

Location of disaster	TURKIYE: Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana, Hatay, Elazığ	Date	12.04.2023
Prepared by	Support to Life (STL) Türkiye		

1. Situation overview:



1. Mobil Laundry Unit, Hatay

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 almost 16 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.

The Minister of Interior announced that the number of people who lost their lives in the earthquake is 50,399. Reported 1,200 people have yet to be identified 60 days into the disaster. According to the latest official figures, the number of injured stands at 107,204.

Support to Life (STL) published its previous [Situation Report on 6 April](#). Below are listed a number of region-wide developments for the period of 6-12 April:

- According to the Ministry of Interior, 2.6 million affected people live in 345 formal tent settlements and 79,000 people live in 305 formal container settlements. 1.6 million people live in informal temporary settlements. According to the statement of the Deputy Director General of Credit and Dormitories (KYK), 144,847 disaster-affected people live in dormitories.
- AFAD stated that disaster-affected people having moved outside the earthquake zone has starting returning to their provinces in the affected region.
- 1,605 university students, 121 of whom were international nationals, lost their lives in the earthquake. A total of 1,609 injured students are still being treated in hospitals. The number of students who lost their family members in the earthquake is 21,341 and the number of students whose houses were damaged is 102,916. A total of 56,987 students fled to other provinces².
- According to the latest statement from the Ministry of Family and Social Services, 1,774 of 1,915 unaccompanied minors were reunited with their families. 79 children have been taken under state protection. The process of identifying 33 children is ongoing.
- The need for shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene services remains high. Limited disinfection of water sources and an increase in cases of scabies, lice, vomiting, diarrhoea and pneumonia in some

¹ 2023 Earthquakes Displacement Overview, IOM

² <https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/Haber/Detay?Id=1f615666-bf2c-4fdc-9fbe-0187512a2e49>

earthquake-affected areas are of concern.

- In the earthquake zone, 15 organisations provide hot meals and primary food assistance through communal kitchens, reaching approximately 2.3 million people daily.
- STL concentrates its emergency response in the most heavily affected provinces of Hatay, Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş. In addition, STL complements its emergency response through activities in the 8 provinces of Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa, Batman, Mardin, Adana, Mersin, Izmir and Istanbul. STL plans to carry out an assessment in Malatya next week.
- Support to Life carries out and plans to continue its activities in the sectors of shelter & non-food items (NFI), food security and livelihoods (FSL), water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, temporary settlement support (TSS), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and emergency protection.
- STL reached a total of 186,042 affected people in 11 provinces since 6 February.

2. Population data (Türkiye):

	Total	Source of information
Number of people affected	15,8 M	IOM
Number of dead	50,399	Government of Türkiye
Number of injured	107,204	Government of Türkiye

3. Humanitarian needs, response, and gaps:

The need for shelter, food, water, sanitation, hygiene, health care and basic relief items are still very high. Needs such as safe spaces for women and children, contraception, access to health services and drinking water continue to increase.

People living in informal settlements in particular have no or very limited access to services. While emergency relief continues, there remains a need for upgraded shelter conditions, basic household items and improved water supply and sanitation facilities. According to a recent report³ by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), humanitarian agencies should prioritize improving the living conditions of the most vulnerable households, especially those living in informal settlements. It is important to move away from mass in-kind assistance to cash and voucher programming, also to boost local businesses that are operational in the affected region. There is a need for clear communication channels with public authorities on how to prioritize and assist people who have settled in informal tent settlements.

It is also important to plan humanitarian assistance according to the needs of children in different age groups. Nutritional deficiencies are observed in infants and children under 2 years of age. It is important to establish 'mother-child spaces' for feeding infants and young children and counselling their caregivers. On the other hand, adolescents, who sometimes experience earthquake trauma more intensely than young children, need both safe spaces and protection support.

Information on basic services such as health services, shelter needs or the process of moving to container areas, and access to education in certain regions is a critical need. In addition, access to mental health and psychosocial support, ensuring access to health services for the most vulnerable groups, post-traumatic rehabilitation care, water and sanitation services, control of epidemics and access to primary health care,

³ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-2023-earthquakes-situation-report-no-13-6-april-2023-entr>

especially for women, children, the elderly and the chronically ill are vital⁴. Another health concern is the high level of air pollution from debris removal activities.

Since the day of the earthquake, STL is operational in the shelter and non-food items (NFI), food security and livelihoods (FSL), water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, temporary settlement support (TSS), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and protection sectors.

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

HATAY

According to the damage assessment reports that have been completed, there are 13,517 demolished buildings in Hatay, 8,162 buildings in need of urgent demolition and 67,346 heavily damaged buildings. Antakya is the district with the most severely damaged (3,734) and demolished (6,369) buildings. Antakya is followed by Kirikhan, Hassa and Defne⁵.

