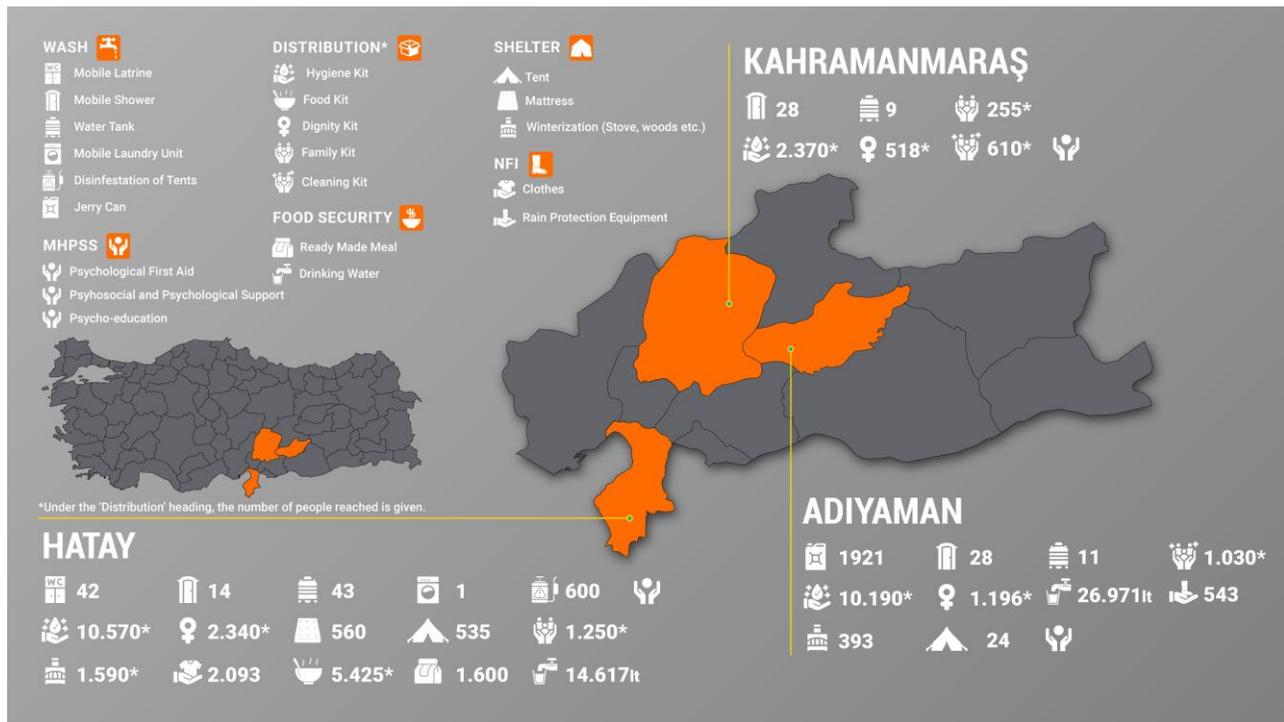
STL continues its emergency response in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman, as well as in Şanlıurfa, Adana and Diyarbakır. Warehouses and operation centers where the emergency team is accommodated are established in Hatay, Adıyaman and Kahramanmaraş.

In addition to WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) efforts to meet the water and sanitation infrastructure in temporary shelters in rural and urban centers, interventions in the shelter and NFI, food security as well as

psychological and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children and adults affected by disasters are part of STL's sectoral interventions.

Assistance is required in all the sectors in order to cover the basic needs of the earthquake-affected population. Given the high humanitarian impact, shelter, water and food is a major need in the area. Water supply, sanitation and hygiene is critical given the shortage of running water in the affected area and its serious risk to public health. The need for psychological first aid, PSS activities and community services in the entire affected area is vital due to the high level of loss and trauma.

The emergency response of STL in Hatay, Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır for the period 22-30 March is detailed below.



