

### HIGHLIGHTS (28 Apr 2023)

- The UN and humanitarian partners are addressing life-saving needs, driven by the earthquakes, through humanitarian and early recovery interventions.
- As of 25 April, nearly 500,000 people have been reached with multi-purpose cash assistance, valued at \$16.5 million, since the beginning of the year.
- As of 25 April, 275,000 people have been supported with emergency shelters and non-food items since the earthquakes struck.
- Looking beyond the scope of the Syria Earthquake Flash Appeal, at least 53,000 families displaced after the earthquakes are in need of dignified shelters.
- Lack of funding is reported by the humanitarian community as a key gap. As of 27 April, the Syria Humanitarian Response Plan for 2023 is only 7.8 per cent funded.



Families celebrated Eid at a makeshift amusement park in Jandairis, one of the worst earthquake-affected areas in north-west Syria. 21 April 2023. Photo: OCHA/Bilal Al-Hammoud

### KEY FIGURES

**4.5M**

Population in north-west Syria

**4.1M**

People in need in north-west Syria

**3.3M**

Food insecure people

**2.9M**

Internally displaced people (IDPs)

**1.9M**

IDPs living in camps

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### BACKGROUND (19 Jun 2022)

#### Disclaimer

*This Situation Report covers developments in north-west Syria and Ras Al Ain – Tell Abiad. OCHA Türkiye prepares this report with the support of Cluster Coordinators and the Humanitarian Field Officers (HFO). The data/information collected come from both sources.*

### FEATURE (28 Apr 2023)

#### 2023 EARTHQUAKES: SITUATION OVERVIEW

##### The end of April marks nearly three months since the earthquakes first struck.

The UN and humanitarian partners are continuing to respond to needs in north-west Syria driven by 12 years of conflict and the impacts of the earthquakes. More than half a million people have been supported with [early recovery interventions](#) including rehabilitation of key infrastructure, such as schools and health facilities, as well debris removal. Nearly 500,000 people in north-west Syria have been reached with multi-cash support, valued at US\$16.5 million, since the start of 2023. Some 90 per cent of these individuals received support after the earthquakes.

##### Progress on vaccination efforts against preventable but deadly diseases has also been made this month.

Following the cholera vaccination drive in March, a vaccination campaign against measles and polio was launched in north-west Syria on 7 April by the World Health Organization (WHO), the Vaccine Alliance (GAVI) and UNICEF, in partnership with local health NGO partners and the Syria Immunization Group. Over 3,000 health workers were involved, many of whom were affected by the earthquakes themselves. By 20 April, 92 per cent of polio and 87 per cent of measles vaccination targets (800,000 children) [were reached](#).

Against this backdrop, hostilities have also been reported in the area. Since the earthquakes struck, at least seven civilians have been killed and 15 injured, including five children, according to monitoring conducted by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), as of 20 April.

##### The UN continues to cross to north-west Syria almost daily.

As of 27 April, 79 cross-border missions have been completed, notably to conduct programme monitoring, including that of projects funded by the [Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund \(SCHF\)](#), assess needs, strengthen area-based coordination and engage directly with communities. Among the priority needs voiced by [communities](#) have been the call for dignified shelters and education for children.

Since February, the humanitarian community has reached over 275,000 people with emergency tents and Non-Food Item (NFI) kits while also continuing the progress on dignified shelters since the launch of the [Action Plan](#) last March. As of 20 April, over 16,000 of dignified shelters (out of a target of 63,500) have been completed across north-west Syria, of which 1,900 were done in 2023. However, given the toll of damaged homes due to the earthquakes, the Action Plan and its target are currently under revision. The humanitarian community also called to attention the need to replenish the stock of NFI kits and tents due to the shift of pre-earthquake programming and in preparation for any future large-scale displacements or weather incidents.

While the [Syria Earthquake Flash Appeal](#) has secured over 98 per cent of the required funding, covering three months, more support is needed for the overarching humanitarian response. The [Syria Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) for 2023 remains largely underfunded. Only \$375 million has been received out of the \$4.8 billion required (some 7.8 per cent), as of 28 April.