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



According to the needs assessment conducted in informal settlements, the greatest need is reported as drinking water, hygiene materials, particularly sanitary pads, baby diapers and wet wipes, and summer clothes. As the weather gets warmer, needs will increase for shades and mosquito nets to protect against insects, flies and snakes.

2. PSS activities, Hatay

STL WASH team continues to install water tanks in the city. Mobile latrines, which were provided as a quick solution in the first weeks of the disaster, are being replaced with stable latrines and showers where sewerage infrastructure is available.

ADIYAMAN

There is still a need for latrines and showers, cleaning materials and hygiene kits in both formal and informal settlements in Adiyaman. STL teams found that the latrines and showers in the settlements are not suitable for the needs of persons with disabilities, the elderly and persons with special needs. In addition, some latrines and showers are far away from settlements and are located close to the road. The lack of lighting near many facilities creates problems for women and children in terms of access.

The need for drinking water in the province continues to increase. With the warming of the weather, it is anticipated that there will be a wider need for water usage. Risks of infectious diseases are a cause for concern. There are problems in controlling garbage and waste water in temporary settlements. STL has installed a water purification system with a capacity of 2 tons, which enables the water in water tanks to be

⁴ <https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2023-7145-46911-68974>

⁵ <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/asrin-felaketi/depremlerin-vurdugu-hatayda-en-agir-yikim-antakyada/2866977>



3. Psycho education for men, Adiyaman

In response, STL teams contacted NGOs working in the health sector in Adiyaman, and joint work was planned for health check-ups in the shelter area. In addition, STL team will organize an information session for women on reproductive health and women's health.

The basic needs highlighted during the needs assessment visits are hygiene items and cleaning materials, lice medication, summer clothes and slippers. As the weather gets warmer, it is estimated that the need for shade in shelters and mosquito nets to protect against insects, flies and snakes will come to the fore.

STL mobile mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) teams continue to provide individual psychological counselling, psychiatry referrals, psychosocial support group work with children, while household visits in shelters are carried out by STL social workers.

STL field teams found that there were not many psychosocial support activities for men. Therefore, a psychoeducation session was organized for men in Adiyaman Municipality Tent Area No.10 after iftar. In the session, information on post-traumatic acute stress and coping skills were shared and discussions were carried out.

Psychosocial support teams also continued to work with children in Sultangazi Municipality Container City and Tent Area No. 26. In these settlements where children's committees are organized, safe spaces were created where children could discuss their needs, observations and demands. Sessions were organized with children around themes such as children's rights, privacy, and the concept of consent. Within the scope of psychosocial support activities, in cooperation with the Clowns Without Borders team, activities were organized with over 500 children in 5 different locations.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ

In the districts of Dulkadiroğlu, Onikişubat, Pazarcık and Türkoğlu in Kahramanmaraş, water, sanitation and hygiene services were provided by STL teams, while mobile MHPSS teams continued their observations and activities in the field.

converted into drinking water. The testing phase of the water purified by this system is ongoing. In addition, 10 latrines and showers were installed in 5 informal settlements. With the contributions of committee members organized by STL, iron screens have been placed around these latrines and showers to ensure privacy and hygiene.

STL outreach team organized a women's committee in the informal shelter area in the Kayalık region, where there is a high population of women living alone. The women members of the committee who participated in the focus group meetings stated that there were no health check-ups for women and children in the area.



4. Hygiene Kit Distribution, Kahramanmaraş

Psychosocial support activities in informal and formal settlements reached 650 children. STL social workers provided services for the needs of 19 disaster-affected people, including medical needs of individuals with disabilities, referral to public institutions for two children without caregivers, and referral of a disaster-affected person without an identity card.

ŞANLIURFA

Psychosocial support activities and awareness sessions were organized with children and their parents in the iftar tents set up by the Metropolitan Municipality in Haliliye and Viranşehir districts of Şanlıurfa.

Between 5-12 April, psychosocial support sessions were held with 571 children, psychological training was organized for 230 adults and psychological first aid sessions were organized for 13 people.

4. STL's Emergency Response:

STL continues its emergency response in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Adiyaman, as well as in Şanlıurfa, Adana and Diyarbakır. Warehouses and operation centers where the STL emergency team is accommodated are established in Hatay, Adiyaman and Kahramanmaraş. STL is looking for new office and activity spaces in Diyarbakır and Şanlıurfa.

In addition to efforts to meet the water and sanitation infrastructure in temporary settlements in rural and urban areas, interventions in the shelter and NFI, food security as well as psychological counseling and psychosocial support for children and adults affected by disasters are part of STL's sectoral interventions.

The emergency response of STL in Hatay, Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır for the period 6-12 April is detailed below.



