

Welthungerhilfe – Earthquake Situation Report #2

Affected areas: Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Kilis, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana and Hatay	Date: 15 February 2022
Prepared by: Welthungerhilfe	Affected population: 14,084,333
Number of deaths: 35,418	Number of injured: 80,278
Number of buildings collapsed: 32,672	Number of people exposed to strong or above shaking: 610,000

Context

On February 6, 2023 at 04:17, a major earthquake with a magnitude of 7.7 occurred in the Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş.¹ Before even allowing the proper set up of rescue-search and aid mechanisms, a second earthquake of magnitude 7.6 struck the Elbistan district of Kahramanmaraş later in the day at 13:24. Both earthquakes significantly impacted the surrounding provinces, namely Hatay, Gaziantep, Mardin, Diyarbakır, Malatya, Şanlıurfa, Kilis, Adıyaman, and Osmaniye. The death toll in Türkiye from Monday's devastating earthquake has risen to 31,974 as of 14 February 2023. According to Ministry of Environment and Urbanism, 32,672 buildings were destroyed in 10 provinces as of February 13th.

	Refugee Population	Host Community	Collapsed & Heavily Damaged Buildings
Adana	250.711	2.263.373	23
Şanlıurfa	36.823	2.143.020	263
Gaziantep	460.150	2.130.432	9.522
Diyarbakır	21.672	1.171.373	354
Hatay	354.648	1.670.712	6.316
Kahramanmaraş	91.640	1.171.298	6.306
Malatya	31.421	808.692	4.176
Adıyaman	21.688	632.148	3.893
Osmaniye	38.285	553.012	1.417
Kilis	87.409	145.826	402
Total	1.394.447	12.689.886	32.672

People in north-west Syria continue to be trapped under the rubble, a week since the earthquakes struck southern Türkiye on 6 February causing damages and casualties in both countries. estimate that over 6,500 have been killed and 10,000 people injured in all areas of Syria. 1 million lost their home and are experiencing a new displacement after 12 years of war and trauma. These numbers are likely to rise in the coming weeks. Lack of support through resources and equipment

¹ <http://www.koeri.boun.edu.tr/sismo/2/06-subat-2023-ml7-5-ekinozu-kahramanmaras-depremi/>

to the rescue teams in the affected areas has led to the loss of many lives. Only 5% of affected areas could be covered by rescue teams. In Aleppo alone, 100,000 people are believed to be homeless, with 30,000 of that number currently sheltered in schools and mosques. In NW, a number of 5,193 buildings were reported to be partially destroyed and 2,136 totally destroyed. Due to the outstanding conditions on the ground, Syria decided to allow the opening of two extra crossing points of Bab Al-Salam and Al Ra'ee from Türkiye to north-west Syria for an initial period of three months for the timely delivery of humanitarian aid.

Water trucking has reportedly been suspended in Idleb, Jarablus and Atameh as of 9 February due to an increase in turbidity in the water source, putting community members at risk of cholera and other water-borne diseases. Nearly 47,000 cholera cases have been reported in north-west Syria as of 11 February. High injuries and casualties are overwhelming the capacities of medical centers and hospitals. At least 31 health facilities in north-west Syria are partially functional or have suspended their services due to the earthquakes. Psychosocial support is particularly critical. Local sources indicated that

Current Situation

As of February 14, there have been 3,170 aftershocks with magnitudes ranging from 2.3 to 6.2 in the affected provinces. The macro coordination is reportedly sufficient, however micro coordination is problematic as it is observed that the logistics and coordination to deliver humanitarian aid within a province is difficult. More central warehouses should be established to re-coordinate assistance

Rescue Teams

As of 14 February, AFAD states that a total of 35,249 search and rescue personnel, including AFAD, PAK, JAK, JÖAK, DİSAK, Coast Guard, DAK, Güven, Fire Brigade, Rescue, MEB, NGOs, and international search and rescue personnel work in the region. Moreover, the number of search and rescue personnel from other countries has reached to 9,456. The total number of personnel working in the region, including those from AFAD, Police, Gendarmerie, MSB, UMKE, Ambulance Teams, Volunteers, Local Security and Local Support Teams, is 249,089. A total of 12,235 vehicles, including construction equipment such as excavators, tractors, cranes, dozers, trucks, water trucks, trailers, graders, and vacuum trucks, have been shipped to the area.

