

Humanitarian situation report for regions Earthquake 2023 (Türkiye - Syria)

Reality - Priorities







THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPRORT OF PALASTINEANS WORLDWIDE 2022: Reality — Priorities

Gazze Destek Organization GDD

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ABOUT GAZZE DESTEK ORGANIZATION (GDD):

GDD is a non-profit humanitarian and development organization founded in 2014 in Istanbul, Türkiye under registration number 34-209-183. We aim to address the humanitarian and development needs of vulnerable and refugees around the world. We strive to do this in accordance with international humanitarian principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as in line with the response and national development plans and officially ISO 9001:2015 certified.

We conduct thorough research on the humanitarian situation in affected areas and release reports through an annual international press conference in multiple languages. We also provide updated monthly briefs and even daily in emergencies, which are used to create a humanitarian and development response plan. These plans are developed in coordination and partnership with local and donor organizations and are implemented in a quick and effective manner.

Additionally, we are committed to the long-term impact of our interventions. We evaluate the sustainability of our interventions using GRI standards and assess the social impact of our projects through SROI standards through published reports. This helps us identify recommendations and lessons learned that can be used to improve the design of our future interventions.

Our Vision:

A world where every human enjoys a decent, dignified, and productive life in a sustainable approach.

Our Mission:

GDD works to improve the quality of human life around the world, through humanitarian and developmental interventions that are based on Sustainable Development Goals SDGs, standards of integrity and transparency, principles of humanitarian work, and relevant local and international laws.

Our Goals:

- Contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals SDGs.
- Actively support humanitarian and development needs.
- Support the human rights of vulnerable and marginalized groups.
- Coordinate and integrate humanitarian and development efforts.
- Participate in the development of humanitarian and development capacity building for partners in needy areas.









Introduction

It was 4:17 AM on February 6, 2023, when a powerful earthquake struck southeastern Türkiye and northern Syria, causing unimaginable destruction, followed by several aftershocks, resulting in thousands of casualties and injuries.

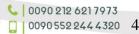
This catastrophic earthquake led to the collapse of buildings and infrastructure in many cities, villages, hospitals, schools, and other vital facilities. It necessitated the intervention of international institutions and donor countries to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to support the affected people, providing immediate relief, medical care for victims, and shelter for the displaced.

Many foreign, Arab, and Islamic countries participated in search and rescue efforts, providing immediate assistance and sending search and rescue teams and necessary resources to contribute to humanitarian efforts.

Out of a sense of human and social responsibility, we, at Gazze Destek Organization, collected confirmed information from government agencies, international institutions, and official news agencies, issuing daily reports to facilitate urgent humanitarian intervention to assist earthquake victims in Syria and Türkiye. International cooperation and swift and effective intervention are the means to alleviate the suffering of the affected people.











The Earthquake Storm

Türkiye and Syria woke up to a devastating earthquake on the morning of Monday, February 6, 2023, which struck several provinces in southern Türkiye and northern Syria. The earthquake affected eleven major regions in southern Türkiye (Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Adıyaman, Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye, Adana, Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Kilis, Hatay), and four areas in northern Syria (Idlib, Aleppo, Latakia, Hama).

The first earthquake occurred in Türkiye at precisely 4:17 AM with a magnitude of 7.7 on the Richter scale. Its epicenter was in the district of Bazargıc in the province of Kahramanmaraş. Two more earthquakes followed in Gaziantep at 4:28 AM and 4:36 AM with magnitudes of 6.5 and 6.6, respectively. The fourth significant earthquake struck at 1:24 PM with a magnitude of 7.6, and its epicenter was in the Albeistan district of Kahramanmaraş. On February 20, 2023, another earthquake occurred at 8:04 PM with a magnitude of 6.4, centered in Hatay.

Following these main earthquakes, more than 13,722 aftershocks were recorded in Türkiye, along with over 4,000 aftershocks in Syria.



Assessment of Human and Material Damages caused by the earthquake:

Türkiye

| Number | ltem | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 50,783 | Number of casualties | Human Damagas |
| 115,128 | Number of injured | Human Damages |
| 1,926,801 | Number of damaged buildings | Material Damages |

- Syria

| TOTAL | Regime-controlled areas | Northern Syria | Item | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Number | | |
| 10,331 | 5,791 | 4,540 | Number of casualties | Human Damagas |
| 20,526 | 10,041 | 10,485 | Number of injured | Human Damages |
| 27,975 | 1,700 | 26,275 | Number of damaged buildings | Material Damages |

• Key humanitarian indicators for earthquake-affected areas in Türkiye:

Demographic indicators

| - Demographic indicators | |
|--|--------------|
| Item | Value |
| Population of the 11 earthquake-affected provinces | 14,013,196 |
| Percentage of population in the 11 provinces out of the total population of Türkiye | %16.4 |
| Number of people living in urban centers of the provinces | 13,553,286 |
| Number of people living in villages and rural areas | 459,913 |
| Number of people with disabilities in the 11 earthquake-affected provinces | 2,511,950 |
| Number of Syrian migrants residing in the earthquake-affected areas under temporary protection | 1,738,035 |
| Percentage of Syrian refugees living in the affected areas out of the total Syrian refugee population in Türkiye | %50 |
| Demographic distribution of Syrian refugees in | the affected |

Demographic distribution of Syrian refugees in the affected areas

| 0-17 years | %46 |
|-------------|-----|
| 18-65 years | %51 |
| +65 years | %3 |
| | |

