



INFO PACK

The Disaster of the Century: Türkiye heals its wounds – A Year On

TRT WORLD
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centre**

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Türkiye heals its wounds
– A Year On

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Introduction

Türkiye experienced the devastating events of the century on February 6th of the previous year. Official reports indicate that over 50 thousand individuals lost their lives in earthquakes measuring 7.8 Mw and 7.5 Mw, occurring nine hours apart on that fateful day. The epicentres were Pazarcık and Elbistan districts of Kahramanmaraş, respectively, impacting a vast region, including northern Syria. The earthquakes inflicted damage across 11 Turkish cities, resulting in the destruction of more than 35 thousand buildings, including numerous historical landmarks, and severe damage to nearly 300 thousand structures. Directly affecting over 14 million people nationwide, the earthquakes left an indelible mark on all Turkish citizens.

As TRT World Research Centre, we documented the events between February 6, 2023, and March 16 in an info pack titled [“The Disaster of the Century: Turkey Heals its Wounds”](#).

This document captures Türkiye’s determined efforts from March 16 onwards, following the seismic catastrophe that shook the nation. Türkiye’s populace, encompassing a tapestry of ages, genders, and backgrounds, has coalesced in steadfast determination to alleviate the tangible and intangible scars left by the calamity. A wave of initiatives has surged, with the campaign for recovery and rejuvenation pressing on unwaveringly.

A pivotal aspect of this mission is the reconstruction of destroyed homes and the reestablishment of the disrupted lives of those residing in temporary shelters like tents and containers. The quake-affected regions have transformed into hubs of frenetic activity, resembling con-

struction sites teeming with the removal of rubble and the rise of new dwellings. Some abodes have been completed, while others steadily ascend with each new level. A goal has been set to build 536,729 homes across 11 provinces, allocating 82,104 for Kahramanmaraş, the quake’s nucleus, and 220,066 for Hatay, the most severely impacted province.

Our investigation also probes the investments in essential infrastructure, strides in education, healthcare endeavours, rejuvenation of the livestock and agriculture industries, and the refurbishment of cultural heritage sites. Additionally, the global community’s support has been instrumental, highlighting the vitality of international unity in overcoming such a formidable challenge. The foreign aid has been crucial in diminishing the quake’s ramifications, epitomising the power of united action in the face of hardship.

The insights within this compilation are drawn from a meticulous evaluation of 1,872 news pieces featured on the TRT Haber portal from March 16, 2023, to January 29, 2024. It is essential to recognize that the extent of the post-quake initiatives is far greater than what is recorded here. Innumerable unsung champions have propelled the recovery process forward, their efforts emblematic of the nation’s collective fortitude.

The Republic of Türkiye is unwavering in its resolve to mend the afflictions wrought by the earthquake. With a spirit of unity, its people and leaders persist in the labour of reconstruction and rejuvenation, fostering renewed hope for a revitalised future.

Facts

- The earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş claimed the lives of 53,537 people, with 7,302 immigrants and injured 107,213 among the deceased according to the official press release.
- The Turkish Presidency's Strategy and Budget Directorate announced that the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş caused approximately **2 trillion liras in economic damage**.
- Between February 6 and December 15, a total of **196,434 babies** were born in the earthquake zone.
- Between March 21st and 26th, volunteers planted 1 million saplings in the soil, creating the '**Earthquake Martyrs Forest**' with these saplings in all 81 provinces of Türkiye.
- The Turkish Red Crescent distributed a total of **170 million meals** in the 40 days following the earthquake.
- The Turkish Red Crescent (Kızılay) initiated the winter aid program for 1.2 million people affected by the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş. According to the Turkish Red Crescent's statement, expert personnel and volunteers actively delivered **winter clothing, cash aid, food, hygiene, and shelter materials** to the disaster victims in the earthquake region.
- Since the beginning of the earthquake, the Turkish Red Crescent has supported more than **2.6 million disaster victims with aid exceeding 3.2 billion liras**.
- The Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) conveyed that they actively disbursed around **73.5 billion liras out of the total 125 billion 727 million 290 thousand 482 liras** collected in the donation account to support disaster victims affected by the earthquakes through shelter and cash aid. The allocated funds for disaster victims amounted to **42 billion 778 million 739 thousand liras in cash aid and 30 billion 658 million 703 thousand 312 liras in shelter expenses**.



April 5, 2023

345 tent cities, 305 container cities established in Türkiye's quake-hit region

Number of tents set up
656,553
Number of people living in tent cities
OVER 2.6M

Number of containers
49,202
(Also, 17,541 shared toilets, 8,259 shared showers put into service)
Number of people living in container cities
78,718

191,498
Number of personnel working in region

18,053
Number of heavy construction equipment

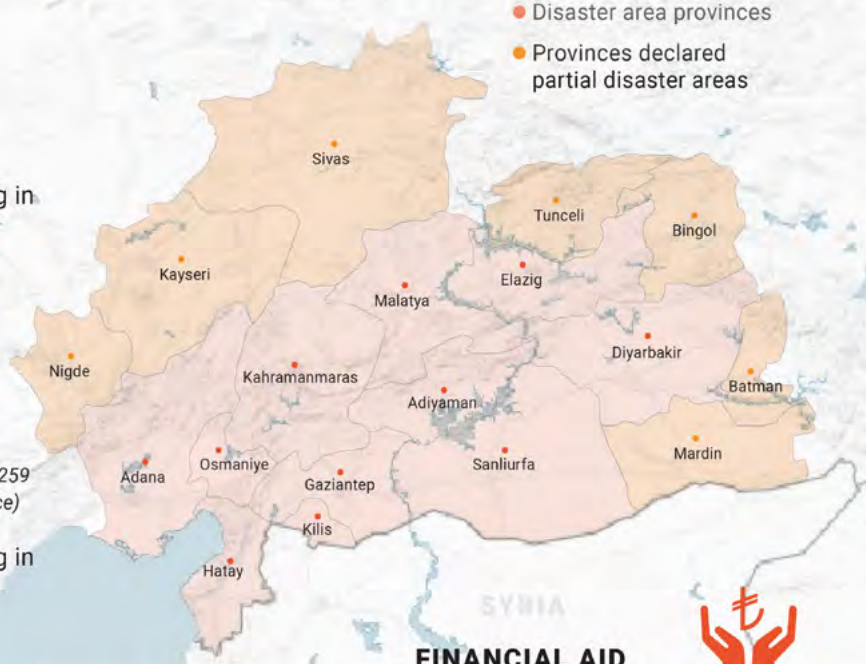
1.5M
Number of people evacuated from the area

72
AIRCRAFT

141
HELICOPTERS

37
SHIPS
involved in the work

● Disaster area provinces
● Provinces declared partial disaster areas



FINANCIAL AID

OVER 1.6M PEOPLE
Received 10,000 Turkish liras (\$519) support payment

TO 396,020 FAMILIES
In total, over 5.9B Turkish liras (over \$306M) of relocation assistance provided

FOR 347,657 PEOPLE
Travel expense documents issued

Housing Reconstruction

Reconstructing homes in earthquake-stricken regions is critical for several compelling reasons. Primarily, it provides essential shelter and a sense of safety to those affected by such disasters. Homes engineered to withstand seismic activity not only reduce the risk of structural collapse but also protect against potential injuries or loss of life in the event of future tremors. The renewal of residential areas bolsters community resilience, rebuilding the physical framework vital for everyday life and offering a foundation for inhabitants to rebuild their lives within safer confines.

