

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKE

SITUATION REPORT #7

05 May 2023



9.1 million

Population directly affected by the earthquakes in the 11 affected provinces (among a population of 15.8M, including 1.7M refugees and 2.6M youth (15-24 age).



2.4 million

Women of reproductive age (estimate)



130,000

Currently pregnant women among the directly affected population (estimate)



14,400

Expected births to happen within a month (estimate, under normal circumstances)

SITUATION UPDATE

- Marking the third month after the devastating Kahramanmaraş earthquakes that hit on 6 February 2023, a number of challenges and needs remain to be addressed. Overall, 107,000 injuries and over 50,000 deaths had been reported as of the end of April. According to [UNDP](#), as many as 70% of the survivors injured by the earthquake are expected to have a disability.
- 2.4 million of the affected population reside in settlements, of whom 1.6 million are living in informal settlements and almost 800,000 in formal sites¹.
- Population movements within the earthquake-affected area have caused the population to concentrate in some areas putting more pressure on front-line service providers². On the other hand, in the most affected provinces (like Hatay, Adiyaman, and Kahramanmaras), the population decreased by half in some cities and there is a lack of services (including transportation services) which, coupled with security issues increase Gender Based Violence (GBV) risks.
- Adverse weather conditions in the affected areas are particularly impacting those living in informal sites and tent cities³. On 20 April, a heavy storm occurred in Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş. Tents and containers in both informal and formal sites were blown

¹ Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 16, as of 27 April 2023

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

² Ibid

³ <https://crisis24.garda.com/alerts/2023/04/turkey-adverse-winter-weather-forecast-across-southeastern-and-central-turkey-turkiye-through-at-least-april-12>

away and damaged, exposing 300 of the affected families to harsh weather conditions⁴. On the other hand (e.g. Hatay province) increasingly hot weather will require adaptation and mitigation measures for emergency shelters.

- Field observations indicate that most of the informal shelter settings (or areas) continue lacking protection and health services. The capacity of the service providers in delivering mobile services is below the needs of the affected population. Additional mobile facilities (like vehicles or tents/containers) and professional staff are needed to fill this gap.
- As of the end of March, according to the Ministry of Health (MOH), 23,678 babies⁵ had been born in the affected provinces since the disaster. Safe spaces and specialized services are needed in settlements for the promotion and support of breastfeeding. Pregnant migrant women face barriers in accessing maternal health services. Additional efforts are required to ensure pregnant women can access pre- and post-natal care and maternity kits.
- Access to hygiene materials, lack of segregated toilets and showers continues to be a main barrier for women and girls in managing their menstruation. The GBV Sub-Sector reports that in informal settlements in Hatay and Malatya dignity kits are needed.
- GBV guiding principles of safety and confidentiality continue to be not properly followed by service providers. There is an urgent need for strengthening capacities by developing training packages for both NGOs and public institutions' staff on early risk assessment and prevention of GBV, including child, early and forced marriages (CEFM) at provincial levels. Particularly, the risk of CEFM is significantly elevated in the affected provinces and there is a lack of early risk assessment tools.
- Front-line service providers are experiencing exhaustion. In addition, many front-line service providers have also lost their homes and lack accommodation, which limits their ability to provide adequate protection and health care. In Adiyaman, AFAD provided 560 containers for health care workers, however, the provincial needs are much higher.

UNFPA RESPONSE IN TÜRKİYE

- 14,000 individuals reached with SRH services and counselling
- 16,000 individuals reached with GBV services and counselling
- 23,200 individuals reached with dignity and maternity kits distributed (including 8,290 individuals reached via local authorities)
- 8 UNFPA-supported static service units deliver SRH and GBV services
- Two tent service units provide SRH and GBV services
- 10 mobile outreach teams provide SRH and GBV services
- 16,200 reproductive health commodities distributed
- 10 tents which are used by the Provincial Health Directorate to coordinate SRH activities in 10 affected provinces

⁴ Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 16, as of 27 April 2023

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

⁵ <https://www.saglik.gov.tr/EN,95190/minister-koca-evaluated-the-latest-situation-in-hatay.html>

