

Location of disaster	TÜRKIYE:Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana, Hatay, Elazığ	Date	03.05.2023
Prepared by	Support to Life (STL) Türkiye		

1. Situation overview:



1. Distribution of OKI and HİJ bags filled with school and hygiene needs of children, Hatay

On 6 February 2023, two earthquakes with magnitude 7.8 and 7.5 heavily affected the provinces of Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Elazığ and Adana in Southern and Southeastern Türkiye, where almost 14 million people reside including around 2 million Syrian refugees. Aftershocks continue in the disaster area¹.

The last official announcement about deaths related to the earthquake was made on 5 April. Accordingly, the number of people who lost their lives is 50,399. The number of injured stands at 107,204.

Support to Life published its previous [Situation Report on 26 April](#). The developments in the region between 26 April and 3 May are listed below:

- The Parliamentary Earthquake Research Commission has finalized its report. The report states that the earthquake affected 14 million people of which 3 million have left the region. The report contains 165 findings and 295 proposals. Among the findings in the report is the need for more effective and rapid decision-making and proper management of resources in the organization of Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)².
- AFAD has announced that travel expense support will be provided for people who have been evacuated to other regions after the earthquake and want to return to their home cities. Applications will be made to Governorships and District Governorships³.
- In the earthquake zone, a total of 2,374,569 people live in temporary settlements of which 1,582,850 are based in informal settlements and 791,719 people live in formal settlements.
- It is reported that AFAD received more than 200,000 applications for accommodation in containers and about 550,000 applications for rent assistance⁴.
- The Minister of National Education stated that 40,000 teachers were working in the earthquake zone⁵.
- Following the earthquake, the United Nations issued a Flash Appeal for \$1 billion in aid, of which

¹ 2023 Earthquakes Displacement Overview, IOM

² <https://tr.euronews.com/2023/04/27/tbmm-deprem-arastirma-komisyonusunun-raporunda-hangi-tespit-ve-oneriler-var>

³ <https://www.afad.gov.tr/deprem-sonrasi-geri-donusler-hk-basin-duyurusu>

⁴ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-2023-earthquakes-situation-report-no-16-27-april-2023-entr>

⁵ <https://w.memurlar.net/haber/1063631/bakan-ozer-40-bin-ogretmenimiz-calisti-ve-hala-deprem-bolgesinde.html>

\$303.6 million, corresponding to 30.2%, have been received as of 27 April.

- 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 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 will support earthquake-affected local communities in Hatay and Kahramanmaraş with micro-grants for community-led projects that address their own needs⁶.
- STL reached a total of 210,895 affected people with humanitarian assistance in 11 provinces since 6 February.

2. Population data (Türkiye):

	Total	Source of information
Number of people affected	9.1 M	UN OCHA
Number of dead	50,399	Government of Türkiye
Number of injured	107,204	Government of Türkiye

3. Humanitarian needs, response, and gaps:

Humanitarian organizations working in the disaster area continue to provide food, medical supplies, shelter, non-food relief items, water, sanitation, hygiene support as well as mental health and psychosocial support in coordination and cooperation with the government.

Of those who had fled the earthquake region, there have been continued numbers of disaster-affected people returning to their home cities. UNHCR has also observed an increase in the rate of return of refugees to earthquake-affected provinces. There are difficulties in transitioning from emergency shelter such as tents to other medium-term shelter solutions. With the onset of hot weather, living conditions in tents become increasingly difficult. People who are not living in formal settlements, those who are sheltering next to their lightly damaged houses and those who are not eligible for state assistance are particularly affected by poor living conditions in the informal settlements.

Most of the shelters and informal settlements still do not have running water. Hygiene kits and increased water supply are urgently needed. Skin diseases due to lack of hygiene are reported, especially among women.

There is concern about the health impacts of asbestos from debris in all earthquake-affected provinces. There is a lack of information on access to health services, especially for people living in rural areas and in areas where health facilities are not available.

As of 24 April, formal education has resumed in the affected areas, but there is a particular need for container or prefabricated schools with furniture, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. In addition, accommodation support for teachers, rehabilitation works in 2,533 lightly damaged schools, educational materials, contracted additional teacher support and psychosocial support for students are still among the pressing needs. Funding to the education sector is gravely insufficient.

