

February 6, 2023
Kahramanmaraş Earthquakes

Solidarity of the Century



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P R E F A C E

On February 6, 2023, our country was struck by two large earthquakes, the first with a magnitude of 7.7 centred in Kahramanmaraş, Pazarcık, and the second with a magnitude of 7.6 centred in Elbistan. More than 50,000 of our citizens lost their lives as a result of the devastation caused by earthquakes felt in eleven provinces that were home to approximately fourteen millions of our citizens. The earthquakes have been categorised as one of the rarest natural catastrophes in the world since they affected an area of 500 square kilometres, which is larger than the territory of several countries, and a population of this size. These massive earthquakes were hailed as “the disaster of the century” by the world’s leading earthquake experts.

Since the earliest moments of the earthquake, the state has mobilised all of its resources, from search and rescue to humanitarian aid, to assist its citizens in the quake-stricken region. We implemented an efficient disaster management strategy in cooperation with all of our institutions. With all of its resources, our nation rushed to the aid of its brothers and sisters in the earthquake-stricken region. As the state, we mobilised all of our resources to alleviate the suffering of our citizens, meet their needs, and restore our cities, while our nation as a whole rallied behind the mobilisation to help heal the wounds. In the face of this disaster, we have demonstrated state-nation solidarity that will serve as an example to the rest of the world, just as we have surmounted every sorrow together throughout our history. In the face of the “disaster of the century,” our nation has demonstrated the “solidarity of the century.”


Immediately following the earthquakes, leaders from all over the world, as well as representatives from various international institutions and organisations, sent messages of condolence and solidarity to our country.

Throughout this process, our friends supported our country by providing field hospitals, medical personnel, and nearly 11,500 search and rescue workers from 90 different nations, as well as supplies delivered by land, air, and sea transportation. A strong sense of loyalty was demonstrated in response to our country's helping hand extended to the entire world, as well as its solidarity and generosity in the face of global crises and natural disasters.

We are making unrelenting efforts to swiftly relocate our people in the quake-stricken region to their new and safe homes as soon as possible. At the end of ground-breaking procedures, we will construct a total of 650 thousand residences, 319 thousand of which will be allocated to our citizens from the quake-hit region in the first year. Thus, we will provide our citizens with earthquake-resistant, safe, and peaceful homes, workplaces, and living spaces. In addition to reconstructing the infrastructure in quake-hit regions, we have also been renovating and restoring historical and cultural sites.

While we are alleviating the suffering caused by this massive disaster and reconstructing and restoring the quake-hit region, we do not hesitate to establish a more comprehensive disaster preparedness and management system for our nation. With the "Türkiye National Risk Shield Model," we are determined to make our cities safe and peaceful, as well as resistant to earthquakes, floods, landslides, and fires, as quickly as feasible. I believe that we will demonstrate the same solidarity of the century as we did in the aftermath of the earthquake as we strengthen our country's preparedness and resilience in the face of natural disasters.

On this occasion, I would like to express my deepest sympathies to our nation, to wish Allah's mercy on those who lost their lives in the earthquake, and to offer my condolences to their family members.



PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
RECEP TAYYİP ERDOĞAN

FOREWORD

In terms of magnitude, impact area, loss of life, and destruction, the quakes that struck our country on February 6 were among the world's biggest natural disasters in recorded history. Without a doubt, this extraordinary event required an extraordinary response. Under the leadership of our President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, we have stood by our people in the quake-stricken region with rapid and effective coordination from the very beginning in order to meet all of their needs, including search and rescue, shelter, supply of food, and evacuation.

Meanwhile, every citizen of our country deployed all of their resources to alleviate the suffering caused by the earthquake. The spirit of unity, solidarity, fraternity, and companionship that characterised the Turkish nation re-emerged when the state-country banded together during the disaster of the century. As stated by our president, our nation demonstrated the solidarity of the century in response to the disaster of the century. As the state, we are exerting unrelenting efforts to alleviate the suffering in our earthquake-hit cities, to provide our citizens with resilient and robust housing as soon as possible, and to restore our cities.

In the book "Solidarity of the Century," which the Presidency's Directorate of Communications prepared, we intended to chronicle the extraordinary solidarity shown during the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes. While expert opinions and scientific data are used to describe the magnitude of the earthquake's destruction in the book, the actions taken from the onset of the disaster, including search and rescue and humanitarian aid coordination, under the leadership of our Pre-

sident and as part of the Türkiye Disaster Response Plan, are also outlined. The book also showcases the solidarity and support of friendly countries that responded to our call for assistance in the aftermath of the earthquakes.

This book addresses the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes from every standpoint, highlights the strength and vigour of national and international solidarity in the struggle against natural disasters, and details the steps we have taken to reconstruct and develop cities as well as the actions taken to alleviate the suffering caused by the earthquakes.

Türkiye is determined to become prepared for all natural disasters using science as its guiding light while rebuilding all earthquake-damaged structures to be stronger, better, and safer. In the future, the implementation of the urban transformation project, which our President has advocated for years, will be one of the most important anti-earthquake measures in our country. I believe that we can eliminate the potential destruction, loss of life, and suffering caused by all natural disasters, including earthquakes, fires, and floods, if we apply the same sensitivity to disaster preparedness as we do to disaster response.

On this occasion, I wish mercy from Allah on our citizens who lost their lives in the earthquake, as well as patience for their surviving loved ones and a speedy recovery for our injured. I extend my deepest condolences and sympathies to our nation.

PRESIDENCY'S DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS, REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
PROF. FAHRETTİN ALTUN





01

Experiencing the Disaster of the Century





I.

Experiencing the Disaster of the Century

Türkiye woke up to a disaster on the morning of February 6... While the tragic news of the 7.7-magnitude earthquake in Kahramanmaraş at 04:17 shook the whole country, the second 7.6-magnitude earthquake that struck 9 hours later caused Türkiye to experience the Disaster of the Century. Earthquakes caused significant destruction in 11 provinces in the Eastern and South-eastern Anatolia Regions, with the impact extending beyond Türkiye's borders. The earthquake that struck in the middle of winter and the unfavourable weather conditions exponentially exacerbated the devastation. According to the AFAD, more than 107 thousand people were injured and more than 50,000 people lost their lives as a result of the earthquakes.

In the wake of the earthquake, the Republic of Türkiye immediately mobilised all its resources for the area. In the provinces hit by the Kahramanmaraş-centred earthquakes, a State of Emergency (OHAL) was declared for three months. More than 270 thousand volunteers and public officials worked in the quake-stricken region. A half-million people rushed to the aid of earthquake survivors, including those who came on their own. In a relatively short period of time, hundreds of thousands of people from the earthquake-affected provinces were evacuated to other areas, both under the coordination of AFAD and independently.

Immediately following the earthquake, Türkiye called for international assistance. Humanitarian aid began to pour into the region after the fourth-level alarm was sounded for the first time in our country's history. Thousands of personnel from around the world were

dispatched to the region to assist with the research, rescue, and recovery operations. 70 countries and 14 international organisations offered assistance on the second day after the earthquake. The CİMER Call Centre has been made accessible around the clock for our citizens calling from the earthquake zone as of 7:00 a.m. on the morning of the disaster.

Türkiye, with its 85 million citizens, demonstrated an unprecedented example of solidarity and struggle during one of its most challenging periods of history thanks to the nation's historical solidarity and unity, the leadership of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, and the coordination between state institutions. Experts deemed the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes the most catastrophic land earthquake in the previous 100 years, and the entire world united in support of Türkiye.

While confronted with one of the largest natural disasters not only in Türkiye but also in the history of humanity, we fought with self-sacrifice and resolve against the disaster's devastating effects. With a spirit of solidarity, 85 million people dedicated themselves to helping heal the earthquake's wounds. Together with state institutions and NGOs, Türkiye conducted a full-scale campaign to alleviate the suffering. In the face of the Disaster of the Century, our state and nation demonstrated the solidarity of the century, setting an example for the entire globe.

Why the Disaster of the Century?

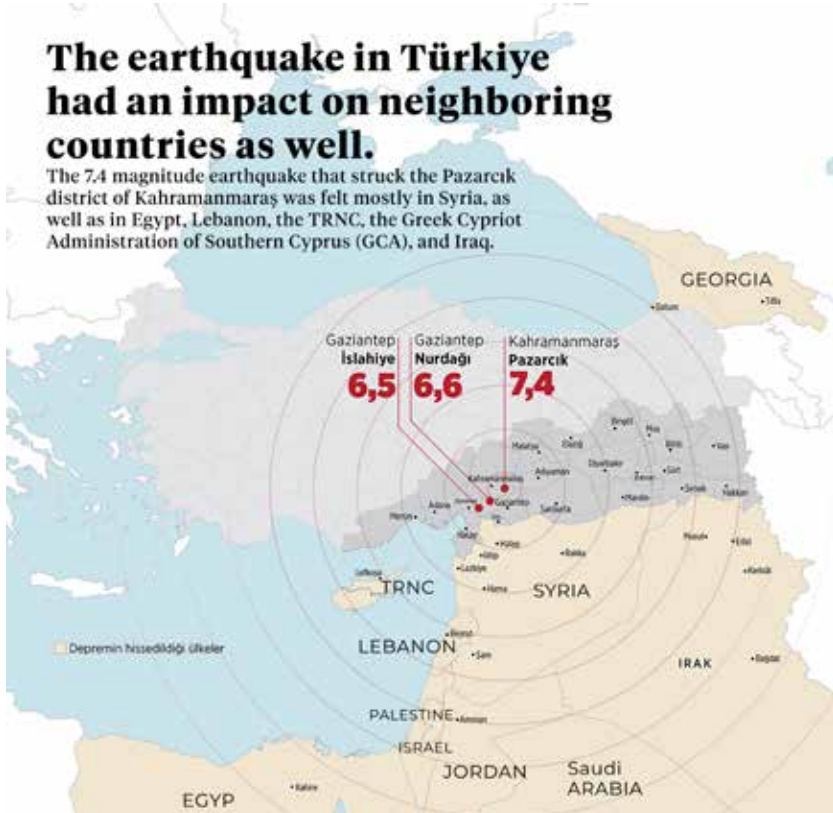
a) Impact Area of Earthquakes

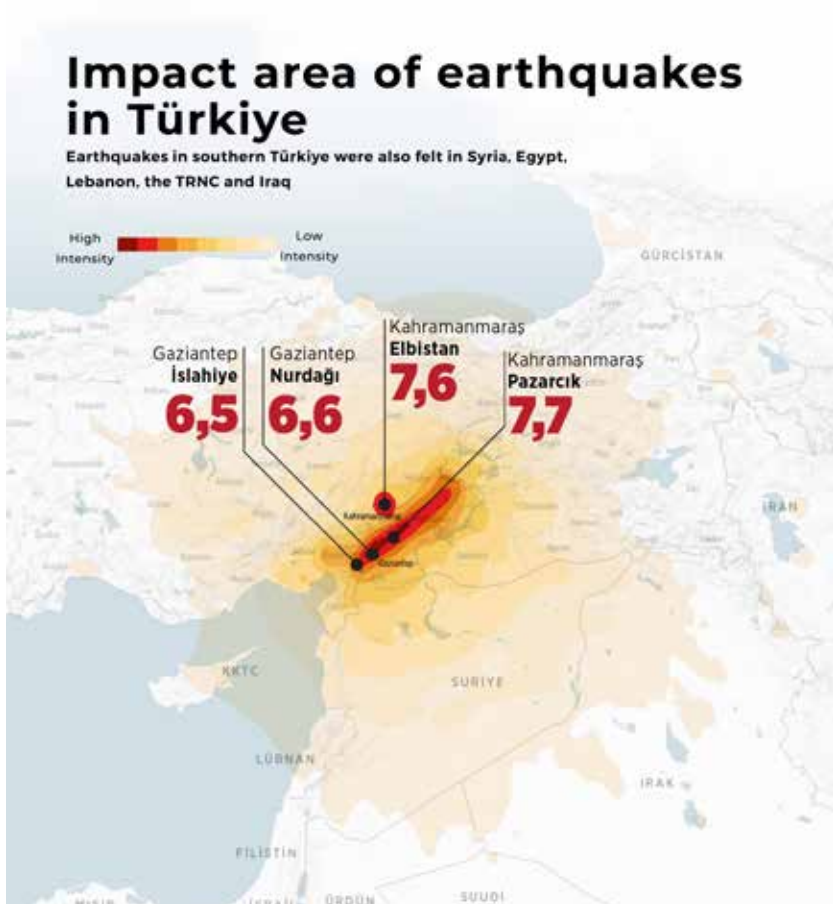
Earthquakes centred on Kahramanmaraş wreaked havoc in 11 Turkish provinces. Earthquakes directly impacted around 14 million people and covered an area of 110,000 square kilometres. The area devastated by the earthquake in Türkiye is larger than that of several countries. The area affected by the earthquakes is roughly three times the surface area of Denmark, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, larger than the size of Portugal, and very close to the area of England. When the size of the earthquake, affected area, and population are all taken into account, the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes are classified as extraordinary earthquakes around the world.

While the Disaster of the Century was felt in a 1.2 million square kilometre area in our region that included Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq, and Iran, the earthquake also claimed lives in Syria. Compared to previous earthquakes of comparable magnitude, the fact that it occurred at a distance of 7 kilometres from the earth amplified the earthquake's destructive impact.

The earthquake in Türkiye had an impact on neighboring countries as well.