Infrastructure indicators

| Item | Value |
|--|-----------|
| Number of buildings in the 11 provinces | 2,600,000 |
| Percentage of residential buildings out of the total buildings | %90 |
| Percentage of workplace buildings out of the total buildings | %7 |
| Percentage of public buildings out of the total buildings | %3 |

Distribution of the number of buildings in the earthquakeaffected areas

| Region/Damage R | Severe, Destructive, equires Remova | Moderate al | Light | TOTAL |
|--------------------|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Adana | 2,952 | 11,768 | 71,072 | 85,792 |
| Adıyaman | 56,256 | 18,715 | 72,729 | 147,700 |
| Diyarbakır | 8,602 | 11,209 | 113,223 | 133,034 |
| Elazığ | 10,156 | 1,522 | 31,151 | 42,829 |
| Gaziantep | 29,155 | 20,251 | 236,497 | 285,903 |
| Kahramanmaraş | 99,326 | 17,887 | 161,137 | 278,350 |
| Malatya | 71,519 | 12,801 | 107,765 | 192,085 |
| Hatay | 215,255 | 25,957 | 189,317 | 430,529 |
| Kilis | 2.514 | 1,303 | 27,969 | 29,275 |
| Osmaniye | 16,111 | 4,122 | 69,466 | 89,699 |
| Şanlıurfa | 6,163 | 6,041 | 199,401 | 211,605 |
| TOTAL | 518,009 | 131,577 | 1,279,727 | 1,926,801 |

Distribution of damages to facilities and residential units

| ltour | Number of | Independent |
|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Item | Buildings | Section |

Economic indicators

| Item | Value |
|---|-----------|
| Number of workers in earthquake-affected areas | 3,800,000 |
| Number of workers in informal employment | 1,500,000 |
| Share of workforce in the 11 affected provinces out of the total workforce in Türkiye | %13.3 |
| Share of exports from the 11 affected provinces out of the total share of exports | %8.6 |
| Share of textile exports from the 11 affected provinces out of the total share of textile exports | %35 |

- Indicators of economic losses

| ltem | Value (billion USD) |
|--|------------------------|
| Losses in the housing sector | 62.4 |
| Losses in public infrastructure | 56.9 |
| Losses in service buildings | 12.9 |
| Losses in the private sector | 11.8 |
| Aid provided to affected families by the government | 6.8 |
| Economic losses due to the earthquake | 144 + |
| Percentage of economic losses to the national income ratio | %9 |

Indicators of damage and losses in the housing sector

| ltem | Value (billion USD) |
|---|------------------------|
| Residential damages | 54.7 |
| Shelters and commercial establishments in the declared disaster areas affecting public life | 2.2 |
| Debris removal from the earthquake + Cash assistance to affected families + Temporary housing | 5.3 |

Indicators of losses for damaged houses

| Item | Value (billion USD) |
|---|------------------------|
| The severely and completely damaged houses requiring demolition | 43.7 |
| The moderately and lightly damaged houses | 11.11 |

Indicators of losses in the education sector

| Item | Value (billion USD) |
|--|------------------------|
| Reconstruction and renovation of educational buildings | 2.11 |

Indicators of losses in the cultural and religious sector

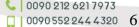
| Item | Value |
|---|---------------------|
| Reconstruction and restoration of heritage and cultural buildings | \$53.19 million |
| Reconstruction and restoration of mosques | \$436.17 million |
| Reconstruction and restoration of religious buildings | \$1.28 billion |

Indicators of losses in the healthcare sector

| Item | Value (billion USD) |
|--|---------------------|
| Reconstruction and renovation of buildings | 2.4 |
| Equipment, furniture, and machinery | 3 |











| TOTAL | 1,712,182 | 5,117,036 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Assessed | 147,895 | 296,508 |
| Cannot Be | 147.005 | 206 509 |
| Demolition | 17,491 | 00,728 |
| Requires | 17,491 | 60,728 |
| Destroyed | 33,333 | 90,100 |
| Completely | 35,355 | 96,100 |
| Severe Damage | 179,786 | 494,588 |
| Moderate Damage | 40,228 | 166,132 |
| Slight Damage | 431,421 | 1,615,817 |
| Not Damaged | 860,006 | 2,387,163 |
| | | |

Distribution of damages to educational facilities

| 36110013 | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Item | Number of Buildings | Number of Classrooms |
| Completely Destroyed | 72 | 428 |
| Severe Damage | 504 | 3,739 |
| Moderate Damage | 331 | 3,693 |
| Slight Damage | 2,533 | 30,961 |
| TOTAL | 3,440 | 38,821 |

Universities

| Item | Value | Area m² |
|--|-------|-----------|
| Number of damaged universities | 17 | 7,714 |
| Number of completely destroyed service buildings in closed areas | 9 | 273,293 |
| Number of severely damaged service buildings in closed areas | 111 | 338,805 |
| Number of lightly damaged service buildings in closed areas | 358 | 1,897,152 |

Distribution of damages in the healthcare sector

| ltem | Number of Buildings |
|--|------------------------|
| Number of damaged hospitals under the Ministry of Health | 75 |
| Number of damaged hospitals under universities | 12 |
| Number of damaged hospitals under the private sector | 7 |

Distribution of damages in the religious sector

| Distribution of damages in the religious sector | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|
| Item | Number of Buildings | | |
| Dar Al-Iftaa Buildings | 120 | | |
| Youth Centers affiliated v Religious Affairs | vith the 80 | | |
| Quranic Centers | 2,687 | | |
| Mosques | 11,776 | | |