Status	Description	Target (ind.)
Ongoing	WASH: Mobile Latrines (Hatay) 42 portable latrines in total were installed in various temporary settlement areas, mostly in Samandağ and Narlıca districts.	840
Ongoing	WASH: Shower Units (Hatay) 14 shower units have been installed in scattered and informal shelter areas in Küçükdalyan district of Hatay.	1,400
Ongoing	WASH: Water Tanks (Hatay) STL has installed a total of 43 water tanks, 25 of 3,000 liters and 18 of 5,000 liters, at different locations in Hatay. The installation is	11,000

	accompanied by a water truck and the water tanks are continuously filled with clean water.	
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Mobile Laundry Units (Hatay) In order to meet the demand for hygiene in rural areas in Hatay, a mobile laundry station of 5 washing machines and 3 dryers is covering many districts and neighborhoods of Hatay. Additional washing units are being sent to Hatay.	<u>1,652</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Disinfection of Tents (Hatay) In the tent city located in the New Stadium, 600 tents were medicated against the risk of epidemic diseases.	<u>3,000</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution (Hatay) A total of 1,948 hygiene kits were distributed for families of five.	<u>10,570</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution for Women (Hatay) A total of 2,340 dignity kits designed for the special needs of women were distributed in Hatay.	<u>2,340</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter and NFI: Mattress Distribution (Hatay) 560 mattresses and 85 sheets were distributed.	<u>560</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter and NFI: Tent Set-up and Winterization (Hatay) In order to support disaster affected households, STL distributed 496 winter tents and 535 sleeping bags in Hatay. In addition to tents, STL distributed non-food items of blankets, mattresses, and small types of equipment.	<u>2,480</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Family Kit Distribution (Hatay) 250 family kits designed to meet basic non-food needs were distributed in Hatay. 58 jerry cans were distributed in the neighborhoods of Yeşilyazı, Küçükdalyan, and Mızraklı. 230 diapers and 78 sanitary pads were provided.	<u>1,250</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Clothes (Hatay) After needs assessment in different locations in Hatay, 2093 clothes such as underwear, children and baby clothes, and fleece jackets were distributed.	<u>2,093</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Winterization – Stove Distribution (Hatay) In order to meet the need for heating in temporary settlement areas, 150 stoves and 365 sacks of wood were distributed. 18 stoves were distributed in Samandağ.	<u>1,590</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Food Kit Distribution (Hatay) In various locations in Hatay, 1,085 food kits were distributed to meet the basic need of families of five.	<u>5,425</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Ready-made Meals (Hatay)	<u>1,600</u>

	Ready-made meals for 1,600 people and 2,400 bottles of water were distributed to affected people sheltering in sports centers and temporary housing areas in schools.	
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Drinking Water (Hatay) In various locations in Hatay, 14617 bottles of water were distributed.	<u>2,923</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Adiyaman) 11 units of 3,000-liter water tanks have been installed at various locations in Adiyaman. Maintenance, regular filling and water quality management are carried out in coordination with the municipality. 11 more water tanks are planned to be installed.	<u>2,200</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Shower Container installation (Adiyaman) 4 shower containers, each with 7 shower units, were installed in Kayapınar and Sümerevler neighborhoods in Adiyaman.	<u>2,800</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Jerry Can Distribution (Adiyaman) In order to shorten the time spent to get water from the water supply, 1,921 ten-liter jerry cans were distributed in Adiyaman.	<u>9,600</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution (Adiyaman) In total, 2038 hygiene kits were distributed in different locations in Adiyaman.	<u>10,190</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution (Adiyaman) 1,196 kits were distributed in different locations.	<u>1,196</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Cleaning Kit Distribution (Adiyaman) 206 cleaning kits designed to meet the need for home cleaning of a family were distributed in Kasta, Terman, İpekli, and Cumhuriyet districts.	<u>1,030</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Drinking Water Distribution (Adiyaman) A total of 26,971 liters of water were distributed in different locations.	<u>5,394</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Winterization (Adiyaman) 296 blankets, 91 sleeping bags, 6 stoves and 24 tents were distributed.	<u>451</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Protection Equipment (Adiyaman) Following the rapid needs assessment after the flood on 15 March, 277 raincoats and 266 boots were distributed.	<u>543</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Shower Container installation (Kahramanmaraş) 2 shower containers, each with 7 shower units, were installed in the tent area at Kafum Exhibition Center. A total of 4 shower units for men and women, each with 7 shower units, were installed in Kafum Exhibition Center, Şeyh Adil neighborhood, and Onikişubat Avşar area (KSÜ Engineering Faculty).	<u>4,200</u>
<u>Planned</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Kahramanmaraş)	<u>1,800</u>

