



AFTER-EFFECTS of the EARTHQUAKE

On 06.02.2023, 11 provinces were affected by two severe earthquakes, with a magnitude of 7.7 in Kahramanmaraş-Pazarcık epicenter and a magnitude of 7.6 in Kahramanmaraş-Elbistan epicenter. The provinces where the earthquake affects experienced the loss of life, injured people, and destroyed and heavily damaged buildings. These provinces were Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, and Şanlıurfa.

The Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) declared that the total loss of life in these provinces has reached 42.310. Aftershocks that spread throughout the region are still in effect. According to the data obtained by AFAD, the number of aftershocks experienced in the region is 7.184. Moreover, 448.018

people were evacuated from the region.

After the earthquakes, the provinces face many social and humanitarian problems. Pikolo Association has mobilized all its sources to heal the wounds of this disaster considering its founder principles to carry out preventive, capacity-builder, protective roles and awareness-raising activities for individuals who have a disadvantage compared to the society. After these earthquakes, the Association quickly prepared an emergency response plan and took action for Adıyaman province on 08.02.2023 with a team consisting of 22 people. A total number of 42 people participated in field activities and the need assessment process in 3 groups between 09.02.2023-23.02.2023.







PIKOLO ASSOCIATION in ADIYAMAN

Pikolo Association has been meticulously carrying out its activities in the provinces where field activities had been already carried out, and after the earthquake, these fields were primarily focused. In this sense, as of 09.02.2023, various aid and distribution activities have started to be supported in Adıyaman where Pikolo Association has already a field in this province. Pikolo Association has located its team in Şehit Turan Çelik İmam Hatip Secondary School in Malazgirt District. Within the context of the activities carried out in Adıyaman province, various materials have been tried to provide earthquake survivors in this center. These materials include dry food, clothing, hygiene, and materials for women and babies. The materials were distributed in the building and in different districts and locations by collecting demands from beneficiaries. Apart from neighborhoods and villages in the central district, aid support was provided to Besni, Gölbaşı, Kahta, and Gerger districts, and the villages. In addition to the delivery of supplies to these districts and villages, food support was provided from the hot meal tent set up at Şehit Turan Çelik İmam Hatip Secondary School. Support was also provided for the distribution of hot food to UMKE and search and rescue teams working in the wreckage areas. In addition to all these, efforts were made to support the heating and sheltering needs of citizens whose houses were destroyed, heavily damaged, or unable to enter their homes, thus contributing to the provision of fuel, stoves, and tent supports. A total of 42 people, consisting of Pikolo Association employees and volunteers, supported these activities carried out in Adıyaman in 3 teams.

Material Distribution Coordinated by Pikolo Association co-opted with Other Volunteer NGOs and Institutions (in Cooperation with AFAD)



The number of families reached is written approximately.

CONDITIONS

Shelter: Earthquake survivors mostly accommodate tent settlements. People whose houses were severely damaged prefer to stay in tents located in their neighborhood. Moreover, people whose houses got slightly damaged prefer not to stay at their homes and choose to set tents in the gardens of their buildings.

Hygiene: One of the basic needs in the region is hygiene. During the field visits and need assessment analysis, the number of mobile bathrooms and WCs is observed as limited. The earthquake survivors who stay in tents located in their neighborhoods where distance from the major collective tent areas have difficulties accessing bathrooms and WCs. Moreover, it was observed that they cannot access to WCs in schools or mosques because of the access problem of running water. The running water cannot be supplied regularly. Most of the non-damaged buildings such as schools and mosques are using their water tanks.

Hygiene problems are also observed in collective tent settlements. The number of mobile bathrooms and WCs is observed as limited in these settlements. The lack of infrastructure occurs as a crucial problem in these areas.

Accessing some specific hygiene materials is limited. Especially women and girls hesitate to demand menstrual hygiene equipment such as sanitary pads and daily pads in the region. Toilet paper, soap, shampoo, diapers, toothbrushes, and toothpaste are the most needed hygiene materials.

Accessing Health Services: Accessing the first stage health services is observed as the fundamental problem in the region. In the tent settlements, scabietic cases started to observe. Moreover, especially children face fleas and eye infections. Individuals with chronic diseases and various health problems cannot go to doctors and cannot take medicine by thinking that the hospitals are destroyed and the health services are completely stopped. In this sense, the field team in Adıyaman visited 2 field hospitals, one of which is only a maternity and children's hospital in the city center, and the other where all polyclinics are located, where simple X-rays and analyzes are made. The locations of these hospitals and relevant information were provided to earthquake survivors. At the same time, ambulances were directed to 2 local tent areas.

Children: During the field activities and visits, it is observed that not removing the building debris and settling the local tent areas next to the rubble areas and/or damaged houses will trigger the trauma in children and cause it to become permanent. In this sense, child-friendly spaces are one of the most needed materials in tent areas. The number of child-friendly spaces is observed as limited. These limited spaces are created in the big and collective tent areas. The other tent areas in distant neighborhoods lack these kinds of spaces. Children accommodate in these settlements have access problems to child-friendly spaces. The fear of losing, creating a new life, and detachment from school are observed as raised in children.







NEED ASSESSMENT

During the field activities, operations, and visits between 09.02.2023-23.02.2023 Pikolo Association conducted the need assessment analysis in Adıyaman province. The primary needs of the earthquake survivors are listed:

NUTRITION

Dry food

Gluten-free food (especially gluten-free flour)

Baby food

NON-FOOD ITEM

Running water

First Stage Health Services

Underwear

Clothing materials

Hygiene materials (toilet paper, soap, diapers, toothbrushes, toothpaste, shampoo, sanitary pads, daily pads, etc.)

Cooking equipment (pan, cylinder)

Lighting equipment

Generator

Feeding bottle, baby blankets, rash cream, baby powder

Mobile hairdresser saloons

SOURCE

1.	https://www.afad.gov.tr/	kahramanmarasta-meydana-gelen-depremler-hk-34
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ADIYAMAN REPORT

FIELD OPERATIONS AND NEED ASSESSMENT 9-23 FEBRUARY 2023











