

SITUATION REPORT

Türkiye Earthquake Response

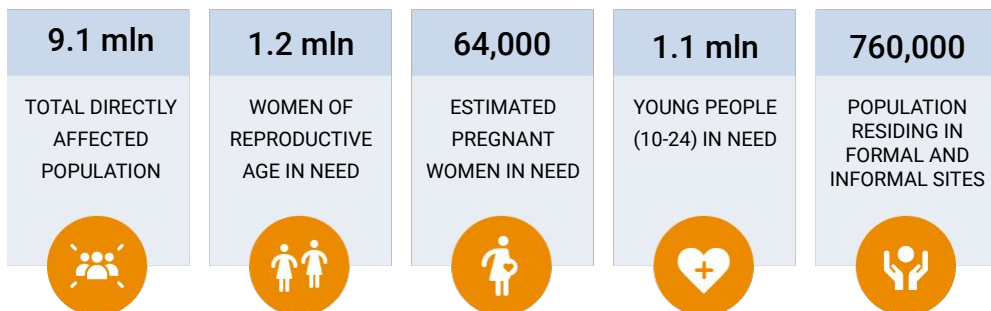
Country:	Türkiye ▾
Emergency type:	Earthquake
Date Issued:	5 Feb 2024
Covering Period:	06 Feb 2023 to 31 Jan 2024
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HIGHLIGHTS

- The massive earthquakes that struck eastern Türkiye in February 2023 affected around 9.1 million people across 11 provinces, leaving over 3.6 million individuals nationwide without safe homes.
- One year after, in the most affected provinces (including Adiyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Hatay, and three districts in Gaziantep and Osmaniye) 760,000 people reside in formal and informal sites. It is estimated that 1.2 million women and girls of reproductive age, including 64,000 pregnant women are in need.
- The health and protection infrastructure remains below pre-disaster capacity.
- Humanitarian aid (including the most essential dignity, hygiene & healthcare items) has decreased for those living outside container cities; menstrual hygiene management is a serious issue.
- Violence against women and child, early and forced marriage are increasing in the earthquake region and there is a huge unmet need for psychosocial support for young people. Ante/post natal care and family planning services are insufficient.
- UNFPA's Recovery and Resilience offer for the earthquake response is requesting \$17 million in 2024 for life-saving humanitarian support. Only 23 percent of the appeal has been funded so far.

KEY FIGURES



SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The deterioration of human and institutional capacity of health facilities widened the gap in sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. The deterioration of hospital buildings and the shortage of gynecologists especially limit access to antenatal and postnatal care. Family planning services are insufficient, leading to unintended pregnancies. Accessing hospitals is a challenge due to long commutes and overcrowding, resulting in late returns to containers after dark which creates safety issues.
- The poor living conditions in container cities negatively impacts lactating women and babies' health. Poor water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions contribute to infections, undernutrition and lactating mothers cannot supply their babies with the required quantity and quality of milk.
- Adolescent girls are very vulnerable – they have limited access to SRH services as they are not adolescent-friendly. They are also in need of psychosocial support services.
- Due to experienced trauma, increased levels of stress, fear of another earthquake, women and girls suffer more often from irregular menstruation. Humanitarian aid has decreased. The majority of those living outside container cities benefited from menstrual hygiene materials only once, during the acute period after the earthquake.
- The risk of gender-based violence in families has increased, rooted in social norms and aggravated by poverty, post-traumatic stress, substance abuse etc. Child, early and forced marriages are rising – families cannot afford to send girls to school and there are also fears of increased safety concerns.
- Women and adolescents lack awareness about available protection services. When speaking about reporting, women prefer to keep silent due to different reasons, like social norms, fear of losing children's custody or existing financial means.
- In the container settlements, people from different communities live together and there is a lack of trust among residents which leads to social tensions.
- Lack of sufficient security personnel and infrastructure including lighting of alleys in container cities make residents, particularly women and girls, live under continuous fear of crime including gender-based violence.