Distribution of damages in the agricultural sector

| Item | Number of Buildings |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number of destroyed barns | 13,284 |
| Number of destroyed beehives | 1.6 million |
| Number of animal deaths | 115,501 |
| Fish mortality in tons | 101tons |

Distribution of damages in the manufacturing sector

| 21301100 | acion or duning | .Bcs c. | c manare | ictui iiig scct | v. |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|--------|
| | Infrastructure | | | t Warehouses | TOTAL |
| | | Million 1 | TL . | | |
| Adana | 127 | 985 | 73 | 158 | 1.343 |
| Adıyaman | 98 | 1,462 | 463 | 501,7 | 2.525 |
| Diyarbakır | 9 | 118 | 15 | 50.7 | 194 |
| Elazığ | 35 | 351 | 16 | 21.6 | 424 |
| Gaziantep | 331 | 5,178 | 796 | 1,625 | 7,931 |
| Hatay | 4,915 | 4,120 | 6,724 | 4,870.9 | 20.630 |
| Kahramanmaras | 4,116 | 14,823 | 1 | 6,515.9 | 40.847 |
| Kilis | 1 | 217 | 1 | 1 | 220 |
| Malatya | 326 | 2,857 | 1,271 | 1,076.3 | 5,530 |
| Osmaniye | 39 | 577 | 84 | 80.9 | 781 |
| Şanlıurfa | 92 | 428 | 17 | 224.3 | 731 |

| Total damages in the healthcare sector | 4.3 |
|--|---------------------|
| Indicators of losses in infrastructure | |
| Item | Value (Million USD) |
| Water supply pipeline | 111.7 |
| Repair of drinking water treatment plants | 95.74 |
| Repair of damaged water tanks | 2.65 |
| Water supply network | 319.14 |
| Total damages in the water infrastructure sector | 803.19 |

Indicators of losses in the energy sector

| Item | Value (Million USD) |
|---|---------------------|
| Total damages in the energy sector for the public | 122.34 |
| Total damages in the energy sector for the private sector | 473.40 |

Indicators of losses in the transportation sector

| Item | Value |
|--|--------|
| Total damages to transportation lines | 925.53 |
| Total damages to transportation stations | 175.53 |

Indicators of losses in the telecommunications infrastructure

| ltem | Value (Million USD) |
|--|---------------------|
| Network operators' equipment | 23.35 |
| Infrastructure | 14.46 |
| Main stations and end-user devices | 67.819 |
| Total damages in the telecommunications infrastructure | 155.797 |

Indicators of losses in the agricultural sector

| ltem | Value |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Cattle mortality | \$32.05 million |
| Damages to dams and reservoirs | \$218.35 million |
| Flood control facilities | \$49.2 million |
| Irrigation networks | \$588.89 million |
| Water well drilling | \$30.85 million |
| Directorate facilities | \$107.44 million |
| Farmland | \$40.85 million |
| Total | \$1.03 billion |

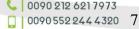
Indicators of losses in the manufacturing sector

| Value | Item |
|------------|-----------------|
| Buildings | \$1.655 million |
| Machinery | \$1.32 million |
| Warehouses | \$804,574 |
| Total | \$4.316 million |













The most important humanitarian indicators resulting from the earthquake in northern Syria nt humanitarian indicators in northern Syria. • Damage by city in northern Syria

The most important humanitarian indicators in northern Syria.

Humanitarian damages in northern Syria.

| ltem | Value |
|--|-----------|
| Number of casualties | 4,540 |
| Number of wounded | 10,485 |
| Number of displaced persons in northern Syria | 1,300,00 |
| Number of people affected by the earthquake in northern Syria | 4,100,000 |
| Percentage of households in northern Syria living in houses or apartments exposed to the risk of earthquakes | %43 |

Material damages in northern Syria

| Item | Completely destroyed | Partially destroyed | In need of demolition |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Houses Number | 1,314 | 10,833 | 14,128 |

Damages in the healthcare sector

| Item | Value |
|--|--------|
| Number of healthcare facilities completely stopped operating in northern Syria | 12 |
| Number of healthcare facilities partially stopped operating in northern Syria | 18 |
| Number of healthcare facilities damaged in northern Syria | 47 |
| Number of urgent medical cases in northern Syria | 11,680 |
| Number of public facilities lightly damaged | 40 |
| Number of public facilities moderately damaged | 29 |
| Number of public facilities severely damaged | 3 |
| A trans City | |

A'zaz City

| Item | Value |
|---|-------|
| Number of buildings completely destroyed and unfit for habitation | 4 |
| Number of buildings partially destroyed | 100 |

Jandaris City

| Item | Value |
|--|-------|
| Number of buildings completely destroyed | 200 |
| Number of buildings partially destroyed | 500 |
| Number of camps established after the earthquake | 47 |
| Number of families still in need of assistance | 1,050 |

Afrin City

| - All City | |
|---|---------|
| Item | Value |
| Number of buildings completely destroyed and unfit for habitation | 124 |
| Number of buildings partially destroyed | 1,950 |
| Number of buildings in the city before the earthquake | 3,200 |
| Number of city residents | 200,000 |

Town of Suran.

| - Town or Suran. | |
|---|-------|
| Item | Value |
| Number of buildings completely destroyed and unfit for habitation | 190 |
| Number of buildings partially destroyed | 200 |
| Number of water tanks completely damaged | 1 |
| Number of water tanks partially damaged | 2 |

Mare'a City

| 1 | - Iviale a City | |
|---|--|-------|
| | Item | Value |
| | Number of buildings destroyed and unfit for habitation | 38 |
| | Number of buildings partially destroyed | 763 |
| | Number of public facilities damaged | 9 |

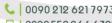
Al Bab City

| ltem | Value |
|--|-------|
| Number of buildings destroyed and unfit for habitation | 243 |
| Number of buildings partially destroyed | 1,150 |
| Number of public facilities damaged | 22 |













Key humanitarian indicators resulting from the earthquake in regime-controlled areas.