⁶ <https://www.hayatadestek.org/duyurular/yerelin-liderliginde-guclenme-programi-basvurularinizi-bekliyor/>

It is stated that there is an urgent need for multipurpose cash assistance to enable affected people to meet their various needs in the most appropriate way. In the earthquake-affected area, farmers are in urgent need of products such as seeds, compound fertilisers and plant protection materials due to seasonal work that needs to be completed in the spring. Animal feed for cattle and sheep is also a priority need.

Women and girls still have needs to be met. It is observed that women and girls, especially in rural areas are unable to receive the necessary assistance. Needs include women and child friendly spaces; early recovery support for care labour-related activities; support to combat gender-based violence, women's and girls' safe and widespread access to water, sanitation and hygiene, education services and facilities; sexual and reproductive health services; gender-sensitive design in settlements; access to menstrual products and underwear in different sizes. There is also an urgent need for health facilities and maternal health services for pregnant women, women who have given birth and breastfeeding mothers.



2. Distribution of cleaning materials and kitchen packs, Hatay

Women, girls and boys urgently need access to structured and age-appropriate mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS) rather than recreational 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

The problem of shelter in Hatay is still continuing. As the weather gets warmer, the demand for containers increases and living in tents becomes more difficult. There is an increase in the number of people returning to their lightly damaged buildings due to the difficult living conditions in tents. Living in tents only at night raises concerns about security. Another source of concern is the emergence of animals such as insects, snakes and scorpions.

Hygiene kits, summer clothes, underwear, slippers, adult and child diapers are among the basic needs that diversify with summer conditions. In addition, new needs such as refrigerators are emerging, and basic foodstuffs such as tomato paste, oil and sugar are particularly in demand.

STL emergency teams continue to install water supply, sanitation and hygiene facilities and distribute relief items related to hygiene needs which is still a great need in the field. With the arrival of summer, plans are being made to increase the number of water reservoirs to provide access to water for more people and to cover water tanks with sun protection equipment. Drinking water needs are still unmet. STL Hatay team is planning to install water purification systems, as piloted by the STL Adiyaman team. In addition, plans are being made to organise hygiene promotion activities for both adults and children.

The inability to store food products such as milk and cheese has started creating problems with the warming of the weather. It is therefore important to take measures for food preservation in informal shelters and settlements. The arrival of summer raises new concerns about food safety.

Mental health and psychosocial support is one of the most prominent needs in the disaster area. With many affected people going through a grieving process, children are unable to concentrate on their education and parents are gravely concerned about this issue.

ADIYAMAN

STL emergency teams in Adiyaman continue installations of water tanks, sanitation and hygiene facilities. In a formal settlement of 2,600 people, the majority of whom are refugees, water tanks have been installed with a purification device that converts domestic water into drinking water. Improvements have been implemented to protect filtered water from direct sunlight and to control its temperature. Plans are being made for lighting and water network connection to the shower and latrine units, while solar panels are installed to provide heating for water. In addition, improvement works have been carried out by STL field teams such as laying cobblestones and installing privacy screens in the previously installed shower and latrine areas.



3 Film. screening within the scope of psychosocial support activities with children, Hatay



4. Water tank installation, Adiyaman

In the shelters, with the warming of the weather, there is need for mosquito nets, cooling systems, shades for tent areas, spraying against insects, and summer clothing. Hygiene needs continue in Adiyaman. STL distribution teams continued to provide shelter cleaning kits and hygiene kits to meet the personal care needs of a family of 5. In addition, STL teams supplied tents to disaster affected families who had returned to Adiyaman from other regions and those whose make shift tents were worn out. While the distribution of relief goods is important to cover the immediate and short-term emergency needs, the transition to the early recovery phase reveals the importance of planning for cash support, especially for needs such as clothing and food.

STL teams provided hygiene awareness sessions for children living in temporary shelters. Relocation from tent areas to container areas continues in the city, but the process of removing the evacuated tents is slow, which may increase security risks in the city. Similarly, the fact that damaged buildings in Adiyaman have not been demolished poses a security threat. On the other hand, children were observed playing inside these buildings, which poses a severe risk to child safety.

