



Recovery and Reconstruction
after the 2023
Earthquakes
in Türkiye
UNDP offer and
proposed projects



Recovery and Reconstruction
after the 2023

Earthquakes in Türkiye

UNDP offer and
proposed projects



Recovery and Reconstruction after the 2023 Earthquakes in Türkiye UNDP offer and proposed projects

Türkiye was hit by a series of devastating earthquakes in February 2023. Even for an earthquake-prone region, the disaster was unprecedented in its scope and the magnitude of the destruction it caused. Fatalities to date number 50,000; 3.3 million people have been displaced; and 2.3 million people are being sheltered in tent camps and container settlements. Urban and rural structures lie in ruins across an enormous sweep of land encompassing 11 provinces - Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Adana, Adıyaman, Osmaniye, Hatay, Kilis, Malatya and Elazığ - which cover a vast area in southern and southeast Türkiye with a population of more than 15 million. This region is not only less wealthy than the rest of the country; it also hosts half of the 3.7 million displaced Syrians who have taken refuge in Türkiye over the past ten years.

As emergency response measures continue, the Government of Türkiye has announced ambitious recovery and reconstruction plans, including a commitment to rebuild hundreds of thousands of housing units.

To assess the financial impact of the earthquakes and set priorities for recovery and reconstruction, the Government undertook the preparation of a preliminary assessment called the **Türkiye Earthquakes Recovery and Reconstruction Assessment (TERRA)** ahead of a donor conference for Türkiye and Syria scheduled for Brussels on 20 March 2023. The TERRA was completed with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), coordinating for UN family, and the World Bank and the European Union.

The TERRA estimates recovery and reconstruction costs for Türkiye at **US\$103.6 billion**, equivalent to **9 percent** of Türkiye's forecast GDP for 2023. This amount reflects the almost unfathomable scope of the devastation and the long path to recovery. Success will depend on support from the international community.

The TERRA identifies five principles to guide the reconstruction efforts:

- **Build back better** for resilient structures, institutions, communities.
- **Disaster risk reduction** in focus in education, policies and practices.
- **Accountable decisions** made with the **participation** of those affected.
- **Leave no one behind** in all relief, recovery and reconstruction efforts.
- Employ **green, nature-friendly solutions** for a sustainable future.

The TERRA also identifies sectoral priorities for recovery and reconstruction, including:

TÜRKİYE RECOVERY VISION: PRIORITIES			
Society	Economy	Infrastructure	Environment
Recovery and Reconstruction			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social assistance and protection for vulnerable groups • Strengthen public services in earthquake zone and outside • Rebuild health and education services • Provide psychosocial support to all affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared vision for regional economic revival and growth • Attract, retain and upskill workforce to counter labor exodus • Restore and climate-proof agriculture • Modernize and digitalize business, and “buy local” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Science-based spatial planning and regulation for housing reconstruction and urban revival • Rehabilitate and modernize transport and communications networks • Preserve and safeguard cultural heritage as core to local identity and tourism recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving disaster education and management • Restore energy provision in line with net-zero vision • Safe debris management with resources recycled • Nature-based solutions, including ecosystem restoration

“Building back better” reconstruction activities and development-oriented programming are needed to restore livelihoods and create new income- and employment-generation opportunities in the region to halt and then reverse the ongoing exodus of the workforce from the region and support a robust and sustainable local economic recovery. Reconstruction offers opportunities to incorporate “green” and climate-resilient solutions into the recovery while extending inclusive social services and support to those who are struggling.

UNDP is well positioned to provide support to this effort, drawing on its decades-long presence in Türkiye and its wealth of global experience in helping countries rebuild after earthquake disasters.

UNDP has been engaged in development work in Southeast Anatolia since the 1960s. From the beginning of the Syria crisis, UNDP has been active across the region in providing support to refugee-hosting communities.

The positive impact of this work has been recognized by partners at the local and national level, and UNDP’s long-established role as a development partner provides a strong foundation for short-, medium- and long-term contributions to recovery and reconstruction, in line with national priorities and guidance.

UNDP’s response strategy for the earthquakes is built upon four pillars supporting an effective, human-centered, inclusive, and sustainable recovery process for disaster-affected communities.

Pillar 1: Support to Government-led crisis response and recovery planning

Building on its support in applying the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to produce the TERRA costing and prioritization within six weeks of the earthquakes, UNDP will help national and local partners to develop and implement strategies and action plans for recovery and reconstruction. This support will build upon UNDP’s decades of work in inclusive and democratic governance, and will rest on the principles of participation and accountability; adherence to human rights; sensitivity to the specific needs of women and girls; and the inclusion of vulnerable groups such as the elderly, persons with disabilities and refugees.

Pillar 2: Restoration of critical infrastructure and protection of cultural heritage

At least 301,000 buildings collapsed during the earthquakes or will need to be demolished, and municipal infrastructure suffered heavy damage. To address this massive destruction, UNDP will provide global expertise in safe demolition, debris and rubble management, and the recycling of debris material. In addition to removing unsafe structures that could collapse in aftershocks, it is paramount that waste and rubble are disposed of and managed in an environmentally sound way. This includes recycling and reusing materials in reconstruction when possible, and safe disposal and handling of hazardous materials such as the asbestos used for insulation in older buildings. UNDP expertise on planning and management of debris will also be needed to prevent dumping of rubble in areas of nature protection; near sensitive drinking-water sources; and in spaces that may seem empty – dry riverbeds, for example – but can pose new threats.

UNDP will also work with local partners to repair, reconstruct and where necessary expand high-priority municipal infrastructure facilities essential to community life, such as drinking water supply and distribution systems, waste treatment plants, goods markets, community resource centers and other assets. This work will “build back greener,” for example by installing solar power systems while repairing public facilities.

In the medium and long term, UNDP can also help to support risk reduction in reconstruction efforts, with a focus on earthquake-safe construction. This effort would be two-pronged: supporting national and local governments in applying “smart cities” standards in issuing building permits and developing land use plans reflecting vulnerability and hazard analysis, while also assisting individual homeowners in applying earthquake-proof building codes and adopting earthquake-resilient technologies.

UNDP will also work to protect the many irreplaceable monuments of cultural heritage that have been damaged in the earthquakes and are exposed to further destruction in the aftermath. The south and southeast regions are home to a diversity of ancient civilizations, and the heritage treasures of Antakya

face particular risk. In the short term, UNDP will help to collect and safeguard damaged structures in line with preservations guidelines, and subsequently work with national authorities to ensure their proper restoration.

Pillar 3: Supporting livelihoods and socio-economic recovery

Building on ongoing refugee response programmes in the south and southeast, UNDP will support affected people and communities to restore livelihoods and provide income-generating opportunities. This will include emergency livelihoods programmes; promotion of local economic recovery, including through start-up grants and access to finance to small businesses; income-generating solutions, including cash-for-work programmes; and psychosocial counselling and training for employers and employees. UNDP will also work with partners to initiate skills development and vocational training along with short- and long-term employment generation, focused initially on waste management, construction and care services.

UNDP will leverage its strong experience and partnership with the private sector to contribute to the revival of the local economy, working with chambers of commerce and industry and other associations to provide small grants and advisory support to spur the revival of SMEs and support to business development and future-proof value chains for the industrial, manufacturing and agriculture sectors. Beyond supporting local businesses, UNDP will continue mobilizing private sector support for recovery and reconstruction.

Public services including livelihoods support will be delivered through the creation of prefabricated or mobile social, vocational, or training centers and the secondment of personnel to help deliver key public services.

Pillar 4: “Leave no one behind” through targeted support to vulnerable groups

The “leave no one behind” commitment of the Sustainable Development Goals is essential to any effective earthquake and disaster response. Building on its longstanding work with vulnerable groups, including refugees, persons with disabilities and the elderly, UNDP will support the inclusive recovery efforts by offering assistance targeted to specific needs. UNDP’s approach will be participatory, designing community-based solutions by seeking the views of service providers and representatives of the groups directly affected.