*A family watches television inside a dignified shelter in the Shuayb Camp in Idleb. The shelters, implemented last November by Mercy-USA and funded by the SCHF, were largely undamaged by the earthquakes. 16 April 2023. Photo: OCHA/Ali Haj Suleiman*

### FEATURE (14 Apr 2023)

#### 2023 EARTHQUAKES: CASUALTIES, INJURIES AND DAMAGES

- **More than 4,500 deaths and 10,400 injuries** due to the earthquakes have been reported in north-west Syria according to the Health cluster. 43 per cent of the injured are women and girls. 20 per cent of the injured are children aged five to 14 years old.
- **At least 148 communities** in north-west Syria have been affected by the earthquakes. The districts with the highest number of deaths and injuries are Harim and Afrin. Some 1,100 deaths (a quarter of reported deaths) were recorded in Jandairis in the Afrin district.
- **At least 10,600 buildings** have been destroyed by the earthquakes at varying degrees (1,869 buildings have been completely destroyed and 8,731 buildings have been partially destroyed).



53-year-old Mahmoud now lives in a tent that he built in front of his house destroyed by the earthquakes. 21 April 2023. Photo: OCHA/Bilal Al-Hammoud

### FEATURE (28 Apr 2023)

#### 2023 EARTHQUAKES: FUNDING

On 20 March, the Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund (SCHF) completed an allocation amounting to \$36.1 million in its [first phase of the Reserve Allocation](#), funding 58 projects across all sectors. This first phase concentrates on addressing life-threatening needs. A second phase of the Reserve Allocation will follow, building on the first phase and taking on a medium-term approach with a particular focus on gaps, capacity and geographic coverage.

As of 28 April, over 98 per cent of the [Syria Earthquake Flash Appeal](#) has been funded. However, only 7.8 per cent of the [Syria Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) for 2023 has been funded (\$375 million has been received out of the \$4.8 billion required).



OCHA conducted a monitoring mission to markets supported by an SCHF-funded cash-for-food project. 13 April 2023. Photo: OCHA/Madevi Sun-Suon

### FEATURE (28 Apr 2023)

#### 2023 EARTHQUAKES: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

##### Cross-border aid operation

Since 2014, at the start of the cross-border aid operation, the UN has sent more than 57,000 trucks loaded with aid from Türkiye to north-west Syria. In 2022, this operation has reached some 2.6 million people in need in north-west Syria per month.

Since the earthquakes struck, and as of 28 April, 1,958 trucks loaded with aid provided by seven UN agencies (FAO, IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO) have so far crossed into north-west Syria using border-crossings: Bab Al-Hawa, Bab Al-Salam and Al-Ra'ee. The majority have used the Bab Al-Hawa border-crossing given that [70 per cent of the 4.1 million people in need](#) are in the Idleb governorate. Local partners are conducting distributions on the ground.

For specific details of trucks since the earthquakes, [click here](#) to view the dashboard.

### UN cross-border missions

As of 27 April, the UN has so far completed 79 cross-border missions, reaching 20 out of 45 sub-districts in north-west Syria, since the first interagency visit to Idleb on 14 February. The majority of these missions have been for programme monitoring, including monitoring of projects funded by the [Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund \(SCHF\)](#), assessments of needs and the operational environment, and coordination purposes.

### Multi-purpose cash support

Assessed markets across north-west Syria were found to be [largely resilient](#) following the earthquakes, making cash assistance a priority in the humanitarian response. On average, shops that had closed immediately after the disaster [have been reopened](#) several days later.

As of 25 April, 499,957 people were reached with multi-cash support at a dispersed value of \$16.5 million in north-west Syria since the start of 2023. Some 90 per cent of people were reached following the earthquakes. The majority of individuals receiving cash support are in Harim and Afrin - the worst-hit districts by the earthquakes.



Children playing in the Shuayb Camp in Idleb comprised of dignified shelters built last November. 16 April 2023. Photo: OCHA/Ali Haj Suleiman

## CLUSTER STATUS (21 Apr 2023)



### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

62K  
People reached post-EQ

### Needs

- 1,154 IDP sites in north-west Syria, hosting 1,366,628 individuals, do not have proper camp management structures.
- Following the earthquakes, 80,401 individuals living across 108 newly established reception centers are in need of a coordinated multi-sectoral response.

