The IFRC Secretariat ask includes significant international procurement for TRC as local markets are currently strained.
On 6 February 2023, at 04:17, a magnitude 7.7 earthquake occurred, followed by multiple aftershocks at a maximum level of 6.7. At 13:24 on the same day, a second earthquake occurred, with a magnitude of 7.6. The earthquakes severely affected the 10 provinces of Kahramanmaras, Adana, Hatay, Gaziantep, Adiyaman, Diyarbakir, Malatya, Sanliurfa, Kilis and Osmaniye, where about 13.5 million people were residing. As of 16 February 2023, Türkiye’s Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) reports state that 36,187 people lost their lives, more than 100,000 people were injured and over 12,000 buildings were damaged in the ten provinces. The number of persons missing is still unknown. The process of damage assessment is currently being fulfilled by AFAD and all related official organisations. Over 200,000 people are estimated to have been evacuated from the affected areas to other parts of Türkiye.

These represent two of the largest earthquakes to have hit Türkiye in the last century, and one of the deadliest experienced by the country. The fact that the earthquake occurred during the early hours of the day, may have further magnified injuries and loss of life. In addition to the two earthquakes, tremors continued to be recorded as of 12 February 2023, and it is anticipated that aftershocks could last for up to two years. The extensive reach of the impacted area and harsh winter conditions have exacerbated the severity of the humanitarian conditions.

As the largest humanitarian organisation in the country and an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field with a wide reach to vulnerable communities, the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) is utilising its extensive in-country assets, human resources, as well as government and civil society relations, to respond to the urgent needs for effective and efficient implementation of activities across all sectors including disaster management, blood services, social services, and migration services. At the same time, the TRC has a leading role in the mass feeding working group and has been providing hot meals since the beginning of the response.

**PAZARCIK AND ELBISTAN DISTRICTS**
February 16, 2023

Pazarck at 04:17AM - 7.7 Magnitude
Elbistan at 13:24 PM - 7.6 Magnitude
Aftershocks: 4,323

16,000,000
**AFFEKC POPULATION**

36,187+ FATALITIES
108,068+ INJURED
72,879+ RESCUED
216,347+ EVACUATED
12,141 DAMAGE BUILDINGS

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2 As per official figures communicated by the Türkiye Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD)
EMERGENCY APPEAL REVISION

Since 7 February, when the initial International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal (EA) was published, humanitarian needs have risen exponentially. Following the initial two earthquakes, the affected region has experienced over 4,000 aftershocks. Estimates of humanitarian needs on the ground have changed due to:

- revised estimates on the immediate loss of life, infrastructure, and assets
- the severity of ongoing aftershocks and extreme weather, which have compounded recovery needs of the affected population in the immediate term; and,
- anticipated growth of needs as aftershocks continue to destabilize rehabilitation efforts in the affected areas

Based on these revised needs estimates, this Federation-wide Emergency Appeal has been increased to a total funding ask of CHF 450 million, and its timeframe extended to 28 February 2025 to effectively and consistently respond to the on-going, immediate, and anticipated needs on the ground.

TARGETING

More than 16 million people have been affected by the earthquake, across the 10 provinces of Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Hatay, Adıyaman, Malatya, Osmaniye, Kilis, Adana, Sanliurfa and Diyarbakır. Through this EA, the TRC is aiming to support around 1,250,000 people in the affected area who have been severely impacted due to the demolition of their houses in the earthquake. Multiple reports show significant movement of people out of earthquake affected provinces. Needs are being monitored for people who have left, or been evacuated from the affected areas, through the TRC’s extensive network of branches across the country for interventions. As the region hosted a high volume of refugees prior to the earthquake, they fall within the target population, and may encounter further vulnerabilities.

As of 14 February 2023, short-term priority needs of the affected population are shelter, heating, household items, food items and health. Official figures stand at 12,141 buildings destroyed, at least 150,000 people are homeless, while more than one million people are staying in temporary shelters. Assessments of structural vulnerabilities of buildings are ongoing throughout the region, however, even with a partial return to residences, evolving shelter solutions will remain a critical need for affected persons within the immediate, short- and medium terms.