The 7.4 magnitude earthquake that struck the Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş was felt mostly in Syria, as well as in Egypt, Lebanon, the TRNC, the Greek Cypriot Administration of Southern Cyprus (GCA), and Iraq.

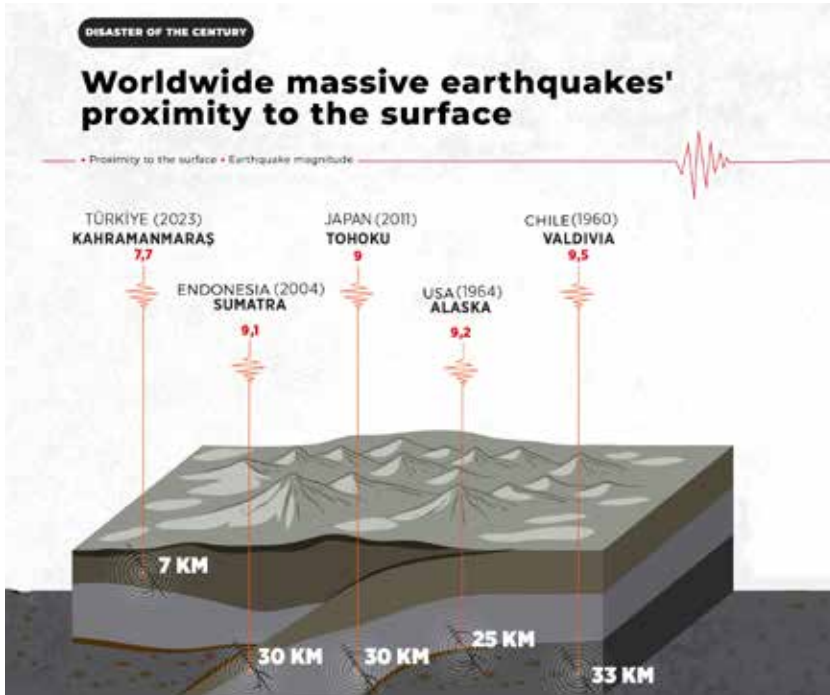




b) Intensity

According to the moment tensor analysis, the intensity of the Pazarcık-centered earthquake that struck Kahramanmaraş at 4:17 a.m. was 7.7, while the intensity of the Elbistan-centered earthquake that struck at 13:24 was 7.6. More than 10 thousand aftershocks were reported in the region following the Disaster of the Century. Both quakes occurred approximately 7 kilometres beneath the earth's surface and were of such magnitude that they exponentially exacerbated the destruction. The earthquake was estimated to have caused the destruction of hundreds of atomic bombs. Experts have described these two earthquakes as independent but triggered by one another and as exceptional ground movements that have no precedent in the world.

The Kahramanmaraş earthquakes have been described as a natural disaster that is unique in the world due to their magnitude, destructiveness, and other technical characteristics. In comparison to other earthquakes of similar magnitude, these earthquakes caused significant destruction over an extensive region due to the size of the ruptures. Thus, the Disaster of the Century has been recorded as one of the most devastating disasters not only in the history of the Republic but also in our region and the entire globe. The earthquakes produced a devastating impact three times larger than the 1999 earthquake, the largest disaster in Türkiye's recent memory. The situation is comparable to earthquake-related catastrophes in the history of the Republic. The quakes that occurred on February 6, 2023, were significantly more massive and destructive than the Erzincan earthquake of 1939. It had consequences incomparable with the earthquakes with magnitudes above 7 including Çankırı of 1943, Çanakkale of 1953, Gerede of 1944, Varto of 1966, Mudurnu of 1967, Gediz of 1970, and Muradiye of 1976. It was stated that the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes, which are almost one of a kind in terms of surface rupture, produced an energy density of 30 quadrillion joules.



c) Ground Movements

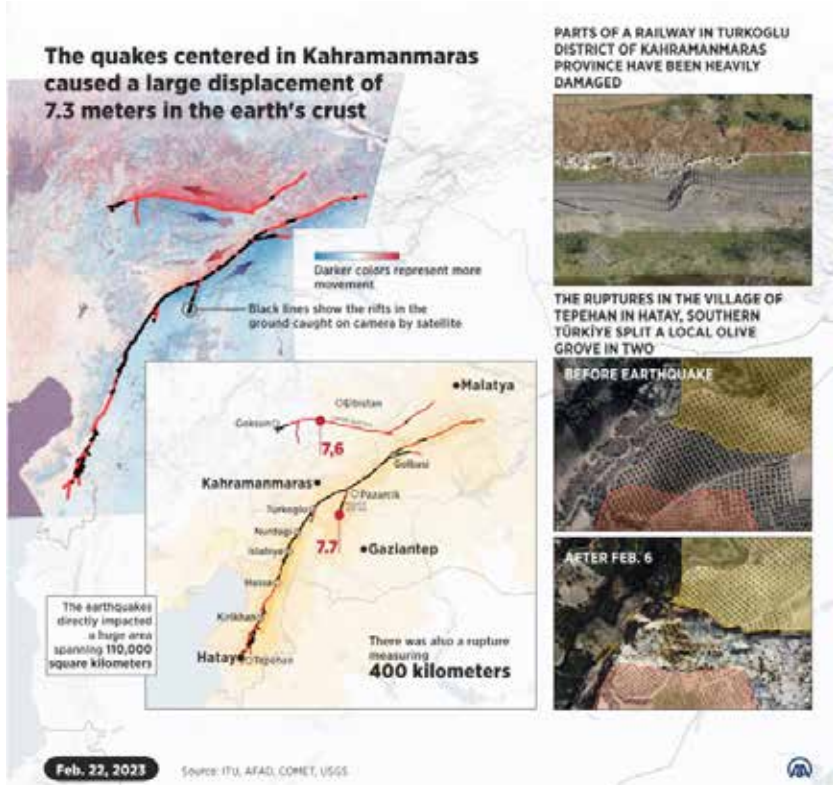


The plates shifted by sliding after the earthquakes. While surface ruptures can be observed in a number of locations, the Disaster of the Century has also altered the land dimensions in some areas by causing coordinate shifts.



Experts announced that the Anatolian Plateau had shifted by more than 3 metres in the region where the disaster occurred. Earthquakes also shook the surface violently due to plate movements. In some regions, villages and neighbourhoods were split in two, and roads were also severed.

d) Length of Ruptures



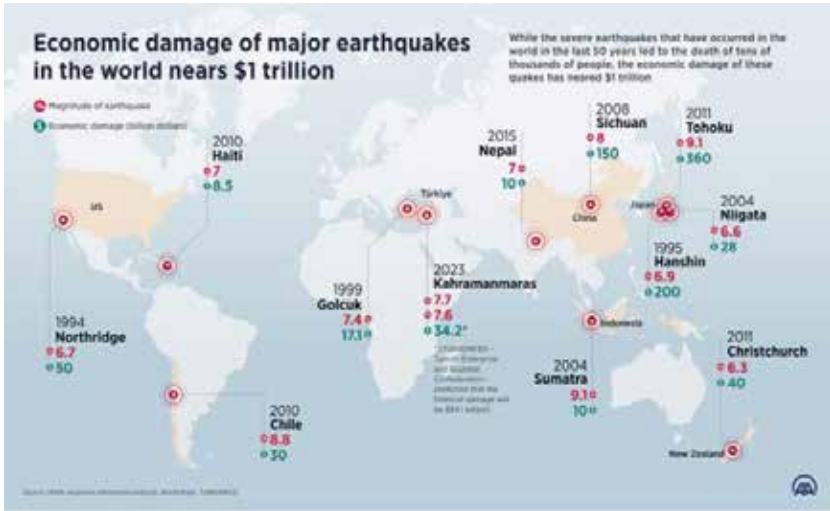
The fault line had severe ruptures as a result of consecutive major earthquakes that struck the region. The Narlı fault zone was damaged by the initial 7.7 magnitude earthquake, and the Çardak and Doğanşehir fault zones located in farther north were fractured by the second earthquake, which struck nine hours later. With the February 20 Defne earthquake of magnitude 6.4, the Antalya Fault was ruptured. With these three earthquakes, seven faults were broken in 15 days, and the surface rupture exceeded 500 kilometres.

Earthquake experts have stated that the length of the fault segment that ruptured is equal to the length of the landmasses of Taiwan, South Korea, and Portugal. Experts have indicated that this earthquake is not a common occurrence in the world and can be considered as a first, and emphasised that this ground movement may be recorded as the largest earthquake in the last 500 years.

e) Economic Impacts

According to the World Bank's global rapid post-disaster damage estimation report of February 27, 2023, the earthquakes of February 6 caused an estimated \$34.2 billion in direct physical damages in Türkiye. This amount is equivalent to 4% of Türkiye's 2021 Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The report also indicates that recovery and reconstruction costs will be much higher, potentially twice as large.

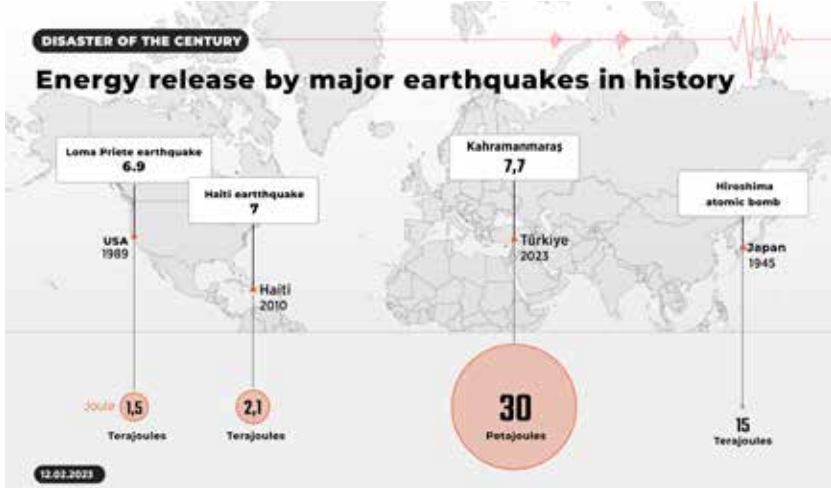
The Global Rapid Post-Disaster Damage Estimation (GRADE) Report estimates that 1.25 million people have been rendered temporarily homeless due to the damage and building collapses. On February 9, the World Bank announced an initial package of \$1.78 billion in assistance to aid relief and rescue efforts.



f) The World's Most Destructive Earthquakes

Since the Antakya earthquake in 526, the most deadly seismic event in Türkiye's history, the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes have ranked fifth in the list of the deadliest earthquakes in the 21st century, after the 2004 Indonesia, 2010 Haiti, 2008 Sichuan, and 2005 Kashmir earthquakes. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) estimates that the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes generated more than 100 million cubic metres of earthquake rubble. The data indi-

cates that the February 6 earthquakes had a tenfold more devastating effect than the 2010 Haiti earthquake.



What Did Scientists Say?

The world's leading scientists have reached a consensus on the magnitude and destructiveness of the earthquakes that struck Türkiye. The magnitude of the earthquakes has led to an increase in the number of international studies conducted by scientists. Geology experts from several countries have made significant observations and assessments regarding the magnitude of the earthquake based on similar earthquake scenarios in their respective countries.

'Largest Inland Earthquake of the Century'

President of the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye (TÜBİTAK). Hasan Mandal: We must thoroughly understand the magnitude of the earthquake we have experienced and its severity in relation to the 11 provinces it affected. The 1999 Gölcük earthquake and the subsequent Düzce earthquake were the most recent earthquakes we had experienced before. When compared to them, the magnitude and regional extent of the damage are significantly different. We are speaking of a magnitude about 20 times greater. The extent of the damage is close to 500 kilometres. Therefore, as stated not only by scientists in Türkiye but also by many other scientists around the world, we refer to it as "the largest inland earthquake of

the century,” and in light of the records, we face a significantly worse earthquake in terms of severity and magnitude. The impact of this is thus demonstrated by the earthquakes that we have recently experienced in Hatay, Niğde, and Malatya.

“An Unprecedented Disaster of Thousands of Years”

Karadeniz Technical University, Faculty of Engineering, Department of Geophysical Engineering, Head of Seismology Department, Prof. Yusuf Bayrak: The earthquake is the result of about 500 years of stress. The second earthquake, on the other hand, was unexpected. This earthquake on the Elbistan fault had not produced an earthquake of this magnitude until today. It has never happened before in the history of the world for two destructive earthquakes to strike the same area on the same day. Following the new stress that the first earthquake had transferred, the fault ruptured, resulting in the second earthquake. These earthquakes are the disaster not of the century but of thousands of years.

“The Largest Earthquake in the Last 500 Years”

Director of Dokuz Eylül University (DEU) Earthquake Research and Application Centre Hasan Sözbilir: The rupture of seven faults within fifteen days in the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes is a rare occurrence in the world. Perhaps it can be considered a first. In this light, we can say that this is the largest earthquake in the last 500 years.

“Anatolian Peninsula Shifted by 3 Metres”

Head of the Italian National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology (INGV), Carlo Doglioni told the Italian press that the Kahraman-





maraş earthquakes shifted the Anatolian peninsula westward by three metres. Doglioni noted that the earthquakes occurred where the Eastern Anatolian, Arabian, and African plates converge. He added, “One of the two major faults that cross Türkiye was activated. It is also one of the most active faults in the Middle East, with the Dead Sea fault separating the Arabian peninsula

from Africa and extending through Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, and Syria. “Doglioni added that the ground moved horizontally along the fault, that there has been a shift of at least three metres in the area of maximum movement, and that the displacement of three metres is a first estimate, and more precise measurements will be available as soon as they have the satellite data. Doglioni emphasised how massive the earthquakes that struck Türkiye were.

