

## Earthquake: province profiles for Malatya and Adiyaman

### OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION IN TÜRKIYE

As at 16 February 2023, Türkiye had reported over 36,400 earthquake-related deaths (Reuters accessed 16/02/2023). Between 15–16 February, the death toll increased by roughly 1,000 (VOA 15/02/2023; Reuters accessed 16/02/2023). The numbers of both dead and injured people are rising as rescuers continue to find people under the rubble (Reuters accessed 16/02/2023). As

at 16 February, at least 9.1 million people were known to be directly affected across the 11 hardest-hit provinces in Türkiye (OCHA 16/02/2023 a).

This report is an extension of the profiles of earthquake-affected areas in Türkiye and Syria published on 13 February 2023.

### MALATYA PROFILE



<b>TOTAL POPULATION (2021)</b>	<b>808,692</b> (TSI 19/12/2022)
Population under two years old (2022)	28,500 (TSI 04/02/2022)
Population under 15 years old (2022)	218,393 (TSI 04/02/2022)
Population over 65 years old (2022)	90,642 (TSI 04/02/2022)
Syrian refugees	32,024 (RASAS 21/04/2022)
Population density (2022)	69 (TSI 04/02/2022)
Poverty rate based on the median income	15.5% (TSI 12/05/2022; Aydin 24/01/2021)
Earthquake-related deaths	201 (DFS et al. 14/02/2023)
Earthquake-related injuries	4,900 (DFS et al. 14/02/2023)
Buildings destroyed	300 (DFS et al. 14/02/2023)

Source: ACAPS using data from OCHA (accessed 13/02/2023)

Disclaimer: the boundaries and names depicted, as well as the data used on this map, do not represent ACAPS' sponsorship or acceptance. ACAPS is not liable for the map misuse and misinterpretation.

## Access constraints

- As at 9 February, the airport in Malatya was open to all flights (OCHA 09/02/2023).
- As at 7 February, the Narlı-Malatya railway was closed, while the Yolçatı-Malatya and Çetinkaya Malatya railways were open for emergency response use only (IFRC 08/02/2023). The current state of the railways is unknown (OCHA 16/02/2023).
- As at 16 February, roads connecting Adana Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, and Malatya were passable again, although, in parts of Malatya, some roads were accessible only with a four-wheel-drive car (OCHA 16/02/2023 b).

## Impact overview

- More than 250,000 people who have lost or do not have access to their homes are residing in school buildings across Malatya (Daily Sabah 08/02/2023).
- With no available water or functioning sewage system, concerns over the emergence of waterborne diseases remain. A local government advisory issued after the earthquakes recommended that residents use bottled water over tap water amid fears of a contaminated tap water supply (MEE 15/02/2023).
- As at 17 February, the earthquake had destroyed or damaged more than 1,400 sheep and cattle farms and killed more than 7,200 cattle and sheep (Raily News 17/02/2023).
- The earthquake has caused cracks in the hull axis of Malatya's Sultansuyu Dam, and authorities are slowly emptying it of water. As at 8 February, water levels had dropped

