



Debriefing session on Turkey-Syria Earthquake (2023/2/10)

Theme: Earthquake, Turkey, Syria, Quick response, Convergence of knowledge

We would like to express our deepest condolences to the victims in Turkey and Syria of the earthquake that struck southeastern Turkey on February 6, 2023.

IRIDeS started analyzing the hazard and disaster immediately after its occurrence. The IRIDeS Emergency Investigation Working Group gathered information and analyzed the situation of the disaster area, based on the converged knowledge of disaster science (science, engineering, humanities and social sciences, medicine, and practice). On Friday, February 10, 4 pm-5 pm, a debriefing session was held online to share the results of the preliminary analysis with the public both in Japanese and English. At the end of the session, researchers answered questions from the media. Approximately 770 people from more than 20 countries, including Turkey, attended the meeting.

Things discussed in the session included the following:

- The earthquake occurred because a long active fault zone consisting of complex faults moved at once. Seismic activities in the area should be monitored carefully for the next few years.
- Along the fault, its seismic intensities (in JMA scale) were six upper or higher; in some areas, seven. The long-period amplitude was equal to or greater than that of the 2016 Kumamoto earthquake.
- Postearthquake condition assessments of buildings in the affected regions are important to secure the safety of residents from aftershocks.
- The satellite image analysis at Islahiye reveals devastating impact to the buildings. The discussion expands to the urgent needs of understanding the situation in the affected areas through remote sensing.
- There is a risk of hypothermia for children, the elderly, and pregnant women affected by the disaster.
- In Japan, the construction cycle of new individual housings is short, and it has led to the strengthening of earthquake resistance, whereas the situation is different in Turkey.
- The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is important; only the concept of Build Back Better can guide future resilient and strong society.
- How experiences of Japan and the Great East Japan Earthquake could be implemented in the reconstruction process in Turkey and Syria.

Details of the session and related information can be found as below:

- [Video of the session](#)
- [Analysis and research results conducted by IRIDeS researchers](#) (will be updated as needed)

Debriefing session on the Feb. 2023 earthquake
with an epicenter in southeastern Turkey

Friday, February 10, 2023, 4-5pm, Online

International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS)
Tohoku University