Human Damages Number of casualties 5,791 10,041 Number of wounded Number of children affected by the earthquake 3,700,000 Number of people affected by the earthquake in Syria 8,800,000 Number of pregnant women in earthquake-affected areas in need 148,000 of healthcare Number of women experiencing complications during pregnancy 6,600 and in need of specialized healthcare Number of individuals who lost their jobs due to the earthquake $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots,n\right\}$ 170,000 Number of families affected by job loss 154,000

Material damages

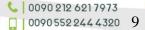
| ltem | Value |
|--|--------|
| Number of destroyed buildings | 1,700 |
| Number of buildings completely destroyed in Latakia | 100 |
| Number of Palestinian refugee homes destroyed due to the earthquake | 100 |
| Number of completely damaged schools | 227 |
| Number of partially damaged schools | 702 |
| Percentage of water access for affected areas after the earthquake | %31 |
| Number of small and medium-sized stores that incurred losses due to the earthquake | 35,000 |

• Total Displaced Palestinian Population due to the Earthquake in Türkiye and Syria

| Country | Türkiye | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TOTAL | 400Palestinian families | 700 families in Idlib and its countryside | 500 families in northern Aleppo countryside | 250 families in Deir Ballout Camp | 70 families in Jandaris City |
| Approximately per individual | 2,000 displaced Palestinians in Türkiye | | | | |











Provision of essential interventions needed or may be needed in the earthquake-affected areas

Key urgent relief interventions in the initial phase:

| Needs | Number | Cost (\$) | Repeating | TOTAL IN USD |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Providing fully equipped tents for temporary shelter | 3,250,000 | 500 | 1 | 1,625,000,000 |
| Blankets + mattresses | 3,250,000 | 30 | 1 | 97,500,000 |
| Electric generators | 1,000,000 | 700 | 1 | 700,000,000 |
| Monthly heating materials | 16,250,000 | 55 | 4 | 3,575,000,000 |
| 20-liter water containers | 765,128 | 50 | 12 | 459,076,800 |
| Repairing minimally damaged housing units | 10,000 | 500 | 1 | 5,000,000 |
| Monthly food basket for one year | 1,000,000 | 50 | 12 | 600,000,000 |
| One-month food rations | 16,250,000 | 3 | 30 | 1,462,500,000 |
| Charitable kitchen | 12 | 8,624 | 1 | 103,488 |
| Purchase vouchers | 5,000,000 | 100 | 1 | 500,000,000 |
| Cash assistance | 3,299,589 | 300 | 1 | 989,876,700 |
| Winter clothing | 16,250,000 | 25 | 1 | 406,250,000 |
| Hygiene kits | 765,128 | 40 | 1 | 30,605,120 |
| Children's supplies | 765,128 | 31 | 12 | 284,627,616 |
| Medications and medical aid | 115,128 | 56 | 1 | 6,493,219 |
| First aid kits | 2,000,000 | 15 | 1 | 30,000,000 |
| TOTAL IN USD | | | | 10,772,032,943 |

Key interventions for temporary livelihood in the second phase:

| Needs | Number | Cost (\$) | Repeating | TOTAL IN USD | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--|
| Providing fully equipped caravans for temporary housing | 3,250,000 | 6,500 | 1 | 21,125,000,000 | |
| Monthly temporary shelter assistance (rent) for one year | 3,250,000 | 250 | 12 | 9,750,000,000 | |
| Furnishing temporary housing units | 3,250,000 | 6,500 | 1 | 21,125,000,000 | |
| Partial repair of damaged housing units | 50,000 | 700 | 1 | 35,000,000 | |
| Removal of earthquake debris | 650,000 | 500 | 1 | 325,000,000 | |
| Purchase vouchers | 3,000,000 | 100 | 1 | 300,000,000 | |
| Cash assistance | 3,000,000 | 40 | 1 | 120,000,000 | |
| One-month food rations | 16,250,000 | 3 | 30 | 1,462,500,000 | |
| Food baskets | 1,000,000 | 50 | 12 | 600,000,000 | |
| Agricultural inputs | 500,000 | 2,000 | 1 | 1,000,000,000 | |
| Mobile health centers | 100,000 | 150,000 | 1 | 15,000,000,000 | |
| Medications and medical aid | 115,128 | 8,624 | 1 | 992,863,872 | |
| Conducting major and minor surgeries | 10,000 | 1,000 | 6 | 60,000,000 | |
| Psychological support | 5,000,000 | 31 | 12 | 1,860,000,000 | |
| TOTAL IN USD | | | | | |