A focus on the needs of women will translate into improved provision of care services, both to provide women with easier access to job opportunities and to offer a respite from unpaid care responsibilities.

Support will include the quick refurbishment of established community centers and new deployment of neighborhood-level one-stop-shop “pop-up” kiosks and mobile units to provide referral to care services and training and employment opportunities for those in need; free legal aid; and psychosocial support. UNDP will also work with local partners to reduce the risks of violence and neglect faced by women and persons with disabilities after the disaster, and to foster social peace and cohesion across divides in displaced communities.

These four areas of assistance build on UNDP’s distinct comparative advantages, experience, and partnerships in Türkiye and at the global level to support affected individuals, communities, institutions, and the private sector, not only in coping with the immediate impact of the disaster but also to recover, thus paving the way to more sustainable and resilient lives in the longer term. UNDP has already launched pilot activities in these areas in efforts that are designed to be scaled up easily with large-scale donor funding.

The catalogue of **31 potential projects** presented here is designed as a guide to potential donors on how their financial support can translate into results by working with UNDP. It will be updated continuously to respond to evolving needs and in line with requests from Government and other development partners.

Overview of proposed projects

Offer areas	Title	Budget (US\$)
Pillar 1: Support to Government-led crisis response and recovery planning	Supporting participatory governance and peaceful recovery through establishment of information and coordination centers	3,000,000
	Strengthening protection of human rights in post-disaster situations	1,000,000
	Effective aid delivery and service planning through data governance	1,000,000
	Developing national emergency response plan for chemical accidents	1,850,000
	Strengthening legal aid for accelerated access to justice and protection	6,000,000
Pillar 2: Restoration of critical infrastructure and protection of cultural heritage	Restoring cultural heritage for post-earthquake sustainable development	58,400,000
	Ensuring sustainable management of earthquake debris	51,000,000
	Restoring the waste management system in the earthquake zone	21,400,000
	Restoring water/wastewater treatment plants in the earthquake zone	17,100,000
	Improving hazardous waste management in the earthquake zone	18,200,000
	Rehabilitating and restoring natural assets and livelihoods	11,750,000
	Rehabilitating contaminated hotspots in natural and cultural reserves	10,000,000
	Building back better with near-zero emission structures	8,500,000
	Supporting an ecosystem-based earthquake recovery	8,000,000
	Providing clean energy for temporary settlements	6,800,000
	“Green fault lines” for earthquake awareness and preparedness	5,000,000
	Introducing bio-fuel solutions for earthquake-affected rural communities	1,700,000
Pillar 3: Supporting livelihoods and socio-economic recovery	Jump-starting economic activities in affected areas through emergency employment and rehabilitation of critical livelihoods infrastructure	14,000,000
	Sustainable recovery for tradespersons and craftspersons	65,448,000
	Rehabilitating critical agricultural value chains	48,924,000
	Building hope: Tailored recovery solutions for underserved populations in the earthquake aftermath	35,560,000
	Enhancing recovery capacities for sustainable rural development	24,408,000
	Inclusive recovery for small textile businesses	16,947,000
	Socio-economic recovery of vulnerable populations in earthquake region through support to textile production and export	55,000,000
	Improving business continuity and recovery for micro and small enterprises	13,375,000
	Reintegrating displaced workers and revitalizing the manufacturing sector	2,725,000
	Mine action for post-earthquake reconstruction in Türkiye	21,300,000
Pillar 4: “Leave no one behind” through targeted support to vulnerable groups	Strengthening legal protection and social support for persons with disabilities	2,000,000
	Increasing psychological and social resilience of earthquake survivors and affected communities	10,000,000
	Improving community resilience and social cohesion for earthquake survivors	3,000,000
	Providing prosthetic devices and rehabilitation and integration services for amputees	2,500,000
Total		547,887,000



Pillar 1: Support to Government-led crisis response and recovery planning

» Supporting participatory governance and peaceful recovery through establishment of information and coordination centers

Possible partners:	Union of Municipalities of Türkiye, Ministry of Interior, Governorships, AFAD, Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
Total budget:	USD 3,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:
The overall objective is to strengthen access to information by local communities for participatory, accountable, and effective disaster response and recovery governance.

- The specific objectives are:
- To enhance coordination between service providers and policy makers at the local level through establishment of 11 Information and Coordination Centers.
 - To strengthen data generation and governance systems at the local level.
 - To increase knowledge and awareness of local communities on policies and services

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:
People affected by the earthquakes need timely, accurate and transparent information on their rights (such as to housing or protection) and on recourse mechanisms, bureaucratic procedures and psychosocial support. Yet the number of actors involved in the response at present create confusion, posing a challenge to the effectiveness of recovery efforts. Effective communication of information during disaster response can enable greater public support, facilitate implementation and prevent setbacks and stakeholder frustration.

The YerelBilgi system has already proved to be a useful tool in immediate response to earthquake impact. Further strengthening the system accompanied by the building the municipality IT systems would ensure that different systems in 11 provinces and the municipalities providing active support in the region can work in harmony. The project would invest in data governance at the local level to produce accurate and quality data to allow for a speedy and coordinated response and evidence-based policy making and service design

Anticipated results:

- Eleven Information and Coordination Centers set up and provided with mapping of services and coordination standards of procedure.
- Services and policies at the local level are coordinated and based on reliable and quality data.
- Knowledge and awareness of local communities on policies and services increased.



» Strengthening promotion and protection of human rights in post-disaster situations

Possible partner:	Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye (TIHEK)
Total budget:	USD 1,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2.5 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to improve the functioning of TIHEK to fulfil its mandate in protection human rights in disaster response and risk reduction strategies through cooperation with civil society organisations.

The specific objectives are:

- To strengthen capacity of TIHEK in addressing human rights risks related to earthquake and government actions in post-disaster situations and in disaster response and risk reduction strategies.
- To strengthen capacity of TIHEK in monitoring human rights standards in places of deprivation of liberty and care institutions in the region.
- To increase TIHEK’s outreach capacity through cooperation with key stakeholders including CSOs.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Humanitarian crises following a natural disaster often led to situations where pre-existing human rights issues are exacerbated, and new violations occur. Existing vulnerabilities have increased for persons in places of deprivation of liberty (such as prisons, migrant detention centers and juvenile detention centers) and for persons with disabilities especially those residing in care institutions, women, children, LGBTI people (particularly survivors of violence), elderly people, migrants, refugees and displaced persons. New human rights risks have emerged in temporary settlements created in the earthquake-hit provinces. Lastly, it should be noted that the early response and recovery strategies as well as disaster risk reduction strategies do not adequately address existing and emerging risks to fundamental rights and needs of vulnerable groups because of disaster and/or government responses to disaster. The project will help improve TIHEK’s capacity to fulfill its mandate in emergency situations; improve its visibility and functionality in the region, and enable TIHEK better to address heightened the human rights risks emerging in the post-disaster context.

Anticipated results:

- Strategy produced linking human rights to disaster response and risk reduction strategies.
- TIHEK has improved capacity for effectively monitoring and reporting on the implementation of international human rights standards in places of deprivation of liberty and care institutions.
- TIHEK is better able to reach rights holders and cooperate with key stakeholders, including CSOs.

» Effective aid delivery and service planning through data governance

Possible partners:	Needs Map (İhtiyaç Haritası)
Total budget:	US\$ 1,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

- The overall objective is to improve planning of services and aid effectiveness through a collective response network and an improve a coordination structure amongst all relief actors.
- The specific objective is to ensure that all earthquake affected population have timely access to quality local services and humanitarian aid that accelerate healing, recovery and a return to self-reliance.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Although it is impossible to prevent disasters from occurring, it is possible to mitigate the effects, minimize the damage and respond quickly. Emergency support through donations from individuals, organizations or companies, though helpful in the short term, is not a lasting solution. More important is identification of regions where aid should be distributed and detailed data about survivors and needs for rapid response.