40 governors, more than 158 district governors, 19 AFAD senior managers, and 68 provincial directors have been assigned to the disaster areas. An air bridge has been established to transport personnel and materials to the region, utilizing a total of 246 aircraft affiliated with the Air Force, Land Forces, Coast Guard, and Gendarmerie General Command. A total of 26 ships, 24 by the Naval Forces Command and 2 by the Coast Guard Command, have been assigned to the region for personnel and material shipment as well as evacuation efforts.

Shelter and Reception Centers

AFAD, the Ministry of Family and Social Services, and the Red Crescent have shipped 227,762 tents, 48,271 containers and 2,607,390 blankets to the 10 heavily affected provinces. The installation of 155,379 Emergency Relief tents has been completed. As of 14 February, there are

254 reception centers that were established². Additionally, 100,000 containers are being established within the affected region.

Evacuation of EQ Survivors

As of 14 February, 158,165 survivors were evacuated to other provinces. Below are evacuation locations defined by the authorities:

From	To
Kahramanmaraş, Diyarakır, Malatya	Antalya
Adiyaman	Aydın
Gaziantep	İzmir
Sanliurfa	Mardin
Osmaniye & Hatay	Muğla
Adana	Mersin

Food Assistance

The Red Crescent, AFAD, MSB, Gendarmerie, and various Non-Governmental Organizations including IHH, Hayrat, Beşir, and Initiative Associations have shipped a total of 334 mobile kitchens, 86 catering vehicles, 33 mobile ovens, and 252 service vehicles to the region. As a result, 16,208,638 hot meals, 3,648,010 soups, 13,295,356 liters of water, 18,909,911 pieces of bread, 9,506,375 treats, and 1,787,341 beverages have been distributed. Food distribution points and safe/collective locations were mapped by AHBAP, a national NGO, accessible [here](#).

Psychosocial Support

4 Mobile Social Service Centers have been assigned to the provinces of Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Osmaniye, and Malatya, with 2,552 personnel and 384 vehicles dispatched to the region.³ 193,494 individuals received psychosocial support.

Unaccompanied and Separated Children

According to the MoFSS, 1,362 unaccompanied and separated children were identified following the earthquake, 369 of them were taken into the family tracing and unified with their families.⁴

Location Specific Updates

Kahramanmaraş

- Number of deaths is reportedly 10,914 with 6,306 collapsed or heavily damaged buildings. 1,113 humanitarian aid trucks have arrived in the province, however AFAD volunteers, whom WHH met on 11 February, reported that delivery of the assistance within the cities and especially in rural areas is challenging due to lack of coordination.

² [Reception Centers and Temporary Accommodation Centers](#)

³ <https://www.supporttolife.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/230207-SitRep-All-Provinces.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/bakanimiz-derya-yanik-refakatsiz-cocuklara-iliskin-aciklamalarda-bulundu/#:~:text=%22%C5%9Eu%20anda%20Bakanl%C4%B1k%20olarak%20bizde,edilerek%2C%20e%C5%9Fle%C5%9Ftirilerek%20ailelerine%20teslim%20edildiler.>

- As of 13 February, 30,000 tents were installed in the province in addition to the 48,000 individuals accommodated in schools and 11,500 in sport halls. In total, shelter for 246,888 affected individuals were developed.
- WHH made a phone call with a migration expert of Kahramanmaraş PDMM, who highlighted that Kahramanmaraş Temporary Accommodation Center is the only shelter within the province, where Syrians were accommodated. Due to high social tension within the province, there is no plan to accommodate Syrians within the established reception/temporary accommodation centers.
- Prior to the earthquake, 9,200 Syrians were staying in Kahramanmaraş TAC. Following the earthquake, the relatives and friends of in-camp population (around 6,000 Syrians) were admitted to TAC. They are staying with their friends/relatives in containers. Additionally, 2,300 Turkish citizens were relocated in the empty containers. Currently 18,000 individuals are being sheltered in the TAC. Hot meal is being distributed within the camp 3 times per day. Additionally, with the support of WFP, PDMM and TRC distributed food kits to the residents as they are able to prepare their food at the containers. This activity was implemented due to BIM market being damaged within the TAC. AFAD and PDMM's plan is to increase the capacity to 30,000 individuals.
- PDMM official noted that there is no plan to accommodate Syrians in the reception centers/TACs other than the aforementioned one. While Turkish citizens are being evacuated to Aydın, Balıkesir, and Antalya; Syrian refugees are transferred to Ankara only. PDMM support the relocation with arranged buses. Around 5,000 Syrians were evacuated so far. Additionally, 29,000 Turkish citizens were evacuated to aforementioned provinces.