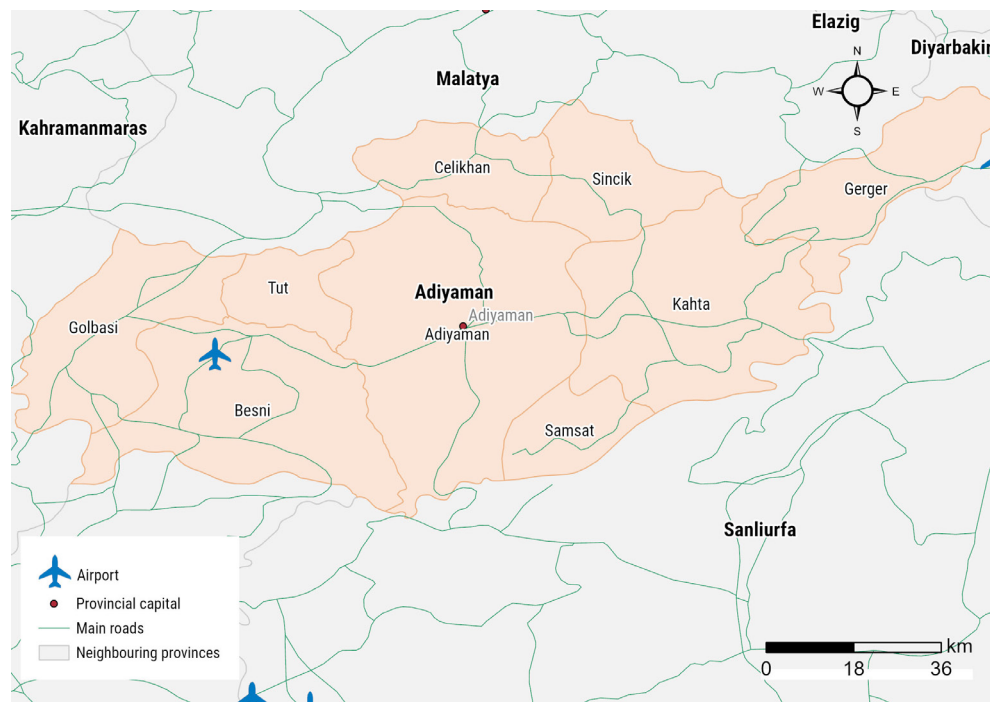
to 1.5m (Expat Guide Turkey 08/02/2023; NTV 08/02/2023). The current state of the dam is unknown. There are no reports of whether people are affected, and the surrounding area was not densely populated before the earthquake.

- Migration in Malatya is high, with people seeking safer areas and shelter (Hürriyet Daily News 17/02/2023).
- As at 13 February, prosecutors in Malatya had arrested 31 people in connection with an investigation into building construction flaws (WSJ 13/02/2023).

## Pre-existing vulnerabilities

- Malatya is the province typically affected the most by winter blizzards, increasing affected people's needs for heating services, warm clothes, and blankets and potentially hindering the response (IFRC 08/02/2023; BBC 06/02/2023).
- At the beginning of March 2022, people in Malatya participated in rallies to protest the increasing cost of living and rising poverty and unemployment rates in the province. The increasing prices of sunflower oil and fuel had become overwhelming (Cumhuriyet 12/03/2022). Unemployment in Malatya affects young men between 20–24 years old the most, and university graduates make up more than 25% of unemployed people (Malatya Haber 17/01/2023).
- At the beginning of 2023, high animal feed prices affected Malatya's livestock market, increasing expenses for livestock owners and meat prices in markets. People were also calling for regulations on the slaughter of dairy animals, which was resulting in a lack of cows in the market (Malatya Haber 31/01/2023).

## ADIYAMAN PROFILE



Source: ACAPS using data from OCHA (accessed 13/02/2023c)

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<b>TOTAL POPULATION (2020)</b>	<b>632,148 (TSI 19/12/2022)</b>
Population under two years old (2022)	10,743 (TSI accessed 16/02/2023)
Population under 15 years old (2022)	189,551 (TSI accessed 16/02/2023)
Population over 65 years old (2022)	53,281 (TSI accessed 16/02/2023)
Syrian refugees	23,204 (RASAS 21/04/2022)
Population density (2022)	90 (TSI 19/12/2022)
Poverty rate based on the median income	14% (TSI 12/05/2022)
Earthquake-related deaths	3,225 (DFS et al. 14/02/2023)
Earthquake-related injuries	400 (DFS et al. 14/02/2023)
Buildings destroyed	1,944 (DFS et al. 14/02/2023)