Key reconstruction interventions in the third phase:

| Needs | Number | Cost (\$) | Repeating | TOTAL IN USD |
|---|---------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Reconstruction of houses | 650,000 | 100,000 | 1 | 65,000,000,000 |
| Furnishing of houses | 650,000 | 2,000 | 1 | 1,300,000,000 |
| Reconstruction of infrastructure (water networks, sewage networks, roads) | 1 | 100,000,000 | 1 | 100,000,000 |
| Reconstruction of schools | 2,533 | 500,000 | 1 | 1,266,500,000 |
| Reconstruction of mosques | 1,402 | 300,000 | 1 | 420,600,000 |
| Reconstruction of health centers | 500 | 500,000 | 1 | 250,000,000 |
| Restoration of historical sites (Gaziantep Kalesi - Habib-i Neccar Camii - Antakya Kilisesi - Ulucami Tarihi Camii - Sıracevizler Camii - Adıyaman Camii - Yeni Tarihi Camii - Mahrem Camii) | 10 | 5,000,000 | 1 | 50,000,000 |
| Land reclamation for agricultural purposes (in donums) | 100,000 | 250 | 1 | 25,000,000 |
| Provision of prosthetic limbs for the injured | 100 | 5,000 | 1 | 500,000 |
| TOTAL IN USD | | | | |

≪ Syria:

The most important urgent relief interventions in the initial phase:

| Needs | Number | Cost (\$) | Repeating | TOTAL IN USD |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Providing fully equipped tents for temporary shelter | 10,000 | 500 | 1 | 5,000,000 |
| Blankets and mattresses | 25,000 | 31 | 1 | 775,000.00 |
| Electric generators | 500 | 1,000 | 1 | 500,000.00 |
| Monthly heating materials | 10,000 | 23 | 6 | 1,380,000.00 |
| 20-liter water containers | 32,426 | 20 | 1 | 648,520.00 |
| Minor repairs of damaged housing units | 500 | 1,000 | 1 | 500,000.00 |
| Monthly food baskets for one year | 15,960 | 30 | 12 | 5,745,600.00 |
| Charitable kitchen | 6 | 8,624 | 1 | 51,744.00 |
| One-month food rations | 100,000 | 2 | 30 | 6,000,000.00 |
| Purchase vouchers | 100,000 | 100 | 1 | 10,000,000.00 |
| Cash assistance | 15,000 | 300 | 1 | 4,500,000.00 |
| Winter clothing | 25,000 | 30 | 1 | 750,000.00 |









| Hygiene kits | 15,960 | 30 | 1 | 478,800.00 |
|---|------------|----|----|--------------|
| Baby supplies | 15,960 | 30 | 12 | 5,745,600.00 |
| Daily medications and medical aid for one month | 20,000 | 56 | 1 | 1,128,000.00 |
| First aid kit | 20,000 | 15 | 1 | 300,000.00 |
| TOTAL IN USD | 43,503,264 | | | |

Key interventions for temporary livelihood in the second phase:

| Needs | Number | Cost (\$) | Repeating | TOTAL IN USD |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Providing fully equipped caravans for temporary housing | 5,800 | 5,000 | 1 | 29,000,000 |
| Provision of monthly temporary shelter (rent) for one year | 5,800 | 300 | 12 | 20,880,000 |
| Furnishing temporary housing units | 20,000 | 700 | 1 | 14,000,000 |
| Removal of earthquake debris | 10,000 | 500 | 1 | 5,000,000 |
| Partial repair of damaged housing units | 1,000 | 700 | 1 | 700,000 |
| Solar energy provision | 5,000 | 500 | 1 | 2,500,000 |
| Distribution of drinking water | 20,000 | 15 | 1 | 300,000 |
| Purchase vouchers | 50,000 | 100 | 1 | 5,000,000 |
| Cash assistance | 100,000 | 300 | 1 | 30,000,000 |
| Monthly food meals for one month | 100,000 | 2 | 30 | 6,000,000 |
| Monthly food baskets for one year | 100,000 | 30 | 12 | 36,000,000 |
| Charitable bread distribution for one month | 70,000 | 12 | 1 | 840,000 |
| Agricultural inputs | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1 | 2,000,000 |
| Mobile health centers | 1,000 | 5 | 1 | 5,000 |
| Medications and medical aid | 20,000 | 2 | 1 | 40,000 |
| Conducting major and minor surgeries | 1,000 | 250 | 1 | 250,000 |
| Psychological support | 100,000 | 30 | 1 | 3,000,000 |
| TOTAL IN USD | 155,515,000 | | | |

| Needs | Number | Cost (\$) | Repeating | TOTAL IN USD |
|---|--------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Reconstruction of houses | 14,000 | 5,000 | 1 | 70,000,000 |
| Furnishing of houses | 14,000 | 2,000 | 1 | 28,000,000 |
| Complete rebuilding of destroyed schools | 277 | 200,000 | 1 | 55,400,000 |
| Partial repair of damaged schools | 702 | 50,000 | | - |
| Complete reconstruction of destroyed health centers | 12 | 10,000 | 1 | 120,000 |
| Partial repair of damaged health centers | 18 | 5,000 | 1 | 90,000 |
| Restoration of historical sites (Aleppo Castle, Ayyubid Mosque, Antakya Gate, Imam Ismail Mosque, Shmemis Castle) | 5 | 5,000,000 | 1 | 25,000,000 |
| Reconstruction of infrastructure | \$40 N | \$40 Million | | 40,000,000 |
| Land reclamation for agricultural purposes (in dunums) | 100 | 250 | 1 | 25,000 |
| Provision of prosthetic limbs for the injured | 50 | 3,500 | 1 | 175,000 |
| TOTAL IN USD | | | | 65.410.000 |