This intervention aims to quickly and effectively respond to the needs of earthquake affected population in the 11 directly affected provinces and in other locations in Türkiye where survivors have moved. Through the ‘Disaster Response Map’ portal and GIS-based digital tools, the region in which any disaster will happen in Turkey can be mapped quickly. The mapping results and the data gathered from sub-online forms will be shared with partners and public instantly to enable organizations and institutions to structure a digital crisis response framework that can provide a swift, targeted and impactful communication channel for all stakeholders wishing to take part in the response effort. The main component of the mapping process is to develop a digitalized standard of procedures for the response efforts which can also include public authorities, private sector actors, NGOs and international organizations.

Anticipated results:

- A mapping process is completed to support a collective response network and enhance coordination.
- A public portal is created with a list of response actors, their work, and areas of operation.
- Assistance monitoring and follow-up are enhanced by providing up-to-date information on assistance distribution and needs.

» Developing national emergency response plan for chemical accidents

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Local Governorates and Municipalities, AFAD, 11 affected provinces
Total budget:	US\$ 1,850,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to reduce the adverse effects of chemicals on human health and the environment due to chemical accidents in disaster zones

The specific objectives are:

- Assessment of facilities that are subject to the BEKRA bylaw (Regulation on Preventing Major Industrial Accidents and Reducing Their Effects) in Türkiye.
- Develop provincial/national level emergency response plans for earthquake zones.
- Build the capacity of local staff on chemical accident response procedures.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

During the earthquake, several industrial facilities and chemicals under their custody have been affected. The direct consequences of chemical accidents after earthquake are to be exposed by hazardous chemicals from those have physical hazards such as flammability, explosiveness, etc. Additionally, chemical accidents may potentially have long term consequences to human health and environment due to long term exposure. For this reason, the project proposes to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change to develop a national emergency response plan for chemicals accidents with a special focus on disaster situations. The plan will be based on an assessment of risks in facilities and will be followed up by a training of the staff of these facilities.

The entire population of the region affected by the earthquake will benefit, considering that the mismanagement of chemical accidents will have adverse effects in air, soil, and water quality for everyone. The vulnerable groups including children, elderly citizens, and citizens with chronic diseases in the region are more affected by such incidents. Additionally, labor staff that is going to work on debris removal, transportation, sorting and recycling will be directly exposed to hazardous chemicals like asbestos and other toxic releases during the operation.

Anticipated results:

- Facilities that are subject to BEKRA bylaw in Türkiye are assessed in terms of their readiness for chemical accidents and presence of any damage to their chemical storage units.
- Provincial/national level emergency response plans for earthquake zones are prepared.
- Relevant local staff are trained on chemical accident response procedures.

» Strengthening legal aid to accelerate access to justice and improve protection

Possible partners:	Ministry of Justice and Union of Turkish Bar Associations; Bar Associations and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
Total budget:	US\$ 6,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes and 3 provinces (Ankara, Antalya and Mersin) which received high internal migration
Timeframe:	3 years

Objective:

The main objective is to strengthen the legal aid system to improve access to justice and protection.

The specific objectives are:

- Developing legal aid systems and networks (institutional structural support for rapid service provision, mobile services and supporting cooperation between legal institutions and civil society organizations for effective referral mechanism).
- Providing support for lawyers and/or bar associations affected by earthquakes.
- Developing capacities of legal practitioners for improved legal aid services (implementation of disaster law, private law and administrative measures in line with international standards).
- Awareness raising of earthquake survivors about their rights, legal procedures and obligations

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

In line with presidential decree no: 32101 published on 11 February 2023, all judicial proceedings were stopped in provinces affected by earthquakes until 6 April 2023. At that point, judicial proceedings for earthquake victims and vulnerable groups will need to be prioritized and immediate support to the justice system will be vital. Legal institutions, earthquake survivors and vulnerable groups will need quick support to provide legal aid and legal remedies. This project will strengthen legal aid systems and legal practitioners.

First, support will be provided to institutional structures, such as the bars and Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Justice. Safe workspaces and private counseling should be available throughout legal proceedings and counseling. Services can be made mobile for areas and people who face accessibility challenges. Secondary traumatization should be avoided at all costs during the legal processes of cases.

Second, lawyers will need support in ensuring that their clients have access to durable legal remedies. Assistance will be provided to the bars to enable lawyers to provide proper legal counseling. This was constrained before the earthquakes owing to economic upheaval in the country and the limited resources allocated to legal aid. Legal aid should be prioritized in the post-disaster period, and lawyers will need help to manage the enormous caseload accumulating after earthquakes.

Finally, legal practitioners need help in ensuring legal remedies for survivors and the vulnerable. Awareness-raising campaigns will be implemented to inform survivors about procedures to follow to realize their rights. .

Anticipated results:

- Assessment completed.
- Services provided for structural support and coordination established for improved referrals.
- Legal remedies for earthquake survivors accelerated through the efficient provision of legal aid.
- Needs identified and capacities of service providers increased.
- Increased knowledge, understanding of the beneficiaries and access to legal services improved.



Pillar 2: Restoration of critical infrastructure and protection of cultural heritage

» Restoring cultural heritage for post-earthquake sustainable development

Possible partners:	Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Academia, Foundations and NGOs
Total budget:	US\$ 58,400,000
Target provinces:	Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep.
Timeframe:	3 years

Objective:

- The overall objective is to support Turkey’s cultural heritage with emergency protection and restoration of damaged and endangered archaeological sites. The specific objectives are:
- To conduct an impact assessment, create damage documentation and take preventive and protective measures on collapsed cultural property.
 - To increase capacity of local rescue teams to access heritage sites to implement rescue or preventive actions.
 - To support recovery planning for museums, as well as conservation and restoration planning for archaeological sites and cultural property.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The earthquakes caused severe damage to four UNESCO World Heritage Sites, 28 museums, and another 8,500 cultural properties including mosques, tombs, caravanserais, cathedrals, monasteries, castles and traditional dwellings. These assets are not only a significant loss to Türkiye’s rich cultural heritage but also threaten the region’s sustainable development and global inheritance. The initial damage assessment conducted by the DG Cultural Assets and Museums revealed that 299 cultural properties were demolished, 780 were severely damaged, 718 were considerably damaged, and 3,392 were slightly damaged.

Anticipated results:

- Six emergency response coordination offices and rescue teams established.
- Impact assessment and damage documentation conducted on the 47 archaeological sites, 28 museums and approximately 8,500 cultural properties affected by the earthquakes
- Preservation and security at damaged cultural sites strengthened to prevent further damage or loss.
- Capacity of rescue teams increased to access cultural heritage sites and properties.
- Recovery plans for heritage sites and museums prepared and initiated.
- Impact of earthquake damage in target provinces reversed or reduced through restoration.

» Ensuring sustainable management of earthquake debris

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Local Municipalities, Turkish Environment Agency, Union of Municipalities of Türkiye, AFAD, Municipalities of 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Total budget:	US\$ 51,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to support emergency debris removal, segregation, recycling and safe management of debris to minimize waste burden and prevent the spread of diseases and environmental contamination.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The collapse of buildings in the earthquakes generated millions of tons of debris. Estimates put the total amount at around 200 million tons and volume at over 100 million m3. The volume could overwhelm the region’s landfill capacity and cause pollution and health risks. Moreover, the composition of the rubble is almost fully recyclable and can be used as raw material for construction. This points to the need to recycle debris in environmentally sound manner to preserve air, water and land quality for the region’s population.

Anticipated results:

- Detailed mapping of destroyed/damaged buildings, potential for recycling and inventory of machinery/ labor intensive approach for removal of demolition waste conducted, including the capacity of municipal storage areas.
- Equipment including mobile crushers and excavators supplied and personnel trained, including provision of protective gear and other safety equipment for operation of debris removal and recycling.
- Labor intensive/cash for work interventions for debris removal/recycling where suitable.
- Debris management strategy/plan developed and implemented for 11 most-affected provinces in cooperation with the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.