5. Psycho education about mental health of women and children after earthquake, Şanlıurfa

<p>WASH </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Mobile Latrine  Mobile Shower  Water Tank  Mobile Laundry Unit  Disinfection of Tents  Jerry Can  Water Purifier 	<p>DISTRIBUTION* </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Hygiene Kit  Food Kit  Dignity Kit  Family Kit  Cleaning Kit <p>FOOD SECURITY </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Ready Made Meal  Drinking Water 	<p>SHELTER </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Tent  Mattress  Winterization (Stove, woods etc.)  Sleeping Bag <p>NFI </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Clothes  Rain Protection Equipment
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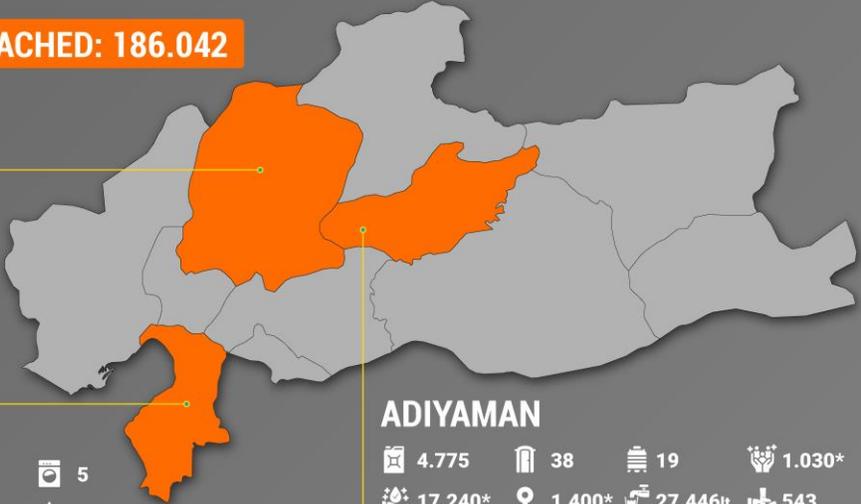


*Under the 'Distribution' heading, the number of people reached is given.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED: 186.042

KAHRAMANMARAŞ

-  28
-  12
-  255*
-  5.705*
-  1.254*
-  610*
-  2.733



ADIYAMAN

-  4.775
-  38
-  19
-  1.030*
-  17.240*
-  1.400*
-  27.446lt
-  543
-  984
-  58
-  1.296
- 
-  200
-  154

HATAY

-  100
-  17
-  47
-  5
-  11.545*
-  2.350*
-  560
-  550
-  1.590*
-  2.243
-  1.590*
-  1.600
-  600
-  1.025*
-  29.171lt
-  152
-  535
-  170

*Under the 'Distribution' heading, the number of people reached is given.

Status	Description	Target (ind.)
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Mobile Latrines (Hatay) 100 portable latrines in total were installed in various temporary settlement areas, mostly in Samandağ and Narlıca districts.	<u>2,000</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Shower Units (Hatay) 17 shower units have been installed in scattered and informal shelter areas in Küçükdalyan district of Hatay.	<u>1,700</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Hatay) Currently, 47 water tanks (18 with 5-ton capacity and 29 with 3-ton capacity) have been installed in 32 different points in Defne, Antakya, Samandağ, and Kırıkhan. STL is responsible for water trucking 89 tons out of 170 tons total capacity through two rented water trucks. On average, STL operation fills 25 tons of water daily in the field.	<u>23,017</u>
<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>2,364</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 2,309 hygiene kits were distributed for families of five.	<u>11,545</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution for Women (Hatay) A total of 2,350 dignity kits designed for the special needs of women were distributed in Hatay.	<u>2,350</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter and NFI: Mattress and Sleeping Bag Distribution (Hatay) 560 mattresses and 535 sleeping bags were distributed.	<u>1,095</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 550 sleeping bags in Hatay. In addition to tents, STL distributed non-food items of blankets, mattresses, and small types of equipment.	<u>2,750</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Family Kit Distribution (Hatay) 205 family kits designed to meet basic non-food needs were distributed in Hatay. 152 jerry cans were distributed in the neighborhoods of Yeşilyazı, Küçükdalyan, and Mızraklı. 389 diapers and 78 sanitary pads were provided.	<u>1,250</u>