The most significant interventions that have been implemented or decisions have been made:

| _ | Prominent interventions | by | country: | |
|---|--------------------------------|----|----------|--|
|---|--------------------------------|----|----------|--|

| Country | Types of assistance | The beneficiary region | The number of rescue teams |
|--------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Qatar | Multiple Search and Rescue Teams have been deployed, with a total commitment of \$70 million in aid campaigns. Charitable organizations and associations have contributed \$31 million. Additionally, 10,000 temporary shelters have been distributed, and 30 cargo planes have been dispatched, loaded with humanitarian supplies. The Turkish Embassy in Doha has collected 500 tons of humanitarian aid, facilitating the execution of 40 relief flights carrying assistance. Furthermore, three field hospitals have been established, and medical assistance worth \$4.6 million has been provided to those affected | Türkiye | 120 |
| Kuwait | Multiple Search and Rescue Teams have been deployed, with a total commitment of \$112 million in aid. Thirteen military cargo planes have transported 450 tons of humanitarian aid, including blankets, tents, food, and medical supplies. The government pledged \$15 million in assistance. A campaign initiated by the Ministry of Social Affairs raised \$67.7 million in support of Türkiye and Syria. Additionally, 23 trucks loaded with relief aid from the Kuwaiti Red Crescent were donated in-kind | Türkiye - Syria | 46 |
| Saudi Arabia | A total of 14 aid planes were dispatched, with 12 directed to Türkiye and 2 to Syria. Multiple Search and Rescue Teams were also sent. In addition, 3,000 prefabricated houses were provided in both Türkiye and Syria. The Saudi Development Fund deposited \$5 billion with the Turkish Central Bank. Saudi Arabia sent relief aircraft to support earthquake victims in Türkiye, contributing to a total of \$100.8 million in donations from the Kingdom to assist those affected by the earthquake | Türkiye - Syria | 40 |
| Iraq | Multiple Search and Rescue Teams were dispatched, along with 56 trucks of humanitarian aid to Türkiye. Additionally, 26 aid planes and 24 planes to Syria were sent, along with 28 humanitarian aid trucks from the Northern Iraq region. An announcement was made regarding the establishment of a camp capable of accommodating 25,000 people. The Iraqi Red Crescent sent aid valued at over 140 tons, while the Turkmen community in Iraq provided assistance that included food, clothing, blankets, beds, drinking water, and cleaning supplies to Malatya, Türkiye | Türkiye - Syria | 155 |
| U.A.E | Three Search and Rescue teams were deployed alongside 136 aid planes, contributing a generous \$150 million to support Türkiye and Syria. The assistance included two field hospitals and one mobile hospital. The mother of the UAE President donated \$13.6 million towards the relief efforts. In addition, 2,115 tents, each accommodating up to 33 people, were provided. A medical team of 76 professionals, equipped with medical supplies, and 171 types of medicines were dispatched. A campaign named 'Al Faris Al Shahim 2' saw the operation of 202 cargo planes carrying 5,715 tons of relief aid. This support transitioned from the rapid response phase to the recovery and rehabilitation phase, further aiding earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria. The UAE also sent \$5.4 million worth of communication equipment to Türkiye for earthquake-affected areas. In total, the UAE dispatched 240 planes carrying a cumulative aid weight of 7,726 tons. | Türkiye - Syria | 134 |
| Egypt | A total of 1,500 tons of aid were sent to Türkiye, with an additional 1,200 tons allocated for Syria. This aid included seven medical relief aircraft and three humanitarian assistance ships. Egyptian organizations also actively participated in relief efforts and donations in Türkiye. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| Bahrain | Multiple Search and Rescue teams were deployed, along with the shipment of 50 tons of humanitarian aid. The Turkish Embassy in Manama collected 140 tons of humanitarian aid. Relief flights to Türkiye were initiated, and an official relief campaign gathered more than \$6 million in donations. Bahrain sent three relief aircraft to assist earthquake victims in Türkiye. Additionally, three schools in northern Syria were restored as part of the aid efforts. | Türkiye - Syria | 50 |
| Lebanon | Three Search and Rescue teams were deployed, and a total of 1.5 tons of humanitarian aid were dispatched. | Türkiye | 72 |
| Algeria | A number of Search and Rescue teams, comprising various ranks and specialties, were sent exclusively to Türkiye. Simultaneously, 115 tons of humanitarian aid were directed to Syria, and 95 tons were allocated to Türkiye. Additionally, \$45 million in aid was provided to Türkiye. | Türkiye - Syria | 89 |
| Jordan | Deployment of several Search and Rescue teams, 10 ambulance cars, transportation of a field hospital via 13 planes, and the continued transfer of 10,000 tents. Additionally, 82 humanitarian aid trucks were dispatched. | Türkiye - Syria | 50 |
| Mauritania | Sending an aid aircraft, organizing a donation campaign for Türkiye and Syria totaling \$14,000. The Association of Turkish University Graduates in Mauritania collected donations worth 786,000 Turkish Lira (\$41,000) for earthquake victims. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| Tunisia | Deployment of Search and Rescue teams, along with the shipment of 20 tons of humanitarian aid. The Tunisian government and the Red Crescent Foundation organized aid collection campaigns throughout the country. | Türkiye - Syria | 41 |
| Somalia | Somali lawmakers donating 20% of their council salaries to assist earthquake victims. The government pledged \$1 million as part of a fundraising campaign to collect \$5 million in support of Türkiye. | Türkiye | - |
| Libya | Contribution of \$50 million, 12 trucks, and 90 tons of humanitarian aid. Additionally, 5 humanitarian and medical aid aircraft (totaling 55 tons), 96 rescue personnel, and a medical team from the Red Crescent in Misrata. | Türkiye | 96 |
| Poland | A team of firefighters and 8 trained dogs, coordinating with the Turkish Embassy in Warsaw to raise €149,446. The "BAH" Civil Society Organization collected €640,485 in donations. | Türkiye | 76 |