» Restoring the waste management system in the earthquake zone

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Local Municipalities, Turkish Environment Agency, Union of Municipalities of Türkiye, AFAD, 11 Municipalities affected by the earthquake
Total budget:	US\$ 21,400,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years

Objective:

The objective is to support local municipalities to re-establish their municipal and healthcare waste management systems to prevent further health hazards, spread of diseases and environmental damage, and to resume provision of basic services to affected population.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Waste management facilities across the affected region were damaged during the earthquakes and face challenges in managing waste and debris in a way that eliminates risks to human health and environment. Moreover, many cities outside the most-affected areas have experienced a surge in population as survivors seek refuge. Proper management of new waste burdens can protect public health and the environment and support municipal budgets and local value chains through the recovery of valuable materials from debris.

Anticipated results:

- Municipal and healthcare waste management services in the targeted cities assessed to map their staffing, equipment, and infrastructure capacity.
- Provincial Waste Management Plans for 11 cities revised according to new conditions.
- Newly recruited municipal staff trained for better management of municipal and healthcare wastes.
- Disaster waste management strategies for 11 cities developed.
- Waste management equipment provided to municipalities, including waste trucks, equipment, PPEs, to enhance capacity for basic waste management services, including municipal waste and healthcare waste.
- Damaged municipal waste disposal and healthcare waste sterilization facilities rehabilitated.

» Restoring water and wastewater treatment plants in the earthquake zone

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Local Municipalities, Turkish Environment Agency, Union of Municipalities of Türkiye, AFAD, 11 Municipalities affected by the earthquake
Total budget:	US\$ 17,100,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years



Objective:

The main objective is to reduce adverse effects of uncontrolled discharge of wastewater and use of untreated drinking water in earthquake zones.

The specific objectives are:

- To inspect damaged water/wastewater facilities and assess the scope of earthquake damage.
- To repair wastewater treatment plants for full operation.
- To provide equipment and repair to damaged parts of water/wastewater treatment plants.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Among the affected 11 provinces, seven provinces (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Gaziantep, Malatya, Adana, Şanlıurfa, and Diyarbakır) are designated metropolitan municipalities that are responsible for water supply and wastewater management for the entire city. For the rest, local municipalities and provincial special administrations are responsible. Uncontrolled discharge of wastewater and use of untreated drinking water will have adverse effects in air, soil and water quality and will affect quality of life of the local population.

Anticipated results:

- Full assessment of the scope of the damage to water/wastewater facilities.
- Water/wastewater treatment plants repaired for full operation.
- Equipment provided for damaged parts of the water/wastewater treatment plants.

» Improving hazardous waste management in the earthquake zone

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Local Municipalities, Turkish Environment Agency, Union of Municipalities of Türkiye, AFAD, Municipalities of 11 provinces affected by the earthquake
Total budget:	US\$ 18,200,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years

Objective:

The main objective is to reduce adverse effects of hazardous wastes to human health and environment in the affected cities from the big earthquake in Türkiye.

The specific objectives are:

- To identify the possible amount of hazardous waste accumulated after earthquake that requires safeguarding and environmentally sound disposal,
- To assess conditions of hazardous waste interim storage and treatment facilities and possible support for full operation, and
- To support environmentally sound disposal of at least 20,000 tons of hazardous waste that should urgently be disposed.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

According statistics from the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, the region generates roughly 218,019 tons per year of hazardous waste. Given the anticipated increase in healthcare waste due to the increased health needs caused by the earthquake, urgent action is needed to prevent their release into the environment. Since the mismanagement of hazardous waste will have adverse effects in air, soil and water quality and the consequence of the contamination will affect almost all population in the region, with children, the elderly and citizens with chronic diseases in the region potentially more affected. Additionally, labor staff working on debris removal, transportation, sorting and recycling will be directly exposed to hazardous materials such as asbestos and other toxic releases during the operation.

Anticipated results:

- Hazardous waste accumulated after earthquake requiring safeguarding and environmentally sound disposal identified, and conditions of hazardous waste interim storage and treatment facilities and possible support for full operation assessed.
- Local staff trained on hazardous waste management.
- At least 20,000 tons of hazardous waste disposed of in an environmentally sound way.

» Rehabilitating and restoring natural assets and livelihoods in the earthquake zone

Possible partners:	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
Total budget:	US\$ 11,750,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to support recovery of ecosystems and livelihoods that depend on sensitive ecosystems and species and protected areas.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The biological importance of the area affected by the earthquake has been nationally and internationally recognized because of the diversity of its ecosystems, its endemic and rare species its remarkable avifauna. Carbon storage capacity and disaster risk reduction features of the rich ecosystem are another important characteristic. The earthquakes exacerbated pre-existing environmental problems (related the presence of hydropower plants, pollution, habitat fragmentation, pesticides and mining) by damaging solid waste and wastewater collection and treatment systems, causing industrial leakages and fires, compromising storage facilities for numerous chemicals. These all could have adverse impacts on sensitive ecosystems. Further environmental damages is a risk in the recovery phase, as steppes, grasslands and forests of international importance are at risk of being selected as dumping locations for debris and waste, while new legislation allows reallocation of pristine ecosystems and agricultural land for temporary and permanent settlements.

Anticipated results:

- Direct and indirect earthquake induced damages to the ecosystems are identified.
- Rehabilitation and restoration plans for critical ecosystems and species are developed.
- Natural resource-based livelihoods are supported through improved livestock, non-timber forest products, medicinal and aromatic plants and agroforestry yields.
- At least five ecosystems of international importance are rehabilitated and restored.



» **Rehabilitating contaminated hotspots in natural and cultural reserves in the earthquake zone**

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Local Municipalities, Turkish Environment Agency, Municipalities of 10 cities affected by the earthquakes
Total budget:	US\$ 10,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years

Objective:

The main objective is to determine and rehabilitate the environmental sites contaminated by unexpected spills of chemical pollutants during the earthquakes.

The specific objectives are:

- To complete inventories of all contaminated hotspots in 11 earthquake-affected provinces.
- To develop a rehabilitation and cleanup program for contaminated hotspots.
- To rehabilitate at least 11 critical spots that have high impact to human health and environment.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Many small and medium size facilities have been using hazardous chemicals or storing hazardous wastes in their facilities. Those affected could not secure their storage units and many of the storage units especially in small-scale industrial facilities have collapsed or were seriously damaged by the earthquakes. Such chemical leakages to the environment have not yet been targeted by the authorities, which creates risk of contaminated soils or underground waters with these toxic chemicals affecting the region’s population. This requires a systematic approach to develop inventories of all possible contaminated sites and registration of those sites in contaminated sites registration system while protection staff handle the hazardous chemicals.

Anticipated results:

- All contaminated hotspots in 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes identified.
- Local staff trained in contaminated sites management.
- A remediation and clean-up program for contaminated hotspots developed.
- At least 11 critical spots with high impact to human health and environment remediated.

» **Building back better with near zero emission structures**

Possible partners:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, TOKI, Local administrations
Total budget:	US\$ 8,500,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The main objective is to decarbonize the residential buildings sector and earthquake reconstruction activities.

The specific objectives are:

- To enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, TOKI and local administrations for near zero emission building designs and legislation.
- To ensure residential reconstruction activities after the earthquake in 11 provinces are in line with the country’s 2053 net zero GHG emissions target.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The TERRA highlights the need for reconstruction designs and plans in the earthquake affected provinces to ensure emission mitigation potentials and build back better principles. Residential and commercial buildings to be constructed within reconstruction activities need to be equipped with proper near zero emission technologies and applications including energy efficient lighting, heating and cooling and appliances, insulation, renewable energy and efficient water and sewage systems.

Anticipated results:

- Near Zero Emission Building regulation prepared
- Near Zero Emission Building prototype designs prepared for residential and commercial buildings
- 1000 public officials trained on implementation of Near Zero Emission Buildings.
- Pilot implementation for residential and commercial buildings.
- Awareness raising and communication campaign is launched.