There are obstacles to children's access to education. STL teams observe that the school enrolment rate is low due to the lack of teachers, transport services, and school materials as well as due to concerns about the physical safety of school buildings. STL teams continued psychosocial support activities with children to provide physical awareness and to increase well-being.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ

In Kahramanmaraş, access to clean water is still not available in Pazarçık and Türkoğlu districts, where the effects of the earthquake are the highest. With the arrival of summer and the decrease in water resources, the need for water has become even more vital than the previous months.

STL emergency teams continue to install water tanks in cooperation with Kahramanmaraş General Directorate of Water and Sewerage Administration (KASKİ). In addition, the need for access to clean water was met by installing water tanks in the refugee shelter centre in cooperation with the Provincial Directorate of Migration Management. The water purification system piloted by the Adiyaman STL teams will also be installed in Kahramanmaraş, thus providing access to clean drinking water for approximately 10,000 affected people.



5. Installation of showers and toilets in official shelters, Kahramanmaraş

STL mobile mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) teams consisting of psychologists, social workers and psychosocial support workers carried out psychological first aid, emergency protection, psychological counselling, and psychosocial support activities in formal and informal settlements.

In Kocadere centre and Fatih region, STL field teams observed that children and adults are in the process of mourning due to the high number of bereavements, identifying a need for individual psychosocial support. Especially for adults, STL teams observed the need for psycho-education on issues such as children's loss of parents and mourning processes, and the impact of earthquakes on children's mental health.

Protection risks were identified in Şeyh Adil settlement; cases of child forced marriage and gender-based violence (GBV) were encountered. STL team contacted the Social Service Centre and referred 4 children who were subjected to forced early marriage and were at risk of neglect and abuse. In addition, the registration and identity processes of a refugee family of 5 people were handled by STL social workers.

Psychosocial support activities carried out by the Ministry of Family and Social Services in the Expo 1st Stage shelter area were supported by STL PSS teams, and individual psychological support interviews were conducted with 18 people, 7 of whom were children.

STL PSS teams in Kahramanmaraş organised psychosocial activities to increase body awareness for children in Büyüknacar, Fatih neighbourhood, Kocadere, Osmandede, Ördekdede, Dumlupınar, Şeyhadil, Malikejder and Kadıncık.

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 STL emergency team is accommodated are established in Hatay, Adıyaman and Kahramanmaraş.

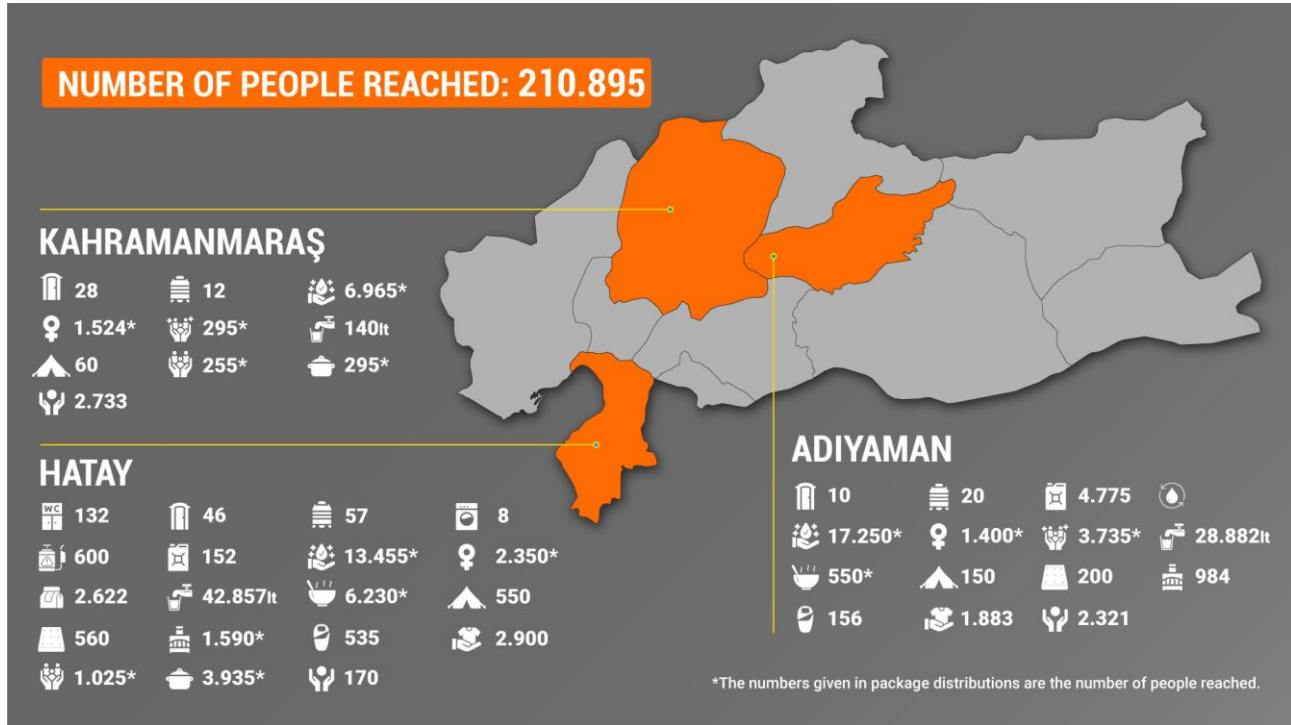
In addition to efforts to meet the water and sanitation infrastructure in temporary settlements in rural and urban areas, interventions in the shelter and NFI, food security, temporary settlement support as well as psychological counseling and psychosocial support for children and adults affected by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