| Country | Types of assistance | The beneficiary | The number of |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Palestine | Deployment of Search and Rescue teams, with donations collected in mosques amounting to \$1 | region Türkiye | rescue teams 35 |
| 1 diestille | million. Also, 15 tons of humanitarian aid were dispatched. | Turkiye | |
| Yemen | Activist Tawakkol Karman donating approximately \$53,000, and the Tawakkol Karman Foundation pledging to build 50 houses. Yemeni residents in Türkiye launched a donation campaign, raising 17 million Turkish Lira. They also organized a relief convoy of 10 trucks. | Türkiye | - |
| Sudan | Deployment of Search and Rescue teams, sending an aid aircraft with over 30 tons of blankets, clothing, and over 60 tons of food. Additionally, 2,000 tents were provided. | Türkiye | 40 |
| Morocco | The Moroccan community raised 1 million Turkish Lira to assist earthquake victims. | Türkiye | - |
| Oman | Organizing an airlift for aid delivery and sending a rescue team. | Türkiye | 30 |
| Azerbaijan | Sending a rescue team. | Türkiye | 725 |
| France | Sending a rescue team. | Türkiye | 204 |
| America | Deployment of Search and Rescue teams, along with trained dogs, and humanitarian aid worth \$185 million. The Mexican community in North America sent 140 tons of relief materials to earthquake victims in Türkiye. An additional \$150 million in aid for Türkiye and Syria, along with the establishment of a 100-bed field hospital in the Turkish province of Hatay. | Türkiye - Syria | 159 |
| Russia | Deployment of Search and Rescue teams, two aircraft carrying 200 tons of humanitarian aid. | Türkiye | 150 |
| South Korea | Sending a rescue team. | Türkiye | 118 |
| Austria | Sending a rescue team, with total aid exceeding €9.5 million. | Türkiye | 105 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Sending a rescue team, and dispatching 8 trucks loaded with aid for earthquake victims. The capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, launched an aid convoy for earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | 104 |
| Georgia | Sending a rescue team. | Türkiye | 100 |
| Shea | Sending a rescue team with 4 search dogs, equipped with supplies weighing 20 tons. | Türkiye | 82 |
| Iran | Sending a rescue team. | Türkiye | 80 |
| Armenia | Sending a rescue team A rescue team, two aircraft loaded with food supplies, a ship from the Pakistani Navy carrying | Türkiye | 57 |
| Pakistan | 1,000 tons of relief materials, including 1,800 large winter tents and 29,000 blankets for earthquake victims in both countries. Additionally, Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) sent approximately 7,000 winter tents and over 33,000 blankets to Türkiye through air and land routes. Pakistani doctors volunteered from Germany under the auspices of the humanitarian organization "First Aid" to provide medical care to earthquake victims in Türkiye (the team comprises over 20 doctors). Lahore University in Pakistan sent tons of aid for the earthquake-affected in Türkiye, in addition to sending 100,000 tents. | Türkiye - Syria | 52 |
| Canada | Donated \$7.5 million. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| Germany | A rescue team, logistical materials, and 400 tons of humanitarian aid, including €41 million in donations, of which €8 million was allocated for in-kind assistance. | Türkiye | 50 |
| Greece | A rescue team, humanitarian assistance for Türkiye earthquake victims, including thousands of blankets, 7.5 tons of medicines, and 2.5 tons of medical supplies. | Türkiye | 41 |
| Japan | A rescue team, emergency medical supplies and humanitarian aid worth \$43 million for Syria and Türkiye. | Türkiye - Syria | 73 |
| Britain | A rescue team with trained dogs and a medical emergency team. | Türkiye | 76 |
| Spain | A military aircraft with firefighters on board, two warships loaded with humanitarian aid. Municipalities and football clubs organized numerous aid campaigns. €32 million from BBVA Bank, €3.45 million from textile companies and retail chains. | Türkiye | 500 |
| Australia | A rescue team, and a donation of \$7 million. | Türkiye | 72 |
| Belarus | A rescue team. | Türkiye | 32 |
| Taiwan | A rescue team with humanitarian aid and 3 trained dogs, donations of \$32 million. | Türkiye | 40 |
| Switzerland | A rescue team comprising disaster response specialists and 8 trained dogs, humanitarian aid. | Türkiye | 80 |
| Netherlands | A popular campaign raising €152 million for earthquake victims. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| Djibouti | Sending popular humanitarian aid to Türkiye. | Türkiye | - |
| Turkmenistan | Sent humanitarian aid including 100 beds and 60 heaters. | Türkiye | - |
| Albania Ethiopia | Sent two trucks of humanitarian aid. Ethiopian citizens in Addis Ababa raised donations of \$186,000 for the earthquake-affected in | Türkiye Türkiye | <u>.</u> |
| | southern Türkiye. | | |
| Belgium | A campaign to collect donations for earthquake victims in Türkiye. | Türkiye Türkiye Syria | - |
| England Scotland | €141,253,000 worth of aid provided to Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria Türkiye | - |
| Ireland | Announced its intention to provide €565,000 in financial support. Allocated €2.26 million in aid for earthquake victims through the Red Cross. | Türkiye | - |
| Italy | Financial support of €1 million for the Red Crescent. | Türkiye | - |
| Romania | €1.21 million in aid from civil society organizations and businessmen and businesswomen. | Türkiye | - |
| Estonia | Provided in-kind and cash donations totaling €400,000. | Türkiye | - |
| Bulgaria | The donations for the cash aid account of the Turkish "AFAD" reached approximately €1 million. | Türkiye | - |
| Lithuania | Sent medical equipment worth €328,000, allocated €200,000 as cash support. | Türkiye | - |
| Finland | Pledged €1 million in cash aid for Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| | €14 million in humanitarian aid for Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| Sweden | | | |
| Sweden Hungary | Raised €293,870 in donations through an account opened by the Turkish Embassy in Budapest. | Türkiye | - |