- Findings from a recent CCCM analysis shows that nine reception centers (hosting 3,500 individuals) have severe services gaps while 70 centers (hosting 50,000 individuals) have moderate service gaps.
- 70 per cent of reception centers need fire points and/or fire mitigation/prevention measures, lighting poles or regular care and maintenance.
- Increased funding is needed to support new, temporary, unmanaged reception centers and informal sites.

### → Response

- Some 62,303 people have been reached with CCCM activities post-earthquakes.
- In close collaboration with other clusters, the CCCM cluster has jointly created an Indicator Checklist for the Management of Reception and Collective Centers in North-west Syria.
  - This is multi-sectoral checklist aims to guide a coordinated humanitarian response in centers and CCCM partners have used it to verify the needs and provision of services in the sites.
  - Between 20 and 24 March, data collection and verification were carried out by the CCCM field team in 109 sites (77 in Aleppo and 32 in Idlib) with support from the Protection cluster.
- The CCCM cluster continues to track displacements, incidents and multi-sectoral needs across north-west Syria. So far, the cluster has tracked 108,000 displacement movements after the earthquakes.
- In close collaboration with the Protection Cluster, a list of indicators and analysis of the Potentially Most Stable Reception Centers was proposed and developed.
- In order to facilitate the registration process of the reception and collective centers, the CCCM Cluster initiated the [Guidance on Establishment and Managing Reception Centers in Northwest Syria - March 2023](#).

### ↔ Gaps

- The fluid opening and closure of reception and collective centers continue to be the main challenge for the CCCM Cluster and its members.

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## CLUSTER STATUS (28 Apr 2023)



### Early Recovery and Livelihood (ERL)

**587K**

People reached post-EQ



### Needs

- There is a need to remove a minimum of 650,000 cubic meters of building debris due to the earthquakes which affect some 800,000 people in north-west Syria.

- The ERL cluster is targeting about 40,000 people affected by damaged schools, 50,000 people affected by damaged health facilities and about 60,000 people with livelihood opportunities, including emergency employment and business support, over a three-month period.

### → Response

- As of 26 April, 13 ERL cluster partners have reportedly removed over 464,000 m<sup>3</sup> of debris across 27 sub-districts.
- As of 18 April, 160 classrooms were rehabilitated or are under rehabilitation in 27 schools, targeting 27,980 people including students and their families.
- As of 18 April, 17 health facilities were rehabilitated or are under rehabilitation, targeting 19,450 people.
- As of 18 April, 27,340 people have been supported with emergency employment (cash-for-work) opportunities, and 361 micro and small businesses were supported.
- For more information, please visit the [ERL Dashboard](#) on the Earthquake Response

### ↔ Gaps

As of 18 April:

- More than 12,020 people are in need of school rehabilitation.
- More than 50 health facilities need to be rehabilitated and 30,000 people are in need of health facilities rehabilitation.
- More than 40,000 individuals are in need of accessing livelihood opportunities.

## CLUSTER STATUS (21 Apr 2023)



### Education

150K

Children and ed personnel reached post-EQ



### Needs

- More than 1 million school-aged children need education support and are at risk of being out of school due to the earthquakes,
- At least 25,000 teachers affected by the earthquakes are in need of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), appropriate compensation and capacity building, especially in recovering from learning loss.
- A minimum of 452 primary and secondary schools have been reportedly damaged to varying degrees. This number is expected to increase as the Education cluster's school assessment is underway.
- There is a critical need to invest in an overstretched, under-resourced and severely impacted formal school system.

### → Response

- The Cluster's school assessment in partnership with [ACU](#) has assessed 280 communities and 1,036 schools with the building damage assessment tool. Damage data is being analyzed and initial findings to be discussed at the next Cluster meeting.
- As of 18 April, cluster partners have reached 148,780 children, adolescents and youth with formal and non-formal education and 17,336 teachers and education personnel with monetary and non-monetary support in formal and non-formal settings.