Mardin

- Mardin being close to the severely impacted cities such as Diyarbakir and Sanliurfa has begun receiving earthquake survivors (local and refugee), as of 8 February 2023.
- Local authorities indicated that over 15,000 host community survivors have arrived in Mardin, and these numbers are expected to go up to 50,000 in the upcoming days. Earthquake survivors are evacuating to Mardin region via trucks/buses which return from aid deliveries to the severely impacted cities. Upon arrival, persons are registered by AFAD, and then placed by the Mardin SASFs in public dormitories, hotels (providing free accommodation), guest houses and homes of locals. While dormitories are receiving social aid, those staying outside dormitories (guesthouses, hotels, houses etc.) are not receiving regular aid.
- Local authorities confirmed that there are around 4,000 Syrian refugees arrived to Mardin, however they are not admitted in the public dormitories and are often placed in houses of their Syrian relatives and friends. Although the SASF is endeavouring to provide them with assistance it is not as systematic as the provision of aid to local earthquake survivors, as refugees are staying in homes and other unregistered forms of accommodation.

Sanliurfa:

- Refugees are allowed to travel to provinces other than 16 that are closed for registration, and stay in the province for 60 days.
- Ceylanpınar, Viranşehir and Akçakale are receiving large number of refugee and host communities from EQ affected areas.
- Suruc camp has been opened with 5,000-person capacity. 3500 (2,000 host community/1500 refugee community) people are sheltered in the camp

Diyarbakır

- In Diyarbakır shelter is an urgent need, tents are just being installed. Only Turkish citizens are admitted in tents, refugees are registered but are not placed in tents. Refugees affected by the crisis do not know where to go or how to register, correct and confirmed information is limited.
- Needs include shelter, hygiene, clothing food. Hygiene items (women pads, diapers, diapers for the elderly and sick), food, items, protection, clothes (socks, underwear, winter clothes, shoes, boots) blankets. Women pads and diapers for elderly people are needed. Heating support is needed. Refugees need shelter, winter clothes and blankets, hygiene items.

Hatay

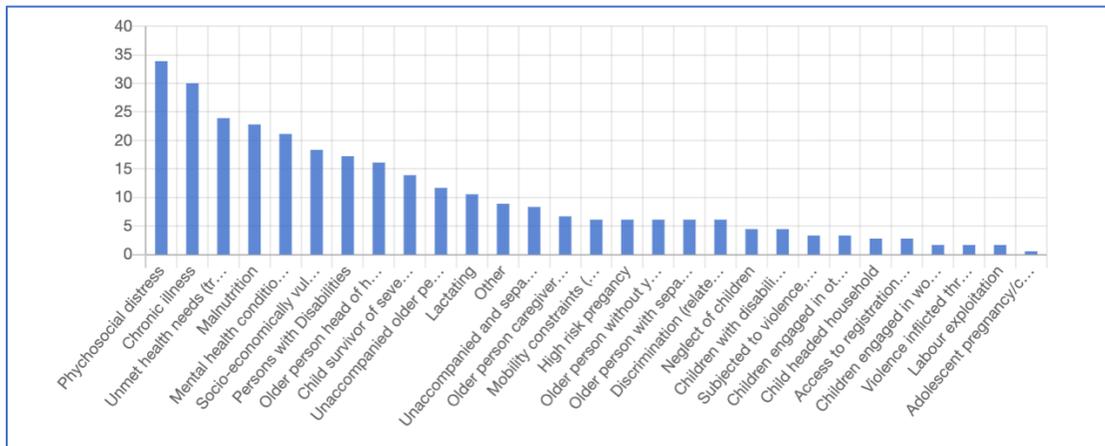
- Travel permit
- WASH and shelter are the most important problems in Hatay. Due to the movement from urban to rural areas, dry food, tents, clothing and blankets in the villages are needed.
- It has been observed that central districts far neighborhoods (i.e., Harbiye neighborhood in Defne district) are observed to receive supports very much delayed.
- There is an intense smell coming from dead bodies, within the provinces that even masks do not help.
- According to the discussions with officials in the field, diarrhea with fever and an outbreak similar to cholera has been observed in the field.
- It has been a week since the earthquakes, and people in the region states that access to water sanitation and hygiene is a huge problem,
- Toilets are also an issue (of access) which makes hygiene also an important component.
- Gendarmerie has been observed to distribute masks for the ones working in/staying close the rubbles and its compulsory to wear masks.
- It has been noted that in some villages, municipality started to provide water.