<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Distribution of Clothing Items (Hatay) After needs assessment in different locations in Hatay, 2,243 clothes such as underwear, children and baby clothes, and fleece jackets were distributed.	<u>2,243</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, 1,305 food kits were distributed to meet the basic need of families of five.	<u>6,525</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Ready-made Meals (Hatay) 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>1,600</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Drinking Water (Hatay) In various locations in Hatay, 29,171 bottles of water were distributed.	<u>9,723</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Adiyaman) 19 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.	<u>12,300</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Shower Container Installation (Adiyaman) 28 shower units and 10 shower & toilet units were installed in Kayapınar and Sümerevler neighborhoods in Adiyaman.	<u>2,400</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Jerry Can Distribution (Adiyaman) In order to shorten the time spent to get water from the water supply, 4,775 ten-liter jerry cans were distributed in Adiyaman.	<u>4,775</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Purifier Installation (Adiyaman) A water purifier with a capacity to treat 2 tonnes of water per day has been installed in an identified dispersed shelter area. It is aimed to provide access to drinking water for approximately 700 people per day.	<u>700</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution (Adiyaman) In total, 3,448 hygiene kits were distributed in different locations in Adiyaman.	<u>17,240</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution (Adiyaman) 1,400 kits were distributed in different locations.	<u>1,400</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 27,446 liters of water were distributed in different locations.	<u>9,148</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Winterization (Adiyaman) 978 blankets, 200 mattress, 154 sleeping bags, 6 stoves and 58 tents were distributed.	<u>728</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Tent Distribution (Adiyaman) 58 tents were distributed in various informal settlements.	<u>290</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>Completed</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Kahramanmaraş) After an assessment of needs, 12 water tanks of 3,000 liters were installed in the identified areas.	<u>2,400</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Cleaning Kit Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) In the tent area in Pazarcık 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 1,254 dignity kits were distributed in the accommodation areas in Pazarcık Anatolian High School Tent City, Dulkadiroğlu Eski Sanayi and Malik Ejder neighborhoods.	<u>1,254</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution 1,254 hygiene kits were distributed in the Malik Ejder Sports Complex, tent area in Onikişubat district.	<u>5,705</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) 160 hygiene kits were distributed in Haliliye, Siverek, Birecik and Harran districts. In addition, 222 sanitary pads and 199 baby diapers have been provided.	<u>1,221</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	Food Security: Food Kit Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 1,133 food kits designed to meet the basic food needs of a family of five are being distributed in Şanlıurfa.	<u>5,665</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Water Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 17,950 liters of water were distributed in the flood-affected areas.	<u>5,983</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>
<u>Ongoing</u>	Health: Emergency MHPSS Activities (Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa, Hatay) As part of MHPSS activities, psychological first aid, psychoeducation, psychosocial support activities and individual psychological support are provided to disaster-affected people, especially women and children.	<u>6,945</u>

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. STL has been elected as co-lead for the child protection sub-sector.

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 access to humanitarian funding for national NGOs and local organizations. LHF members participate in hub coordination meetings in Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Hatay and are active in all the sectors.

On 7 April, UN OCHA and LHF coordinated a meeting of local NGOs, international NGOs, donor organizations and UN agencies at the OCHA compound in Hatay. The meeting discussed challenges and opportunities for strengthening cooperation, how to integrate good practices of localization into the earthquake response, as well as improved partnerships between donors, intermediaries and local organizations.

6. Safety and security:

- Major aftershocks continue to affect the earthquake-hit 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.
- In some disaster areas, it is reported that hate speech against refugees has increased and tensions between communities have risen.

7. Contact information:

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

ANNEX: Social Media and Video Contents Related to Support to Life Emergency Response

Information videos of Support to Life regarding the disaster area since the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes are listed below.

- [Refakatsiz Bir Çocukla Karşılaşırsanız Ne Yapmalısınız?](#) (15 February 2023/Turkish)

- [Hatay'da Su, Sanitasyon, Hijyen Çalışmalarımız /1](#) (20 February 2023/Turkish)
- [STL'S MHPSS Activities in Disaster Area](#) (21 February 2023/English)
- [Afet Bölgesinde Özel İhtiyacı Olan Kişilere Destek Olmak](#) (22 February 2023/Turkish)
- [Çocukların Ruh Sağlığını Korumak için Ebeveynlere Öneriler](#) (23 February 2023/ Turkish)
- [Hatay'da Su, Sanitasyon ve Hijyen Çalışmalarımız /2](#) (24 February 2023/ Turkish)
- [Ruh Sağlığını Korumak İçin Alınması Gereken Önlemler](#) (3 March 2023/ Turkish)
- [Afet Bölgelerinde Toplumsal Cinsiyete Dayalı Şiddeti Önleme](#) (8 March 2023/Turkish)
- [Video message of our director Sema Genel on #8March](#) (8 March 2023/English)
- [Hatay Acil Yardım Koordinatörü Gonca Doğan'ın 8 Mart Mesajı](#) (8 March 2023/Turkish)
- [Afet Ve Acil Durumlarda Kadın Ve Kız Çocuklarına Dair Dikkat Edilmesi Gerekenler Nelerdir?](#) (9 March 2023/Turkish)
- [Hatay'da Su, Sanitasyon, Hijyen Çalışmalarımız /3](#) (29 March 2023/Turkish)
- [Adıyaman'da Su, Sanitasyon, Hijyen Çalışmalarımız / Su Arındırma Sistemi](#) (9 April 2023 /Turkish)