Additionally, secure, and stable housing is instrumental in supporting the emotional recovery of survivors. It affords a crucial sense of protection, routine, and normalcy, which are essential for overcoming the psychological aftermath of calamity. The construction sector also benefits, as the rebuilding effort creates jobs for blue collars and white collars alike, thereby spurring economic revival and injecting vitality into local economies.

Reconstruction goes hand in hand with the restoration of indispensable infrastructure, facilitating improved access to essential services like water, electricity, and sanitation, which are indispensable for community development. Investment in robust housing is not just a short-term solution but a strategic approach to risk management, which helps to mitigate the effects of future seismic events, thereby protecting vulnerable groups.

Incorporating community engagement in the rebuilding process ensures that those who live in these homes have a hand in their creation. This approach promotes a sense of ownership, encourages participation, and cultivates a shared sense of duty towards establishing resilient communities that can endure subsequent earthquakes.

Beyond the mere erection of structures, post-disaster housing reconstruction is about rekindling hope, reinforcing resilience, and shaping sustainable communities poised for the challenges of tomorrow.

Following the quakes, evaluations indicated that 41,791 buildings needed urgent demolition or were extensively damaged, impacting around 190,172 residential and commercial units. In response, hazardous buildings were razed, and their remnants cleared from urban areas. The construction of new buildings began promptly,

with completed homes being handed over within a year of the disaster. Türkiye is addressing the housing challenge with urgency and dedication, ensuring that solutions are not only swift but sustainable for the long haul.

- In his [statement](#) in July 2023, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan announced that the construction of **319 thousand houses** in the earthquake zone would be completed and delivered to the earthquake survivors within the first year, with a total of **650 thousand houses** to be built.
- Minister Mehmet Özhasseki [declared](#) an enduring commitment to reconstruction, revealing a round-the-clock effort with **110,450 personnel across 930 construction sites in 11 earthquake-affected provinces**. He emphasised the swift progress in constructing **307,000 houses** within the earthquake zone.
- In the earthquake-affected provinces, where a total of **200,000 houses** are currently [under construction](#), there are plans to promptly deliver **41,000 houses and 4,807 village houses** nearing completion. The Ministry, aiming to address the housing needs of citizens whose residences were severely damaged or destroyed, intends to construct and deliver a total of 680,000 residences and village houses, along with **170,000 workplaces, warehouses, and barns**. The detailed breakdown of construction plans for each province is as follows:
 - **Hatay**: 220,066 houses, 34,129 village houses, and 55,677 commercial areas.
 - **Kahramanmaraş**: 82,104 houses, 30,310 village houses, and 34,504 commercial areas.
 - **Malatya**: 77,717 houses, 25,302 village houses, and 27,400 commercial areas.
 - **Adıyaman**: 41,171 houses, 23,640 village houses, and 17,392 commercial areas.
 - **Gaziantep**: 29,315 houses, 12,607 village houses, and 17,600 commercial areas.
 - **Diyarbakır**: 19,351 houses, 2,361 village houses, and 3,167 commercial areas.
 - **Elazığ**: 20,261 houses and 4,528 commercial areas.



Minister Özhasseki shared photos of disaster residences under construction. Mehmet Özhasseki, Minister of Environment, Urbanisation, and Climate Change, shared photographs showing the final state of the houses under construction by the Mass Housing Administration (TOKİ) in Kahramanmaraş after the earthquakes that occurred on February 6.) (ÇŞİDB - Anadolu Agency)

- o **Osmaniye:** 13,646 houses, 6,856 village houses, and 3,650 commercial areas.
- o **Adana:** 18,583 houses, 2,438 village houses, and 1,744 commercial areas.
- o **Şanlıurfa:** 13,782 houses, 3,000 village houses, and 3,641 commercial areas.
- o **Kilis:** 733 houses 1,628 village houses and 697 commercial areas.

These comprehensive efforts aim to provide swift and substantial relief to those affected by the earthquakes in terms of housing and essential infrastructure.

- As of September 15, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) [announced](#) the completion of the installation of **186,239 containers** at 347 different points in 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş on February 6. These containers hosted **579,863 disaster victims** in these cities.
- As of now, the Natural Disaster Insurance Institution (DASK) has [disbursed](#) a substantial sum of **35.9 billion liras** for earthquake-damaged houses covered by compulsory insurance. Notably, **34.44 billion liras** were allocated after the February 6 earthquakes. Hatay received the highest pay-out at **9.41 billion liras**, trailed by Malatya with **7.48**

billion liras and Kahramanmaraş with **5.2 billion liras**.

- The Mass Housing Development Administration (TOKİ) is [set to complete and deliver](#) the initial **1000 houses**, initiated to provide shelter for earthquake victims in Adana, before the upcoming earthquake anniversary.
- **4,000 houses** in Malatya's Yeşilyurt district, now finished, are soon [to be handed over](#) to their respective beneficiaries.
- Construction of disaster residences for earthquake victims in Şanlıurfa is in progress. Following land determination and ground surveys, the construction of village houses has commenced in the city. Governor Hasan Şıldak [stated](#), "The seismic impact reached our rural areas significantly. To address these effects and heal wounds, the construction of **242 houses** in rural areas is underway. Some are nearing completion, while 156 are in the project stage. Our objective is to construct approximately **900 to 1000 houses** in rural areas, aiming for swift delivery to our citizens."
- Minister Mehmet Özhasseki participated in the "Disaster Village Houses Turnkey Ceremony" held at Malatya Metropolitan Municipality Wedding Palace. During the event, the Minister [announced](#) in

December, “As the Ministry, we have initiated the construction of over **200 thousand houses**, with **40-50 thousand** ready by month-end. Through TOKİ, Yapı İşler, and Emlak Konut, our houses, limited to five floors, are underway. Currently, **46 thousand** can be occupied, and monthly, **10 to 20 thousand** houses will be handed over. Moreover, **100 thousand** new houses in city centres will start, with over **22 thousand** in Malatya, including **13 thousand** residences and **8 thousand** designed as both houses and workplaces, reminiscent of Bakırcılar Bazaar. All these will be delivered within a year at the latest.”