Gaziantep

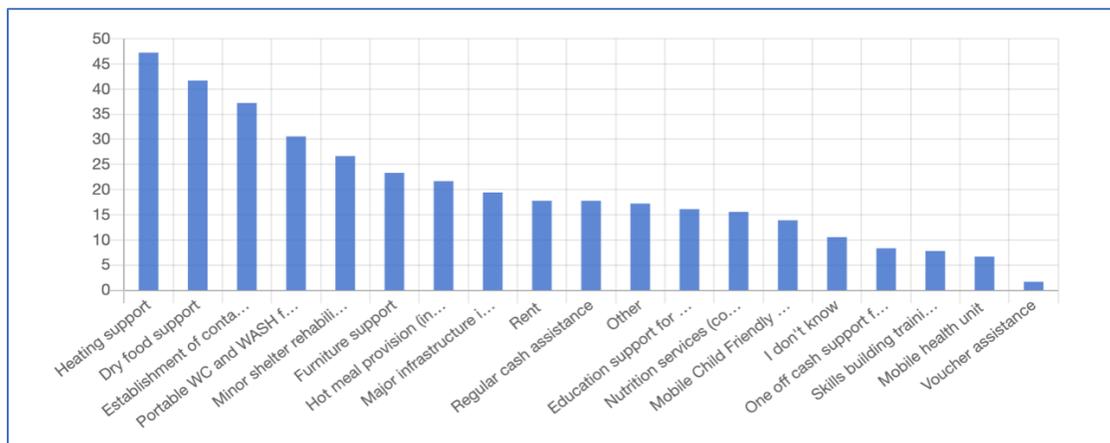
- Syrian families were forced to leave the Islahiye TAC on 10 February, and authorities highlighted that they will be replaced with Turkish citizens.

WHH's Rapid Needs Assessment and Potential Protection Risks

WHH along with its 35 field teams have been carrying out key informant interviews with mukhtars, reception/temporary accommodation centers, and other stakeholders. As of 14 February 2023, 185 KIIs were completed in Kahramanmaraş (87), Malatya (51), Mardin (12), Diyarbakır (10), Hatay (9), Adıyaman (5), and Osmaniye (4). KIIs were expected to be finalized by 15 February 2023.



Potential Protection Risks as indicated by key informants



Medium- & Long-Term support as indicated by key informants

Humanitarian Coordination

Multi Sectoral Needs Assessment

Upon the request of AFAD, UNDAC (UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination) was deployed in Turkiye under OCHA. UNDAC is currently coordinating with 3RP partners to release the Earthquake Flash Appeal. To evidence the Flash Appeal, a multi-sectoral rapid needs assessment (MIRA) will be carried out between 16-19 February with the contribution of protection partners, including WHH. The MIRA is an inter-agency process enabling actors to reach, from the outset, a common understanding of the situation and its likely evolution. Based on its findings, humanitarian actors can develop a joint plan, mobilize resources and monitor the situation. The MIRA is underpinned by an analytical framework that guides the systematic collection, organization and analysis of secondary and primary data. The MIRA informs and supports the design of subsequent needs assessments and analysis which are often more detailed and operational in focus. On 14 February 2023, SET PWG asked for partners to fill out key informants and enumerator for organizations [here](#)

Basic Needs Working Group

In order to coordinate the pressing needs in terms of basic needs items and emergency needs, BNWG developed a simple tool for organizations to update on their available stocks, planned actions, received request to support the situation. The tool is available [here](#) and the entries are being update in this [PowerBI Dashboard](#)

Child Protection Sub-Working Group

Child Protection Sub-Working Group, developed social media cards in eight languages, containing tips for victims in “Helping Children and Parents Cope” and “Preventing Child Trafficking and Sexual Abuse” after disasters. The tips serve as an easy-to-digest set of instructions aimed at parents and persons of concerns following nationwide disasters. First 7 tips, abbreviated as “Parenting Tips” contain simple suggestions for parents to assist their children to cope following a crisis and the latter 7 tips, abbreviated as “Trafficking Tips” contain important tips for parents to safeguard themselves and their children from human trafficking, exploitation, sexual violence and other serious child protection concerns. Social media cards can be reached [here](#)

Southeast Protection Working Group

SET PWG organized two ad-hoc meetings since the onset of the earthquake. As result of the first meeting, protection partners shared the contact information of provincial focal points [here](#). SET PWG also developed a list of reception centers that is accessible in this [PowerBI Dashboard](#). During the second meeting, location specific needs and protection issues were discussed, in addition to the presentation on the way forward for MIRA (see above).