Prominent interventions by international organizations:

| Organization Name | Type of Assistance | The beneficiary region | The number of rescue teams |
|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| United Nations | Donated \$1 billion to support 5.2 million people in Türkiye and \$397 million to assist 5 million people in Syria, along with sending trucks loaded with vital relief supplies. Sent 47 relief trucks to Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| World Health Organization | Activated medical emergency teams to provide healthcare for the injured, sent medical supplies, and launched an appeal to raise \$84.5 million for relief efforts in Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| World Food Programme | Provided food assistance to the affected populations in Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| The World Bank | Contributed \$1.78 billion for recovery and reconstruction efforts in both countries. The World Bank allocated \$1 billion to Türkiye for rural areas' reconstruction. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| United Nations Development Programme | Allocated \$550 million for recovery efforts. | Türkiye - Syria | |
| UNICEF | Provided \$78.1 million for Syria and \$111 million for Türkiye. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| USAID (United States Agency for International Development) | Provided \$85 million for Türkiye and Syria. | Türkiye - Syria | Two Teams |
| Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) | Extended assistance to 17,880 rural families in Aleppo by providing livestock feed, rehabilitating irrigation channels in the Hama region of Syria, and supplying farmers with agricultural inputs such as fodder, seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, fuel, tools, and equipment. | Syria | - |
| UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East) | Supported rehabilitation projects, including around 500 housing units for Palestinian refugees, addressing the immediate health needs of a total of 46,531 Palestinian refugees affected by the earthquake through increased hospital referrals, patient grants, and psychosocial counseling. Three main funding requests included: \$4.4 million for repairing housing units of Palestinian refugees. \$3.2 million for multi-purpose emergency cash assistance. Millions of dollars for non-food items | Syria | - |
| OCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) | Prioritized needs such as heavy machinery for debris removal, medical supplies, ambulances and medications, shelter, and food items. | Türkiye - Syria | - |
| European Commission | Pledged to provide €7 billion for those affected in Syria and Türkiye. | Türkiye - Syria | 1750 |
| International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies | The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, in collaboration with the Turkish Red Crescent, provided international aid amounting to 650 million Swiss Francs. | Türkiye | - |

The most prominent interventions according to Turkish governmental relief organizations:

The total number of (Caravans) containers established by AFAD is 161,617 containers, housing 416,598 displaced individuals.

 $Reconstruction\ has\ been\ completed\ for\ 9,105\ workplaces\ (stores),\ with\ an\ ongoing\ construction\ of\ 4,154\ commercial\ units.$

The service facilities established in the Kahramanmaraş region:

Market Children's swimming pool Children's playground Mosque

-School Health center **Shopping center** Shops

The service facilities established in the Hatay:

-48 markets in 3,867 locations

The service facilities established in the Adiyaman:

Establishment of a shopping center for electrical and plumbing Children's playground

Establishment of a shopping center

390 containers delivered

Launched the "Collective Recovery" project, providing \$50 million USD to affected families.

Distribution of food aid to the affected individuals.

Distribution of cash assistance to the affected individuals.

Turkish Religious Foundation (Diyanet Foundation)

Distribution of 1,600 large trucks and 435 small trucks of food aid to the affected populations in 10 provinces.

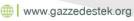
Cash assistance distribution to the affected populations in 10 provinces.

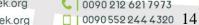
Distribution of 15,000 copies of the Quran to those affected individuals who requested a copy.

Establishment of Quran memorization centers in the affected areas.

Distribution of children's books, recreational camps for affected children, personal hygiene supplies, and medical supplies.











• The progress level in the reconstruction of the earthquake-affected areas:

Indicators of the reconstruction of the earthquake-affected areas in Türkiye:

| Item | Area | Value |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| | Urfa | 4,562 |
| The number of housing units has built | Ayyubia and Periçek | 400 |
| | Hatay | 30,749 |
| | Güldüran in Antakya | 2,313 |
| The number of housing units where construction has started | Türkiye | 53,830 |
| The number of housing units where the foundation has been laid | Türkiye | 22,467 |
| The number of housing units expected to be completed during the first year after the earthquake | Türkiye | 319,000 |

- Indicators of the reconstruction of earthquake-affected areas in northern Syria:

| Item | Area | Value |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Number of housing units built | Northern Syria | 350 |
| Number of housing units expected to be completed within the first year after the earthquake | Türkiye | 2,000 |



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