- The construction progress of **3,986 houses** in Iskenderun is ongoing. The **120 flats** in four completed buildings, now undergoing exterior work and installation of doors, windows, and kitchen cabinets, are slated for delivery to owners after landscaping. Hatay Governor Mustafa Masatlı [highlighted](#) that aided by TOKİ, efforts persist on **32,314 residences at 33 locations** across the province. Governor Masatlı stated in December, “Following the February 6 and subsequent earthquakes, our inventory documented **80,325 buildings** in our province as either destroyed or severely damaged. Debris work commenced, and we have now reached **94 per cent** completion.”
- Osmaniye is [completing](#) the initial construction phase of **130 out of 211 blocks**, which will house **3,875 earthquake residences** for victims. The ongoing construction includes the meticulous building of **43 out of 90 blocks**, comprising **1,820 residences**, while the initial construction of the remaining **47 blocks** continues.
- In December, Malatya Metropolitan Municipality [signed](#) a protocol with a Swiss-based financial institution to construct **310 light steel prefabricated houses** for earthquake victims in the central Battalgazi district.
- In Hatay, where 80,323 buildings faced destruction or severe damage, permanent residences are underway at 33 distinct locations. As of December, TOKİ is currently [constructing](#) **303 earthquake residences** in the Kumlu district and **1,186** in Arsuz, with an anticipated delivery within the next year.
- The construction in Malatya’s Doğanşehir district, which began in March, has [laid the foundations](#) for **1,676 earthquake residences**, and plans to deliver **350** of them to beneficiaries by the end of this

month.

- In January, Governor Hasan Şıldak of Şanlıurfa [highlighted](#) the TOKİ’s swift progress in constructing **nearly 5,000 houses** across the province in response to the earthquake. A tender for **710 houses** in 29 neighbourhoods across 8 districts has been conducted, with construction initiated for **584** of them.
- TOKİ’s November [plan](#) to construct **16,782 permanent residences and village houses** in Şanlıurfa is in progress, with foundations laid for **4,469 houses**. Additionally, **897 residences**, where exterior works are finished and doors, windows, and kitchen cabinets installed, are scheduled for delivery to their rightful owners after landscaping.
- In the aftermath of significant earthquakes in Hatay, the construction of **32,314 TOKİ residences** is [ongoing](#) across 33 locations throughout the city, addressing the considerable destruction caused by the seismic events.
- Comprising a total of **91 blocks and 1,744 earthquake residences**, including 2+1 and 3+1 flats, the project in Deveciler and Atatürk Districts in Kilis unfolds in two stages. The construction of the first phase is reaching its conclusion, and according to Kilis Governor Tahir Şahin, **645 houses** across 31 blocks will soon be [handed over](#) to earthquake victims.
- Vice President Cevdet Yılmaz provided an [update](#) on the ongoing construction of **22 thousand houses** in Malatya. Simultaneously, efforts to restore earthquake-damaged infrastructures are underway, accompanied by the development of new areas resembling reserve zones. These areas are being enriched with essential facilities, including roads, electricity, natural gas, and services in education and health.
- The earthquake residences in Değirmencik District, İslahiye, Gaziantep, whose foundations were laid in March, are now [fully constructed](#). Developed by TOKİ, the site encompasses **17 blocks and 399 flats**, ready for delivery, and features green spaces, walking paths, and sports fields. With **30 per cent** of the site dedicated to greenery, additional amenities like walking paths, sports equipment, a basketball court, children’s playground, and a fitness centre have also been completed.
- Malatya Governor Ersin Yazıcı [announced](#) the initiation of the first stage of construction, which

involves the building of **14,338 multi-storey disaster residences** tendered by TOKİ, along with an additional **7,400 single-storey disaster residences** in rural areas.

- Following the earthquakes on February 6 in Adiyaman, a [comprehensive plan is underway](#) to construct a total of **82,203 independent sections, comprising 41,171 residences, 23,640 village houses, and 17,392 warehouses, barns, and shops**. As part of this initiative, the construction of 3,034 houses in Örenli District is currently in progress.
- The construction of **3,628 houses** in Kahramanmaraş Elbistan, the epicentre of the earthquake, and **3,214 houses** in Pazarcık is [ongoing](#).
- In Diyarbakır, one of the cities affected by earthquakes, disaster residences are gradually [taking shape](#) in Oğlaklı District, located in the central Bağlar district. Construction has reached a significant milestone, with **245 out of the total 321 blocks**, each comprising **6,040 earthquake-resistant houses**, having undergone the rough construction phase. Concurrently, efforts are underway to enhance the aesthetics and functionality of these structures. This includes the expansion of doors, windows, and kitchen cabinets, along with ongoing landscaping activities in the completed blocks.
- The preliminary construction phase has been successfully [concluded](#) in **134 blocks**, comprising **2,200 flats, out of a total of 2,936 houses** currently under construction in Elazığ. Subsequently, the construction focus has shifted to the installation of stairs, exterior facades, and walls in these residences. Additionally, sample flats for all the ongoing blocks have been prepared and are now ready for inspection.
- Having initiated construction quickly after the tendering of around **14,300 houses** in Malatya, with a particular focus on the Yesilyurt-Ikizce region for **8,799 houses**, it is [expected](#) that **approximately 2,000 to 2,500 houses** will have been delivered to those affected by the earthquake.
- Minister of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change, Mehmet Özhaseki, [announced](#) plans to construct **100 thousand village houses** made from steel in the areas impacted by the earthquakes on February 6.
- Minister Mehmet Özhaseki announced that the grant and loan amounts in the On-Site Transformation Campaign in the earthquake zone were [increased](#) to **750 thousand liras** for residences and **400 thousand liras** for workplaces.
- Construction is actively underway for **4,000 out of the planned 12,243 houses** to be [built](#) in Osmaniye city centre and the districts of Düziçi, Hasanbeyli, Toprakkale, and Sumbas, intended for earthquake victims.
- Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs Münir Karaloğlu [announced](#) that the draw for **46 thousand earthquake residences**, scheduled for completion on February 1, will be conducted, and the key delivery of the houses will commence on February 6.
- Construction work on **6 thousand 40 houses**, built by the Mass Housing Administration (TOKİ) in Diyarbakır, is ongoing. Currently, **242 of the residences** have been [completed](#), and **581 residences** nearing completion will be ready for delivery before the earthquake anniversary.
- In February 2023, authorities will [deliver](#) **6,100 completed disaster residences** in Malatya to their beneficiaries.
- In July, Minister of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change Mehmet Özhaseki [announced](#) that, as part of the "On-Site Transformation" project for the earthquake region, they provided **500 thousand liras** grants and **500 thousand liras** interest-free loan support to citizens for transforming their own homes.
- By the end of February 2024, authorities will [deliver](#) **1589 of the earthquake residences** built in Adana. Construction crews are currently progressing with the construction of **3,200 out of 8,200** shops and residences.



