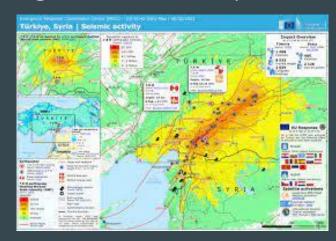
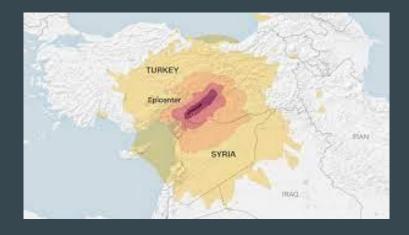
2023 Earthquake in Turkey and Syria: A Case Study

Kelsey Patterson

Facts of the Case

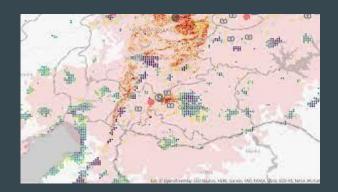
- Feb 2, 2023
- Magnitude 7.8 earthquake —- another 7.5 earthquake struck 9 hours later
- 55,000 died, 13,000+ injuries
- 50,000 buildings destroyed
- Damages: \$5.2 billion in Syria; \$34.2 billion in Turkey





Epidemiological Aspects

- Gathering data:
 - Precision mapping
 - Social media posts
- Analysing data
 - NeedsMap
 - Where people need help
 - Where aid can be dispersed from
 - Data for Good at Meta
 - Where people are moving
- Data used for:
 - Tracking mobility patterns
 - Understanding where aid was needed
 - Mapping damaged buildings





Management of the Event

- Factors slowing rescue:
 - Slow emergency response times
 - Lack of equipment and expertise
 - Political values (Syria)
 - Weak infrastructure
- Organizations that helped
 - NATO, EU, other countries
 - WHO + medical response teams
 - World Vision







Communication of the Event

- Syrian President
 - Chaired emergency meetings
 - Did not address the public
- Turkey state authorities
 - Declared level 4 emergency
 - President declared 3 month state of emergency





What could have been done differently

- Building infrastructure
- Response times
- Addressing the public
- Allowing aid past the borders
- Action plans



