

TÜRKIYE EARTHQUAKE

SITUATION REPORT #5

Updated 19 June 2023



Cahide gave birth shortly before the earthquakes struck on 6 February. After being displaced she arrived at a temporary camp in Şanlıurfa where she was provided with a tent. The UNFPA-supported Refugee Women and Youth Support Center in Şanlıurfa visited Sara and her newborn with their mobile team and provided her with a medical check-up and a maternity kit.
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SITUATION UPDATE

- Four months after the devastating Kahramanmaraş earthquakes that hit on 6 February 2023, the most prominent need remains in the restoration of housing units and public infrastructure, including public service buildings.
- Overall, 107,000 injured and over 50,000 deaths had been reported. 3 million people were forced to leave their homes, 1.6 million are still living in informal settlements (half of whom are women and girls) and almost 800,000 in formal sites¹.
- The UN Flash Appeal ended in May 2023 and UN agencies and NGOs have worked on a transition strategy for early recovery which addresses the remaining humanitarian needs through coordination, a longer-term resource mobilisation plan, localization and focus on the “leaving no one behind” principle to complement the Government response.
- **Sexual and reproductive health (SRH) needs:** The health infrastructure in the affected provinces was severely damaged. 42 of 136 hospital buildings in the region suffered severe or moderate damage². In addition, 34 of 97 migrant health centres serving the 1.7 million refugees and migrants who were residing in the region stopped operating, negatively impacting the provision of SRH services. According to the preliminary findings of a UNFPA assessment, health staff at the primary health care centres only have the capacity to address acute health problems. While the number of health units set up in camp or container settings has risen³, there is still a significant gap in reaching and providing services to individuals residing in rural areas or outside of camp/container settings. The demand for contraceptives and medications among affected people remains high.

¹ Türkiye Earthquake 2023 Humanitarian Response Overview, 17 May 2023 <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-earthquake-2023-humanitarian-response-overview-17-may-2023>

² Türkiye Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment, Government of Türkiye, March 2023 <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/turkiye-earthquakes-recovery-and-reconstruction-assessment>

³ According to the Türkiye Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment, as of March 2023, 114 emergency response units were built in tent-cities and certain centres of population and 35 field hospitals were established in addition to the healthcare facilities that continue their services in the region.

IN TÜRKIYE



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)

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130,000

Currently pregnant women among the directly affected population (estimate)



14,400

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

- **Gender-based violence (GBV) service provision and protection needs:** Women and girls are at heightened risk of GBV, including domestic violence, sexual violence, and sexual exploitation. Rents in the affected areas increased and the disruption in livelihoods forced many people to continue living in crowded informal settlements. This also creates additional tensions at the household level and leads to an increase in cases of domestic violence. Women often feel unsafe and uncomfortable expressing concerns and needs due to the predominant presence of male staff involved in the distribution of humanitarian aid and services. Many women face difficulties in pursuing legal cases related to GBV, as legal documents have been lost and lawyers working on cases have lost their lives in the earthquakes (120 in Hatay alone). This also limits access to judicial services for survivors of GBV who wish to report new incidents. The transition from tents to container settlements has also increased the GBV risk, as women and girls who have not yet relocated to container cities and still reside in sparsely populated tent settlement are particularly vulnerable to sexual violence and other security concerns.

UNFPA RESPONSE IN TÜRKIYE

- **22,000 individuals reached with SRH services and counselling**
- **25,600 individuals reached with GBV services and counselling**
- **25,500 individuals reached with dignity kits and maternity kits**
- **8 UNFPA-supported static service units deliver SRH and GBV services**
- **2 tent service unit provides SRH and GBV services**
- **11 mobile outreach teams provide SRH and GBV services**
- **9,200 family planning consultations provided**
- **2,400 antenatal care consultations provided**
- **800 postnatal care consultations provided**
- **3,000 GBV case management consultations provided**
- **10 tents provided to MoH to coordinate SRH activities in 10 affected provinces**
- **27 metric tons of reproductive health supplies were distributed to the Provincial Health Directorates**
- **2 containers provided for use as Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers by MoFSS**



A woman having her blood pressure checked at a UNFPA-supported Refugee Women and Youth Support Center in Şanlıurfa. The UNFPA-supported centre provides pregnancy follow-ups, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) services and psychosocial support (PSS) through a Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS).