	After the needs assessment, 9 water tanks of 3,000 liters were installed in the identified areas.	
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Cleaning Kit Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) In the tent area in Pazarçık Anatolian High School and temporary settlement in Dulkadiroğlu Old Industry neighborhood, 122 family cleaning kits were distributed for home cleaning.	<u>610</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) A total of 518 dignity kits were distributed in the accommodation areas in Pazarçık Anatolian High School Tent City, Dulkadiroğlu Eski Sanayi and Malik Ejder neighborhoods.	<u>518</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution 474 Hygiene kits were distributed in the Malik Ejder Sports Complex, tent area in Onikisubat district.	<u>2,370</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Family Kit Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) 51 family kits have been distributed, consisting of mobile chargers and flashlights.	<u>255</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI/Winterization: Protection Equipment (Kahramanmaraş) In Haliliye, Siverek, Birecik and Harran districts, 569 blankets, 446 boots and 366 raincoats were distributed to the people affected by the flood.	<u>1,381</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	NFI: Relief Good Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 1,200 blankets and 1,200 heaters are being distributed in Şanlıurfa. An additional 512 blankets were distributed in various shelter areas in the city.	<u>512</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 68 hygiene kits were distributed in Haliliye, Siverek, Birecik and Harran districts. In addition, 222 sanitary pads and 175 baby diapers have been provided.	<u>737</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	Food Security: Food Kit Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 1,076 food kits designed to meet the basic food needs of a family of five are being distributed in Şanlıurfa.	<u>5,380</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Water Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 17,950 liters of water were distributed in the flood-affected areas.	<u>5,205</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Hot Meals (Şanlıurfa) With the raw materials and logistical support provided by STL, Şanlıurfa Municipality provided the affected population in the tent areas and temporary settlements with hot meals.	<u>15,000</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution (Diyarbakır) Hygiene kits were delivered to quarantined families as a response to the rising scabies cases.	<u>300</u>

Ongoing	<p>Health: Emergency MHPSS Activities (Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır)</p> <p>Provision of MHPSS activities, including PFA & GBV prevention (psychological first aid, identification, and related referrals) for affected persons, particularly women and children. PSS activities are ongoing in Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, and Kahramanmaraş, with plans to start in other disaster-affected provinces.</p>	12,000
---------	--	--------

The humanitarian assistance provided by STL in the earthquake area is made possible through its partnerships with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), Caritas Germany, Action Against Hunger (Spain), UNICEF, UNHCR, Concern Worldwide, Save the Children International, World Vision, Danish Refugee Council, Turkey Mozaik Foundation, Turkish Philanthropy Funds (TPF), Vitol Foundation, Support Foundation for Civil Society (STDV), Stiftung Mercator, Terre des Hommes (TDH) Germany, EBRD Community Initiative and corporate donations.

5. Coordination:

STL Emergency Coordinator and Field Coordinators are in contact with Governors, District Governors, AFAD authorities, municipalities and all relevant representatives of province level directorates as well as NGOs and civil society initiatives. STL is also present in all the UN-led sector coordination meetings and field level hub meetings.

Local and national NGOs operating the earthquake response are organized under the Local Humanitarian Forum (LHF). The LHF aims to ensure that national organizations are included in the OCHA sector coordination system and take an active role in sectoral coordination. LHF also advocates for improved resource accessibility for local NGOs. LHF members participated in field coordination meetings in Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Hatay and are active in all humanitarian sectors. With the support of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), a hybrid training titled "Understanding and Impacting the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) System at the Country Level" was organized to introduce the OCHA system to LHF members. In the near term, it was agreed to expand the team to strengthen LHF's field representation and increase the period of UNOCHA - Local NGO meetings at the local level.

STL is also part of the Humanitarian Country Team representing local and national organizations.

6. Safety and security:

- Major aftershocks continue to affect the earthquake-hit areas.
- Power cuts are still a challenge in some areas.
- Internal displacement of the affected population, and its impact on exacerbating safety-security risks is an ongoing concern.
- Damaged but not demolished buildings continue to pose a safety risk in case of a possible aftershock.
- Asbestos, lead and some other dangerous substances are present in the dust generated during the demolition of buildings and rubble removal works and that this may cause various health problems.

- Cases of lice and scabies are reported. There is risk of diseases such as cholera, typhoid fever, and scabies.

7. Contact information:

	Name	E-mail address(es)
Director	Sema Genel Karaosmanođlu	sgenel@hayatadestek.org
Project Coordinator	Emre Acıkaraođlu	eacikaraoglu@hayatadestek.org
Project Development Manager	Aslıhan Hatunođlu	ahatunoglu@hayatadestek.org
Communications Manager	Çigdem Güner	custa@hayatadestek.org
Fundraising Manager	Ceyla Altındış	caltindis@hayatadestek.org