“Our buildings would not stand up to such strong shaking”

British earthquake expert Stephen Hicks said, “To give you an idea of the sheer scale of the Türkiye earthquake, if we overlay the USGS ShakeMap onto the British Isles, the fault (red colours) would have ruptured from the Severn Estuary to the Humber Estuary. Much of England would have seen at least Intensity Level 7 shaking. Cities such as Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield, and Bristol would be devastated and all but flattened. Our buildings would not stand up to such strong shaking.”

“One of the Biggest Earthquakes”

Shinji Toda, a professor at Tohoku University’s International Research Institute of Disaster Science, told Japan’s Asahi Shimbun newspaper that the earthquakes that struck Kahramanmaraş are one of the biggest inland earthquakes ever recorded, adding, “It was an unexpected big earthquake.” Shinji noted that the shallowness of the epicentre caused severe damage in addition to the size of the earthquake. Shinji emphasised that the amount of energy released by the earthquake is more than 10 times that of the 1995 Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake.

“Earthquakes of that size are relatively rare”

David Shelly, a seismologist with the United States Geological Survey (USGS), said, “Türkiye has many active fault lines. So the earthquakes that happened were very large. Earthquakes of that size are relatively rare.”

“The region has not witnessed such a big earthquake for over 100 years”

Stefan Wiemer, Director of the Swiss Seismological Service, said: “Such a large earthquake is really rare. The region between Türkiye and Syria has not witnessed such a big earthquake for over 100 years.”

Disaster of the Century from the Perspectives of International Organisations

BRITISH RED CROSS

In its February 13–14 report on the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes, the British Red Cross asked, “What would the impact of the earthquakes look like if they had happened in the UK?” The analysis showed that such massive earthquakes would have been felt by most of England and Wales and parts of southern Scotland, while extreme shaking and damage would have stretched from Middlesbrough to London and as far west as Anglesey. The worst-affected cities would include Leeds, Liverpool, Nottingham, and Birmingham. The report contains up-to-date information on the United Kingdom’s assistance to Türkiye and links to donations to the country.

WHO: The Worst Natural Disaster for a Century

Hans Kluge, World Health Organisation (WHO) Regional Director for Europe, stated regarding the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes, “WHO: We are witnessing the worst natural disaster in the European Region for a century.”



UN: One of the Biggest

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said the recent earthquakes were one of the biggest natural disasters of our time.



“The Deadliest Natural Disaster on Alliance Territory Since NATO’s Founding”

NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg said regarding the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes, “The earthquakes were the deadliest natural disaster on Alliance territory since NATO’s founding.”



RELIEFWEB

ReliefWeb, a service of the United Nations (UN) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), described the Kahramanmaraş earthquake as “Türkiye’s most powerful earthquake recorded since 1939.”

A screenshot of the ReliefWeb website. The page title is "Emergency Situation Report for Türkiye-Syria Earthquakes, February 13-14, 2023". The page includes a search bar, navigation links for "SEARCH", "UPDATES", "COUNTRIES", "DISASTERS", "ORGANIZATIONS", "TOPICS", "JOBS", and "TRAINING". Below the navigation is a section for "Türkiye" with a "1 hour" indicator. The main content area shows the report title and a "CONTEXT" section. The context text reads: "On the night of February 6, 2023, at 4:17 a.m. local time, a 7.8-magnitude earthquake struck Türkiye and Syria resulting in at least 40,000 at the time of this report. Türkiye has announced a three-month state of emergency in 10 provinces worst affected by the earthquake. This marks the most powerful earthquake recorded in Türkiye since 1939. The quake was followed by 78 aftershocks, and it hit the region a second time in the afternoon on the 6th of February at 13:54 in m. with a...". To the right of the text is a small image showing people in a disaster-stricken area. Below the image is a logo for "INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES". On the far right, there is a sidebar with metadata: "Primary country: Türkiye", "Other country: Syrian Arab Republic", "Source: Mecidiyeköy, Marmara, Türkiye (M/M/T); Dünya Gözetim Kamerası", and "Disaster:".



02

The Disaster of the Century in the Foreign Press





II.

The Disaster of the Century in the Foreign Press

CNN

The flags flew at half-staff at NATO's headquarters in Brussels on Tuesday, following the deadly earthquake in Türkiye. In a Twitter post, the 30-member alliance, of which Türkiye is a member, outlined its contributions to relief efforts.

The post said, "Over 1,400 emergency response personnel from more than twenty NATO Allies and partners, including invitees Finland and Sweden, are deploying to Türkiye, helping to respond to the devastating earthquakes which struck the country."

WASHINGTON POST

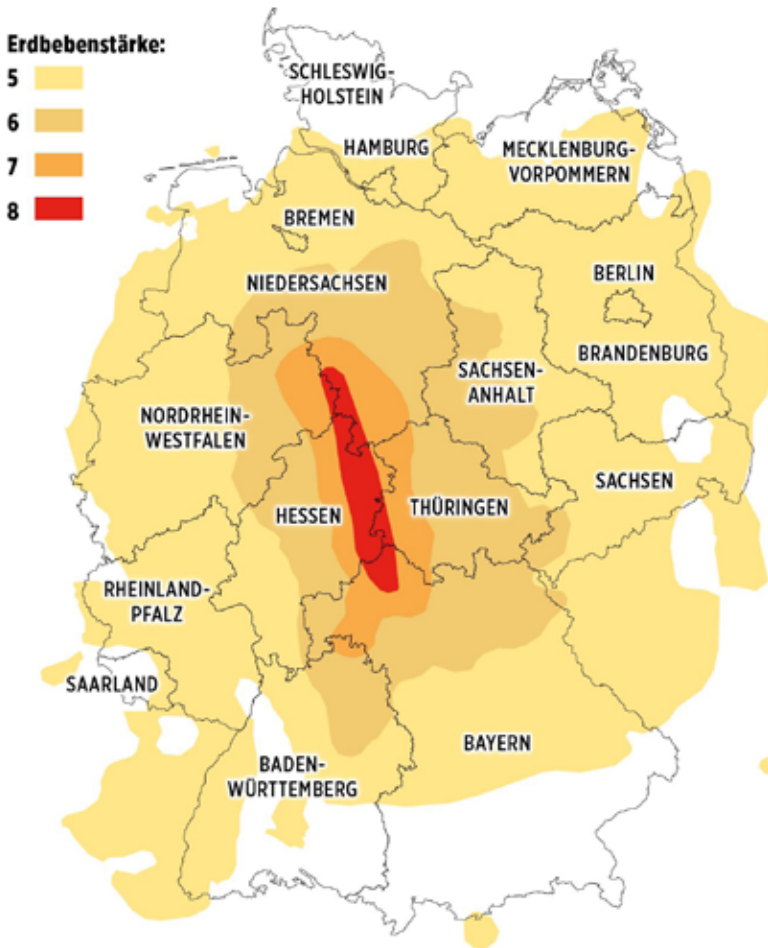
In its article on the magnitude and impacts of the earthquakes, the Washington Post underlined the scale of the energy release based on the United States Geological Survey. Accordingly, 30 petajoules of energy were released by the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes. According to the research, the Kahramanmaraş earthquake released 20 times more energy than the 6.9-magnitude Loma Prieta, California, earthquake of 1989, which shook with enough force that the San Francisco Bay Bridge partially collapsed on commuters.

CNN INTERNATIONAL

The Kahramanmaraş earthquakes were noted as one of the world's largest in a CNN International news story that featured the opinions of experts. Karl Lang from Georgia Tech University pointed out that the area is prone to seismic activity, and said, "It's a very large fault zone, but this is a larger earthquake than they've experienced any

Größenvergleich des Erdbebens in der Türkei

Hier handelt es sich um eine räumliche Überlagerung der Erdbebenkarte in der Türkei vom 6.2.2023 um 2.17 Uhr mit einer Stärke von 7,8 sowie den politischen Grenzen Deutschlands



time in recent memory.” CNN’s meteorologist Chad Myers said that while we always talk about the epicentre of earthquakes, in this case we should talk about the “epi-line.”

NEW YORK TIMES-USA TODAY

The Kahramanmaraş earthquake was described as “the deadliest earthquake in 10 years” by a US-based New York newspaper, while USA Today called it “the worst disaster of the century.”

WALL STREET JOURNAL

In a report on the rising death toll following the earthquakes in Türkiye and Syria, the Wall Street Journal stated that this scene “made Monday’s earthquakes one of the most relentless earthquakes of this century.”

NATIONAL POST

After the initial shock, dramatic photographs depicting the earthquake’s devastation, such as cliffs, the condition of railway lines, and highways, intensified the discourse surrounding the “Disaster of the Century.” In a news article for National Post, Joseph Brean described the Kahramanmaraş earthquake as “the worst for its human toll since hundreds of thousands died in Haiti in 2010, and the worst in Türkiye since 1939.”

REUTERS

On his social media account, where he shared the agency’s news about the earthquake, Reuters Bureau Chief Jonathan Spicer said that the catastrophe “ranks as the 7th most deadly natural disaster this century.” The latest earthquake area updates from Reuters were shared on social media, and the Kahramanmaraş earthquake was frequently referred to as “the worst earthquake in the country’s modern history.”

FINANCIAL TIMES

In a social media message sharing her article, Financial Times Berlin correspondent Laura Pitel characterised the situation in Adıyaman as “the scale of the destruction and the grief is so huge that it’s hard to comprehend.”

BILD

The German newspaper Bild featured an analysis of what would occur if such an earthquake struck Germany. The newspaper stated, “Should it occur in our nation, the entire nation would be shaken!”

LE MONDE

Romain Imbach’s news article on France-based Le Monde with the title “The earthquake in Türkiye and Syria is the fifth deadliest earthquake of the 21st century” The article emphasises that the earthquake was the region’s worst natural disaster in the last century, according to the European Director of the World Health Organisation (WHO), and cites data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), a US agency. It ranks as the fifth-deadliest earthquake of the century.

TASS

The Director of the Institute of Seismology and Geodynamics of the Crimean Federal University, Yuri Volfman, said that more than 300 aftershocks were registered in over 36 hours within the same area, and “because of their colossal magnitude,” the events that took place in Türkiye were rare and unique. Volfman said, “The events that are taking place in Türkiye are unprecedented. The earthquake is unique because of its colossal magnitude of 7.8. Such seismic events are rare for the entire globe, and it was one of the most powerful earthquakes.”

AL AWSAT

Reporting the impressions of the correspondent in the earthquake zone, the media outlet said: “It is not the first time that Ammar al-Hendi, the correspondent of Al-Arabiya and Al-Hadath channels, witnessed a great tragedy. I was in Ukraine on the day of the bloody battle of Kiev, and I was also there during the battles on the Tunisian-Libyan frontier, but reporting on the earthquake in Türkiye is unlike any other journalistic work I have ever done. The horror of the scene also weighed heavily on Al-Sharq TV reporter Maha Hoteit, who admitted that the earthquake was ‘the most terrifying event she have ever covered.’ What happened with the 2020 Beirut port bombing cannot be compared. “It’s unlike anything I’ve covered be-

fore, both in terms of geographical devastation and the number of victims,” she said.

NHK TV

According to the news source, “The experts discovered that the faults running in opposite directions moved one after the other after analysing the 7-magnitude earthquake that occurred in southeast Türkiye. Experts stated that this is a very rare ‘twin earthquake’ and that future activity should be closely observed. Based on data from seismometers throughout the world, Professor Yuji Yagi of the University of Tsukuba examined the movement of faults during the large earthquake in southeast Türkiye. “It is common for another earthquake to occur on an extension of a fault line, but it is extremely rare for an earthquake to continue for a short time on a fault that intersects at a narrow angle. Another complicated chain of faults exists in southern Türkiye, and it is likely that not all of the energy was released in a single earthquake. We must closely observe future activity,’ Professor Yagi explained.

JOURNALS OF INDIA

The Journals of India headlined the Kahramanmaraş earthquake as “the country’s worst disaster since 1939.” The technical elements of the earthquake were included by recalling previous earthquakes.

YUZ. UZ

The news, which included seismic analysis, emphasised that “the terrible earthquake that struck Türkiye on February 6, 2023 shook the entire world.” The news says that Türkiye is often hit by earthquakes because, according to experts, it is located in a seismic zone. The significant earthquake that struck southeast Türkiye was caused by stress that was above normal in the earth’s crust, according to seismologist Anna Lyusina, lecturer in the Department of Physics at Moscow State University.

International Media Working Group's Activities

Following the devastating earthquakes that struck Türkiye, journalists from all over the world rushed to the disaster area. Following the earthquake, officials from the Presidency's Directorate of Communications' International Media Coordination Office soon arrived in the provinces of Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Adana, and Hatay and began operations. Under the coordination of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources and the General Directorate of Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TPAO), officials from the International Media Coordination Office organised a press tour to the İncirlik Air Base five times and once to the ship that provided shelter to earthquake victims in Hatay, İskenderun. The press tour at İncirlik Air Base was attended by members of the press from four organisations. The press tour of the ship in İskenderun was attended by members of the press from five organisations. Furthermore, the International Media Coordination Office authorised 1,405 temporary accreditation requests from 65 nations, including 1,323 first applications and 82 requests for term extensions. In the first two weeks following the earthquake, officials issued roughly four times as many press accreditations as they normally would in an entire year. Press demands were answered in the field, face-to-face and via phone/e-mail, and they were assisted in carrying out their tasks.