Approximately 15 hospitals in the 10 provinces have been damaged. Over 100,000 injuries and 36,974 deaths have been reported, placing a remarkable strain on surviving health infrastructure and systems. About 214,000 women are estimated to be pregnant, with 24,000 births expected in the next month. The affected population, as well as first responders, have suffered very traumatic experiences, resulting in needs for psychosocial support (PSS) mechanisms. As the affected population continues to reside within informal shelters, health issues related to post-disaster settlements are more likely to emerge, including diarrhea, PSS needs, and health concerns tied to cold weather exposure. With large numbers of unidentified and separated children, overcrowded shelters and significant displacement, protection frameworks will also be critical. Needs will continue to be affected by the impacts on key infrastructure, including transportation, sanitation facilities, and safe access to drinking water, as well as food supply chains. Relief goods are being delivered within urban areas but are slower to reach rural areas. While roads in the affected areas have been significantly damaged, repair efforts on transport infrastructure in the affected areas are underway, with all airports now reopened.

As a central stakeholder in the country, lead agency under the National Disaster Response Plan (TAMP), and as the lead agency for mass feeding, the TRC is in close coordination and communication with AFAD, governmental and municipal agencies, and other stakeholders for integrated and effective support to the most affected areas.

The IFRC will scale up the coordination of the Shelter Sector in this response, providing a coordination platform for humanitarian shelter actors to facilitate a strong and effective response to the shelter needs of the affected population, in support of and complementary to the government-led response, and in close coordination with and support of AFAD's coordination mandate.
PLANNED OPERATIONS

Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC aims to support the TRC in the response to the Kahramamaraş Earthquake Operation. The strategy of the IFRC’s response will be to meet the immediate and early recovery needs of approximately 1,250,000 people affected in Kahramanmaraş province, the surrounding provinces and other areas and will focus on the following areas:

Integrated assistance
*(Shelter, Livelihoods and Multi-purpose Cash)*

In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, the TRC mobilised significant numbers of tents and other shelter items including blankets, sleeping bags, bed chairs and mattresses from its contingency stocks and in-kind donations to meet the urgent shelter needs of people whose houses were demolished or inaccessible in the earthquake area across all ten affected provinces. Continued needs are projected for shelter assistance, and the replenishment of stocks to cover surges in demand, in the event of potential compound emergencies and aftershocks. Immediate shelter assistance by the TRC includes winterised family tents, blankets, heaters, tarpaulins, sleeping bags, bed chairs, rollaway beds, lanterns and kitchen sets to cover immediate needs and promote early recovery. As TRC staff and volunteers on the ground are also a part of the affected population themselves, there is a need to ensure support for their basic needs as well, especially in the areas of accommodation and orientation as they continue to respond to the disaster. To mitigate risks associated with prolonged shelter needs, the TRC is considering a hybrid approach including cash support and making use of collective shelters and tents, especially family tents. Other sheltering options will be explored including prefabricated units or other solutions.

Coordinated interagency assessments will inform the direction of longer-term recovery needs.

As part of the immediate response to basic needs the TRC is providing hot food and plans to distribute food parcels, followed by cash support through the Kizilaykart platform (debit card). The TRC’s implementation experience of large-scale cash support programmes will allow the rapid scale up of a multi-purpose cash programme to support affected families. Further assessments will inform sectoral activities to enable early recovery in livelihoods and shelter. Current considerations for cash support programming are likely to involve: basic needs, shelter needs with cash support provided for hosting families/rental assistance in safe provinces, household items, repair works in affected rural areas, and livelihood needs such as vocational training.

Health and Care including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, and Community Health

Mental health needs arising from the impacts of the earthquake are acute and of an unprecedented magnitude. These needs are expected to increase substantially as basic needs are met, and affected persons focus on coming to terms with what has happened, particularly the enormous human loss that has torn apart families, homes, livelihoods, and the future of thousands. In response, the TRC is mobilising Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) teams from their social services department to the ten affected areas to ensure the provision of urgent Psychological First Aid (PFA) and PSS to the different groups of the affected population, such as children, due to the trauma caused by losing loved ones, their homes and the sheer experience of surviving such a devastating earthquake. The TRC’s community centres are establishing PSS tents to support people affected by this disaster. Under this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC will support the scale-up of these efforts
and field teams will also benefit from rapid training in PSS in emergencies provided by the IFRC. The scale-up and provision of PFA is urgent to mitigate the risk of more severe mental health challenges developing among the target population. TRC staff and volunteer first-line responders who have witnessed unimaginable suffering and have lost loved ones will also receive support. In the longer-term, community-based mental health and PSS will be proposed to help people rebuild their lives through connection and group support to share the emotional burden of what they have been through both for adults, children, adolescents and youth.