The emergency response of STL in Hatay, Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır for the period 26 April-3 May is detailed below.

<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  Hygiene Kit  Dignity Kit  Cleaning Kit 	<p>FOOD SECURITY </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Ready Made Meal  Drinking Water  Food Kit <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  Family Kit  Kitchen Kit <p>MHPSS </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Psychological First Aid  Psychosocial and Psychological Support  Psycho-education
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*The numbers given in package distributions are the number of people reached.



Status	Description	Target (ind.)
Ongoing	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>
Ongoing	WASH: Shower and Latrine Units (Hatay) A total of 46 mobile units, including 14 mobile showers, 32 toilets and shower units, were installed in informal shelter areas.	<u>4,600</u>
Ongoing	WASH: Water Tanks (Hatay) In Defne, Antakya, Samandağ and Kırıkhan, 57 water tanks (18 units of 5-tons and 39 units of 3-tons) were installed at different points..	<u>37,700</u>
Ongoing	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>2,663</u>
Completed	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>
Completed	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution (Hatay) A total of 2,691 hygiene kits were distributed for families of five.	<u>13,455</u>
Completed	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution for Women (Hatay)	<u>2,350</u>

	A total of 2,350 dignity kits designed for the special needs of women were distributed in Hatay.	
<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>1,025</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Kitchen Kit Distribution (Hatay) In informal shelters, 787 kitchen kits containing kitchen utensils for cooking for the affected people were distributed.	<u>3,935</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Distribution of Clothing Items (Hatay) After needs assessment in different locations in Hatay, 2,900 clothes including underwear, children and baby clothes, and fleece jackets were distributed.	<u>2,900</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, 1,246 food kits were distributed to meet the basic need of families of five.	<u>6,230</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. In addition, in the following period, 1,022 units of food were distributed to people living in informal settlements.	<u>2,622</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Drinking Water (Hatay) In various locations in Hatay, 42,857 litres of water were distributed.	<u>14,285</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Water Tanks (Adiyaman) 20 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>17,976</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	WASH: Shower – Latrine Unit Installation (Adiyaman)	<u>3,800</u>