03

Hand in Hand with State and Nation





III.

Hand in Hand with State and Nation

In the struggle to pass down humanity's ancient legacy and tradition for generations, fertile Anatolian fields have weathered many storms. In all of its struggles from the past to the present, the Turkish nation has bravely resisted every challenge with the strength of unity and solidarity. On February 6, Türkiye launched a full-scale struggle against the Disaster of the Century, working hand in hand with state and nation. Türkiye, like it has done throughout its deep-rooted history, joined together in the Disaster of the Century and provided an unsurpassed example of unity. While all state resources were immediately mobilised to the earthquake zone, all steps were taken with the strength of unity and solidarity with thousands of volunteers.

Since the first instant of the earthquake, active search and rescue operations have been carried out in the region, as well as intensive work in the field to fulfil the earthquake victims' shelter, food and drink needs, as well as to deploy assistance equipment and construction machinery to the region. The state and the nation joined hands and contributed to efforts carried out in the region. To carry out the work more efficiently, 11 provinces impacted by the earthquake were declared disaster zones through a three-month state of emergency (OHAL) decision, and all available resources were mobilised to heal the wounds.

Two huge earthquakes in Kahramanmaraş's Pazarcık and Elbistan districts wreaked havoc on a broad area inhabited by 14 million people. From the moment the earthquake occurred, authorities took action at the Ankara AFAD Coordination Centre in accordance with the Natural Disaster Response Plan (TAMP), alerting AFAD provincial directorates and dispatching all state institutions and organisations, particularly search and rescue, to the region.

While the Ministers were assigned to the region to closely monitor the efforts, the deputies assigned in the provinces, the local administrators and the metropolitan municipalities, as well as the mayors of all provinces and the relevant units of municipalities, went to the region to support the works. In the earthquake zone, 40 governors and 160 local administrators were deployed. Governors were selected to work in collaboration with the existing offices of governors in the provinces to offer simpler coordination in the earthquake zone, and the activities were monitored on site.



A large number of people from the Ministry of Interior's security forces and the Turkish Armed Forces were deployed to search and rescue efforts, as well as security measures and other tasks in the region. In addition to the land forces, navy ships and cargo planes of the air forces, as well as helicopters, aided in the region's search and rescue, evacuation, and transfer of relief materials. While the police force continued its activities in the region, thousands of specialist personnel of the Gendarmerie, as well as the ships and boats of the Coast Guard Command, actively participated in the efforts in the disaster area. Unmanned aerial vehicles were used to scan the region for the rapid and detailed detection of the earthquake's impact spreading over a wide area.

In addition to public institutions and organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations also participated in the efforts in coordination with AFAD from the first moment of the earthquake in order to heal the wounds of Türkiye. NGOs and thousands of volunteers who took part in many fields, from search and rescue efforts to humanitarian relief efforts, united as one heart for Türkiye.

While thousands of people from AFAD, the Red Crescent, non-governmental organisations, municipalities, police, gendarmerie, soldiers, miners, health workers, religious officials, highway personnel, prosecutors, and other professional groups were assigned to the earthquake region, tens of thousands of volunteers from Türkiye's 70 provinces rushed to the area to heal the wounds of the earthquake together. Young and old alike mobilised across Türkiye. Thousands of volunteers started the mobilisation with the same feeling, from grandfather Remzi, who was 84 years old, who sent his rainy-day fund to the region impacted by the earthquakes by saying, "We have to do it; it is our homeland, our hometown, there is nothing to think about", and to Muhammet, who at the age of 8 said, "Stay Strong Türkiye" and sent the money in his coin bank to his brothers and sisters.

In addition to the basic needs in the region, where 14 million people are affected, in order to reduce the effects of psychological and sociological traumas, health personnel working in state institutions as well as non-governmental organisations and thousands of volunteers



supported the efforts. While activities were organised for children to support the treatment process, the older people were not left alone.

While search and rescue teams from all over our country were dispatched to the region with their equipment, the Presidency's TUR, CBK, and DAP planes were mobilised to transport severely injured patients, elderly chemotherapy patients, babies, and their companions from the earthquake area.



The planes, which carried health and search and rescue teams, humanitarian relief, medical equipment, basic food supplies, and field tent hospitals to the region, also transported miners and AFAD technicians to the area according to the region's needs.



With the support of the personnel and volunteers working in the region, the hot meal needs of the earthquake survivors were met with mobile kitchens and soup kitchens.

The needs of the earthquake victims were met with food and bread production vehicles coming from all over the country to the region. Thousands of volunteers assisted in the efforts coordinated by AFAD and the Red Crescent, and everyone came together to help heal our wounds.



With the declaration of a state of emergency and the designation of 11 provinces as disaster zones, search and rescue efforts and subsequent work were carried out more effectively. All available resources were mobilised to heal the wounds.



President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's Visits to the Region

From the first moment of the Disaster of the Century, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan called the governors and mayors in the region and obtained information about the situation and search and rescue efforts in the region. He monitored the efforts at the AFAD coordination centre and informed the public about the details of the earthquake. President Erdoğan, who went to the earthquake area and followed up on the efforts on-site, received detailed information from the ministers in the region regarding the search and rescue efforts and the activities carried out. He visited the cities of Hatay, Adana, Gaziantep, Osmaniye, Kilis, Adiyaman, Malatya, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa and Elazığ, and particularly Kahramanmaraş, and monitored the efforts on-site. He came together with earthquake survivors in container cities and field hospitals, saying that all state institutions were working with all their strength, the state was mobilising all its resources, and that these difficult days would be overcome with the spirit of solidarity, and the state and nation would overcome the painful days uniting as one heart. He also held meetings with representatives of non-governmental organisations, opinion leaders, and mukhtars. President Erdoğan visited 11 provinces many times, at least twice, and embraced the earthquake survivors from the very first moment of the earthquake and shared their pain.



With the signature of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, national mourning was declared in the country. Our crescent and star flag was hoisted at half-mast across the country and in foreign representations until the sun set on Sunday, February 12. We were trying to alleviate our country's mourning and pain, united as one heart.



During the great disaster, where national unity and solidarity were experienced at the highest level, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan made statements about the recovery and construction efforts as well as the works carried out in the region.





"We will heal the wounds of this disaster as soon as possible hand in hand with our nation"



“We will never abandon any of our citizens in their suffering, in their attempts to reorganise their lives or build their future. Together, as a state and a nation, we will safeguard this region, which contains not only our heritage but also that of humanity.”





*“The state and the nation will stand shoulder to shoulder, and we will soon leave behind these troubled times. **We will overcome the Disaster of the Century together, as 85 million people, by demonstrating the solidarity of the century.**”*



*“Our top priority is always
human and life”*





Search and Rescue Efforts Coordinated by AFAD



From the first moment of the earthquakes in the 11 provinces affected by the Kahramanmaraş-centered earthquakes, all search and rescue teams were dispatched to the field, and teams comprised of volunteers and assigned personnel did their best to heal the wounds of the disaster. Many personnel from the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), Turkish National Police, General Command of Gendarmerie, Ministry of National Defence (MSB), National Medical Rescue Team (UMKE), Ambulance Teams, Local Security, Local Support Teams, and 3 thousand 768 volunteers were among those who worked in the area. Personnel from AFAD, Police Search and Rescue (PAK), Gendarmerie Search and Rescue Battalion Command (JAK),









Gendarmerie Special Public Security Command (JÖAK), Naval Forces Engineering Corps Search and Rescue (DİSAK), Coast Guard, Natural Disasters Search and Rescue Battalion Command (DAK), TCSG Güven, Fire Brigades, Directorate General of Coastal Safety Search and Rescue, Ministry of National Education Search and Rescue Units, NGOs and international search and rescue personnel were assigned to the search and rescue efforts. A total of 18,040 vehicles, including excavators, tractors, cranes, dozers, trucks, water-tenders, trailers, graders, vacuum trucks, and other construction equipment, were sent to the disaster area. A total of 38 vessels, assigned by the Ministry of National Defence and the Coast Guard Command, are operating in the region for the purposes of personnel transportation, material shipment, and evacuation.

The Ministry of Family and Social Services dispatched the Mobile Social Service Centre to the provinces of Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Osmaniye, and Malatya. The number of personnel dispatched to the earthquake zone was 3,772, while 3,620 personnel and 1,655 vehicles were dispatched outside the earthquake zone. Thousands of miners from both state-owned and privately owned mines in the region have volunteered and made significant contributions since the beginning.



Aid Activities Coordinated by AFAD

Türkiye United as One Heart Campaign

The “Türkiye United as One Heart” donation campaign, organised by media outlets under the leadership of the Radio and Television Supreme Council (RTÜK) and held on Wednesday, February 15, 2023, at 08:00 p.m., was broadcast live on 213 television channels and 562 radio stations in Türkiye and abroad. Many businesspeople, artists, politicians, NGO representatives, and citizens participated in the campaign. A total of 115 billion 146 million 528 thousand TL in cash aid was given to the AFAD and Red Crescent, as well as over 9 million SMS donations.



Let My Home Be Your Home Campaign

AFAD launched the Let My Home Be Your Home campaign on February 27, 2023, to help with the housing needs of earthquake victims affected by the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes on February 6, 2023. Participation in the Let My Home Be Your Home campaign is possible through the offering of three months of free allocation, one year of discounted rent, or rental assistance.

Priority is given to families with disabled, elderly, and disadvantaged members with chronic diseases requiring regular treatment, as well as families with children who lost relatives in the earthquake. The Let My Home Be Your Home campaign launched by AFAD was supported by the Ministry of Industry and Technology, Türkiye Sigorta, and on-line real estate agencies. By March 15, 2023, more than 15,000 houses had been registered for the campaign.



 **LET MY HOME
BE YOUR
HOME AFAD**

 | **AFAD®**

**Together, we are healing
the wounds of our
citizens who lost their
homes in the earthquake!**

With the #EvimYuvanOlsun (Let my home be your home) campaign,
your unused home

- 1 Can be allocated for earthquake victims free of charge.
- 2 Can be rented for a modest cost, and
- 3 You can provide rental assistance.

→ www.evimyuvanolsun.org 



AFAD Assistance Market

“AFAD Assistance Market” was another application launched by AFAD that enables citizens to assist in meeting the needs of earthquake victims. Baby kits, food parcels, dry food parcels, sleeping bags, hygiene parcels, food for pets or stray animals, blankets, and donations for rent or tents can all be offered to those in the disaster zone by benevolent individuals through the AFAD Assistance Market.

The advertisement features the AFAD logo (T.C. İÇİŞLERİ BAKANLIĞI AFET VE ACİL DURUM YÖNETİMİ BAŞKANLIĞI) and the slogan "IN THE CART OUR ASSISTANCE FOUND, in the disaster zone our hearts pound." Below this, the AFAD Assistance Market application is shown on a tablet, a smartphone, and a laptop. The application interface displays various assistance items like "Bebek Kitleri" (Baby Kits) and "Yiyecek Paketleri" (Food Parcels) with their respective prices and availability. The text "AFAD assistance market" is prominently displayed in a yellow banner.

With one click on AFAD Assistance Market, your assistance reaches disaster victims, and the wounds are healed by Türkiye's solidarity.

www.afadyardimmarket.gov.tr

AFAD Bazaar

Through AFAD Bazaars established in the affected provinces, AFAD meets the daily food and other needs of earthquake victims. The AFAD Bazaar offers free access to items such as stationery, eyeglasses, fresh and dried food, cleaning supplies, clothing, dairy products, and electronic supplies for earthquake victims.



Turkish Red Crescent's Blood Donation Campaign

The Turkish Red Crescent organised Blood Donation Campaigns for the injured across Türkiye from the very beginning of the earthquake. A total of 325,274 units of blood were collected as part of the campaign, which was well received by the public, while 413,945 units were transferred by the Turkish Red Crescent to hospitals in the earthquake zone.

Relief Activities by NGOs in the Earthquake Zone

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) also participated in relief efforts in the earthquake zone, where all state institutions, especially AFAD and the Turkish Red Crescent, were mobilised. More than one hundred NGOs operating in Türkiye contributed to the “Solidarity of the Century” for the food, clothing, shelter, heating, and other needs of earthquake victims.



Relief Activities by Turkish Armed Forces

The Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) were on high alert from the first moment of the earthquake. 13 minutes after the first earthquake with a magnitude of 7.7 that occurred in Pazarcık at 4:17 a.m. on February 6th, the TAF Humanitarian Aid Brigade Command was given the order to “be ready.” At 5:00 a.m., the Ministry of National Defence established the Disaster Emergency Crisis Centre, and at 5:10 a.m., Minister of National Defence Hulusi Akar presented the preliminary reports to President Erdoğan. The first search and rescue efforts were launched in the earthquake zone by Army Command troops. Natural Disaster Rescue Battalions were deployed for search and rescue operations in Hatay, Malatya, Osmaniye, and Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş. In accordance with AFAD’s requests, more than 3,000 military personnel were involved in search and rescue operations in the earthquake zone on the first day.