### ↔ Gaps

- A 70 per cent gap remains in reach for the earthquake response (500,000 people targeted by the Education cluster over a three-month period).
- Adolescent and youth programming is a persistent gap, with solely eight partners funded to support secondary education. Only 1,200 targeted youth (18-24 years) have access to non-formal education and technical and vocational education training support.
- There is a critical opportunity to invest in education over the upcoming summer months with a focus on quality catch-up learning support, integrated Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities, teacher training, and school rehabilitation in preparation for the new school year.
- Lack of funding continues to limit the capacity of partners to provide timely, integrated responses to ensure continuous access to protective, inclusive and quality education services.

## CLUSTER STATUS (21 Apr 2023)



### Food Security and Livelihood (FSL)

**181K**

People reached in March in EQ response



### Needs

- Some 3.3 million people in north-west Syria are food insecure according to the [2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#).
- The FSL cluster is targeting 400,000 people with the most urgent humanitarian needs, covering an initial period of three months post-earthquakes, as detailed in the [Flash Appeal](#).

### → Response

- More than 76,000 Ready-to-Eat Rations (RTE) of dry food have been distributed by 51 FSL cluster partners in the last four weeks as of 17 April. An RTE ration is sufficient for one family of five for one week. Over the last week, 27,326 people have been reached through distribution of RTEs and High-Energy Biscuits.
- More than 114,000 people were reached with Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), supported by six FSL cluster partners, since the earthquakes struck. Out of this figure, 40,290 people were reached over the past month.

- A total of 664,152 cooked meals were distributed by 28 partners since the beginning of the earthquake response. Cooked meals were reported as a one-off distribution in 100 per cent of cases.
- 193,916 earthquake-affected people who have access to cooking facilities were provided with one-off emergency food baskets, distributed by 15 partners.

### ↔ Gaps

- Funding is a critical gap and there is a lack of monitoring of private funds which are not stable and periodical.
- The FSL cluster is advocating and working to reach reception centers that have not received any response.
- The status of reception centers remains fluid with centers rapidly closing or opening in other locations. The FSL cluster is coordinating with the CCCM cluster to track their status and locations in a timely manner. The FSL cluster is advocating partners to cover the new list issued by the CCCM cluster which contains 25 reception centers transferred to normal camps.

## CLUSTER STATUS (14 Apr 2023)



### Health

1.1M

People reached post-EQ



### Needs

- There are urgent need of essential line medicines for communicable and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) for primary health care (PHC) and hospitals.
- The earthquakes have destroyed the GeneXpert lab in Hatay, Türkiye, where most Tuberculosis (TB) cases in north-west Syria were diagnosed. Despite on-going negotiations, referrals from north-west Syria to Türkiye for critically ill oncology and cardiology patients are largely suspended.
- Funding remains a concern, with three out of 25 health facilities lacking resources to continue beyond another three months. This is equivalent to a potential reduction of 700 rehabilitation sessions and 20 prostheses per month.
- Only five facilities in the northern Aleppo Governorate are providing prosthetic services, with no such services reported in Idlib.
- Access to rehabilitation services in north-west Syria is fragmented. Reportedly, there is one rehabilitation center for every 43,000 people in Afrin while there is one for every 104,000 people in Jandairis – where 19 per cent of earthquake injuries in north-west Syria were recorded.
- There is a high risk of cholera spreading as WASH services are strained and heavily impacted by the earthquakes. Additionally, the COVID-19 vaccination rate in north-west Syria remains one of the lowest in the world - at 9.6 per cent of the population being fully vaccinated as of 31 March.

### → Response

- Health partners are filling gaps through mobile medical teams in reception centers, displacement camps and communities. 84 mobile clinics were deployed for the earthquakes response. The medical supply chain is fully functional and partners supporting health facilities have reported that there is adequate stock of medicines to fulfill requirements.
- Some 3.3 million treatment courses, such as cholera kits and dialysis medication, have been distributed to earthquake-affected people in north-west Syria.
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) partners are supporting communities in recovering from the shock of mental trauma and stress. As of 11 April, over 36,600 mental health consultations have been provided in north-west Syria, including new and follow-up cases.
- Partners are supporting patients with complicated injuries and are in need of rehabilitation support through assistive devices and long term post-surgical care. As of 11 April, 2,404 emergency major surgeries, 39,054 trauma consultations and 11,173 physical rehabilitation sessions have been conducted.
- WHO is increasing capacity to detect TB cases in north-west Syria using the Truenat system. However, TB centers in north-west Syria are running out of cartridges.
- The cholera response is ongoing and partners are working to scale up the response in the coming weeks as summer is on the way.