Kilis and Gaziantep PDMM Meetings

- On 14 February, Kilis and Gaziantep PDMMs organized coordination meetings to discuss travel permit and exit to Syria for Syrian refugees who were affected from the earthquake. Accordingly, Syrian refugees living in 5 heavily impacted provinces (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Malatya, and Islahiye/Nurdağı districts of Gaziantep) can benefit from the facilitated evacuation (only by bus) from those provinces with a 60-day validation of the travel permissions. No facilitated evacuations will take place from Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır.
- There are TP/IP holders who would like to move to the closed neighborhoods, the feasibility of such move is being assessed by PMM.
- No support package is being planned for Syrians who have collapsed/heavily damaged buildings. DG of Combating Irregular Migration and Deportation Affairs from PMM, Ramazan Seçilmiş, highlighted that programs such as ESSN might be modified for refugees with the talks with the EU are ongoing
- Temporary visits or exits to Syria (similar to Eid visits) was started to be allowed without any assigned quota following the earthquake. Accordingly Syrian EQ survivors can approach to the border gates, without necessarily having a travel permit and then they will be allowed to exit Turkey with V-175 restriction code assigned to their ID numbers. This rule only applies if a Syrian refugee register in one of the EQ-affected areas. The duration of stay would be minimum 1 month and up to 6 months. The last date for the exit to Syria is 20 April 2023 and the last date for the entry to Türkiye is 15 September 2023.

Welthungerhilfe's Response

Welthungerhilfe has formulated a strategy for its emergency response to the earthquake disaster. Through its emergency response, WHH has deployed 48 personnel including social workers, psychologists, and interpreters in addition to the direct support provided through implementing partners.

Welthungerhilfe has also devised a method for remote intervention by sharing the contact information of its translators and ensuring that they can be reached in the field if necessary. Additionally, remote activities for psychological support services (PSS) are planned once the acute trauma symptoms have subsided. The FIS and PSS teams have already gained the skills necessary for such remote settings during COVID-19 times, which can easily be transferred to responding to the ongoing crisis.

Below table summarizes the current the earthquake response of WHH:

Location	Type of Support	By whom	Coordination	Budget	Funding Source
Kahramanmaraş /Dulkadiroğlu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 Hygiene 500 Food Kit 400 clothing 	AFAD and WHH	Coordination with AFAD Mardin and Sanliurfa Coordination Center	50,000 EUR	GFFO
Mardin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Clothing Special Needs Fund 	Turkish Development Foundation & Art Anywhere	Coordination with Reception Centers / TACs	125,000 EUR	GFFO
Mardin & Diyarbakır	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winterization, hygiene and shelter and food support targeting EQ survivors 	Turkish Development Foundation	Coordination with Reception Centers / TACs	76,500 EUR	Penny Appeal (TBC)
Hatay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soap 	WHH	Coordination with AFAD	Stocks from Cholera response re-allocated to Hatay	TBA
Hatay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,500 Food Kit 1,000 Baby Formula 	ASAM*	ASAM rescue team is in coordination with AFAD Hatay	50,000 EUR	GFFO
Mardin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hot meal and food basket including dry food 	MOKID	In coordination with AFAD	125,000 EUR	RTL
Kilis & Kahramanmaraş	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hot soup for 1000 individuals per day per location for a duration of 1 	IBC*	IBC is in coordination with AFAD and PDMMs	40,000 EUR	Own Fund

	month; 60,000 in total				
Gaziantep / Sahinbey & Sehitkamil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1500 Food Kit 	SENEĐ*	SENEĐ is in coordination with AFAD and PDMMs	50,000 EUR	Own Fund
Mardin and Diyarbakır (Koşuyolu Tent Center)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2000 food kits, 1000 hygiene kits, 500 winterization kits, Shelter items with a total number of 500 mattresses, and 1200 polar blankets 	WHH and LWA	Diyarbakır & Mardin PDMM, SASF & SSC offices, AFAD Mardin & Diyarbakır	90,000 EUR	ECHO
Gaziantep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several sizes of diapers (total 62 packages), Hygiene kits for kids, women, men and general (around 40 boxes from each), 	WHH	Gaziantep PDMM	1,000 EUR	Stocks
Hatay/Yayladağı & Gaziantep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soup kitchen for 30 days (2,000 individuals per day) 	WHH Mushroom Cooperative	Yayladağı Municipality, PDMM, District Governorate	510,000 EUR	GIZ

* Funds allocated to ASAM, IBC, and SENEĐ is being coordinated with GIZ.