The Turkish Armed Forces deployed over 2,000 personnel to assist with search and rescue efforts in Malatya and erected tents there. In Malatya and Kahramanmaraş, commando units were dispatched for search and rescue operations, while in Hatay, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, and Diyarbakır, soldiers distributed hot meals, water, and food boxes to the public.



DISASTER OF THE CENTURY

Hour-by-hour efforts by the Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) on February 6, the disaster day

February 20, 2023

04.17
The first earthquake struck Pazarcik.

04.30
The Turkish General Staff, as well as the units of the Land Forces, Navy, and Air Forces, were asked to submit a report to the Ministry of National Defence. TAF's Humanitarian Aid Brigade Command was ordered to 'stand ready'.

04.50
Troops began to provide status reports.

05.00
The Disaster and Emergency Crisis Centre was established within the Ministry of National Defence.
The Turkish General Staff and Service Commands initiated work.

05.10
Minister of National Defence Akar presented the preliminary reports to President Erdoğan.

06.00
Troops from the Second Army Command began search and rescue operations in the earthquake zone.

07.30
Two frigates and two helicopters have been ordered to deploy to Iskenderun Gulf. TAF Humanitarian Aid Brigade prepared for a mission.

08.00
When the runway, which had been closed due to snowfall, was reopened, three A400M aircraft took off from Kayseri.



10.00
The Eighth Commando Brigade began search and rescue operations.

10.45
Minister Akar and the Commanders-in-Chief of Armed Forces departed for the earthquake zone.

11.30
Due to the damage caused by the earthquake to the Hatay Airport, Minister Akar and the Commanders-in-Chief of Armed Forces landed in Incirlik and set off for Hatay on land.

13.00
The first support troop was dispatched to Nurdagi by the Second Army Command.

13.24
The second earthquake struck Elbistan.



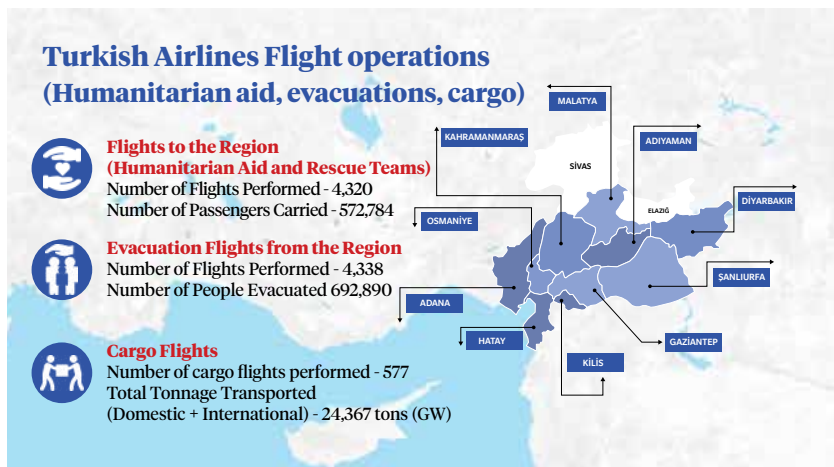
The Natural Disaster Relief Team stationed in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus also took part in the search and rescue efforts in Gaziantep.





Earthquake Mobilisation by Turkish Airlines

Turkish Airlines (THY) responded swiftly to the earthquake in Kahramanmaraş by providing evacuation and cargo flights to the region, as well as personnel to assist with the delivery of aid and search and rescue operations for earthquake victims.



Turkish Airlines shipped mainly medicines, food, clothes, generators, hygiene kits, and tents. Humanitarian aid supplies were transported from 49 countries in total. Travelling cages were sent to Turkish Airlines stations so that citizens in earthquake zones could bring their pets on board.



Turkish Airlines (THY) provided assistance and support to earthquake-affected areas following the earthquake



Cash Assistance

Two billion TL in aid was provided to the "Türkiye United as One Heart" campaign, which was coordinated by Turkish Airlines, AFAD and the Turkish Red Crescent.



Search and Rescue and Personnel Support

- Following the earthquake, THY personnel with search and rescue training travelled to the region to assist with the work in collaboration with the institutions.
- Following the coordination established between THY and AFAD, 147 THY personnel worked in the earthquake zone to assist with tent setup, storage, logistics support, and aid distribution.



Blood Donation

Blood donation organizations were held at THY Headquarters on February 6, 2023, and at Istanbul Airport Team Terminal and Cargo buildings on February 16, 2023, with the coordination of the Red Crescent.



Free Maintenance Support for Aircraft that came for Assistance

From 20 countries, including the People's Republic of China, Azerbaijan, Germany, the Netherlands and Austria, a total of 52 aircraft, 7 of which were airline companies, including Swiss International Air Lines, Kuwait Airways, Qatar Airways, Air China and Air India, were provided with maintenance service.



Turkish Airlines' Housing Project in the Earthquake Zone

Turkish Airlines plans to build a "Turkish Airlines Neighbourhood" of a thousand residences in the earthquake zone within a year of the earthquake and deliver them to earthquake victims.





04

The World United as One Heart





IV.

The World United as One Heart

The Kahramanmaraş earthquakes had domestic and international repercussions. Messages of condolence and support poured in for Türkiye from citizens all over the world, including prominent figures in politics, business world, the arts, and sports. Flags were lowered to half-mast at the NATO headquarters in Brussels on February 6, and a moment of silence was observed in memory of the earthquake victims at some meetings of the UN, NATO, WTO, G-20, and EU missions, UEFA Champions League matches, Times Square in New York, and in the parliaments of some countries. Beginning on the first day, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan started receiving calls from world leaders expressing their condolences.

In the initial phase, Turkish teams and teams from 90 other nations worked together to conduct search and rescue operations in the rubble. In the aftermath, numerous countries established field hospitals, and their medical personnel significantly contributed to the healing of wounds. Tonnes of aid supplies were delivered by land, air, and sea. Many countries, international organisations, and non-governmental organisations launched aid campaigns. Some leaders personally participated in fund-raising efforts in their respective countries.

Since the quake, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs actively supported efforts on the ground both domestically and internationally; a Coordination and Support Centre was established within the Ministry, and its operations continued around the clock.

The international community's strong support once again demonstrated the value of solidarity in the face of global challenges. Supporting nations have disseminated their aid and solidarity campaigns to the global public via social media, urging them to increase their as-



sistance and assume responsibility for healing wounds. Our country welcomed the international solidarity in the aftermath of the earthquakes.

Following the earthquakes, described as the “Disaster of the Century,” the entire world united as one heart and mobilised to support Türkiye, which is a reflection of Türkiye’s humanitarian policies. Many posts conveyed the message that now is the time to support Türkiye. The “We Stand with Türkiye” campaign, started by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye, Directorate of Communications, received support from well-known figures. For a long time, Türkiye has been highly appreciated in the world for its peaceful and humanitarian policies in the face of regional and global challenges and for the mission it has undertaken in the first place in humanitarian aid and endeavours to raise awareness and mobilise the international public in the face of conflicts and crises. According to the Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2022 compiled by Development Initiatives, with this effort, Türkiye maintained its top position as the nation that provided the most humanitarian aid relative to its gross domestic product in 2021. The international aid campaigns launched for Türkiye in the aftermath of the earthquakes show a growing positive attitude toward Türkiye’s humanitarian policies. After the earthquakes on February 6, a significant amount of aid was sent to the region along with messages of support from different corners of the world, to which Türkiye extended its hand. The global spirit of solidarity has been reignited by the support Türkiye received during this difficult time.

Leaders' Messages of Solidarity

Antonio Guterres-United Nations Secretary-General

“I will never forget the solidarity of people who opened their homes and hearts to millions of displaced people. Now those homes have been destroyed, and those hearts are breaking. It’s time to stand up for the people of Türkiye and Syria.”



Jens Stoltenberg- NATO Secretary-General

“Full solidarity with our ally Türkiye in the aftermath of this terrible earthquake. I am in touch with President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, and NATO allies are mobilising support now.”



Ursula von der Leyen-President of the European Commission

“A story of catastrophic loss and touching solidarity. When the earthquakes struck, the world mobilised to support the people in Türkiye and Syria. We now need to support the survivors to rebuild their lives. I invite all nations to contribute.”



Joe Biden- President of the USA

“I am deeply saddened by the loss of life and devastation caused by the earthquake in Türkiye and Syria. I have directed my team to continue to closely monitor the situation in coordination with Türkiye and provide any and all needed assistance.”



Rishi Sunak- Prime Minister of the United Kingdom

“My thoughts are with the people of Türkiye and Syria this morning, particularly with those first responders working so valiantly to save those trapped by the earthquake. The UK stands ready to help in whatever way we can.”



Rishi Sunak 
@RishiSunak

United Kingdom government official

My thoughts are with the people of Türkiye and Syria this morning, particularly with those first responders working so valiantly to save those trapped by the earthquake.

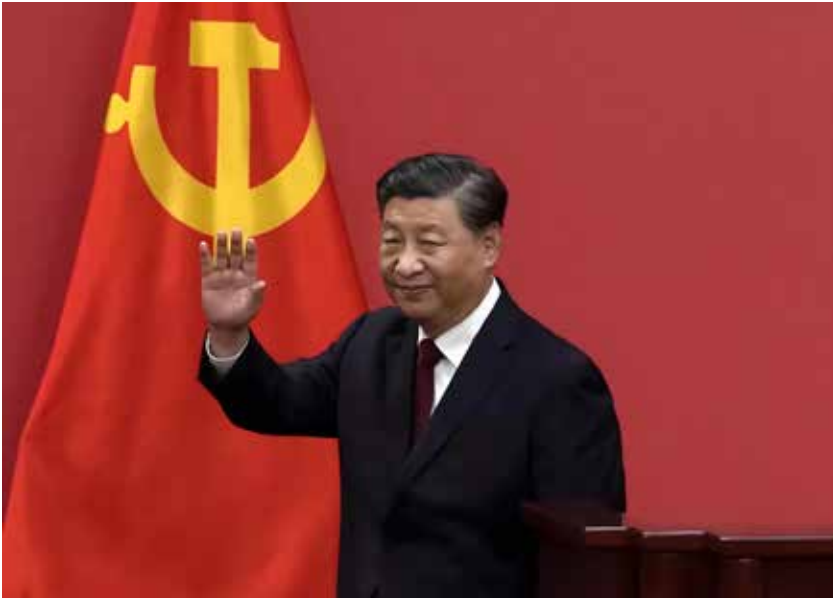
The UK stands ready to help in whatever way we can.

[Tweeti Çevir](#)

ÖÖ 11:09 · 6 Şub 2023 · 1,7 Mn Görüntülenme

President of China - Xi Jinping

“I would like to express my belief that under the leadership of President Erdoğan, your government and people will overcome the disaster and rebuild your homes at an early date.”



President of Russia- Vladimir Putin

“Please accept my deep condolences over the numerous human casualties and widespread destruction caused by the powerful earthquake in your country. Please convey my heartfelt sympathies and support to the families and friends of the victims and my wishes for a speedy recovery to all those affected by the disaster. We are ready to provide the necessary assistance in the wake of the earthquake.”



President of Brazil- Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva

“We look with concern at the news coming out of Türkiye and Syria after the earthquake of great magnitude. Brazil expresses its solidarity with the peoples of both countries, with the families of the victims, and with everyone who lost their homes in this tragedy.”



Yoon Suk Yeol- President of South Korea

“My heart goes out to the people of Türkiye and Syria during this difficult time. Korea sends our deepest condolences to those who have lost their loved ones. We stand ready to assist Türkiye, a brotherhood forged in blood during the Korean War, in any way possible.”



International Aid

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs provides the necessary guidance to ensure that foreign monetary aid is transferred directly to the appropriate AFAD accounts. Additionally, donations collected overseas through accounts opened by our embassies and consulates general are transferred to AFAD accounts.



DISASTER OF THE CENTURY

As a result of the earthquake, European countries raised millions of Euros in aid for Türkiye.


MARCH 5, 2023

EUROPEAN UNION

- Provided more than **€ 8 million** in humanitarian aid to the earthquake zone.
- Continues its efforts to secure additional financing.


GERMANY

- Sent **€ 41 million**, 8 million of which was designated for cash assistance.


UK

- Donated **€ 141 million** 253,000 to Türkiye and Syria.


SCOTLAND

- Announced monetary assistance of **€ 585,000**.


IRELAND

- Will provide **€ 2.28 million** in assistance to earthquake victims via the Red Cross.


SPAIN

- Municipalities and football clubs organized many charity campaigns.
- BBVA bank provided **€ 32 million**.
- Textile companies and supermarket chains donated **€ 3.45 million**.


ITALY

- Donated **€ 1 million** to the Turkish Red Crescent.


THE NETHERLANDS

- Collected more than **€ 152 million** in fund drives.


ROMANIA

- NGOs and business people donated **€ 1.21 million** in aid.


BULGARIA

- Donated almost **€ 1 million** to the account opened for cash aid to AFAD.


POLAND

- € 149,446** were collected under the coordination of the Turkish Embassy in Warsaw.
- PAH, an NGO in Poland, raised **€ 640,485**.


ESTONIA

- Provided **€ 400,000** in kind and cash assistance.


LITHUANIA

- Sent **€ 328,000** in medical supplies.
- Cash assistance of **€ 200,000** will be provided separately.


FINLAND

- Pledged to provide **€ 1 million** in cash assistance for Türkiye and Syria.


SWEDEN

- Provided **€ 14 million** in humanitarian assistance for Türkiye and Syria.