### Access constraints

- As at 8 February, Adiyaman airport was only open to aid relief flights (IFRC 08/02/2023).
- Damage to the water network restricts access in Adiyaman province (DFS et al. 14/02/2023).
- Snow is severely constraining transportation to rural areas in the province (DFS et al. 13/02/2023).
- The Adiyaman Golbasi-Malatya Sürgü road was closed as at 7 February because of landslides (DFS/IMMAP 07/02/2023; AFAD 07/02/2023). This highway is one of the most important access roads and typically has heavy traffic flow (Raily News 14/05/2015).
- As at 14 February, the main roads between Adana, Adiyaman, Gaziantep, and Hatay were accessible (Logistics Cluster 14/02/2023). Relief efforts had begun in the cities, but as at 12 February, some areas remained inaccessible because of road damage and snow-blocked roads, including Celikhan and its villages (STL 11/02/2023).
- As at 12 February, only one direction of the Erkenek Tunnel was open to traffic.
- Weak mobile signal is limiting communication (STL 11/02/2023).

### Impact overview:

- Based on available information, Besni and Golbasi are the most damaged districts in Adiyaman. As at 12 February, no information was available on villages in the province's mountainous regions, including on the severity of the damage, because snow and infrastructure damage had made these places inaccessible (STL 11/02/2023).
- Priority needs for the population include shelter and insulation, ready-to-eat meals, hygiene kits, and medical services. The Turkish Medical Association has emphasised the risk of disease outbreak because of the lack of proper water and sanitation services (STL 11/02/2023).
- The Transport and Infrastructure Ministry is setting up a 6,000-capacity living space for affected people (DFS et al. 14/02/2023).

### Pre-existing vulnerabilities

- The rising cost of fuel, fertilisers, and inputs have severely affected the livelihoods of tobacco farmers in Celikhan district of Adiyaman (CTV News 03/10/2022). More than 21% of tobacco production in Türkiye comes from Adiyaman (Gul et al. 12/2022).

**ANNEX 1**

## Baseline information and impact of the earthquakes in the ten affected provinces in Türkiye

PROVINCES	GAZIANTEP	KAHRAMANMARAS	HATAY	MALATYA	ADANA	ADIYAMAN	DIYARBAKIR	SANLIURFA	KILIS	OSMANIYE
Population in 2021 (TSI 19/12/2022)	2,130,432	1,171,298		808,692		632,148	1,791,373	2,143,020		553,012
Population under two years old in 2022 (TSI 04/02/2022)	118,708	50,408	74,461	28,500	89,467	31,069	106,252	170,955	7,771	22,572
Population under 15 years old in 2022 (TSI 04/02/2022)	826,043	381,086	551,555	218,393	666,609	220,620	714,178	1,052,890	51,364	173,505
Population over 65 years old in 2022 (TSI 04/02/2022)	124,427	104,550	137,785	90,642	211,448	53,281	92,990	89,688	11,919	51,991
Evacuated and displaced people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government has evacuated over 102,300 people (Gov't Türkiye 11/02/2023).</li> <li>More than one million people have lost their homes and are in temporary shelter centres (BBC 10/02/2023).</li> </ul>									
Number of Syrian refugees (RASAS 21/04/2022)	462,697	95,938	433,875	32,024	256,435	23,204	24,552	430,124		42,768
Area (in km <sup>2</sup> ) (Governorates' websites accessed 08/02/2023)	6,554	14,327	5,403	12,313	14,030	7,337	15,355	18,584	1,520	3,223
Population density in 2022 (TSI 04/02/2022)	316	82	289	69	163	90	120	116	104	179
Poverty rates based on the median income in 2019 (TSI 12/05/2022; Aydin 24/01/2021)	12.30%	19.80%	19.8%	15.5%	20.4%	12.3%	16.8%	16.8%	12.3%	19.8%
Earthquake-related deaths (DFS et al. 10/02/2023)	2,529	1,243	3,356	201	600	3,225	120	127	73	502
Earthquake-related injuries (DFS et al. 10/02/2023)	12,468	5,000	6,200	4,900	3,929	400	854	2,552	690	2,173
Destroyed buildings (DFS et al. 10/02/2023)	1,324	310	2,749	300	24	1,944	20	300	178	101