» Supporting an ecosystem-based earthquake recovery

Possible partners:	Local Municipalities, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
Total budget:	US\$ 8,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	3 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to support intelligent site selection for temporary and permanent settlements and recovery of natural resource based sectors, as well as to support local livelihoods based on natural resources.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Numerous conventional treatments, erosion control, flood management and food production services collapsed or were compromised throughout the earthquake region. These services need to be built back in a more cost-effective, green, and sustainable way. Nature based solutions and ecosystem-based land and natural resource management approach offers multiple benefits but, this approach and relevant techniques need to be promoted and integrated into conventional planning and implementation processes for speedy adaptation in the earthquake region. The project will focus on the lives and livelihoods of people who did not have the opportunity to migrate to other provinces of the country and must make a living based on natural resources are such as forest villagers and fishers.

Anticipated results:

- Improved ecosystem-based land and natural resource management planning.
- Development of spatial ecosystem services maps of 11 provinces to pinpoint potential ecosystem services such as water purification, water regulation, grazing and fishing, to be matched with sectoral mid- and long-term freshwater, feed, fuel, construction material, waste management needs.
- Feasibility assessment for nature-based solutions such as water harvesting, artificial wetlands, urban gardening for sectoral needs and integration of solutions in land use and 11 provincial sectoral plans.
- Promotion and enhancement of ecosystem services for earthquake recovery.
- Construction of wetlands, land treatment and water harvesting pilot implementations for water purification at selected temporary settlements and damaged villages.
- Grazing plans and implementations at feasible forest openings and degraded forests for animal husbandry (silvo-pastoral systems) at earthquake affected villages.
- Sustainable timber and non-timber forest products utilization and workshops for heating/house building/repairing purposes at affected villages.
- Pilot ecosystem-based fishery management activities.
- Guidelines and other awareness raising and capacity building visual and written materials for nature-based solutions for disasters.
- Trainings for local people on disaster preparedness and green recovery.

» Providing clean energy for temporary settlements in earthquake-affected provinces

Possible partners:	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, AFAD, Metropolitan Municipalities
Total budget:	US\$ 6,800,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	1 year

Objective:

The main objective is to mitigate the environmental impact of disaster response activities.

The specific objectives are:

- To ensure container settlements are equipped with low-carbon energy technologies.
- To ensure efficient and clean heating alternatives for container settlements.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As outlined in the TERRA Energy sector priorities, container settlements have the potential to generate high level of greenhouse gas emissions if fossil fuels such as coal and power generators are used as main sources for heating and electricity. The project will apply efficient and clean energy and heating/cooling technologies in container settlements to mitigate the environmental impacts of the disaster response activities. The population who have remained in the region and are accommodated by AFAD and NGOs in tents and container settlements are at high risk of being left behind and will be the main beneficiaries of this project.

Anticipated results:

- 1,000 containers benefit from low carbon energy technology and clean heating alternatives:
 - » 2,000 kW of solar electricity capacity is installed for 1,000 containers.
 - » 1,000 containers are supplied with 1,000 (190 lt) solar water heater systems.
 - » 1,000 air conditioners are installed for 1,000 containers.
 - » 1,000 electric heaters are purchased for 1,000 containers.
 - » 2,000 LED light bulbs are purchased for 1,000 containers.
 - » 1,000 containers are furnished with insulation materials.

» “Green fault lines” for earthquake awareness and preparedness

Possible partners:	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, local municipalities
Total budget:	US\$ 5,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	3 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to support disaster awareness, preparedness, and risk reduction through formation of a green belt of buffer forests/steppes along the fault lines illustrating earthquake impacts and measures. The specific aims include earthquake awareness, disaster preparedness and recovery, climate change mitigation and adaptation along with biodiversity protection.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The project is in line with the disaster risk reduction approach prescribed in TERRA. Despite being at the crossroads of three different tectonic plates, the exact location of faults are not widely known and internalized by the public and thus not accounted for in daily life and activities, especially in advocacy for earthquake-aware citizen action. The project intends to build up this awareness through collective marking and highlighting through the afforestation and assisted regeneration of natural vegetation of a buffer strip along the fault lines across Türkiye where applicable, for multiple environmental and social benefits along with awareness raising.

Anticipated results:

- Afforestation and assisted regeneration planning conducted along the main fault lines.
- Labor intensive /cash for work interventions for seedling production/afforestation and maintenance promoted where suitable.
- Earthquake damages and earthquake preparedness and recovery measures trails and observation points established on selected fault lines showcasing earthquake induced ruptures, sinkholes, and landslide areas in the landscape.
- Public afforestation and ecosystem restoration campaigns and activities implemented along fault lines where applicable.
- Guides and informative material produced for various target groups to observe and experience green fault lines for earthquake awareness.

» Introducing bio-fuel solutions for earthquake-affected rural communities

Possible partners:	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Forestry, AFAD
Total budget:	US\$ 1,700,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	1 year

Objective:

The general objective is to mitigate the environmental impact of disaster response activities.

The specific objectives are:

- To supply biofuel furnaces to rural communities affected by the disaster.
- To deploy sustainable heating through use of pellets and other biofuels.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As highlighted in the TERRA Energy sector priorities, rural communities tend to use coal for main source of heating, as their stoves are suitable for coal, which ends up generating harmful greenhouse gas emissions. The proposed intervention will provide pellets and furnaces to achieve efficient and low carbon heating in rural communities, benefitting 2,000 villagers and forest villagers’ households and mitigating the environmental impacts of the disaster response activities.

Anticipated results:

- 2,000 pellet furnaces are supplied.
- 4,000 tons of pellet are stored in the warehouses of selected villages.





Pillar 3: Supporting livelihoods and socio-economic recovery

» **Jump-starting economic activities in affected areas through emergency employment and rehabilitation of critical livelihoods infrastructure**

Possible partners:	Ministry of Industry and Technology, OIZ Directorates, Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Social Security Institution, Ministry of Labor and Social Security.
Total budget:	US\$ 14,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to provide rapid access to income to affected population and restore livelihoods infrastructure to jump-start socio-economic recovery in the short term. The specific objectives include:

- Cash-for-work activities engaging men and women from affected communities, including to support emergency and humanitarian activities (such as debris removal, segregation or recycling where suitable, rehabilitation work, distribution of assistance, logistical support to humanitarian activities).
- Assessment and rehabilitation of priority livelihoods infrastructure / superstructure to jump start the resumption of economic activities in affected areas – including the 33 affected Organized Industrial Zones (OIZs), markets, chambers of commerce and industry, SME centers, cooperatives.
- Provision of counselling, financial assistance (including grants), and equipment to small businesses to preserve employment and restart activities.
- Provision of counselling and job placement services to affected individuals based on assessment of employment needs.

Anticipated results:

Economic activities in the affected areas are restored. Labour demand gaps are addressed and conditions for sustainable income generation of the affected populations are created. The risks of creating a dependency trap and reliance on social protection are reduced.

» Sustainable recovery for tradespersons and craftspersons

Possible partners:	Confederation of Turkish Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK)
Total budget:	US\$ 65,448,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to ensure the long-term recovery of small business by promoting the adoption of sustainable practices by tradespersons and craftspersons that not only minimize the environmental impact but also contribute to the economic recovery and employment generation. The specific objective is to enhance the skills of tradespersons and craftspersons related to sustainable practices to improve the efficiency of their work and increase their competitiveness in the marketplace.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As highlighted in the TERRA analysis on manufacturing, tradespersons and craftspersons are among the most affected economic actors. Initial assessments of the 33,000 tradespersons and craftspersons from the earthquake zone show that in the most affected areas, 90 percent of enterprises were affected by the earthquake and half heavily damaged. The earthquake caused business discontinuity because of loss in labor and damage in the infrastructure such as small industrial sites. There is thus a need for a large-scale support programme targeting small businesses to foster the economic recovery of the region. The proposed intervention will target employers and employees in micro-enterprises with a strong “build back better” and “build back greener” focus, which will drive a shift in the local economic recovery.