HUNGARY

- € 293,870** were collected in the account opened by the Turkish Embassy in Budapest.


AUSTRIA

- Provided more than **€ 9.5 million** in aid.



The assistance that arrived in our country as of March 23, 2023:



1) Number of search and rescue personnel and countries sending teams: 11,320 personnel and 90 countries



2) Number of tents: 298,835



3) Number of containers: 7,898. Number of containers currently on the way and scheduled: 8,104



4) Number of portable toilets/bathrooms: 4,673 / 112



5) Number of field hospitals established, reserved and planned: 36



6) Aid in kind (via foreign missions): Number of blankets: 2,495,773 Sleeping bags: 353,756 / Beds: 123,099 / Generators: 41,689 / Heaters/stoves: 176,734 Others: 26,258 tons (clothing, hygienic supplies/medical supplies, food, and others)

Germany

By February 21, 2023, Germany had sent € 41 million in humanitarian aid to Türkiye. German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and Interior Minister Nancy Faeser visited Pazarcık district of Kahramanmaraş. Baerbock said, “The extent of these earthquakes cannot be explained in words, even if you are here.”



The United States

By March 20, 2023, the United States had provided millions of dollars in aid to Türkiye's earthquake victims. US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu made observations in the quake-devastated city of Hatay and its environs.

Azerbaijan

As of February 21, 867 Azerbaijani medical and search and rescue teams were involved in earthquake-related efforts in Türkiye. The government and people of Azerbaijan provided significant in-kind and monetary assistance to the earthquake victims.

After the earthquake in Türkiye, Azerbaijani citizen Server Beşirli gathered essential basic needs such as beds, pillows, and food and delivered them to an aid centre in Azerbaijan.





The United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates organised a campaign called “Bridges of Goodness” for the earthquake victims.



The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom raised more than £100 million for earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria. Prime Minister Rishi Sunak of the United Kingdom packaged relief supplies for the earthquake victims together with students. “To the people of Türkiye and Syria, know that the UK stands with you,” Rishi Sunak wrote on Twitter.



Bosnia and Herzegovina

In response to the earthquake, 55 vehicles of aid supplies were sent to Türkiye as part of the aid mobilisation initiated by the Sarajevo-based



humanitarian aid organisation Pomozi.Ba. Five vehicles filled with aid were collected through a campaign initiated by Kenan Dautovi, the mayor of Travnik, and Amir Vrhovac, the mayor’s advisor, who are both graduates of Turkish universities. Bosnia and Herzegovina Television and Radio (BHRT) organised a live fundraising event for earthquake victims. Emine Şeçeroviç Kaşlı, the President of the International Union of Democrats in Sarajevo, stated that among the aid were parcels that the Turkish military had previously disseminated in this region. Şeçeroviç Kaşlı addressed the matter by stating, “A plate from a brother or neighbour should not be returned empty.”


Emine Şeçeroviç Kaşlı  
 @e_secer

I don't know in which year's Ramadan this parcel was disseminated by the Turkish military unit in Bosnia. This time, it is completely filled in Bosnia on its way to Türkiye.

A plate from a brother or neighbour should not be returned empty in our culture.



China

China dispatched search and rescue teams as well as emergency aid supplies to the earthquake victims and established a tent city in Kahramanmaraş.



Palestine

After Friday prayers in mosques in the West Bank, the Ministry of Awqaf and Religious Affairs of Palestine organised a campaign with the slogan “Relieve Their Pain” and collected nearly one million dollars in aid for earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria. Hale Hashim, a 13-year-old Palestinian, bought a doll with her own money for a child in Türkiye who was affected by the earthquake.





France

Fondation de France, a humanitarian organisation, and France TV organised a fundraising concert for earthquake victims that raised € 10 million.



The Netherlands

In the Netherlands, earthquake relief campaigns raised approximately € 150 million. Additionally, the National Anthem of Türkiye was played at the Peperbus cathedral in Zwolle. The Turkish-Dutch performer Karsu Dönmez took part in the aid campaign, which raised nearly € 89 million.



Ireland

Ireland announced on the evening of February 6 that it would donate €2 million to earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria and €8 million on February 13. In addition, on February 17, the country sent 110 tonnes of aid, the largest aid shipment in the history of its republic. The Embassy of Ireland in Ankara announced that the St. Patrick's Day celebrations on March 17, 2023, would be cancelled out of respect for the earthquake victims.



Italy

Following the earthquakes, Italy dispatched rescue and medical teams to Türkiye, along with humanitarian aid and a field hospital.



Qatar

Qatar Television launched a campaign called “Aid and Support” to collect aid for disaster victims in Türkiye. Qatar donated 10,000 container houses for earthquake victims in Türkiye. In response to the earthquakes, Qatar’s Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani travelled to Türkiye and met with President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. The Embassy of Qatar in Türkiye tweeted, “We are always here for you, through the good times and the bad.”



Kazakhstan

As of March 3rd, a total of \$15,054,382 had been donated by Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan donated 450 tonnes of aid supplies and over 100 tent houses to Türkiye. In an act of solidarity, the Turkish flag was projected onto the Nur Alem Future Energy Museum, one of the famous landmarks of Astana, the capital of Kazakhstan. The people of Kazakhstan expressed their condolences and solidarity with the Turkish people by leaving flowers, letters, and toys at the Turkish Embassy.





Uzbekistan

Aid campaigns were organised in Uzbekistan to support the earthquake victims. Volunteer chefs from Uzbekistan made Uzbek pilaf for the victims of the earthquake in Hatay.





Pakistan

In an act of solidarity, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif of Pakistan travelled to Türkiye, and made observations in Adıyaman.

Pakistan came to Türkiye's aid after devastating Feb. 6

March 5, 2023

 The Pakistani government and the people of Pakistan supported Türkiye after Kahramanmaraş-centered quakes

Humanitarian aid delivered to Türkiye

- ✈️ **400 tons** of relief items transported through 26 flights
- 🚛 **27 tons** of humanitarian relief materials carried by 21 trucks

Search and rescue

- 👤 **Pakistani teams became the first foreign search and rescue teams to reach Adıyaman province**
- 👤 Search and rescue teams made up of **85 members rescued 28 people alive** from under the debris

Solidarity and support visit

- 🤝 **Pakistani Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif paid 2-day visit to Türkiye, Feb. 16-17**
- 💰 **Members of the Pakistani Cabinet and parliament donated a month's salary**, and civil servants their 3-day salaries to the Relief Fund for Türkiye earthquake victims





Poland

Poland launched an in-kind and cash aid campaign and collected 11 tonnes of humanitarian aid for the earthquake victims.



Russia

In addition to deploying search and rescue teams and establishing a field hospital in the region, Russia organised in-kind and monetary aid campaigns and dispatched 200 tonnes of aid supplies as of February 12, 2023. Residents of the capital came to the Embassy of Türkiye in Moscow, laid flowers on the embassy building, and said prayers in memory of the earthquake victims.



Saudi Arabia

As of March 21, 2023, 16 plane loads of supplies for relief and 6,000 temporary dwellings had been sent to Saudi Arabia as part of the aid campaign. 150 million dollars were raised for the earthquake victims.





Somalia

As part of the “Somalia-Türkiye United as One Heart” campaign, Somalia donated over 90 million Turkish Liras to earthquake victims in Türkiye. The Federal Parliament of Somalia donated twenty percent of the February salaries of its MPs to earthquake victims.



Ukraine



Ukraine delivered 101 tonnes of humanitarian aid to the İncirlik base in Adana for earthquake victims by Antonov AN-124 aircraft on March 3, 2023. In addition, 22 tonnes of humanitarian aid packages were sent to Gaziantep on February 25. Additionally, Ukraine dispatched a search and rescue team of 90 people to Türkiye. Ukrainians expressed their condolences by leaving flowers in front of the Embassy of Türkiye in Kiev, the capital.





International Donors' Conference

On March 20, 2023, Director of Communications Fahrettin Altun delivered a speech at the International Donors' Conference organised by the European Union for earthquake victims in Türkiye and Syria in Brussels, Belgium. Nearly €7 billion in aid for earthquake victims were pledged at the conference.

“We Stand with Türkiye” Campaign

The Directorate of Communications organised the “We Stand with Türkiye” campaign, which was supported by Morgan Freeman, Mark Eliyahu, Jamala, Matwe Middlekoop, Azerin, Maher Zain, Reshad Strik, Amir Khan, Per Hillo, Yasmin Levy, Della Miles, and Antonio Guterres.



International Search and Rescue Efforts

Efforts to save lives were also an expression of the Solidarity of the Century. Türkiye’s call for help, issued in the early morning hours of February 6, was quickly responded to by many countries. Initially, many countries dispatched their search and rescue teams to Türkiye. Many people’s lives were saved thanks to the search and rescue operations coordinated with Turkish teams. Foreign search and rescue professionals, many of whom have worked all over the globe, praised the success of the AFAD-coordinated search and rescue operation and the Turkish people’s spirit of solidarity and hospitality.

Solidarity to Save Lives

According to the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ data, search and rescue teams from 90 countries were deployed to the affected areas, particularly Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, and Adıyaman, after two earthquakes struck 11 cities of Türkiye. Thousands of foreign search and rescue personnel fought selflessly to reach earth-

quake victims trapped beneath the debris and heal the wounds of the disaster of the century. The foreign teams' social media posts and their coordinated efforts in Türkiye revealed the common language of grief and the magnitude of the disaster. Emotional times came during the work of the teams in the region, who exerted tremendous efforts to save lives. In addition to search and rescue teams, friendly paws from several countries joined search and rescue teams to help those affected by the earthquake. Many individuals were rescued beneath the debris thanks to the efforts of 440 specially trained dogs from 54 countries. During operations, volunteer translators translated for the foreign teams.

GERMANY

A video of Germany's search and rescue team shared on social media shows team member Daniel Lankers consoling an earthquake victim in Turkish. The video, which rapidly went viral on social media, showed a member of the support team addressing the woman underneath the rubble in a few words he had learned: "Ms. Zeynep, Daniel is here; don't be afraid!"





THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA)



Under the coordination of AFAD, two urban search and rescue teams from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) conducted search and rescue operations in the most affected areas. The teams consisted of 159 individuals, 12 rescue dogs, and 77 tonnes of specialised gear. John Morrison, a search and rescue personnel from the US who travelled to Türkiye, said, “This country is incredibly resilient,” noting that the earthquakes caused widespread destruction in the country.

AZERBAIJAN

As it does every time there is a need, Azerbaijan was the first nation to assist Türkiye in the early hours of the Disaster of the Century. A 360-person Azerbaijani search and rescue team arrived in Türkiye hours after the earthquake and provided assistance in operations. The Azerbaijani team, which expanded in number over the following days to a total of 899 people, rescued 53 individuals from the debris.



CHINA

The Chinese search and rescue team carried out intensive search and rescue operations in the area. A video showing an offer of herbed cheese to Chinese personnel operating in coordination with Turkish search and rescue teams garnered significant social media attention.



PALESTINE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Palestine organised an award ceremony for the search and rescue team of Palestine that operated in the earthquake zones of Türkiye and Syria. During the ceremony, an honour certificate and a medal were presented to the Palestinian search and rescue team.



FRANCE

The head of the French search and rescue team that came to help after the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes said, “I have worked with the United States and United Nations teams in disaster zones for 25 years.



I have never before encountered such an organisation. The AFAD was extraordinary. When we required assistance, dozens of people came to our aid immediately. I reiterate that I have 25 years of experience. There will never be enough search and rescue teams. In my opinion, Türkiye had everything it required.”

SPAIN

The Spanish search and rescue team Bomberos Girecan posted a tweet emphasising the Turkish people’s solidarity during the earthquake. The search and rescue team said, “They literally stopped us on the road to give us these foods. They won’t let us pay for breakfast or desserts. All of the people are working with the emergency teams. Remember, they are the real heroes. We are only their hope.”





Bomberos GIRECAN. USAR Light & K9 Team 🇪🇸

@BomberosGIRECAN

...

They literally stopped us on the road to give us these foods...they won't let us pay for breakfast or desserts...all of the people are working with the emergency teams. Remember, they are the heroes. We are only their hope.

#Turkey 🇹🇷 🇪🇸

Google tarafından İspanyolca dilinden çevrildi

Bu yiyecekleri teslim etmemiz için yolda bizi adeta durdurdular... kahvaltı ve tatlı parasını vermemize izin vermiyorlar... bütün insanlar acil durum ekiplerine döndü.

Unutma, kahramanlar onlar.

Biz sadece sizin umudunuz.



THE UK

David O'Neill, team leader of the UK ISAR, the UK's largest search and rescue organisation that conducted search and rescue operations in Türkiye, spoke with *The Times*. O'Neill described the earthquake disaster in Türkiye as unprecedented, noting that his team of 77 people rescued many people from the rubble in the hours following the earthquakes. O'Neill said, "This is the most successful rescue operation in the history of the UK ISAR," noting that they were able to rescue many people from the debris.



ITALY

Fabrizio Curcio, the Head of the Civil Protection Department of the Italian Prime Ministry, commented on the search and rescue team sent by Italy to Türkiye, the aid provided, and the emergency situation confronting Türkiye as a result of the Disaster of the Century: “Let us not forget that we are discussing a major, dramatic, catastrophic event whose effects will last for weeks or months.”



JAPAN

On their way back to Japan, the Japanese search and rescue team, which had come for search and rescue operations after the earthquake, observed a moment of silence at İstanbul Airport in memory of those who had passed away.