### ↔ Gaps

- There are gaps in service delivery for people living in temporary settlements.
- MHPSS services are severely underfunded and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions need to be strengthened to mitigate the risk of the spread of cholera and other public health issues.
- There are gaps in long term medical care for those with serious injuries and are in need of rehabilitation More support is needed as well for people with disabilities.

## CLUSTER STATUS (21 Apr 2023)



### Nutrition

260K

Children and PLWs reached post-EQ

### ? Needs

- An estimated 365,076 people in north-west Syria are in need of nutrition assistance with the most urgent humanitarian needs. This includes:

- 114,901 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) require malnutrition prevention supplies
- 99,034 PLWs need nutrition support
- 42,851 children and PLWs are moderately acute malnourished
- 40,744 adolescent girls are in need of nutritional support
- 9,398 severely acute malnourished children require inpatient and outpatient treatment

### ➔ Response

- As of 1 April:
  - 221,943 children under 5 were screened for malnutrition. Among them, 3,236 were identified as having Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and were admitted/referred to in-and-outpatient settings for treatment. 10,073 PLWs were identified as having Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and were admitted/referred to outpatient settings for treatment.
  - 108,076 children aged 6-59 months were admitted to malnutrition prevention programmes. 65,226 PLWs were admitted to malnutrition prevention programmes.
  - 70,417 PLWs received counseling on Infant and Young Child Feeding.
  - Efforts to monitor Breast-milk Substitute (BMS) violations are ongoing.

### ↔ Gaps

- Funding gap: \$4.6 million is needed, of which \$2 million is in the pipeline.
- Operational gap: 60 rapid response teams (RRTs) and 50 mother baby areas are needed. So far, 37 new RRTs and five mother baby areas are planned to be established in earthquake-hit areas.
- Supply gap: There is no gap with regard to SAM treatment supplies. However, only 54 per cent of MAM treatment supplies are available in addition to a 73 per cent gap in available High-Energy Biscuits and a 63 per cent gap in Iron-folic tabs. Only one per cent of Ready to Use Infant Formula (RUIF) has been secured due to logistical challenges.

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## CLUSTER STATUS (28 Apr 2023)



### Protection

178K

People reached post-EQ

### 📁 Needs

- 270,000 people have been targeted with protection assistance in the aftermath of the earthquakes.

- Assistance is provided under four priorities: 1) addressing family separation risks and provision of individualized protection assistance; 2) improve rule of law environment by providing legal assistance and guidance to address civil documentation and Housing, Land and Property (HLP) related issues; 3) tailored response and provision of protection services to most affected groups; and 4) community-based protection mechanisms mapped and strengthened for risk mitigation.

### → Response

- Over the last week, as of 25 April, the Protection cluster led 900 interventions that reached a total of 6,286 people:
  - 1,065 people with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) including awareness sessions, psychological first aid and structured psychological support.
  - 852 people with awareness raising, capacity-building and informative sessions on risk mitigation.
  - 4,369 people with provision and access to protection services including referral, case management and cash assistance.

### ↔ Gaps

- Lack of resources constrains the guarantee of scaled-up protection services such as Mental Health and Psychosocial Support. There is a low operational capacity to cover existing demands on the provision of legal-related services.
- There is a need to adjust the prioritization criteria for the provision of protection services to reach the most affected population groups.

## CLUSTER STATUS (14 Apr 2023)



### Protection: Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR)

144K

People reached post-EQ

### 📋 Needs

- Some 2.4 million children are in need of child protection support in north-west Syria following the earthquakes.
- The CP AoR is targeting 500,000 children and adults with awareness sessions on Child Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) issues including specific earthquake and family tracing related messages.
- At least 800 unaccompanied and separated children are in need of family tracing and reunification services or family based alternative care.