The TRC is mobilising the human resources they have trained through the development of their clinical Emergency Response Units (ERU) (Type 1 fixed clinic) to staff mobile health units (MHU). These MHUs will be deployed to rural areas where a large amount of people have migrated after the earthquake, to address the healthcare needs such as primary healthcare, exacerbation of non communicable diseases (NCDs) and sexual and reproductive health (SRH). This will be complemented by outreach activities focusing on disease prevention and health promotion. The TRC has also provided blood and blood products needed for hospitals since the first day of the earthquake response. The rehabilitation of health facilities including blood banks will be one of the key recovery interventions to ensure continuity of health services including the provision of blood and blood products to health institutions.

To respond to urgent needs in water and hygiene and to prevent the outbreak of waterborne diseases, the TRC is planning to distribute hygiene kits across the ten devastated areas and conduct health and hygiene promotion campaigns among the affected population coinciding with the distribution. Additional water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs are expected to become evident in the coming days with continued assessments.

The TRC is deploying their medical response unit into the Kahramanmaras University Hospital and has requested assistance through the IFRC ERU network to provide leadership support and mentorship, including support in the provision of medical supplies and equipment. The TRC will also deploy mobile clinics where there are new settlements post-earthquake in rural areas to ensure emergency care for people with urgent health care needs.

**Protection and Prevention**

*(Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Community Engagement and Accountability, Migration, Environmental Sustainability, Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery, Education)*

The TRC embeds the community engagement and accountability (CEA) approach in its response through its network of staff and volunteers present on the ground, in field offices, community centres, and through those deployed to affected areas. Information provision, risk communication and feedback collection are regularly conducted through staff and volunteers utilising the TRC’s 168 call centre and crisis coordination centre. The TRC has also communicated informative SMSs to its Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme applicants and is providing regular updates through social media on important announcements and developments. Through this EA, the IFRC will support the continuation and enhancement of CEA activities. The CEA approach will also be incorporated in the interventions that the different sectors will be developing in the field, and analysis of the information received will be included in the operational meetings to adjust the activities based on the feedback collected from the affected population.
The sectors outlined above will be supported and enhanced by the following enabling approaches:

**Coordination and Partnerships**

The TRC is closely coordinating its response efforts both at the national level, with AFAD, and at the district level with district administrations. The IFRC and TRC are also coordinating their efforts with UN agencies, INGOs and key stakeholders for an efficient response, with the TRC continuing to lead mass feeding activities in addition to having been approached for leadership in the Cash-Based Intervention Technical Working Group. As for Membership Coordination, both the TRC and IFRC are maintaining open channels of communication with Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement members and the ICRC to share information on the situation and the needs. Cross-country, cross-regional and global coordination being supported via the IFRC Secretariat Country Delegations, Regional Offices for Europe and MENA, as well as the global HQ in Geneva.

**Shelter Sector Coordination**

As an extension of its leadership role in the international inter-agency humanitarian coordination architecture to coordinate the humanitarian shelter sector after disasters, IFRC has agreed to scale up the coordination of the Shelter Sector in this response, to provide a coordination platform for humanitarian shelter actors to plan and deliver a quality and effective response to the shelter needs of the affected population. IFRC will be deploying a dedicated team to facilitate the coordination of the shelter response of interested humanitarian agencies, in support and complementary to the Government-led response, and in close coordination with and support of AFAD’s coordination mandate.

**IFRC Secretariat Services**

The IFRC will support the TRC with membership coordination, resource mobilisation, external communications and technical knowledge in the relevant thematic areas, together with overall operation coordination and coordination with other international organisations. Other areas of support include planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) and information management. This will be conducted through the IFRC Country Delegation Team present in Ankara, supported by the IFRC Regional Office in Budapest. The IFRC Secretariat will support a coordinated and effective Federation-wide approach.

**National Society Strengthening**

The IFRC is committed to supporting the TRC to further strengthen its capacity to respond to disasters of such magnitude. The IFRC will support the TRC in the immediate delivery of various

TRC protection teams are on the ground to effectively and systematically handle the special needs of the most vulnerable groups including women, adolescent girls and boys, children and victims of Sexual and Gender Based Violence. The TRC already has a protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy in place in addition to its protection activities and measures, and this will be included as part of the trainings to be provided for staff and volunteers to ensure no unintentional harm takes place in the field. Through this EA, the IFRC will support the scale-up of PGI activities as needed and support those affected by limiting the disaster and climate risks they face by integrating risk information and implementing actions to reduce both current and future risks.
rapid disaster response training and refreshers, on needs assessments, PFA and PSS in emergencies, distribution, monitoring, and coordination. The EA will also contribute to the recovery and rebuilding of damaged or destroyed branch buildings, community centres and blood banks as well as support for significant numbers of staff and volunteers directly impacted by the disaster. Throughout the operation, support will be provided to the TRC’s long-term strategic ambitions of strengthening services and capacities to deliver in the operation and in the future.