	28 shower units and 10 shower & toilet units were installed in Kayapınar and Sümerevler neighborhoods in Adiyaman.	
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Jerry Can Distribution (Adiyaman) In order to shorten the time spent to get water from the water supply, 4,775 units of 10-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, 3,450 hygiene kits were distributed in different locations in Adiyaman.	<u>17,250</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 28,882 liters of drinking water were distributed in different locations.	<u>9,492</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Winterization (Adiyaman) 978 blankets, 200 mattress, 156 sleeping bags, 6 stoves and 58 tents were distributed.	<u>1,340</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Tent Distribution (Adiyaman) 150 tents were distributed in various informal settlements.	<u>750</u>
<u>Completed</u>	NFI: Clothing (Adiyaman) A total of 1,883 pieces of clothing, including protective equipment such as boots and raincoats after the floods on 15 March, were distributed to meet the needs of different size and age groups.	<u>1,883</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)	<u>295</u>

	In the tent area in Pazarçık Anatolian High School and temporary settlement in Dulkadiroğlu Old Industry neighborhood, 59 family cleaning kits were distributed for home cleaning.	
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Dignity Kit Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) A total of 1,524 dignity kits were distributed in the accommodation areas in Pazarçık Anatolian High School Tent City, Dulkadiroğlu Eski Sanayi and Malik Ejder neighborhoods.	<u>1,524</u>
<u>Completed</u>	WASH: Hygiene Kit Distribution 1,393 hygiene kits were distributed in the Malik Ejder Sports Complex, tent area in Onikisubat district.	<u>6,965</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Shelter: Tent Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) 60 tents were distributed to the disaster-affected people whose shelter areas were damaged after the flood and cyclone that occurred on 20 April.	<u>300</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>Completed</u>	Food Security: Drinking Water Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) 140 liters of water were distributed.	<u>46</u>
<u>Completed</u>	Food Security: Kitchen Kit Distribution (Kahramanmaraş) In informal shelters, 59 kitchen packs containing kitchen utensils for cooking were distributed to disaster-affected people.	<u>295</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) 177 hygiene kits were distributed in Haliliye, Siverek, Birecik and Harran districts. In addition, 222 sanitary pads and 316 baby diapers have been provided.	<u>1,423</u>
<u>Ongoing</u>	Food Security: Food Kit Distribution (Şanlıurfa) 1,225 food kits designed to meet the basic food needs of a family of five are being distributed in Şanlıurfa.	<u>6,125</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 (Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa, Hatay) As part of MHPSS activities, psychological first aid, psycho-education, psychosocial support activities and individual psychological support are provided to disaster-affected people, especially women and children.	<u>9,745</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. The child protection sub-sector group works to ensure prioritization of child protection issues in the disaster area and continues to work under the coordination of STL by forming sub-working groups such as child safety, child protection, case management. STL field staff are also co-leading some of the sectoral meetings at the hub level.

The Local Humanitarian Forum (LHF), composed of local and national NGOs operating in and supporting the earthquake response, aims to ensure that local organizations are included in the OCHA sector coordination system and play an active role in sectoral coordination. LHF also advocates for improved access to humanitarian funding for national NGOs and local organizations.

6. Safety and security:

- Even though the intensity of aftershocks has decreased, they continue to affect the region.
- It is a matter of concern that the dust generated during the demolition of buildings and removal of rubble contains asbestos, lead and some other hazardous substances, which may cause various health problems.
- The fact that healthy and safe shelter conditions have not yet been established in the region and access to clean water and latrines is limited causes health problems. With the increase in air

temperature, flies and insects have started to appear. Cases of lice, scabies and intestinal infections continue. There is an increase in eye infections due to lack of hygiene and dust.

7. Contact information:

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ANNEX: Communications 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)
- [Afetten Etkilenenler Anlatıyor: Adıyaman'da Su, Sanitasyon Çalışmalarımız](#) (15 April 2023 / Turkish)
- [Rebuilding Life in Hatay / Blog Post \(17 April / English\)](#)
- [Hayata Destek Koşusu](#) (25 April 2023 / Turkish)
- [Hatay'da Su Depolarımız Ne İşe Yarıyor?](#) (26 April 2023 / Turkish)
- [Deprem Bölgesindeki Acil İhtiyaçlar](#) (28 April 2023 / Turkish)
- [Adıyaman'da WASH kuruluşlarımız](#) (29 April 2023/Turkish)
- [Kahramanmaraş'ta Acil Durum Müdahalemiz](#) (3 May 2023/Turkish)