### → Response

- The CP AoR has developed mobile team guidance and approach for partners to fill gaps in the location or reception centers which have not been covered by static service providers or host large numbers of children in need.
- In the last week, as of 11 April:
  - 9,782 children were provided with MHPSS in processing their thoughts and feelings about the disaster and/or their displacement.
  - 252 children with protection concerns have been registered in the case management process and are being supported to address situations of violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation.
  - A total of 5,427 adults were engaged in informative sessions about risk and protective factors to help caregivers in mitigating child protection concerns.

### ↔ Gaps

- There is a need to scale up the availability of alternative care services to ensure unaccompanied children and those in inappropriate care environment can be placed in family-based care.
- Gaps have been identified by partners on non-specialized MHPSS services (level 3 of the IASC pyramid).
- There is a need to implement more inter-cluster and gender-disaggregated interventions focused on adolescents to address issues related to child labor and child marriage.

## CLUSTER STATUS (21 Apr 2023)



### Protection: Gender-based Violence Area of Responsibility (AoR)

38K  
People reached post-EQ

### 📋 Needs

- After the earthquakes, the GBV AoR and its partners are targeting 85,000 women and girls in need of GBV emergency response for the first three months. This includes the provision of 107,000 services and 75,000 Dignity Kits.
- According to the Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA), female heads of households, pregnant and lactating women, and persons with disabilities are among the most vulnerable groups affected by the earthquakes.
- Pre-existing needs have been further exacerbated by the earthquakes, exposing women and girls to an increased risk of GBV, especially sexual exploitation, abuse, harassment, and intimate partner violence, in reception centers and existing camps.
- The most pressing needs include safe access to GBV services, health services, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, as well as access to Dignity Kits and gender-segregated shelters and WASH facilities.

### ➔ Response

- Since the immediate aftermath of the earthquakes, GBV partners ensured the continuation of service provision, including case management and referral. In locations where safe spaces were not damaged, face-to-face GBV case management was quickly restored. Remote case management was launched in space spaces that were temporarily unavailable.
- Challenges were met given the sudden and large-scale impact that the earthquakes had on the communities, including on the GBV service providers themselves who were affected by personal losses, trauma, and stress.
- A total of 60 participants, from 18 national and international NGOs, took part in the GBV AoR-led capacity-strengthening sessions on Safety Audit.
  - The training consisted of two online sessions targeting field teams in north-west Syria and GBV programme supervisors in Türkiye.
  - The findings of the Safety Audits were useful to identify GBV risk mitigation measures in reception centers and camps to make the locations safer for women and girls. Recommendations include: ensuring proper lighting and locks for shared latrines; involving women in camp management committees; raising awareness on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) risks and reporting channels.
- As of April 16, a total of 58,505 Dignity Kits were distributed to women and girls in earthquake-affected areas.

### ↔ Gaps

- Partners encountered difficulties in providing individual services and consultations for survivors in reception centers due to overcrowding and difficulty securing a private space to ensure safety and confidentiality.
- In a context where pre-existing GBV risks and needs are aggravated by the earthquakes, with new needs arising, the GBV AoR and its members urge donors to provide additional funding for GBV programming. Rapid funding must be available to address the escalating incidence of recurrent disasters in north-west Syria, especially extreme weather conditions.

## CLUSTER STATUS (21 Apr 2023)



### Protection: Mine Action Area of Responsibility (AoR)

44K

People reached post-EQ

### ? Needs

- 730,000 people live in 42 earthquake-impacted communities contaminated with explosive ordnance and are at risk of accidents.
- The earthquake may have led explosive items to move or resurface and consequently, invalidating previous mapping work. Survey work is critically needed in impacted communities including communities with new IDP arrivals and rubble removal sites.

### → Response

- The earthquake put specific population groups at increased risk of explosive ordnance accidents like people displaced to new environments and rubble removers operating in contaminated areas. Children are also particularly at risk and accidents involving them are often lethal. Mine action interventions are prioritizing these groups.
- Key interventions include victim assistance, explosive ordnance risk education to teach safe behavior, survey to assess hazardous areas and explosive ordnance disposal to permanently remove the threats.

### ↔ Gaps

- **Funding gap:** Of the \$2.2 million requested by the mine action partners, only \$137,000 have been secured, creating a funding gap of 95 per cent. As a result, only four per cent of the people in need of mine action interventions have been supported, leaving thousands of people at risk of explosive ordnance accidents.