The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of this Emergency Appeal revision. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy to be released in the coming days. The Operational Strategy will also provide further information on the Federation wide approach which includes the response activities of all contributing Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the Federation-wide funding requirement.

**RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY**

**Turkish Red Crescent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core areas of operation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[icon] Number of staff:</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[icon] Number of volunteers:</td>
<td>+200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[icon] Number of branches</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The TRC has both a presence and access to all areas affected by the earthquake mainly via its branches. Through its ongoing programmes including ESSN and those under the community-based migration programme, the TRC has established community relationships in the affected locations through local staff, volunteers and branches which has been allowing them to reach out to the most vulnerable. This will also enable for a more effective response considering possible scenarios.

The TRC played a key role in the 1999, 2003 and 2011 earthquake operations, delivering immediate assistance to the affected communities and at the same time strengthening their capacities and expertise in relief, shelter and livelihoods. This experience has allowed the TRC’s operations to benefit from immediate and accurate insights regarding needs on the ground, while at the same time providing strong local reach and programmatic infrastructure on which to build earthquake relief and recovery assistance. The National Society headquarters has experienced and dedicated and trained staff in Disaster Management as well as an Emergency Operations Centre, which was established following the 1999-Marmara Earthquake. The TRC also has regional and local disaster response centres, continuous stock amounts and a disaster Management volunteer system.

Please see the FDRS data related to the reach of the TRC: [https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-societies](https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-societies)
IFRC Membership coordination

The IFRC Türkiye Country Delegation (CD) and the IFRC Europe Regional Office are providing technical support to the TRC. The IFRC has scaled up its capacity to support the TRC through technical and coordination profiles through the rapid response system regionally and globally and will be supporting the TRC in coordinating a Federation-wide response. A membership coordination mechanism has been established to ensure an efficient and coordinated response, avoid duplication, and to strengthen membership coordination that reinforces the auxiliary role of the TRC. The IFRC will produce Federation-wide Situation Reports, demonstrating the collective support of the IFRC membership towards providing humanitarian assistance to the affected population. Communication approaches will be utilised to meaningfully reach out to public audiences, donors and other key stakeholders. Powerful stories will be produced, coordinated and shared among the IFRC network to disseminate across channels. This will be promoted on regional and global IFRC channels, including social media, and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Given the international attention and scale of support from donors and the public, ongoing audience engagement and communication will provide positioning and accountability for the IFRC network, showcasing the impacts in international and specialised content for markets where National Society appeals have launched. A Federation-wide data collection framework will be established to underpin data-driven coordination efforts.

The IFRC will support the coordination between Federation members operating inside and outside Türkiye as well as ICRC while the TRC is in charge of the coordination mechanism established. The IFRC has established a number of coordination mechanisms at multiple levels, including the sharing of timely information about the earthquake response operations in Syria and Türkiye through informative meetings and briefings about the situation and TRC’s response plan.

The coordination of response information will be supported through the IFRC’s Country Delegation in-country, which in turn are supported by relevant coordination channels at IFRC’s Europe Regional Office and headquarters.

External coordination

The Turkish authorities lead the overall coordination and management of humanitarian assistance for disasters, with the TRC continuing to work closely with AFAD, relevant ministries, security authorities and other relevant agencies as and when required. The Ministry of Family and Social Services announced that 250 million Turkish lira in cash aid was transferred to 10 cities affected by the earthquakes through the Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations. AFAD announced that international assistance was called for in the field of urban search
and rescue through the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) during meetings with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. International support has been offered by NATO and 45 countries, in addition to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism being activated. The TRC has been approached for inquiries and offers of support by several other external partners including UN agencies and INGOs. Over the last years, the TRC and IFRC have always closely coordinated with humanitarian, development and national coordination mechanisms, including interagency working groups and 3RP structures, as an integral part of our humanitarian and developmental activities. The IFRC and TRC will coordinate with the UN to ensure complementarity and maximize the collective efforts to respond to the needs of affected people.

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After 28 February 2025, the IFRC Emergency Appeal response activities to this disaster will continue under the Türkiye Plan for 2025. IFRC Country Plans show an integrated view of the ongoing emergency responses and longer-term programming tailored to the needs in the country, as well as a Federation-wide view of the country action. This process aims to streamline activities under one plan while ensuring that the needs of those affected by the disaster are met. Information will be shared in due course, should there be a need for an extension of the crisis-specific response beyond the above-mentioned timeframe.

**Contact information**

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Reference
Click here for:
- Link to IFRC Emergency landing page