Photo: © UNFPA Türkiye/Gözde Kumru Uçak

- UNFPA-supported **service delivery units**: UNFPA and its implementing partners support the delivery of SRH and protection services through eight static service units in five of the affected provinces: Adana (1), Diyarbakır (2), Şanlıurfa (2), Gaziantep (1) and Hatay (2). In addition, UNFPA, through an implementing partner, has established two tent service units in temporary settlements in Adiyaman and Malatya. Moreover, UNFPA supports 14 static service units around the country where large numbers of people displaced from the earthquake area live.
- **Mobile outreach teams**: UNFPA supports **11 mobile teams** in Adana (1), Diyarbakır (2), Hatay (2), Şanlıurfa (2), Adiyaman (1), Kahramanmaraş (1), Malatya (1), and Gaziantep (1) to provide SRH and GBV information and services in remote areas, including informal shelters in eight provinces. The Youth Centre in Diyarbakır continues to provide SRH and GBV counselling and disseminated dignity kits to the affected women and youth residing in the dormitories of the Ministry of Youth and Sports.
- UNFPA scaled-up its **cash interventions** to support the vulnerable population groups to cover rental payments and other protection needs. Over **200 individuals** from the earthquake-affected areas have benefited from cash assistance so far.
- **Life-saving reproductive health commodities**: 39,000 reproductive health (RH) commodities have been distributed to affected populations.
- UNFPA distributed **dignity and maternity kits** to over 25,500 individuals, including women, girls, young people and other vulnerable groups, through its service units and the local authorities.
- UNFPA provided **two containers** to the Ministry of Family and Social Services to be used as Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres (ŞONİM) in Adiyaman and Hatay to ensure continuation of GBV prevention and response services. UNFPA supported the recruitment of 10 service providers to increase the human resources of the Ministry in these provinces for GBV service provisioning. UNFPA has increased the capacities of 47 Ministry personnel on addressing GBV in emergencies.

In the pipeline:

- UNFPA is in the process of supporting the MOH with seven mobile clinics for the provision of SRH services.
- UNFPA signed a new implementing partner agreement with Medecin du Monde to strengthen SRH service provision in Hatay. UNFPA through its partner will be supporting one static SRH service unit in Antakya and two mobile SRH teams who will be visiting formal and informal settlements in several districts of Hatay.
- UNFPA will be directly supporting Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman and Malatya provincial health directorates in the provision of SRH services through establishing 16 new service units (5 static and 11 mobile).
- UNFPA ordered 5 metric tons (about 1.4 million pieces) of condoms to support the provision of SRH services by the MOH in the affected provinces. The condoms have been delivered to Türkiye and are in the customs clearance phase.
- UNFPA placed an order for 6,250 dignity kits and 2,750 maternity kits.
- An additional 14 metric tons of RH kits are being ordered to support the SRH services in the most affected provinces.



Lale Yılmaz, a 22 years old woman from Kırıkhan, was forced to leave her house after it was severely damaged during the earthquake with her husband and their 6-month old twins. For lack of better options, they moved in a tent with 3 other families. UNFPA and its partners are providing them with basic health support and counselling. Lale also received dignity and maternity kits. Photo: © UNFPA Türkiye/Eren Korkmaz

Coordination

- The GBV Sub-Sector, co-chaired by UNFPA, continues to strengthen the provision of GBV services and mitigate GBV risk in earthquake affected areas.
- The GBV Sub-Sector developed a *GBV Service Mapping* for the establishment of Referral Pathways and a *Capacity Building Action Plan* to support the mitigation of GBV in Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA) programmes. In coordination with the Child Protection Sub-Sector, the PSEA Network and the Disability Inclusion Task Force, the GBV Sub-Sector has rolled out a *Safety Audit Tool* across different sectors designed to be used as an observational tool in the field to assess potential risks related to GBV, PSEA, Child Protection, and Inclusion.
- Christian Saunders, Under-Secretary-General, Office of the Special Coordinator on Improving UN Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OSCSEA), visited the earthquake affected areas and met with GBV Sub-Sector organizations that support SEA survivors. He discussed the need to identify strategies to strengthen efforts in PSEA, and the possible appointment of a dedicated PSEA coordinator.
- UNFPA, in collaboration with PSEA Network, provided several training sessions on prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in Malatya, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş to strengthen the capacity of frontline service providers as well as the Ministry of Family and Social Services staff. The PSEA Task Team informed participants about the available referral form to report SEA cases.

Funding update

- UNFPA has raised \$8.6 million USD, out of the \$19.7 million USD requested, under its Flash Appeal covering the February - May 2023 period. In total, \$42 million USD is needed to support UNFPA's [recovery and resilience offer](#) from 1 June 2023 until the end of 2025 for women, girls and groups with specialized needs.
- UNFPA is urging donors to provide additional funding support to sustain and expand the earthquake response efforts in order to promote recovery and resilience. The focus is on delivering and coordinating assistance for SRH services, as well as preventing and protecting against GBV. UNFPA stresses the importance of ensuring the effectiveness and long-term viability of its earthquake response, with a particular emphasis on upholding the rights, safety, and dignity of women, girls, and other vulnerable populations, including refugees, migrants, youth, older individuals, and people with disabilities.
- UNFPA continues to run [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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Hassan Mohtashami

Representative, UNFPA Türkiye Country Office
mohtashami@unfpa.org
(90) 312 939 35 01