Karakuş Tumulus, which was damaged in the earthquakes on February 6, centred in Kahramanmaraş, was opened to visitors after restoration work.
(Orhan Pehlül - Anadolu Agency)

Heritage Sites

The restoration of historical artefacts following earthquakes is profoundly significant for numerous compelling reasons. These artefacts serve as custodians of cultural identity, heritage, and legacy in earthquake-prone regions, preserving tangible links to the past, ensuring cultural continuity, and safeguarding collective memory.

Moreover, historical artefacts and heritage sites are pivotal tourist attractions, contributing substantially to the local economy through tourism-related activities. By restoring damaged artefacts, their allure to visitors is enhanced, driving tourism revenue, and bolstering economic recovery efforts in affected areas. Furthermore, historical artefacts offer invaluable insights into the history, art, architecture, and technology of past societies, providing educational opportunities for researchers, scholars, students, and the broader public. Such efforts advance our understanding of human history and culture.

Additionally, these artefacts embody the identity and pride of local communities, symbolising resilience and dedication to preserving cultural heritage. They instil a sense of pride, ownership, and cultural continuity among community members. Restoration projects also

foster community engagement and social cohesion, involving residents, artisans, craftsmen, and volunteers in the restoration process. This engenders unity, solidarity, and a shared sense of purpose, promoting healing and rebuilding bonds within the community.

Finally, by restoring damaged artefacts, Türkiye mitigates the loss of irreplaceable cultural treasures caused by earthquakes, safeguarding them for future generations to appreciate and learn from. In essence, the restoration of historical artefacts post-earthquake reflects a profound commitment to honouring the past, preserving cultural legacy, and nurturing resilient communities that cherish their rich cultural heritage.

The earthquakes, with magnitudes of 7.7 and 7.6, centred in Pazarcık and Elbistan, caused significant damage to foundation works in the affected cities, echoing the devastation witnessed in Kahramanmaraş. This seismic upheaval jeopardised the structural integrity of historical buildings, underscoring the urgent need to restore and safeguard these cultural treasures from potential theft. Alongside religious sites, landmarks such as castles, museums, parliamentary buildings, and inns are undergoing meticulous restoration efforts to reclaim their former grandeur swiftly.

Regrettably, 678 historical monuments bore the brunt of the earthquakes, suffering serious damage. In response, the General Directorate of Foundations has mobilised efforts to revitalise the foundation works in earthquake zones, reflecting a commitment to preserving our cultural heritage in the face of adversity.

- Sinan Aksu, the General Director of Foundations at the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, has [announced](#) the completion of identification and restoration projects for 600 foundation works damaged in 11 cities affected by the earthquake on February 6, 2023. The repairs have now commenced under the direction of the Ministry. Aksu [stated](#) that they aim to restore all the cultural assets destroyed and damaged in the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş within 3 years.
- Efforts persist to salvage monumental and registered cultural assets in the Earthquake Zone. Since the earthquakes in Hatay, **550 qualified artefacts** have been [retrieved](#) from the rubble.
- Efforts are underway in Diyarbakır to [restore](#) 12 structures owned and protected by the General Directorate of Foundations, which sustained vary-

ing degrees of damage during the earthquakes on February 6. A comprehensive assessment of damage was conducted on 184 buildings in Diyarbakır, Mardin, Batman, and Bingöl, overseen by the Diyarbakır Regional Directorate of Foundations. Among the structures affected in Diyarbakır are the **Fatih Pasha, Behram Pasha, Melek Ahmet Pasha, Kurt İsmail Pasha, Parlı Safa, Selahaddin Eyyübi, and Karabehlül mosques** in Silvan district, as well as the **Cafer-i Teyyar mosque** in Hani district. Additionally, the **Four-Legged Minaret, Gazi Mansion, Armenian Catholic Church, and Jewellers Bazaar** were reported to have suffered damage in the earthquake. Projects formulated for the restoration of these historic landmarks within the framework of the ongoing initiatives have now reached completion, signifying a significant step forward in the restoration efforts for the affected structures.

- The restoration efforts have commenced for the [reconstruction](#) of the historical building, formerly utilised as a parliament building during the Hatay State period, and the adjacent **Adalı Mansion**, both of which suffered destruction in the earth-



(Serkan Avcı - Anadolu Agency)

quakes centred in Kahramanmaraş. The ambitious undertaking is scheduled for completion by the end of 2025.

- **The Antakya Ulu Mosque**, a significant landmark in Hatay and the city's oldest and largest mosque is set to undergo [reconstruction](#) and will soon be reopened for worship. The rebuilding process is expected to take approximately 2.5 years.
- The General Directorate of Foundations has initiated construction to [restore](#) the **Habib-i Neccar Mosque**, regarded as the first mosque in Anatolia, to its original form. The mosque, which was destroyed in the earthquakes on February 6, is now undergoing rebuilding.
- The restoration work on the minaret, the largest remaining structure of the **Ulu Mosque** built during the Umayyad period in Şanlıurfa, has [reached](#) the halfway point. The minaret, severely damaged with 11 metres affected in the "disaster of the century," is currently undergoing the restoration process, and half of the work has been completed.
- Authorities are conducting comprehensive [restoration](#) work on the historical **Mor Peter and Mor Paul Churches** in Adiyaman, severely damaged during the February 6 earthquakes. The Syriac Ancient Metropolitanate, Adiyaman Mor Peter and Mor Paul Church suffered damage in the February 6 earthquakes.
- Due to earthquake damage, authorities will [restore](#) **Kahta Castle**, located on a prominent hill in Adiyaman, known for its striking appearance.
- The Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality has [initiated](#) work on the **Earthquake Museum**, aimed at portraying the devastation caused by earthquake disasters in its full reality and emphasising the importance of remembering earthquakes and taking precautions.
- Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality [completed repairs](#) within two months through simple interventions in museums and businesses, as well as in monumental buildings and inns under restoration such as **Hışvahan, Sabunhan, and Pekmezhan**.
- As of April 3, 2023, **Göbeklitepe Ruins** in Şanlıurfa, which authorities closed to visitors as a precaution after the earthquakes, have [reopened](#) to welcome guests once more.
- The earthquakes destroyed 4 **djemevi** in Adiyaman's Yaylakonak town, Kahramanmaraş's Pazarcık, Malatya's Akçadağ, and Gaziantep's Yavuzeli districts. Additionally, 3 djemevi in Hatay's İskenderun, Adana's Ceyhan, and Osmaniye's central districts sustained damage. In April, the Alevi-Bektashi Culture and Djemevi Presidency [commenced](#) efforts to rebuild the destroyed djemevi and renovate and repair the damaged ones.
- Earthquakes damaged the 2-thousand-year-old handshake stele and column in the **Karakuş Tumulus** in the Kahta district of Adiyaman. The toppled column was raised, and the broken handshake stele was repaired. Restoration works were [completed](#), and Karakuş Tumulus was opened to visitors at the end of March.
- At the beginning of August, [reinforcement](#) works began at the **St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church** in Hatay's Iskenderun district.
- As of August, [repair](#) works at **Abdülhamit Han Mosque**, one of the symbols of Kahramanmaraş, have reached 80 per cent completion following the earthquake.
- After the earthquakes on February 6, damage occurred to the bastion and interior parts of **Gaziantep Castle**, one of the symbolic structures of Gaziantep. Following the restoration tender by the Provincial Directorate of Surveying and Monuments, conservation teams started working and cleared the stones scattered around the castle perimeter due to the demolition. The teams [classified](#) the stones, including inscriptions and engravings, and stored them for protection in the warehouse of the Zeugma Mosaic Museum for future reuse.