- 27 metric tons of reproductive health supplies were distributed to the Provincial Health Directorates in 10 affected provinces.
- **UNFPA-supported service delivery units:** The Hatay Youth Centre resumed its activities at the end of April through setting up a container service unit in Samandag. UNFPA and its implementing partners support the delivery of Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and protection services through **8 static service units** in 5 of the affected provinces; Adana (1), Diyarbakır (2), Şanlıurfa (2), Gaziantep (1) and Hatay (2), including the reactivated service unit. In addition, an implementing partner has established 2 tent service units in temporary settlements in Adıyaman and Malatya. Moreover, UNFPA supports **12 static service units around the country** where large numbers of people displaced from the earthquake area live.
- **Mobile outreach teams:** UNFPA supports **10 mobile teams** in Adana (1), Diyarbakır (2), Hatay (1), Şanlıurfa (2), Adıyaman (1), Kahramanmaraş (1), Malatya (1), and Gaziantep (1) to provide SRH and GBV information and services in remote areas, including informal shelters in 8 provinces.
- **UNFPA scaled-up its cash interventions** for protection to support the most vulnerable population groups to cover evacuation costs, rental payments and other needs. Plans are underway to expand cash provisions for the most vulnerable women and girls to access reproductive health supplies, safe deliveries, and other services.
- **Life-saving reproductive health commodities:** 16,200 reproductive health (RH) commodities have been distributed to affected populations. In addition, UNFPA provided almost 1 metric ton (~300,000 pieces) of condoms to the Provincial Health Directorate to be used for provision of SRH services in Şanlıurfa and Malatya.
- UNFPA distributed **dignity and maternity kits** to over 23,200 individuals, including women, girls, young people and other vulnerable groups, through its service units and the local authorities. An additional 4,210 dignity kits have been received by UNFPA and shipped to implementing partners.
- From the onset of the crisis, UNFPA provided **Psychosocial Support supervision and self-care sessions** to 151 service providers from the supported service units. In addition, UNFPA strengthened the capacity of service providers from the supported service units on provision of GBV services in emergencies and conducted a refresher training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

In the pipeline:

- UNFPA is supporting the Ministry of Family and Social Services through containers to be used as Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers (ŞONİM) and refurbishing those to ensure continuation of GBV prevention and response services in Adıyaman and Hatay. In addition, UNFPA will be supporting the human resources capacity of the Ministry in these provinces for GBV service provision through recruiting service providers and in-service trainings on GBV in emergencies.

- UNFPA is in the process of supporting the MOH with 7 mobile clinics for provision of SRH services.
- UNFPA ordered 5 metric tons (~1,4 million pieces) of condoms to support the provision of SRH services by the MOH in the affected provinces.
- UNFPA placed an order for 6,250 dignity kits.

COORDINATION

- GBV Sub-Sector developed a Work Plan based on the capacity assessment conducted with members and the identified operational priorities to be addressed during the next six months. As part of the GBV assessment efforts, a joint Safety Audit Observation Tool was designed together with the Child Protection Subsector, the PSEA Network, the Disability Inclusion Task Force and the Key Refugee Groups RG Task Team. The tool aims to assess GBV/sexual exploitation and abuse SEA risks related to WASH, Shelter, and non-food item NFI distribution in the different settlements of the humanitarian response in the affected provinces.
- UNFPA continues its support to the health and protection sectors across the four operational hubs and in Gaziantep. Working with the Women in Humanitarian Action (WEHA) working group, Early Recovery and Shelter Sectors, UNFPA continues to ensure SRH & GBV needs and rights are accounted for in actions.
- To enhance PSEA effectiveness across the response, UNFPA has deployed a PSEA specialist who is embedded within the Resident Coordinator's Office and operates in Gaziantep in order to expand PSEA Network's efforts in south-eastern Türkiye.

FUNDING UPDATE

- **\$8.6 million** has been raised, which represents 44 per cent of the UNFPA [appeal](#) (total \$19.7 million).
- UNFPA has been running [global](#) and [national](#) donation campaigns targeting individuals and private sector donors to support women and girls affected by the earthquake in Türkiye and the region.

HUMAN INTEREST STORY

Hatay [1](#) / [2](#) / [3](#) / [4](#)

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Caption: Sinem, a 33-year-old mother from a small village near Antakya, tried to conceive for 7 years before giving birth to her son Naim, now 5 months-old . Their joy, however, was short-lived and last February, the earthquake damaged their house, forcing them to stay in a tent nearby. Despite the difficult circumstances, they were grateful to receive maternity and dignity kits, which included essential items for their baby. "Having waited for so long to have our baby, we had many dreams for him, but the earthquake changed our plans, leaving us unable to provide everything we wanted. We are thankful for the support we have received".