Anticipated results:

- A comprehensive needs assessment will be conducted to identify the specific needs of micro-enterprises in earthquake-affected areas, identifying gaps in substructure, infrastructure, and technical capacity.
- 15,000 individuals will benefit from sector-specific training modules to be developed and implemented to support recovery and risk reduction efforts. The training modules will be tailored to the specific needs identified in the rapid assessment, with a focus on building technical capacity and improving business practices.
- 1,000 micro-enterprises benefit from tailor-made mentorship programme designed and implemented to provide targeted guidance and support to micro-enterprises. The program will be tailored to the specific needs of each business, with mentors providing guidance on business management, financial planning, and other critical areas.
- 4,000 micro-businesses benefit from Small Grant Schemes, which will provide funding for rebuilding businesses and acquiring necessary equipment for operation in critical sectors.
- The effectiveness of the programs will be monitored and evaluated, including their impact on business continuity and employment retention.

» Rehabilitating critical agricultural supply chains

Possible partners:	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Local Municipalities and Provincial Administrations; Chambers of Agriculture.
Total budget:	US\$ 48,924,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to provide support for the early recovery of the agriculture sector, with the aim of increasing food security, restoring livelihoods, and enhancing the resilience of rural communities impacted by the disaster. The project also aims to mitigate the disruption of the agricultural supply chain, which is critical for the sustenance of the sector and the economy as a whole.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The TERRA highlights in its agricultural chapter that rural and agricultural communities need immediate support for the replacement and procurement of livestock, fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, and livestock feed to restart agricultural production, while a comprehensive animal disease control and prevention strategy needs to be developed. The replacement of lost or damaged agricultural assets, such as buildings, machinery, and equipment, is a priority. Additional infrastructure, such as storage facilities with solar panels, communal use machinery and equipment parks, common production facilities, and an information platform to ensure monitoring and traceability of production, and to promote environmentally friendly technologies for agricultural machinery and equipment would also tackle recovery needs.

Anticipated results:

- Immediate Agricultural Support Programme provided to affected farmers, such as seeds, fertilizer, and tools, replace perished animals, provide animal feed, beehives etc. to enable them to resume their farming activities and prevent further losses. 20,000 farmers expected to receive agricultural inputs, animals, equipment and/or machinery.
- Damaged agricultural infrastructure repaired and rehabilitated, including irrigation systems, storage facilities, and farm buildings, to restore the productivity of the agriculture sector.
- Capacity development provided to farmers and agricultural stakeholders on improved farming practices, such as climate-resilient crops, efficient water management, and integrated pest management, to enhance their productivity and resilience to future shocks: 50,000 individuals including farmers, rural communities and service delivering staff benefit from technical capacity development modules conducted.
- Farmer groups/cooperatives established to promote collaboration among farmers and enhance market access.
- Awareness-raising campaigns for farmers and agricultural institutions on disaster risk reduction conducted.
- Financial support mechanism established to facilitate access to credit and financial services for affected farmers, unions, cooperatives to operationalize common infrastructure for sustainable integrated agriculture practices. 1,000 beneficiaries of financial support programmes for farmers/unions/cooperatives implemented.

» Enhancing recovery capacities for sustainable rural development

Possible partners:	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Industry and Technology and Ministry of Commerce General Directory of Cooperatives. Regional development administrations and development agencies, universities, farmers unions, chambers of agriculture
Total budget:	US\$ 24,408,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	4 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to contribute to the sustainable development of affected rural areas, by improving the livelihoods and resilience of the population through capacity building and infrastructure development.

The specific objectives are to:

- To enhance the technical capacities of relevant institutions for sustainable rural development.
- To improve the socio-economic conditions of rural households by supporting the development of integrated rural infrastructure.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The agricultural sector's vulnerability to crisis in general and to earthquakes in particular is largely due to its reliance on small-scale and family-owned farms, although the degree of vulnerability and impact varies across the affected area. The earthquakes' potential medium- and long-term adverse effects on agri-food chains may exacerbate the susceptibility of rural communities, who are already susceptible to poverty.

Consequently, targeted and timely policy interventions in agriculture are crucial for mitigating and responding to the disaster's impacts. The TERRA assessment shows that capacity building, financial support mechanism and critical infrastructure are needed to recover and sustain rural livelihoods.

The project's target group will be determined as smallholder farmers, underserved groups, existing unions/cooperatives that produce animal and vegetable, other farmers, and their families. A total of 1,000,000 individuals are expected to benefit from the project, with 50% expected to be women.

Anticipated results:

- A Rural Area Plan Diagnostics and Data Compilation with DRR Policy Recommendation Document prepared.
- Awareness Raising and Communication and Outreach Campaigns developed, targeting 5 million people.
- 1,000 farmers benefit from small grant programme.
- 22 Common Use Centers Established, including common production areas, agricultural equipment spaces, training facilities, and digital hubs.
- 10,000 members of vulnerable group benefit from an Integrated Competency Development Programs along with 1,100 agricultural service providers, to develop cooperation between institutions, increase workforce capacity, build governance-based referral and management models, and increase transparency.
- Comprehensive policy document on rural recovery from the earthquake, covering the re-evaluation, creation, digitization and updating of rural and agricultural data sets as well as specific contingency and emergency protocols for crisis preparedness, response, and recovery will be prepared at the national level.

» Building hope: Tailored recovery solutions for underserved populations in earthquake aftermath

Possible partners:	Ministry of Family and Social Services and Ministry of Labor and Social Security, with Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of National Education, Union of Municipalities of Türkiye, Provincial Municipalities of affected provinces, NGOs, Universities, Governorates/ Sub-governorates/ Mukhtars, District Municipalities
Total budget:	US\$ 35,560,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	5 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to mitigate the economic and social impact of the earthquake on underserved populations (refugees, women, persons with disabilities, the elderly).

The specific objectives are to:

- Restore critical social services for underserved populations through temporary/mobile units, reconstruction/rehabilitation, and capacity support to key institutions.
- Support livelihoods of the most vulnerable individuals and/or their caretakers through temporary or permanent livelihoods opportunities.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The TERRA report highlights that one of the most immediate and acute challenges facing the region is that the most vulnerable individuals affected by the earthquake are now facing the consequences of the damage to social services on the one hand, and of population movement on the other which has severely affected the region's economic activities. This creates a fertile ground for further marginalization or lost opportunities for refugees, vulnerable women, persons with disabilities or the elderly, especially for those with limited social networks. The proposed interventions aim to rebuild community resilience and hope starting from social services and support and paving the way to rights-based social inclusion.

Anticipated results:

- 20 temporary service units, 10 mobile units and 23 permanent social infrastructure provided.
- 60,000 underserved populations access critical social services in early recovery through temporary units and mobile units.
- 4,000 service providers to underserved groups with increased capacity.
- Tailored innovative and inclusive social service recovery models developed for key institutions.
- 1,000 underserved populations or their caregivers' access to various cash for work/training opportunities.
- 2,000 underserved populations or their caregivers had access to sustainable and decent job opportunities through establishment of support of social structures in OIZ, training, job placement and incentive schemes.
- 10 semi-temporary/ permanent infrastructures and social structures established in OIZ or Large Enterprises.



» Inclusive recovery for small textile businesses

Possible partners:	Confederation of Türkiye Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK), Unions of Chambers of Tradesmen and Craftsmen in Adıyaman, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş
Total budget:	US\$ 16,947,000
Target provinces:	Adıyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Malatya
Timeframe:	2.5 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to support tradespersons and craftspersons in the textile sector to sustain their activities.

The specific objectives are:

- To assess the needs of tradespersons and craftspersons in textile sector to continue their professional activities.
- To restructure the activities of tradespersons and craftspersons through incubation centers.
- To support tradespersons through mentorship, psychological and sociological support.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As highlighted in the TERRA analysis on manufacturing, tradespersons and craftspersons are one of the most affected economic actors. Initial assessments of the 33,000 tradesmen and craftsmen from the earthquake zone show that in the most affected areas, 90 percent of the enterprises were affected by the earthquake and half were heavily damaged. The earthquake caused business discontinuity because of loss in labor and damage in productive infrastructure such as small industrial sites. The sector also needs human resources due to losses after the earthquake, including unskilled labor, which creates opportunities for disadvantaged groups to be employed and develop their skills. The proposed intervention will target both employers and employees.