## CLUSTER STATUS (28 Apr 2023)



### Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI)

275K  
People reached post-EQ

### ? Needs

#### Life-saving shelter and NFI emergency response:

- People in need: 2.1 million individuals
- Estimated target: 265,500 individuals (covering the first three months post-earthquakes in line with Flash Appeal)

#### Life-sustaining response\*:

- People in need: 1.1 million individuals
- Estimated target: 263,000 individuals

*\*Life-sustaining response includes shelter repair and rehabilitation for shelters with minor and moderate damages as well as dignified shelter for those who lost their homes.*

### → Response

#### Life-saving shelter and NFI emergency response (as of 25 April):

- 121,220 individuals reached with emergency shelter
- 243,715 individuals reached with NFIs

- 16,770 individuals reached with emergency shelter kits

### Life-sustaining response:

- The first funding towards the life-sustaining response has been secured through the first Reserve Allocation of the Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund (SCHF) for 2023. This includes shelter repair and rehabilitation as well as dignified shelter activities with an implementation timeframe of six months.

### ↔ Gaps

- While the Flash Appeal targets for emergency NFI and shelter have been overreached, minor repair activities have not been implemented. This gap has been taken into consideration under the updated earthquake strategy and incorporated in the phase 2 targets and priorities. Looking beyond the scope of the Flash Appeal, at least 53,000 families displaced after the earthquake need a dignified shelter.
- Estimations indicate that more than [855,000 individuals](#) have damaged houses. However, a comprehensive coordinated damage assessment is needed.
- The procurement and transshipment of prefabricated shelter items and related construction materials, such as sandwich panels, is **not a challenge** anymore. Partners have confirmed that these activities are proceeding accordingly.
- Partners continue to face issues with procuring quality items from the local market in north-west Syria.
- Shelter/NFI Cluster partners have reported that most of the NFI kits and tents distributed for the earthquake response were shifted from the usual pre-earthquake programming and winterization response. To enable timely response to not only earthquake-affected people but also to any future large-scale displacements or weather incidents, it is important that the stock of partners is replenished.

## CLUSTER STATUS (7 Apr 2023)



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

350K

People reached post-EQ

### 📋 Needs

- 1.1 million people in north-west Syria require urgent WASH assistance following the earthquakes and amidst an ongoing cholera outbreak.
- WASH assistance includes the provision of WASH service delivery (such as water, latrines, drainage and domestic washing facilities) and supply of family hygiene kits, rehabilitation/construction of elevated and groundwater reservoirs, repair of WASH infrastructure, and water and sanitation management.

### ➔ Response

- WASH services and/or supplies have been provided in 728 camps and reception centers, as of 5 April. There are plans to reach additional 330,000 people in 394 camps and reception centers.
- Field facilitators have assessed and verified WASH status in 109 registered reception centers.
- WASH cluster partners have scaled up the cholera response, ensuring the chlorination of water, mobilization of Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) and the operationalization of the “Case Area Targeted Interventions” (CATIs) mechanism. Efforts to monitor water quality across all locations and sites are ongoing.

### ↔ Gaps

- Funding is a critical gap to ensure a comprehensive WASH package is meeting the needs of the population. Prices of construction materials have reportedly increased in local markets which affects on-going and planned WASH activities.
- There are information gaps, particularly with regard to tracking of newly established sites, population movement to sites of last resort and number of IDPs living outside untracked reception centers. Limited funding or funding cuts to ongoing programs could drive further IDP movements as people may be forced to move to areas with on-going response.