The roads that collapsed due to the intensity of the earthquake are being repaired. Efforts continue to mend the roads that collapsed due to the severity of the earthquake in Adiyaman, one of the provinces most affected by the earthquake centred in Kahramanmaraş. Many sections of the Adiyaman-Malatya highway became completely unusable, and retaining walls collapsed during the 7.7 and 7.6 magnitude earthquakes, whose epicentre was Kahramanmaraş and affected 10 provinces. The General Directorate of Highways initiated efforts to repair the collapsed highway to facilitate smoother transportation of aid to the city. (Özkan Bilgin - Anadolu Agency)

Infrastructure/Superstructure

Restoring infrastructure and superstructure after an earthquake is paramount. Strengthening these elements enhances their resilience against subsequent seismic forces, mitigates collapse risks, and safeguards lives and properties in earthquake-prone regions. Embracing resilient designs and construction standards bolsters infrastructure resilience, minimising damage and fortifying overall preparedness for seismic events.

Moreover, infrastructure serves as a lifeline for delivering essential services like water supply, energy, transportation, and healthcare, ensuring continuity, facilitating recovery, and enhancing community resilience. Investment in infrastructure fuels economic recovery, fosters job creation, and drives local development, fostering long-term prosperity. Enhanced connectivity and mobility foster social cohesion, regional integration, and inclusivity. Embracing environmentally friendly materials and sustainable practices in post-earthquake projects promotes environmental stewardship and resilience of natural resources.

Ultimately, post-earthquake infrastructure restoration is integral to crafting safer, more prosperous, and resilient communities equipped to withstand and rebound from seismic events and other disasters. Hence, ongoing investments in infrastructure and superstructure for earthquake zones persist as a priority.

- Reports indicate the signing of a contract and the initiation of work on the drinking water transmission line for residences built by TOKİ to aid disaster victims in the İkizce region of Malatya's central Yeşilyurt district. AK Party's Malatya Deputy Bülent Tüfenkçi has [announced](#) the commencement of

efforts for the rehabilitation of the damaged **Sürgü and Çat dams**. In this context, activities include the construction of a pump station for the Sürgü Dam, the erection of a prefabricated operational building, and the maintenance and repair of the electrical and mechanical equipment for both Çat and Sürgü dams.

- Minister of Transport and Infrastructure, Abdulkadir Uraloğlu, [revealed](#), "In 2023, we allocated **6.3 billion liras** to address the impact of the earthquake on our roads. Looking ahead, our plan for 2024 is to double that amount, aiming to invest **12 billion liras** in the same cause."
- An investment of **5 billion liras** is slated for the construction of industrial workplaces in the earthquake zone this year. Furthermore, there are [plans](#) to allocate **11 billion liras** to address the damage caused by the earthquake on the railways.
- Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Fatih Dönmez [reported](#) that the direct support amount for the electricity and natural gas debts of earthquake victims, whose homes and workplaces were damaged and cancelled in the first 45 days after the earthquake, totals **4 billion 80 million liras**. This includes **3.13 billion liras** for electricity and **953 million liras** for natural gas.
- The Turkish Grand National Assembly [allocated](#) a total of **27.3 billion liras** to the General Directorate of Highways (KGM) in the 2023 supplementary budget. Of this amount, **1.2 billion liras** will be utilised for roads damaged by earthquakes.



The construction of the 400-bed Antakya Training and Research Hospital, which commenced on March 24 in Hatay, centered in Kahramanmaraş and affected by the earthquakes of February 6, has reached the completion stage. The construction work of the hospital, established on an area of 122 thousand square meters, 57 thousand square meters of which is closed, in the Gülderen District of the Central Antakya district, continues without slowing down. (Ozkan Bilgin - Anadolu Agency)

Healthcare

Healthcare services in earthquake-prone regions hold significant importance for a multitude of reasons. Firstly, earthquakes often result in a diverse range of injuries, varying from minor cuts to severe trauma, necessitating immediate medical attention to preserve lives. These services are crucial for treating physical injuries, managing trauma, and providing psychological support to survivors navigating shock, grief, or post-traumatic stress disorder. Moreover, healthcare facilities play a pivotal role in averting outbreaks by tackling issues linked with displacement, overcrowding, and compromised sanitation infrastructure. Access to preventive measures such as vaccination, hygiene promotion, and sanitation services is indispensable in curbing the spread of infectious diseases.

Furthermore, individuals with pre-existing medical conditions require continuous care and access to medications to forestall complications post-earthquake. Pregnant women and newly born babies, vulnerable due to disrupted prenatal and safe birthing services, necessitate adequate healthcare to safeguard maternal and infant health.

Additionally, healthcare facilities are indispensable for long-term rehabilitation, encompassing physical therapy, occupational therapy, and psychological counsel-

ling, crucial for the recovery of individuals with enduring rehabilitation needs.

Essentially, healthcare serves as a lifeline for survivors in earthquake-affected areas, addressing urgent medical needs, averting health crises, and facilitating long-term recovery and well-being. Türkiye's post-earthquake endeavours notably prioritised healthcare, with numerous studies conducted to address health-related needs.

- Minister Işıkhan has [announced](#) an extension in the application period for health access in the earthquake-affected region. Until April 30, 2024, residents in Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, and Malatya provinces, as well as Gaziantep province's İslahiye and Nurdağı districts, will not be required to make any co-payments for outpatient physician and dentist examinations, medical supplies, and medications under General Health Insurance.
- The data for provinces affected by the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş on December 6 and February reveals a notable [increase](#) in hospital capacity within the earthquake zone. The **number of beds has been augmented to 21,817**,

and the workforce in health facilities now stands at **150,108 personnel**. Since the earthquake, **191,854 follow-up patients** have received home health services, and **15,499 earthquake victims** have been attended to on-site as part of home health services in **51 provinces**, excluding disaster areas.

- A total of **65 children**, who experienced nerve and extremity damage due to earthquake-related trauma, underwent **amputation** procedures. Subsequently, prosthetic construction and rehabilitation processes were **completed**. The ongoing **psychological rehabilitation** of earthquake victims who lost limbs is a critical aspect of their recovery.
- In the earthquake region, primary health care services **extended** psychosocial support to **139,247 individuals**. Furthermore, **87 child and adolescent mental health specialists** were deployed to offer secondary and tertiary mental health services in the directly affected provinces. Notably, **16,050 children** were referred to child-adolescent psychiatry services with trauma and anxiety diagnoses. Additionally, a **Special Needs Report** for Children was prepared for **2,306 children** in provinces exposed to the earthquake.