Anticipated results:

- Impact analysis and needs assessment of the textile sector.
- 500 containers for the most vulnerable and underserved tradespersons and craftspersons.
- Incentive for 4,000 people in specific sub-sectors: 3,200 in garment, yarn and 800 in leather sector.
- Matchmaking activities and facilitation of employment for 4,000 people: 3,000 unskilled labor, 900 skilled labor and 100 white collar employees.
- Design and delivery of vocational training programmes for the needed skilled labor force.
- Temporary and semi-temporary infrastructure support for the organized industrial zones and the firms OIZs.
- Refurbishment and superstructure support for SMEs.
- Design and delivery of gender mainstreaming programme, decent and inclusive working conditions programme, soft skills programme and self-reliance building in post disaster in textile sector for 4,000 people.
- Adult language courses for 1,000 people.

» Socio-economic recovery of vulnerable populations in earthquake regions through support to textile production and export

Possible partners:	Ministry of Industry and Technology and ITKIB (Key IPs), OIZs, Chambers of Industry, AFAD, NGOs, Universities, Governorates, Municipalities (Key Stakeholders)
Total budget:	US\$ 55,000,000
Target provinces:	Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Malatya, Kilis
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The overall objective of the project is to ensure socio-economic recovery of vulnerable populations in the earthquake region by jumpstarting prominent textile sectors in affected provinces.

The specific objectives of the project are:

- Support to recovery of Organized Industrial Zones through establishment and operationalization infrastructures and social structures and temporary accommodation for employees.
- Foster decent employment through job incentives in textile sub-sectors (textile products, ready garment and footwear), soft skills and psycho-social support to employees.
- Strengthen small business recovery strengthened through micro-grants for small businesses and footwear producers.
- Develop workforce skills developed through vocational and technical skills trainings including high-tech and high value-added trainings to white collars.
- Ensure compliance with EU Green Deal, Supply Chain Acts and SDGs.
- An “Impact Fund Programme” established for textile companies (collaboration with brandmarks that are partner of current UNDP project: Zara, Calvin Klein, TOMMY HILFIGER, LC WAİKİKİ, HandM).

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

The textile industry in earthquake-affected region represents an important share in production, export and employment in Türkiye, especially Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, Adıyaman, and footwear production in Hatay. Jumpstarting textile production can bring a quick and large-scale economic recovery to earthquake-affected regions while creating livelihoods opportunities for the most vulnerable groups such as refugees, women and other low-income households. In Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Malatya, textile companies have difficulties to rebound due to damages in their facilities and to the lack of availability and willingness of existing or potential employees. An incentivization scheme needed to attract existing or potential workers into the labor market in an attempt to enhance the self-reliance of refugees reducing the dependency on cash assistance. In Hatay, the footwear producers have new premises to restart their businesses and most of the business owners and their employees live in the villages around the new OIZ provided for them; sufficient number of temporary shelters are also secured around the OIZ. The biggest need to jumpstart the businesses in Hatay is material, equipment and raw material for small and medium (handmade) footwear producers. The level of trauma among population is significant. Readaptation to work and to disaster conditions require additional psychosocial support that the business owners cannot bring in. This is one of the recurrent needs expressed by all stakeholders. Inclusiveness especially for Syrian refugees has become an even bigger challenge following the earthquake; conflict sensitive approach and specific strategies are required to further support social cohesion and advocate for “leaving no one behind”.

Anticipated results:

- 1,500 existing or new employees and their families settled nearby 7 Organized Industrial Zones in targeted provinces with highest textile production.
- 10 semi-temporary/ permanent (prefabricated or steel construction) infrastructures and social structures (administrative buildings, vocational training centers, kindergarten, playground and

- other child-friendly spaces) installed in OIZs with highest textile production.
- 8,000 employees working in textile sub-sectors (textile products, ready garment and footwear) received job incentives (50 percent minimum wage) for six months.
 - Soft skills and psycho-social support provided to 10,000 employees, business owners, managers
 - 500 micro and small businesses, at least 250 footwear producers in Hatay and 250 textile producers in other targeted producers received micro-grants (in between US\$10,000-50,000).
 - 4,000 employees increased vocational and technical skills, among which high-tech and high value-added trainings to at least 100 white collars.
 - At least 50 textile companies in the targeted provinces participated in the “Impact Fund Programme” and complied with EU Green Deal, Supply Chain Acts and SDGs.



» Improving business continuity and recovery for micro and small enterprises

Possible partners:	Ministry of Trade/ Confederation of Turkish Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK), Chambers of Tradesmen and Craftsmen in the region, Chambers of Commerce, Vocational Training Centers in the region
Total budget:	US\$ 13,375,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	3 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to facilitate the recovery of micro and small businesses affected by the earthquakes. The specific objectives are to:

- Facilitate the reopening of effected micro-enterprises by providing grants and/or in-kind support for the purchase of equipment as well as mobile workplaces.
- Improve the skills and capacity of human capital of the affected micro-enterprises on e-commerce, digital marketing, commercial image and entrepreneurship, accounting, administration.
- Increase micro-enterprises competitiveness by updating their business model through an e-commerce platform.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As explained in the TERRA, small businesses and individual tradespeople play vital role in the region affected by the earthquakes. In addition to many infrastructure damages in businesses, because of total or partial loss of merchandise, sales breakdown, loss of customer base, the earthquake has a particularly negative impact on micro and small enterprises that are generally family-run. To maintain their business in the short term and recover in the long-term, micro and small enterprises need to build back better and receive innovative support for their infrastructure, facilities and skills.

Anticipated results:

- 1,100 businesses (small businesses located in the region, with priority for women, youth, refugees or persons with disabilities) supported through grants/in-kind support, technical support program for the replacement of damaged equipment/inventory and installation of mobile workplaces for the continuity of businesses.
- 2,200 employees receive complementary support services (day care, elderly care, psychological support).
- Desk and field study conducted with TESK and/or Ministry of Industry and Technology to gather socio-economic information from businesses.
- Mapping, identification of businesses and diagnosis study to analyze the actual situation of the business and the entrepreneur, to identify prospective 1,100 beneficiaries and their needs, and develop a roadmap for their recovery.
- Provision of technical assistance to MSMEs through trainings, consultancy and mentorship (including e-commerce, digital marketing, entrepreneurship, accounting, administration, commercial image)
- Design/integration of e-commerce platform for affected MSMEs in the region.

» Reintegrating the displaced workers and revitalizing the manufacturing sector

Possible partners:	Ministry of Industry and Technology, Kayseri and Konya Model Factory, Ankara Chamber of Industry Continuing Education Center (ASO-SEM), Konya Chamber of Commerce Vocational Training Center, Industrial Engineering Association
Total budget:	US\$ 2,725,000
Target provinces:	Ankara, Konya and 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	1 year

Objective:

The overall objective is to facilitate the reintegration of people displaced by the earthquake into livelihoods and meeting the qualified labor force demand of manufacturing industries in the affected region to ensure business continuity.

The specific objective is to provide skills development and employment opportunities and facilitate return to their original region in the earthquake affected provinces to the following sub-groups:

- Blue-collar earthquake victims with no previous manufacturing experience.
- Blue-collar earthquake victims with previous experience in manufacturing through vocational training centers in Ankara and Konya.
- White-collar earthquake victims with experience in manufacturing industry.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As emphasized in the TERRA, for the manufacturing industry, the most important impact of the earthquake is the loss in qualified work force due to significant population displacement to other provinces and rural areas within the region. The decline in the labour force will have a significant negative impact on business continuity as the SMEs are expected to lack employees, skills and entrepreneurs, and this will in turn have significant consequences on the overall recovery of the region. Therefore, the project aims to reintegrate affected victims into livelihoods and meeting qualified labor force demand of manufacturing industry in the region to ensure business continuity.

Anticipated results:

- 750 blue collar people benefit from Vocational Trainings in Ankara and Konya for non-professional and professional blue-collar people through Ankara and Konya Vocational Training Centers.
- 500 white collar people graduated from capacity/career development program through Model Factories.
- At least half of these people placed into jobs in earthquake effected regions or Ankara, Konya.
- Designing content of Capacity Building and Capacity Development Program.
- Organization of matchmaking activities between the trainees and companies operating in manufacturing sector.