## ANALYSIS (7 Apr 2023)

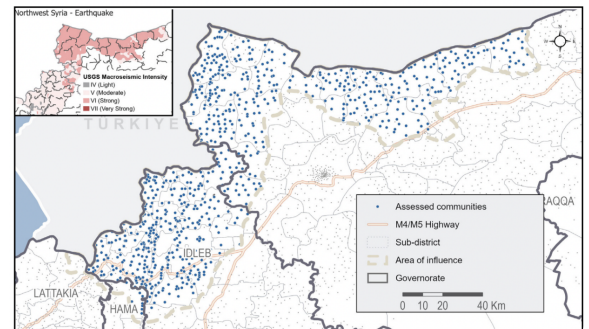
### REACH EARTHQUAKE ASSESSMENTS

**REACH-CCCM Cluster Earthquake Response Displacement Monitoring:** [Download Full PDF](#) (published on 9 March 2023)

**Joint Rapid Assessments of Markets:** [Download Full PDF](#) (published on 27 February 2023)

**Rapid Needs Assessment:** [Download Full PDF](#) (published on 15 February 2023)

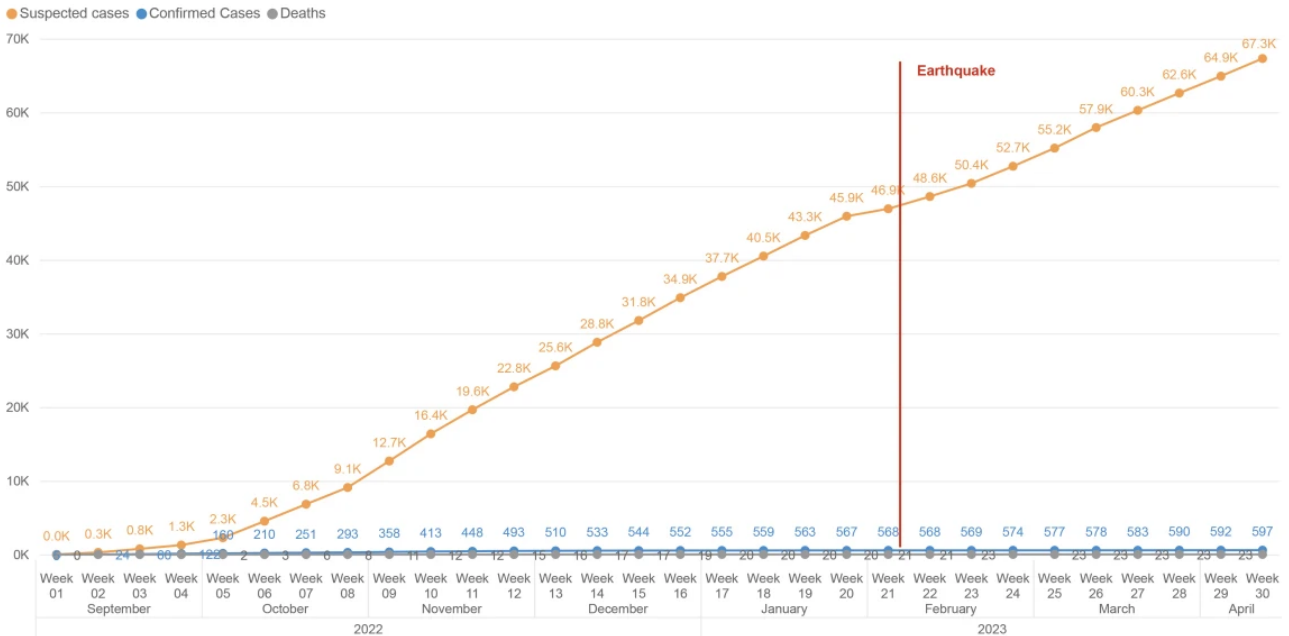
MAP 1: COMMUNITY COVERAGE For REACH's Rapid community displacement assessment



- Key reported needs for newly arrived IDPs were winterisation and shelter support, while winterisation and multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) were most reported for pre-earthquake populations in affected communities.
- Damage was particularly often reported in Greater Idlib near the Turkish border, and in Afrin district in Northern Aleppo. Residential buildings were reportedly strongly impacted.
- Access to key services was reportedly low, with no access to healthcare reported in 20% of assessed communities, which were directly impacted.

## VISUAL (28 Apr 2023)

### CHOLERA UPDATES



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
 Creation date: 18 Apr 2023 Sources: NWS Health Cluster. Feedback: ochaturkiye@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

As of 24 April, the EWARN team have reported 603 lab-confirmed cholera cases and 23 deaths since the start of the outbreak in September 2022. The number of suspected cases is over 69,000 as of the same date, the majority of which are reported in Harim and Idleb and by children aged four years or younger.

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<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/stima>

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