Education

In earthquake-affected areas, education is crucial for post-disaster recovery and resilience. Beyond imparting knowledge, it acts as a stabilising force, offering normalcy, especially to children who grapple with trauma. Education fosters safety awareness, equipping communities with skills to navigate future earthquakes and access emergency resources. Educated individuals play pivotal roles in reconstruction efforts, advocating for sustainable practices and improved disaster preparedness. Economically, education empowers individuals and revitalises local economies. It also provides critical psychological support, mitigating long-term impacts.

Ultimately, education stands as a beacon of hope, empowering communities to rebuild stronger. Amid crises like earthquakes, it demands immediate attention, serving as a vital arena for socialisation. While recovery may span years, continuity in education is essential. In Türkiye, efforts are underway to rebuild the education sector in affected areas through collaborative initiatives.

- **A social responsibility project**, developed to enhance the psychosocial development of children **impacted** by the earthquake in Adiyaman, has transformed them into **rugby athletes**. Executed in collaboration with the Turkish Rugby Federation and Adiyaman Youth and Sports Provincial Directorate, the project sought to provide **psychosocial support** to the affected children, mitigate the earthquake's effects, and facilitate their **rehabilitation through sports**. A total of **962 children**, comprising **587 girls and 375 boys**, in Adiyaman, received education as part of this initiative.
- **Psychosocial support services** have been **provided** to **507,538 disaster victims** in Malatya to date. Support solution partners reached a total of 507,538 citizens across 49 working areas in the region.
- As of August 6th, Minister of Health Fahrettin Koca **announced** that following the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş, health services had been provided to **1 million 123 thousand 211 earthquake victims**, and the treatment of **617 earthquake victims** still hospitalised was ongoing.
- Doctors **performed** a total of **73,876 surgeries** for earthquake victims.
- The Ministry of National Education is set to **provide** support for **40 thousands students** enrolled in private schools within the earthquake zone. Through the application process, a support amount of **12,800 liras will be granted to 4 thousand students attending pre-school institutions**, while **15,400 liras will be allocated to 10 thousand students in primary schools**. Furthermore, **18,000 liras each will be provided to 10 thousand students in secondary schools**, along with **16,000 liras for an equivalent number of students in high schools**.
- State university students residing in provinces where the State of Emergency was declared after the earthquakes, as well as evening education students pursuing formal education at state universities in these provinces, will be **exempt from tuition fees**.
- The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change **arranged holiday events** for chil-

dren in the earthquake zone. The festivities included various activities like balloon and puppet shows, karaoke, as well as traditional games, and a magic maze.

- Minister of National Education, Yusuf Tekin, [announced](#) that the number of classrooms in Adıyaman, which was 6,248 before the earthquake, is expected to **increase to 6,804** at the start of the 2024-2025 academic year due to the construction of new schools.
- In 2023, scholarship **grants of 500 liras per month for 8 months** were [awarded](#) to **124 students** who had survived the earthquake and initiated their education in Erzincan.
- To prepare the damaged schools in Hatay for the new academic year, crews [conducted maintenance and repair works](#).
- The Ministry of National Education [anticipates](#) realising an investment of **7.5 billion liras** for the construction of steel-structured schools in 11 provinces.
- The Konya Selçuklu Autistic Individuals Education (SOBE) Foundation [initiated](#) the opening of a special classroom for 30 individuals in the container city established in Hatay Defne. The classroom aims to provide **education for autistic children** affected by the earthquake and has commenced training sessions with an expert team.
- Following the earthquake, the Ministry [conducted](#) numerous studies in Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Elazığ, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Kilis, Hatay, Adana, Osmaniye, and Adıyaman to mitigate earthquake damage. These studies encompassed various areas such as “search and rescue,” “maintenance and repair,” “preparation of schools for education,” “psychosocial support,” “production,” “mobile education,” “shelter and nutrition,” “tablet and stationery distribution,” “LGS and YKS preparation courses,” “public education courses,” “in-service activities for teachers,” “work of MEB AKUB teams,” and “traditional games and science festivals for students in the earthquake zone.” According to the Ministry of National Education:
 - The Ministry gradually initiated education by identifying schools with minimal damage suitable for reopening. Approximately **45 thousand classrooms underwent repair** and were made accessible to students.

- **Accommodation and food services** were provided to **754 thousand 180 earthquake victims** in the Ministry’s teacher training centres and evening art schools until September 27, 2023. Additionally, **82 special education support tents and container classrooms** were established.

- **416 psychological support, play, and activity tents** were set up for children in all tent areas and gathering places in the earthquake zone. **4 thousand 574 counsellors/psychological counsellors** operated within these tents.

- In the earthquake zone, **1 million 59 thousand 854 interviews** were conducted with students, **513 thousand 650 with parents**, and **954 thousand 414 with teachers**, alongside **psychological support studies** on individual and group bases.

- During the March 2023 contracted teacher appointment process, the Ministry **appointed** a total of **44 thousand 573 teachers**, with **21 thousand 569 in 10 provinces located in the earthquake zone**.

- **26 million 885 thousand 685 free textbooks and auxiliary resources** were distributed to affected students transferred between provinces and those continuing education in the disaster area.

- To facilitate digital learning, **82 thousand 750 tablets** were distributed to 8th and 12th-grade students affected by the earthquake, obtained through Ministry resources and philanthropic donations.

- Provincial funding requests for the transportation of **interactive whiteboards** in damaged schools were fulfilled, with 15 thousand interactive whiteboards installed primarily in affected provinces.

- **30 thousand 10 televisions** were provided for earthquake-affected provinces to enable students to follow lessons **broadcast on TRT EBA channels**.

- **62 e-Exam halls** across 11 provinces were inspected on site, with **29 halls** operational. Efforts continue to open the remaining 33 inspected halls.

- **Psychosocial support activities** were bolstered by the **Mobile Science Centre Project**, which reached all tent cities in Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, and Malatya, serving approximately **25 thousand students** in these regions.

Development and Business

After the destruction caused by the earthquake, the necessity of development and business becomes evident. The devastation caused by seismic events often leaves earthquake survivors struggling with fragmented infrastructure, economic hardship, and widespread unemployment. Only through strategic development initiatives and robust business support can locals embark on a path toward recovery and resilience.

Development efforts aim to rebuild critical infrastructure, create job opportunities, and support economic revitalization. Backed by support and resources, businesses play a vital role in this process by realigning operations, generating revenue, and supporting local economies. Together, these efforts not only meet immediate needs but also pave the way for long-term sustainability and community well-being. Türkiye's investments in development assist earthquake survivors in rebuilding stronger, more vibrant societies that can withstand future challenges by enhancing their business resilience.