Source: Focus group discussions run by UNFPA in Jan 2024 in the most 4 affected provinces (Adiyaman, Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay)

UNFPA RESPONSE

In coordination with public institutions, UNFPA has been on the ground since day one following the devastating earthquakes to provide life-saving safe motherhood and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) information and services. This includes supplies for menstrual hygiene management as well as gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services to survivors in Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır through 25 static and mobile centres in 2023. As of 1 January 2024, UNFPA continues to provide those services through 22 static and mobile service units, including through one newly-established static and two mobile service units in Gaziantep and Kahramanmaraş which provide specialized SRH and GBV services to people with disabilities.

In addition to UNFPA-supported service provision, UNFPA contributed to rebuilding efforts for SRH service provision in provincial health directorates by providing 6 fully equipped SRH service units and 21 mobile SRH vehicles. In addition, around 300 health service providers have been trained on SRH service provision (including family planning, counseling, intrauterine device insertion, emergency obstetric and newborn care, and the Minimum Initial Service Package for SRH, inclusive of the needs of vulnerable groups. 4 fully-equipped containers, along with 10 personnel, were provided to the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) to support the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres in Adiyaman and Hatay, and 150 MoFSS personnel were trained on GBV in emergencies.

UNFPA worked with 55 CSOs operating in the earthquake region as allies to prevent child, early and forced marriages. UNFPA also launched a new empowerment package targeting vulnerable adolescent girls living in container sites to improve their well-being and prevent from child marriages.

RESULTS SNAPSHOT (from 6 February 2023 to 31 January 2024)

People reached



65,800

PEOPLE REACHED WITH SRH SERVICES

94% FEMALE



68,600

PEOPLE REACHED WITH GBV PREVENTION,
MITIGATION AND RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

91% FEMALE



400

PEOPLE REACHED WITH HUMANITARIAN
CASH & VOUCHER ASSISTANCE

20% FEMALE AND 80% KEY REFUGEE
GROUPS



1,200

PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITIES

80% FEMALE

Service delivery



14

STATIC SERVICE UNITS SUPPORTED BY UNFPA
(including Women and Girls Safe Spaces, Youth
Centers, SRH Service Units and others)



11

MOBILE SERVICE UNITS AND
OUTREACH TEAMS
SUPPORTED BY UNFPA



38,500

NON-FOOD ITEMS (SUCH AS DIGNITY KITS
AND MATERNITY KITS) DISTRIBUTED TO
INDIVIDUALS



31 metric tons

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH KITS PROVIDED TO
SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS TO MEET THE
NEEDS OF 1 MILLION PEOPLE



27

STATIC AND MOBILE UNITS
HANDLED OVER TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH
TO SUPPORT SRH SERVICE PROVISION



4

FULLY-EQUIPPED CONTAINERS
HANDLED OVER TO THE MINISTRY OF FAMILY
AND SOCIAL SERVICES TO SUPPORT
VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND MONITORING

COORDINATION

Gender-Based Violence:

- UNFPA acts as the co-lead of Gender Based Violence (GBV) sub-sector together with KAMER Foundation, founded right after the earthquakes. It currently has 87 member organizations, based in and out of the earthquake affected areas.
- GBV Sub-Sector, established under the Protection sector, improved the coordination and effectiveness of GBV prevention and response services for the most vulnerable groups through organizing several workshops and capacity building activities. GBV sub-Sector studied on 3W and updated Services Advisor platform for advancing the usage of referral pathways. The GBV sub-Sector also contributed to the meaningful preparedness for winter conditions, particularly targeting the special needs of women and girls in the formal and informal settlements

Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- UNFPA supported the Ministry of Health and provincial health directorates to restore the SRH coordination in the EQ affected provinces. UNFPA provided 10 tents for SRH coordination, coordinate SRH activities in 10 affected provinces.
- As an active member of the Health and Nutrition Sector, UNFPA advocated to ensure that sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) are not neglected after the EQs. UNFPA also mainstreamed SRHR in the relevant sectors, particularly in protection, temporary settlements and WASH.

FUNDING STATUS

UNFPA published its [Recovery and Resilience Offer \(June 2023 - December 2025\)](#) to address the needs of women, girls and groups with specialised needs. The offer requests for USD 17 million for 2024- which is 77% is underfunded.

Hence, UNFPA faces a critical challenge, which causes a huge gap in addressing humanitarian needs and promoting recovery and resilience for the most vulnerable groups.