» Mine action for post-earthquake reconstruction in Türkiye

Possible partners:	Turkish National Mine Action Center (TURMAC), Ministry of National Defense, in coordination with Ministries and Municipalities as necessary
Total budget:	Initially US\$ 21.3 million, ultimately US\$213 million
Target provinces:	Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır
Timeframe:	2-3 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to increase economic opportunities in mine-affected provinces through the release of contaminated land.

Specific objectives are:

- Demining of priority 1 and 2 contaminated land in 5 provinces to create a new space for economic activities.
- Increase awareness on the explosive ordnance in communities within 2000 m of hazards where relocation is expected.
- Provide equipment support to Government of Türkiye demining teams when equipment has been repurposed for earthquake relief efforts.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Minefields around population areas in affected provinces pose a threat to citizens who require relocation or must develop new livelihood activities. Demining activities will provide a safe place for them to live and work. Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) sessions are required to raise the awareness in the community of hazards adjacent to communities and livelihood areas. Equipment support to Government demining teams will allow for the continuation of the development of a secure border management system in Eastern Türkiye.

Anticipated results:

- Release of 36,336,270 m² of contaminated land within 2500m of population centers (Priority 1) and 1,367,213 m² beyond 2500m of population centers (priority 2) in the 5 affected provinces.
- 1,480 EORE sessions in 143 villages to increase the understanding of explosive hazard risk.
- 50 Government demining teams equipped and enabled to recommence work in Mine Action.



Pillar 4: “Leave no one behind” through targeted support to vulnerable groups

» **Strengthening legal protection and social support for persons with disabilities**

Possible partners:	Ministry of Justice, municipalities in 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes and Antalya, Mersin, Ankara, İstanbul and İzmir
Total budget:	US\$ 2,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes and Antalya, Mersin, Ankara, İstanbul and İzmir where people have relocated
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to improve the policy framework for persons with disabilities affected by the earthquake by strengthening coordination and improving implementation of international standards (as stipulated in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) by the relevant authorities.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

As many as 70 percent of injured earthquake survivors are expected to have a disability. Coordination oriented around their care, recovery and reintegration into society with full respect to their full inclusion needs to be strengthened and remedies need to be put in place to ensure rapid provision of solutions.

The TERRA underlines in its Governance/Human Impact section that people with disabilities are not aware of their rights within the judicial system. Legal practitioners need to understand better their duties and responsibilities towards people with disabilities and they need to navigate to create quick solutions in the judicial and social system. Guidelines and legislations require updating, as well. The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities needs to be better understood and implemented throughout the judicial system, and awareness should be raised among the public and institutions about respective rights and obligations.

Anticipated results:

- A statistically sound needs assessment will be conducted on legal applications of persons with disabilities and persons who have been disabled during the earthquakes. Legal remedies will be customized to the specific circumstances of each person. Gaps in the system and the social services required will be identified, and the needs for legal support and social services will be clarified. Proper applications of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other guidelines and legislation will be established. The report will provide recommendations to the Ministry of Justice.
- Strengthening coordination and improving implementation of international standards.
- Developing guidelines for legal protection and social services for persons with disabilities.
- Raising awareness about the rights of persons with disabilities and the duties of public institutions.

» Increasing psychological and social resilience of earthquake survivors and affected communities

Possible partners:	Ministry of Family and Social Services, Municipalities, Civil Society and Academia.
Total budget:	US\$ 10,00,000
Target provinces:	Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adiyaman, Osmaniye, Gaziantep and Malatya
Timeframe:	4 years

Objective:

The overall objective is to increase the psychological and social resilience of earthquake survivors and disaster-affected communities in Türkiye, following a “Leave No One Behind” approach.

The specific objectives are to:

- Provide psychosocial support and social service referral to the affected populations;
- Facilitate affected populations’ access to social assistance;
- Facilitate affected populations’ referral for legal, health, education, work, and security related needs;
- Prevent discrimination, violence, exploitation and abuse of children, women, persons with disabilities, refugees and elderly through outreach and proactive social interventions.

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Considering the massive and long-term trauma triggered by the earthquake across the affected region, the impact cannot be tackled only through temporary solutions; psychosocial recovery needs to be supported by an inclusive, gender-responsive, participatory and community-driven social protection system tailored to the differentiated needs of disadvantaged populations. The proposed project will combine mobile service provision to provide short-term relief to survivors dealing with severe emotional and physical conditions with long-term improvement in the design of inclusive, effective and risk-informed social protection systems. The project will target the populations in the provinces where local capacity for psychosocial support is insufficient, as per the needs assessment conducted by the Turkish Psychology Association.

Anticipated results:

- A network for emergency psychosocial support will be established through mobile and temporary facilities (5 tents, 10 containers, 10 vans and 20 caravans).
- Psychosocial support services and protection services will be provided, including outreach, screening, psychological assessment, counselling and referral.
- Operational capacities will be strengthened for service provision.
- Training, mentoring and supervisory support along with awareness-raising training will be provided for frontline workers in psychological counseling and psychosocial support for self-care/ staff care.
- Policy and planning for social services in emergencies will be improved through the development of a systematic, planned, accountable process management system and a full-fledged psychosocial and social protection response mechanism focusing on disasters and specifically on earthquakes.

» Improving community resilience and social cohesion for earthquake survivors

Possible partners:	Ministry of Family and Social Services; NGOs
Total budget:	US\$ 3,000,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes and 3 provinces (Ankara, Antalya and Mersin) which received high internal migration
Timeframe:	3 years

Objective:

The main objective is to improve community resilience and social cohesion for earthquake survivors. The specific objectives are:

- Establishing service points where applicants can receive daycare services for children, psychosocial counselling and shelter space in urgent cases until durable solutions are found.
- Enhancing coordination with public institutions.
- Developing capacities of counsellors at service points and provincial directorates of the Ministry of Family and Social Services
- Raising awareness among public about services and spur social recovery

Rationale and link to priority needs identified in TERRA:

Providing outreach, counselling and practical solutions to vulnerable survivors of the earthquake, including women and girls, refugees and others at risk of discrimination, such as LGBTI individuals. In addition to advice, service points will provide referrals to specialized services available from other institutions. This project will help vulnerable groups voice their opinions, support livelihoods and provide a safe space from violence.

Psychosocial assistance is an immediate and long-term need for societal health and resilience. This project can improve social cohesion and/or peaceful co-existence, especially for other vulnerable groups such as refugees. The results obtained throughout the project will help the Ministry of Family and Social Services develop policies to combat and reduce violence and support livelihoods through effective social services.

Anticipated results:

- Establishing service points and creation of guidelines for service provision.
- Creation of a coordination mechanism.
- Trainings delivered for capacity development of counselors and Provincial Directorate of Ministry of Family and Social Services.
- Organizing awareness-raising campaigns and cultural events for social rehabilitation (ex: concerts, group activities for contributing to livelihoods and strengthening mental resilience).

» Providing prosthetic devices and rehabilitation and integration services for amputees

Possible partners:	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Family and Social Services; NGOs
Total budget:	US\$ 2,500,000
Target provinces:	11 provinces affected by the earthquakes
Timeframe:	2 years

Objective:

The main objective is to provide services for amputees by providing access to high-quality prosthetic devices and promoting integration of amputees into society by enabling them to participate in daily activities

- Preparation of needs assessment.
- Providing training to healthcare professionals.
- Provision of prosthetic devices.
- Delivery of services and reporting.
- Establishing crisis desks in health centers/hospitals to provide expert social service support and referrals.
- Raising awareness of community members about rights and needs of amputees.

Anticipated results:

Amputees are reintegrated into society, their vulnerabilities are reduced, and their capacities to participate in social and economic activities increased, along with social awareness of their needs and rights.





Oran Mh., Mustafa Fehmi Gerçeker Sk.
No:12, 06450 Çankaya/Ankara

undp.org/tr/Türkiye

For further information: Bastien Revel - bastien.revel@undp.org