- The priority sectors and projects for the allocation of Türkiye's public resources over the next 3-year period have been [announced](#). Projects in provinces affected by the earthquake have been given priority. According to the compilation from the **2024-2026 Investment Program Preparations**, projects for reallocating infrastructure in the provinces affected by the earthquakes that occurred on February 6 in Kahramanmaraş to the sectors and areas included in the **11th Development Plan** will be prioritised. Furthermore, priority will be given to projects that can be completed and put into service in 2024. Additionally, emphasis will be placed on projects that have achieved significant **physical realisation, including maintenance, renovation, repair, rehabilitation, and modernization investments** to enhance the effective use and protection of existing capital stock. Projects aimed at reducing disaster risks, preparing for disasters, and compensating for disaster damages will also be emphasised.
- The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change has [allocated](#) approximately **40 billion liras in grant support to local governments** in provinces affected by the February 6 earthquakes. The distribution of this support is as follows: **11 billion liras for Hatay, 8 billion liras for**

Kahramanmaraş, 4.5 billion liras for Adıyaman, 3.7 billion liras for Gaziantep, 3 billion liras for Malatya, 2 billion liras for Şanlıurfa, 3 billion liras for Adana, 2.2 billion liras for Mersin, and 2.1 billion liras each for Diyarbakır and Osmaniye.

- Minister of Treasury and Finance, Mehmet Şimşek, [announced](#) that this year they secured external financing of around **2.4 billion dollars for the development of the earthquake-affected region centred in Kahramanmaraş**. Minister Şimşek highlighted, "We also obtained a financing of **100 million dollars from the Islamic Development Bank** for the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye." He further explained, "To foster the development of the earthquake zone, we acquired funding from various institutions, including the Council of Europe Development Bank, the World Bank, the European Investment Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, totalling approximately **2.4 billion dollars**. Our commitment to securing favourable external financing conditions will persist both by year-end and into the upcoming year." He added, "These financial resources will **support agricultural and food projects** of exporting companies in the earthquake-affected provinces, as well as **businesses** in the region." Notably, the European Investment Bank had previously provided **400 million euros** in financing to aid in the recovery and reconstruction of cities affected by the earthquake.
- Under the guarantee of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, Türk Eximbank [signed](#) a loan agreement with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) for a sum of **100 million dollars**, with a 10-year maturity. The purpose of this loan is to finance the needs of Turkish export companies impacted by the February 6 earthquake, including costs related to **repair, maintenance, reconstruction, machinery replacement, and strengthening**, all resulting from the earthquake. Ali Güney, the General Manager of Türk Eximbank, [announced](#) that the bank has actively secured a total of **4.2 billion dollars** from foreign financial institutions and international capital markets since the beginning of the year, making it available to Turkish exporters.

- **A carbon fibre facility** [will be built](#) in Nurdağı district of Gaziantep.
- The **"Return to Employment Program"** is [set](#) to be implemented by the end of 2024 to actively train a qualified workforce in the provinces affected by earthquakes. Participants in vocational training courses and on-the-job training programs will receive a **daily payment of 850 liras and 10 kuruş**.
- Through the support extended by the Turkish Red Crescent as part of post-disaster recovery efforts, **607 tradesmen** successfully [revived](#) their earthquake-damaged workplaces. **The Socio-economic Strengthening Program**, initiated in the aftermath of the earthquakes, introduced the **Tradesman Support Project** to aid tradesmen whose establishments were affected. Collaborating with the chambers of tradesmen and craftsmen in Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Malatya, Adıyaman, Gaziantep, and Osmaniye, the program provided crucial support. Under this support initiative, a cash aid of **50 thousand liras** was disbursed to the registered chambers of tradesmen in the specified provinces, aligning with their identified needs. The Tradesman Support Project, within this program, facilitated a total payment of **25 million liras to 607 tradesmen** who successfully revitalised their businesses post-earthquake.
- Minister of Industry and Technology, Mehmet Fatih Kacır, [announced](#) a new financing opportunity of **4 billion liras for SMEs** in the earthquake zone. This funding comes with a maturity period of 36 months, a grace period for the first 24 months, and interest-free instalments divided into three equal parts for the remaining 12 months.
- Beneficiaries have [received](#) the delivery of **102 workplaces** in the container bazaar constructed for tradesmen in Osmaniye.
- Ahmet Serdar İbrahimcioğlu, Chairman of the Small and Medium Enterprises Development and Support Administration (KOSGEB) of the Ministry of Industry and Technology, [reported](#) that they have received **30,723 applications for the support offered to SMEs** in the 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes, with a focus on Kahramanmaraş.
- The Press Advertisement Agency and AFAD [delivered](#) equipment, including **computers, cameras, and printers**, to six local newspaper officials whose workplaces in Malatya were affected by the earthquakes.
- KOSGEB has [introduced](#) **a new loan package for SMEs** in the Earthquake Zone. Through collaboration with the World Bank, businesses will be eligible for **interest-free loans ranging from 200 thousand liras to 750 thousand liras**.
- As of June 30, Halkbank [extended](#) interest-reduced loans with a 1-year grace period, 5-year maturity, and a limit of **250 thousand liras to tradesmen and craftsmen** operating in the provinces affected by the earthquake. In this context, the loan amount reached **4 billion 110 million 704 thousand liras**, benefiting **16,601 tradesmen and craftsmen** in the disaster area.



Hatay, which was affected by the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş.
Livestock activities continue in Antakya district of Hatay, which is one of the provinces most affected by the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş.
(Özge Elif Kızıl - Anadolu Agency)

Farming & Livestock

Farming and livestock management emerge as crucial components in earthquake-affected areas, offering multifaceted benefits vital for recovery and resilience. Firstly, they address food security concerns by establishing local sources for fresh produce, meat, dairy, and staples, mitigating disruptions in food supply chains caused by earthquakes. Secondly, agriculture and livestock farming serve as primary livelihoods for many in these regions, driving economic recovery and promoting vital income-generating opportunities for farmers and rural communities. Moreover, these practices contribute to building resilience by diversifying livelihoods and reducing dependence on foreign aid, enhancing society's ability to withstand future disasters. Additionally, they play a vital role in rehabilitating damaged lands and ecosystems post-earthquake, employing techniques like soil conservation and agroforestry to prevent erosion and restore biodiversity.

Furthermore, they foster community cohesion and mutual support networks among farmers and rural residents, promoting social solidarity and resilience. Promoting sustainable agricultural practices and livestock management techniques post-earthquake not only boosts agricultural productivity but also supports environmental sustainability and long-term development

in earthquake-prone regions. Investing in post-earthquake farming and livestock management lays the foundation for sustainable, resilient communities in the face of future challenges.

Recognising the importance of this aspect, Türkiye prioritised agriculture and animal husbandry after the earthquake, acknowledging their significant role in the affected areas. Numerous initiatives have been undertaken to mitigate the negative impact of the earthquake on these sectors.