KUWAIT

Kuwait search and rescue team leader Ayman Almufarreh said, “We are very proud to cooperate with the official authorities of the Republic of Türkiye, Turkish search and rescue teams, and search and rescue teams from other countries. We are deeply saddened by this great tragedy that Türkiye is going through. Since the first day, there have been constant earthquakes in our areas of operation, but we will continue our work with all the means we have, no matter what.”



KYRGYZSTAN

108 bristle tents sent by Kyrgyzstan were set up on the football field in the Nation's Garden in Kahramanmaraş. Traditional bristle tents called Bozui provide advantages in harsh weather conditions, as they are not affected by rain, snow, or sunlight.



HUNGARY

Laszlo Pavelcze, the leader of the Hungarian search and rescue team, could not hold back his tears while describing what happened in the region. The leader of the Hungarian team, who rescued many people from the wreckage, said in a statement that he did not usually get emotional in such situations and cried, “I have seen more than 50 disasters; I didn’t get emotional for the most part.”





MEXICO

Mexican search and rescue teams sent off a search and rescue dog named Proteo, who took part in the search under the rubble and lost his life on February 12, with his casket wrapped in the Mexican flag. At the airport, a moment of silence was observed and a memorial service was held. At the ceremony, Mexican Army officials expressed their gratitude to Proteo, while the dog's trainer, Carlos Villeda, said, "I'm sorry you're gone, my friend. Now run, have fun, and protect those in the afterlife. Goodbye, my friend, we'll meet again. Mission completed, champ."





POLAND

State Fire Service Chief Andrzej Bartkowiak of Poland stated that the team that supported the efforts after the earthquakes in Kahramanmaraş's Pazarcık and Elbistan districts did their best and said, "We saved 12 people, and we saved 12 worlds."



SUDAN

After the Disaster of the Century, the Sudan search and rescue team arrived in the area and began operations. Brigadier General Almatry Ahmed, Commander of the Sudan Search and Rescue Team, said, "Our job was not easy, but the coordination was quite good. The Turkish people supported us in every way and showed great hospitality."





We are happy and proud to be a part of these search and rescue efforts. May Allah prevent such disasters from befalling the brotherly state and people of Türkiye. I wish Allah’s mercy on those who lost their lives and a speedy recovery to the injured.”

TAIWAN

After completing their laborious mission, search and rescue teams from Taiwan were applauded as they departed İstanbul Airport. The Taiwanese Embassy in Ankara thanked the İstanbul Airport Police, Customs Personnel, Turkish Airlines and IGA personnel for the kind-



ness they showed and the convenience they provided to the Taiwan National Search and Rescue Team and for their farewell worthy of heroes. The Embassy shared a post, stating, “We will always remember this deep friendship in our hearts. Our prayers are with you.”

GREECE

Konstantinos Nikas, a member of the Greek Special Disaster Response Unit, could not hold back his tears after pulling little Fatma out of the rubble. It turned out that Konstantinos Nikas’ father also saved a child in the 6.1-magnitude earthquake that hit Greece in 1995.





05

Building Hope: Türkiye Heals Its Wounds





LOJİSTİK



V.

Building Hope: Türkiye Heals Its Wounds

With the conclusion of the search and rescue efforts carried out with the mobilisation and coordination of the state following the Disaster of the Century, the restoration and construction works for the region were started by carrying out debris removal and damage assessment. In order to determine the structures damaged in the earthquake, damage assessment was conducted in 1 million 538 thousand buildings and 4 million 765 thousand 345 independent sections. As a result of the damage assessment, temporary sheltering efforts were carried out under the coordination and mobilisation of the state to meet the shelter needs of the earthquake victims in the earthquake region. Under the coordination of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation, and Climate Change, the construction of temporary shelters consisting of masonry structures, prefabricated houses, and containers for earthquake survivors continues through TOKİ and the General Directorate of Emlak Konut.

Under the leadership and directives of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, an initial resource of 100 billion TL was allocated to the region. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, a solidarity package of 50 billion TL in total, together with a certain percentage of 2022 profits, was allocated by the banking sector for the earthquake. In addition to the solidarity package, it was announced that 15 thousand TL of relocation assistance, between 5,000 and 2,000 TL of rental assistance per uninhabitable household, and 10,000 TL of support assistance per household would be granted initially. It was decided to provide 100,000 TL in cash assistance to the relatives of our citizens who perished in the earthquake to meet their immediate needs.

Temporary Housing Services

Tent Cities

Tent city sites were built at 332 points in 11 provinces. While the installation of 598 thousand 934 tents has been completed, including individual tent requests, tents continue to be set up throughout the region as needed under the coordination of AFAD.







Container Cities

More than 30 thousand containers were set up by AFAD at 289 points in the provinces impacted by the earthquake. Infrastructure work and the installation of 90 thousand 914 containers continue concurrently with the container city construction in the region. 34 thousand 120 citizens have been provided shelter in containers.





In the shelter areas, 2,284 additional mobile showers and 5,058 additional container toilets were installed. The total number of our citizens who have been provided with housing in the region affected by the earthquake is 2,739,679. On the other hand, a total of 32,960 citizens affected by the disaster have been provided with housing in other provinces. One million 915 thousand 598 people are sheltering in tents, containers, dormitories of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, hotels, public guesthouses, and facilities of the Ministry of National Education, both inside and outside the disaster zone.



Logistics Services

To date, a total of 274,645 individuals have worked in the affected region to provide all the necessary services. There are still 228,591 personnel deployed to the region. A total of 18,053 construction machines continue to operate in the region. 37 ships, 73 planes, and 116 helicopters are employed in the efforts.



To meet all the needs of our earthquake survivors, many logistical efforts are ongoing in the disaster zone. A total of 17,155 sorties were carried out with 73 aircraft affiliated to the Air Forces Command, the Land Forces Command, the Naval Forces Command, the Coast Guard Command, the Turkish National Police, the General Command of Gendarmerie, and the General Directorate of Forestry.

SOLIDARITY OF THE CENTURY IN FOOD SERVICES



A rapid and effective organization was established to meet the food and shelter needs of approximately

14 million citizens, whose houses were destroyed as a result of the major earthquakes and who were unable to enter their homes due to the ongoing aftershocks.

- The emergency food requirements of the victims of our earthquake are met: lunch boxes and food packages are distributed.

- Every day, 3.7 million hot meals are distributed throughout the region.

**as of 23/03/2023*



3.070

Number of personnel + volunteers on the ground



184.754.251

Number of Hot Meals
(Meal/Person)



16.682.612

Number of
Bowls of Soup



189.125.416

Number of loaves
of bread



24.119.840

Number of treats



7.645.833

Number of juice boxes



54.124.312

Number of bottles
of water



SOLIDARITY OF THE CENTURY IN THE ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT EFFORTS

EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS WHO LOST RELATIVES WILL BE PAID 100,000 TURKISH LIRAS.

- A support payment of 10,000 TL per household is made to the 1.4 million earthquake victims.
- Support payments of 15,000 TL per household are still being made to earthquake victims whose homes have become unusable.
- Support between 3,000 TL and 5,000 TL is paid to earthquake victims who rent.



The Treasury-backed Credit Guarantee Fund (KGF) loan package has been expanded by 100 billion TL.

A loan of up to 250,000 TL with a maturity of 60 months and a grace period of 12 months, half of which will be paid by the Treasury, is provided to tradesmen and craftsmen who want to open their shops immediately in the severely damaged parts of the earthquake zone. The tradesmen will be charged a loan interest rate of only 7.5 percent.

Short-time working allowance and cash wage support practices are introduced for those working in the earthquake zone.

6,000 temporary businesses were established in earthquake-affected areas and they were put into service of tradesmen.

Container bazaars with 3,000 shops are being built in 11 provinces for tradespeople.

The Public Work Program (PWP) has increased the number of jobs available in the region to 50,000 by prioritizing low-income families.

tas of 23/03/2023





The Red Crescent, AFAD, Ministry of National Defence, the Gendarmerie, and NGOs have dispatched 370 mobile catering vehicles and 47 mobile bakeries to meet the nutritional needs of those affected by the disaster. A total of 210 million 217 thousand 251 hot meals were served in the region. The distribution of food included 17 million 349 thousand 612 cans of soup, 212 million 445 thousand 416 loaves of bread, 25 million 73 thousand 550 meal boxes, and packaged food. Logistics services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week in various locations, particularly in the temporary housing centres that have been established.

Reconstruction Efforts



Under the leadership of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, reconstruction has begun in the region. In his speech during his visit to quake-hit Osmaniye, President Erdoğan made a commitment and said, “We will build these houses within a year through TOKİ”. Upon Erdoğan’s instruction, the reconstruction of the region was initiated immediately under the coordination of TOKİ and the relevant ministries.



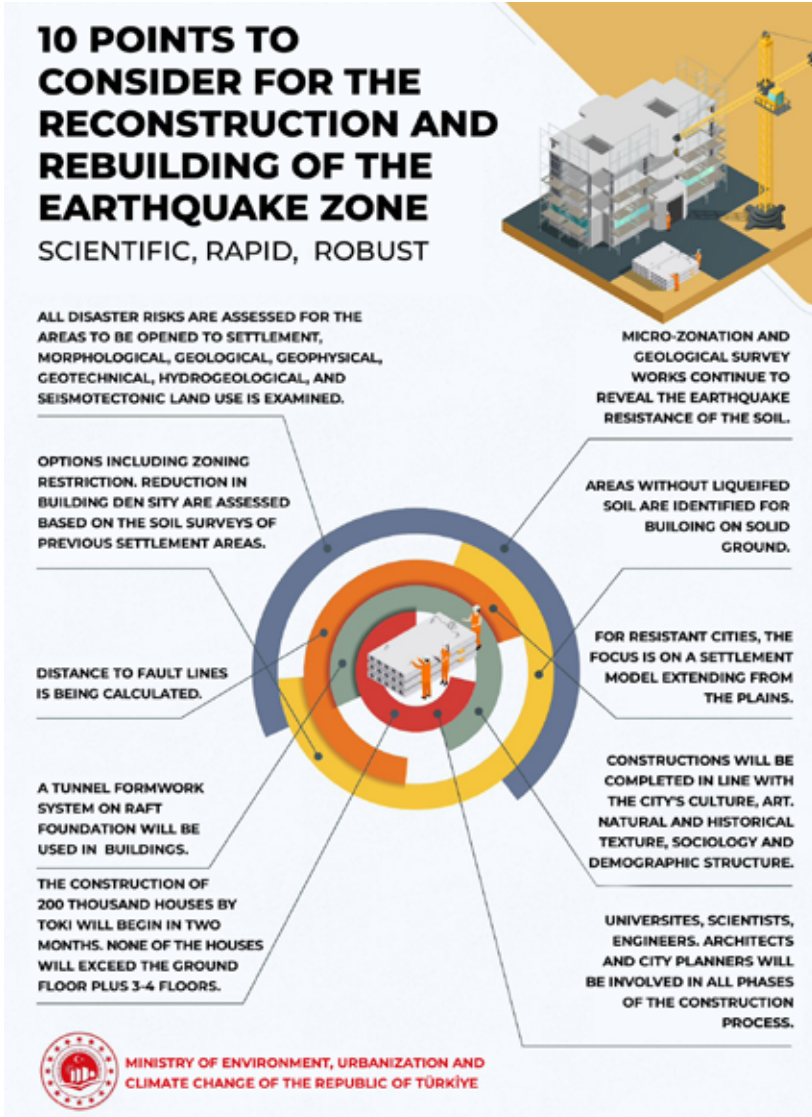
With the start of the 10-Item Recovery and Reconstruction Process planned by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, the efforts carried out in the region have been accelerated. In accordance with Article 9 of the process, TOKİ has assumed responsibility for the reconstruction process. In line with the directives of President Erdoğan, the construction of the first 200 thousand houses built by TOKİ, which already provides the temporary accommodation needs of our citizens, has begun.



As a result of consultations, rapid construction efforts have been initiated in areas deemed suitable for housing construction and where ground surveys and micro-zoning studies have been completed. The first excavation was carried out by TOKİ on March 2, 2023, for 839 residences in Pazarcık, Kahramanmaraş and 501 residences in Afşin.



Under the leadership of President Erdoğan, the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change will construct 485 thousand 654 houses, including 405 thousand 505 houses and 83 thousand 149 village houses, in the quake-hit region. In the regions impacted by the Disaster of the Century, a total of 653 thousand 178 houses are planned to be constructed, including those with moderate damage. All types of village houses will be 3+1 and between 122 and 127 square metres in size, and different types of buildings will be constructed in villages based on regional requirements. In villages containing more than 100 homes, a village mansion and a place of worship will be constructed and put into use. For citizens whose barns were destroyed, 80-square-meter barns will be constructed and delivered. After conducting a ground survey and micro-zoning studies, and in accordance with local and traditional architecture, houses will be constructed under the direction of scientific studies. Planned construction of residences will follow a three-phase urbanisation model. The envisaged urbanisation model will be applied by renowned architects. For post-earthquake reconstruction efforts, architects with talent and experience from across the globe will come together as volunteers. TOKİ houses, whose construction has begun in accordance with the recovery and reconstruction process, will be constructed entirely in accordance with earthquake measures. In the study conducted after identifying the fault lines, it was determined that the houses would be constructed at least 500 metres from the fault lines.



The Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation, and Climate Change will construct 319 thousand residences within one year, and will continue to construct 650 thousand residences in total. The construction of 319 thousand homes for the disaster's survivors, which began in the first three months, will be completed and delivered to the citizens within one year. In addition, the construction of 650 thousand houses, for which a damage assessment has been completed, will proceed concurrently.

RISKY STRUCTURES



are being renovated in 4 stages

Citizens whose buildings were designated as risky and decided to be demolished are provided with means such as interest support, rent support, and exemption from fees for constructing their new buildings.



The owners must initiate the risk assessment process.

1st STAGE:



APPLICATION FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF RISKY STRUCTURES

- This application can be submitted on <https://kentseldonusum.csb.gov.tr> via e-Government by one of the building owners or their legal representatives.

2nd STAGE:



ASSESSMENT OF RISKY STRUCTURES

- Following the application, licensed institutions and organizations assess the risks associated with the structures.
- Risky building owners have 15 days from the date of notification to file an objection.
- The technical committee reviews and decides on objections.

3rd STAGE:



DEMOLISHING RISKY STRUCTURES

- Following the risky building decision, the building owners are given a minimum of 60 days to demolish the structure.
- During this period, the administration checks whether the building is demolished or not.
- If it is not demolished, the owners are notified that the building will be demolished by administrative authorities, with an additional period of maximum 30 days.
- The building owners are responsible for the costs of this procedure in proportion to their shares.

4th STAGE:



PROCESS AFTER DEMOLITION

- There is a re-assessment for building reconstruction and parcels.
- Licensed valuation institutions determine the value of immovable for owners who cannot reach an agreement.
- If there is no agreement among the building's owners on this value, a decision is made with a two-thirds majority in proportion to the owners' shares.
- Owners who do not agree with the decision have their land shares auctioned off to other owners based on the land share's value.

SOLIDARITY OF THE CENTURY IN HOUSE-BUILDING CAMPAIGN FOR THE DISASTER ZONE

THE LARGEST HOUSE-BUILDING CAMPAIGN IN THE HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC HAS BEGUN IN THE DISASTER ZONE

- In the earthquake zone, 303, 455 buildings were assessed and found to be destroyed, in need of immediate demolition, or severely and moderately damaged.
- The construction of 244,000 houses and 75,000 village houses identified as urgent needs will be completed within a year.



**405.505
HOUSES**



**83.149
VILLAGE
HOUSES**

The opinions of our scientists, architects, engineers, city planners, and local residents will be considered when deciding on new settlements.

- All residential areas will be designed in accordance with a new city plan.
- Structures will be constructed far away from fault lines.
- In areas where new buildings can be built, low-density, low-floor, and security will be prioritized in accordance with the cultural texture.
- A tunnel formwork system will be used on the raft foundation.
- In accordance with the horizontal architectural approach, the houses that TOKİ will build will be ground + 3 or 4 floors, with 3 rooms and 1 living room, and will be delivered to the beneficiaries.



*as of 23/03/2023



SOLIDARITY OF THE CENTURY IN HEALTHCARE SERVICES

**181,189 PHYSICIANS AND HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL
ARE WORKING IN THE EARTHQUAKE ZONE**



- 15,764 personnel from National Medical Rescue Team (UMKE) 112 Emergency Call Center
- 21,277 Doctors at the Ministry of Health Facilities
- 136,333 Healthcare Personnel

- In the provinces affected by the earthquake, 77 field hospitals were established, and more are being built.
- Citizens receive "uninterrupted" healthcare services from temporary centres, particularly field hospitals.
- With 9,500 personnel, psychosocial support groups are assisting earthquake victims.

51,645 injured people were transferred from the earthquake zone to other provinces, including 2,560 by air ambulances, 48,758 by land ambulances, and 327 by sea ambulances.



2.560
Ambulances



11
Ambulance
helicopters



6
Air
ambulances



388
UMKE
vehicles



77
Field
hospitals

*as of 23/03/2023





Healthcare Services

Since the first day of the earthquake, including the teams dispatched from other provinces, 15 thousand 764 personnel from UMKE and 112 emergency call centre, 21 thousand 277 doctors, and 136 thousand 333 healthcare personnel have been working in the region.

In the region, there are 2,560 ambulances, 388 UMKE vehicles, 6 air ambulances, and 11 helicopter ambulances. A total of 51,645 injured people were transferred from the earthquake zone to other provinces: 2,560 by air ambulance, 48,758 by land ambulance, and 327 by sea vehicles.

The Ministry of Health has also taken the necessary measures against the risk of epidemics. In eleven disaster-stricken provinces, nearly 300 thousand people were examined for primary care, 2,846 people for pregnancy follow-up care, and 9,685 infants and children for follow-up care. More than four thousand water samples were collected, and chlorination was performed in areas deemed inadequate. Tetanus, rabies, and paediatric vaccines have been delivered in sufficient quantities to the area.



Psychosocial Support Services in the Disaster Zone

Within the framework of the Türkiye Disaster Response Plan (TAMP), the Department of Mental Health of the General Directorate of Public Health immediately initiated psychosocial support services for earthquake survivors and their family members in order to provide psychological support to earthquake survivors following the Disaster of the Century.

Volunteers and trained staff from 71 provinces, aside from those operating in the disaster-stricken area, were assigned to the quake-hit provinces and began fieldwork under the guidance of the Ministry of Family and Social Services. Requirements evaluation, psychological first aid for earthquake survivors and their family members while identifying potential risk factors, individual interviews, psychoeducation, group work, referrals, and counselling are the basic components of psychosocial support services. As part of psychosocial support teams, a total of 9,500 personnel, including psychologists, social workers, and child development specialists, have provided services in the earthquake-affected area. Individual psychosocial interviews were conducted with 4,274 people as part of the psychosocial support services. 40,092 households (tent cities, dorms, guesthouses, hotels, residences, etc.) were visited as part of the psychosocial support services.







In 71 provinces outside the disaster-stricken area, 1,320 psychosocial support personnel have provided psychiatric assessment and psychosocial support services to earthquake survivors temporarily residing in hospitals and other residences (dorms, guesthouses, hotels, etc.). To date, 733 individuals have been psychiatrically examined, 2,592 households (tent cities, dormitories, guesthouses, hotels, residences, etc.) have been visited as part of psychosocial support services, and 1,936,909 individuals have participated in psychosocial interviews.



TCG BAYRAKTAR and TCG SANCAKTAR, the largest landing ships of the Turkish Armed Forces that brought construction equipment to the region immediately after the earthquake, began providing health services in the quake-hit area once the items they carried were transported. By virtue of their Role 2 assets, the largest landing ships of the Turkish Naval Forces Command each have a capacity of 560 beds, for a total of 1,120 beds, and serve as hospitals. The Turkish Armed Forces continue to operate the field hospital, which was established with the conversion of two massive landing ships into hospitals. 1,910 earthquake survivors were treated, and 93 surgeries were performed at the Kahramanmaraş field hospital. In addition, 34 surgical procedures were performed on TCG Bayraktar and TCG Sancaktar, and 8,107 survivors of the earthquake received medical care. The Turkish soldiers continue to perform their duties aboard ships and in the field hospital.

Educational Services

There are 416 psychological support tents, 236 preschool education tents, 111 primary school classrooms, 108 secondary school classrooms, 93 hospital classrooms, two prefabricated schools, and 510 support and training courses for students preparing for the High School Entrance Exam (LGS) or Higher Education Institutions Entrance Exam (YKS). For educational purposes, 4,500 televisions were installed in containers and classrooms so that young students could watch cartoons as a social activity and keep up with TRT EBA distance learning broadcasts.



Since March 1, the formal education system for disaster-affected children has been reinstated. Alongside formal education, support efforts continue. In 1476 locations across ten provinces in the quake-hit area, educational and training activities continue unabated. Approximately 242,904 students who desired to continue their studies in other provinces were transferred.



Within this time frame, the Ministry of National Education continues to distribute stationery packages and books to the area. 200 thousand stationery sets have been distributed to students in the quake-hit provinces as of March 5. A total of 26 million textbooks and supplementary materials were sent to students in the quake-hit area, with 11.5 million textbooks and supplementary materials reprinted specifically for students studying for exams.



Agricultural Services

As of March 14, the Turkish Grain Board had purchased 142 thousand tonnes of unrestricted produce from disaster-stricken provinces and paid farmers 810 million Turkish Lira. In the same vein, in areas declared as Disaster Areas Affecting General Life as a result of earthquakes, bee hives, cattle, sheep, and poultry breeders will receive one-time sugar aid to feed live animal husbandry in order to ensure the continuation of livestock activities in their regions, increase their productivity, and ensure animal health and welfare. Livestock that perished in the earthquake will be identified by the relevant provincial/district damage assessment commissions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. In light of this, breeders will receive as many free cattle, sheep, chickens, and beehives as the number of their perished livestock. Additionally, 12 thousand beekeepers in earthquake-affected regions will receive up to 4 kilogrammes of sugar per hive for 1,483,000 hives. Following the completion of the provincial/district damage assessment commissions' work, the distribution of livestock, beehives, and sugar will commence immediately.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry transferred 115,508,658 TL worth of agricultural support payments to the accounts of producers on March 17.



Payments

67 million 332 thousand 366 TL in Grain Legumes-Seed Corn assistance,

23 million 265 thousand 109 TL in Compensation for Animal Diseases,

15 million 832 thousand 402 TL in Certified Sapling Use assistance,

6 million 472 thousand 800 TL in Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources assistance,

2 million 605 thousand 981 TL in Turkish Grain Board purchase premium support.

Five separate deposits totalling 115 million 508 thousand 658 Turkish Lira were made to the accounts.

1 billion 364 million 608 thousand 700 TL in feed assistance was granted to breeders in provinces declared disaster zones by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Furthermore, 65 million 109 thousand 592 TL of grain legumes and seed corn assistance and 8 million 581 thousand 288 TL of rural development investment assistance will be transferred to farmers' accounts. Therefore, the ministry will provide producers with a total of 1 billion 438 million 299 thousand 580 TL in assistance.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry conducted 19,910 food inspections with 1084 specialised personnel assigned to the Kahramanmaraş-centred quake-hit area.

115 Million 508 Thousand 658 TL

Today, we will deposit support payments into the accounts of our farmers



Grain Legumes –Seed Corn Assistance
67 million 332 thousand 366 TL



Compensation for Animal Diseases
23 million 265 thousand 109 TL



Certified Sapling Use Assistance
15 million 832 thousand 402 TL



Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources Assistance
6 million 472 thousand 800 TL



Turkish Grain Board (TMO) Purchase Premium Support
2 million 605 thousand 981 TL



Prof. Vahit Kirişçi
Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry

Culture and Tourism Services

As a result of damage assessments conducted by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, valuable cultural assets that can be salvaged have been identified among the registered buildings buried beneath the rubble in earthquake-hit areas. During the initial phase, the Director-



ate of Disaster Area Excavation was swiftly established with expert teams. Artefacts and cultural assets that can be recovered from the rubble of recognised heritage sites will be excavated and put under protection. Within these ruins, building materials that can be repurposed for reconstruction and restoration will be salvaged and moved to secure locations.

As a result of the earthquakes, numerous natural, historical, and cultural assets that had existed in Anatolia for thousands of years were severely damaged or completely wiped out. According to the examinations, the repair of the damaged natural, historical, and cultural assets will cost around 56 billion TL.





The handshake stele located in the 2,000-year-old **Karakuş Tumulus** of Adiyaman collapsed in the Kahramanmaraş-centred earthquake.





A portion of the **Diyarbakır Fortress**, which is on the UNESCO World Heritage List, was destroyed.





Built in 638, Hatay's **Habibi Neccar Mosque**, one of the first known mosques in Anatolia, was destroyed in the earthquake.





The courtyard of the mosque, which housed the tombs of Jesus' three messengers, was also a key centre for Christians.

The earthquake devastated the **Protestant Church of Antakya**, which had withstood several millennia.





Commonly known as Teze Mosque (New Mosque) among the locals, the 180-year-old **Hacı Yusuf Taş Mosque** was destroyed following the earthquakes.



According to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, none of the 29 museums in the quake-stricken region were completely destroyed, and only the Hatay Museum sustained significant damage.



However, only the Malatya Aslantepe Mound on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites was severely damaged, and a small portion of the city walls of Diyarbakır revealed minor deformations.

In addition to conducting the examinations, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism will draw up a tourism plan for the area in order to rebuild the region's tourism potential. As part of this initiative, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism will work diligently to develop provinces with significant cultural and gastronomic tourism assets.





At the same time, local tourism businesses will be promoted. Improvements will be made to the transportation infrastructure in order to facilitate tourism trips. Individuals and businesses that preserve intangible cultural heritage by creating distinctive, local, and traditional products for visitors to purchase as tourism products or that communicate this wisdom, will be supported.

Promotional merchandise will be revised to emphasise cultural and gastronomic tourism, and marketing initiatives will be initiated. The necessary tourism facilities, especially housing facilities, will be identified, and the private sector will be directed. In addition, it is planned to delay loan payments as a result of cancellations experienced by travel agents and housing facilities on both domestic and international markets.

Existing tourism routes will be reviewed, touristic spots located on the routes or with a high number of visitors will be repaired based on prioritisation, and the routes will be redesigned if deemed necessary. Additionally, a “Memorial Museum” will be constructed to ensure the earthquake is always remembered.



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UPRAVA





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