- In Malatya, producers who suffered losses in the disaster [received](#) distributions of **116 cattle and 610 watering troughs**. Osman Akar, the Provincial Director of Agriculture and Forestry in Malatya, facilitated the provision of essential resources to affected producers. This included the distribution of **1918 tons of seeds, 3 thousand 500 tons of feed, 863 thousand vegetable seedlings, 442 tons of sugar, 1347 honeycombs with queen bees, 2 thousand 820 plasters, 1000 tents, 1086 tarpaulins, and 151 thousand square metres of drying nets**. Additionally, support amounting to **117 million liras** was provided for feed. Akar stated that **3 thousand 249 sheep and 171 cattle** were

distributed to citizens who lost their animals, and emphasised, “Today, 116 cattle will be distributed to 94 of our producers, and approximately **263 cattle** will be distributed to our farmers in the coming days.

- Minister of Agriculture and Forestry İbrahim Yumaklı [revealed](#) the distribution of live animals and beehives worth **909 million TL** to breeders affected by the earthquake. In the provinces impacted by the earthquake, a total of **5,804 cattle, 43,317 sheep, 549,000 poultry, and 26,318 beehives** were actively distributed.
- Minister Yumaklı also [announced](#) that significant grants and support have been provided for the recovery of rural areas in the earthquake zone since February 6. He stated that a total of **8.8 billion liras** in agricultural support payments have been deposited into the accounts of farmers in the disaster area.
- Governor Osman Varol of Adıyaman [announced](#) the distribution of nearly **11 thousand sheep and 1100 cattle** in the city.
- The Presidential decision, which came into force on April 5, decided to [increase](#) certified seed usage subsidies by **100 per cent**. These subsidies will be paid to farmers who sow and plant in places damaged by earthquakes and declared disaster areas.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry [distributed](#) **5,683 sheep and 430 cattle** to producers from Gaziantep who were registered in the animal registration system and whose animals perished in the earthquakes.
- Hatay Provincial Forestry Directorate [distributed](#) **1420 sheep to 73 breeders** in Kırkhan district whose animals perished in the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş.
- As of April 28, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Vahit Kirişçi [announced](#) the commencement of the distribution of **5 thousand tons of feeding sugar for 1 million 340 thousand beehives belonging to 10 thousand 328 beekeepers** in 12 provinces affected by the earthquake.



(Osmancan Gürdoğan - Anadolu Agency)



An aerial view of containers, 18 square meters each and consisting of bedroom and bathroom, constructed for the 2022 FIFA World Cup, sending for the earthquake survivors, in Hatay, Türkiye on March 09, 2023. Qatar has donated 10,000 containers to quake-hit Türkiye and it is planned to set 5,000 of them up in Iskenderun district of Hatay. (Oğuz Yeter - Anadolu Agency)

International Support

Following the earthquake, international support emerged as a lifeline for the affected areas, helping in several critical domains. International aid has proven invaluable in terms of resource mobilisation and delivery to the disaster area, addressing the enormous financial, technical, and material requirements inherent in post-disaster recovery. Regions facing devastation have facilitated a more comprehensive response to the current crisis by leveraging international networks, gaining earlier access to resources that would otherwise have been available to them later.

Moreover, with AFAD's guidance, logistical assistance has become crucial in managing the complexity of relief efforts. International support has provided essential coordination for transporting materials, managing storage facilities, and establishing effective communication systems, thereby facilitating the operations of local authorities overwhelmed by the scale of the disaster. Medical aid and humanitarian assistance have extended a compassionate hand to communities struggling after the devastation. Through targeted programs and initiatives, they have empowered local institutions and communities to strengthen response mechanisms

by promoting preparedness, risk reduction, and resilience in the face of future disasters. Coordination and collaboration among stakeholders are emerging as cornerstones of effective response and recovery efforts.

International support facilitates synergy between governments, non-governmental organisations, and international bodies, promoting a harmonised and effective approach to solving the multifaceted challenges posed by earthquakes. Fundamentally, international support stands as a beacon of hope in the post-earthquake environment, bringing together global solidarity to assist regions in their recovery and resilience endeavours. Thanks to the international aid extended to it, Türkiye has not felt alone and is aware of how valuable the assistance is.

- **Azerbaijan dispatched** aid materials to earthquake victims in Kahramanmaraş, comprising **175 air conditioners, 1500 heaters, 1000 stove-top electric stoves, and 6,200 quilts and blankets.**
- With three planes, the Pakistani government successfully delivered a total of 13,400 tents to the earthquake zone.

- **Bosnia and Herzegovina Radio Television (BHRT)** hosted a live aid campaign for those affected by the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş on February 6. The charity night [collected more than 150 thousand euros](#) in aid.
- **In Greece, the Attiki State Presidency** coordinated with the **"Oli Mazi Borume" (Together We Can) Association**, and with the participation of municipalities in the Attiki region, the Greek people [collected 60 trucks of aid materials](#) and sent them to Türkiye.
- In response to the earthquake in Türkiye, **the European Union [allocated over 8 million euros of humanitarian aid](#)** to address urgent needs in the affected provinces. Within the first hours following the earthquake, **21 EU member states and other EU Civil Protection Mechanism participants dispatched 30 search and rescue teams along with 6 medical teams**. Additionally, **18 EU member states** shipped various supplies including **shelter materials, medical equipment, food, and clothing, exceeding a total of 2.6 million items**.
- European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen [announced](#) that **the EU Commission** would provide Türkiye with **1 billion euros** for post-earthquake reconstruction support.
- **Swedish Prime Minister Kristersson [revealed](#)** that approximately **7 billion euros** in aid had been pledged at the **International Donors Conference** for earthquake victims.
- **Azerbaijani Foreign Minister Ceyhun Bayramov [announced](#)** plans to construct residences, public buildings, and educational institutions worth **100 million dollars** in earthquake zones in Türkiye.
- **Bulgarian national swimmer Josif Miladinov [auctioned off](#) the silver medal he won at the 2021 European Swimming Championships** for 4 thousand BGN and donated the proceeds to earthquake victims.
- On March 31st, **US Democrat Oregon Senator Jeff Merkley [announced](#)** the acceptance of the draft resolution they submitted on February 16. It expresses condolences to Türkiye and Syrians affected by the earthquakes on February 6, 2023, and **conveys messages of solidarity** in this context.
- In July, **the United Nations Development Program [initiated](#) a new \$2.5 million program** for

the textile and related sectors in the regions affected by the earthquakes that occurred on February 6.

- As of August 5, **Saudi Arabia** had [sent](#) its **18th aid plane** to earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria.
- In the first two months following the earthquakes on February 6, **the United Arab Emirates (UAE)** announced that it had [sent](#) aid materials to Türkiye and Syria via **236 planes**.



International assistance, aid pour into Türkiye following twin earthquakes that hit country's southern region



MARCH 3, 2023



Medical
kits



Medical
personnel



Financial
aid



Rescue
personnel



Rescue
dogs



High-tech
equipment



Heaters,
generators



