

ANNUAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

TURKEY

Appeal No. 01.47/2002; Appeal target: CHF 11,288,007; Appeal coverage: 135%

Operational Developments:

Throughout 2002, the Federation's Delegation in Ankara continued its support of TRCS capacity building in organisational development, disaster preparedness and disaster response.

The International Federation also focused on preparations for establishing its Regional Delegation in Ankara to support and assist the National Societies and the Federation delegations in Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia and Turkey.

In Turkey, earthquakes account for approximately 97% of all human and economic losses; the population is therefore under constant threat of day-to-day seismic activities. In February 2002, Turkey was hit by a major earthquake in the Afyon province, 250 km south-west of Ankara. The earthquake resulted in 46 deaths and approximately 300 injured. 1,000 homes were destroyed with up to 10,000 more affected to some degree. The Federation assisted the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) in their response to the victims' needs through Emergency Appeal 5/2002. Relief items were used to respond to the immediate needs and replenish stocks for future disasters. TRCS and the Federation focussed heavily on the Afyon earthquake for six months, thereby diverting attention away from other planned activities. Subsequently, some objectives in the Annual Appeal were not met during the first half of the year.

The Federation programmes in Turkey were generally implemented according to plan. However, the earthquake in Afyon and preparations related to a possible Iraq crisis, engaged the TRCS considerably, consequently delaying some activities.

The TRCS Strategic Planning process was a significant step forward for the Society. The governance and senior management fully engaged in the process of deciding the six strategic areas and all headquarters departments and some branches were active in developing the log-frames for implementation. While the Strategic Plan itself was not yet approved by the TRCS Executive Board, it is clear that the log-frames are being used to plan the future direction of individual TRCS directorates, departments and a small number of branches.

Relations between the Federation and TRCS continue to be good and we are pleased to note that the Society have taken considerable steps towards becoming a 'well functioning and prepared National Society'.

Objectives, Achievements and Constraints

Disaster Response

Construction

The reconstruction programme focused on earthquake resistant designs and construction of hospitals, schools and social community centres in the 1999-earthquake stricken provinces of Kocaeli and Bolu.

Objective 1 To finalise the construction of 2 seismically resistant hospitals early in 2002 as well as a Child Psychology centre by February 2003.

Activities & Achievements

The construction projects at Duzce State Hospital (3,240 m²) and Korfez Hospital (1,000 m²) were completed over the year. The Duzce State Hospital is now in service with 170 bed capacity.

Yalova Mental Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (7,200 m²), the largest project in the programme, commenced in August. Originally the building was going to be a Child Centre. However, this was changed to include all age groups, in order to increase the number of beneficiaries it will support.

A social community centre was built in a new settlement for earthquake victims outside Duzce, although not originally included in the Annual Appeal. A TRCS branch building was constructed in Duzce, including a multi-purpose hall for the Psychosocial Programme.

Project	Donor	Type	Area m ²	Remarks/Deadlines
CUBUKI U	Kuwaiti RC	School, 1 fl, 13 clas .	1002 53mx2 m	Completion 15. 02.02
SAMAT	Japanese RC	School, 1 fl, 16 clas .	1229 65mx2 m	Completion 08.03.02
INKILAI	Japanese RC	School, 2 fl, 32 clas .	2457 65mx2 m	Completion 25.02.02
DUZCE	Japanese RC	Hosp ext, 1 fl, 169 beds	3240 60mx2 m	Completion 12.07. 02
KORFEZ	Kuwaiti RC	Hosp, 1 fl, 25 beds	1000 53mx2 m	Completion March 03
YALOVA	Japanese RC	Mental Treatment Rehabilitation Centre	7200 m ²	Completion July 03
DUZCE	German/Canadian RC	Community Centre	825m ²	Completion Dec 02

The Federation construction projects in 2002

Constraints

Generally all the hospital construction projects were delayed to some extent, but not significantly.

Objective 2

To raise awareness and discuss/disseminate techniques for safe buildings in an urban earthquake situation.

Activities & Achievements

The Federation did not only construct seismically-resistant schools and hospitals, but also raised awareness among the relevant authorities and institutions concerning safe building concepts through the development of a "Safe Buildings Workshop" for the protection of vulnerable communities in case of future disasters. There was a focus on developing and maintaining good relationships with the responsible agencies for the safe building works as these are primarily government institutions. The Vice Governor of Istanbul showed a willingness in cooperating with the Federation as the earthquake threat is intimidating and an estimated 500,000 buildings are deemed to be unsafe.

Constraints

There is a need to raise civic awareness, particularly the right to enforce existing building norms. Envisaged target groups would be government control officials, chapters of engineers and architects, consultants, contractors, insurance businesses and others in the professional sphere.

Disaster Preparedness

Goal: The overall purpose of the Federation Delegation Disaster Management (DM) support program, in 2002, was to build the capacity of the TRCS Disaster Preparedness and Response and thereby improve the quality of its emergency response service delivery.

Objective 1 To assist and support the TRCS in defining its position and its role in the national disaster management plan and to ensure that its preparedness and response plans, day to day activities or

interventions, meet the national society's mandate.

Activities & Achievements

The TRCS, supported by the Federation, commenced the development of a Strategic Plan for 2003-2005, with Disaster Management highlighted as a strategic area.

In October, the TRCS organised an International Cooperation Symposium in Ankara, with Federation and American Red Cross (ARC) support, for 26 National Societies. Representatives from the government, military and UN organisations were also invited. Each National Society gave a presentation on the disaster management system and first aid activities in their country.

In May, the Federation, TRCS and ARC took part in a Contingency Planning working group for Emergency Response for the potential earthquake disaster in Istanbul and a possible conflict situation in Iraq.

Constraints

There is still a lack of a clear National Disaster Management Plan and hence a clear role and responsibility of TRCS within such a plan is pending.

Objective 2 To support 8 to 10 TRCS branches, together with the partner national societies, to further develop and enhance their disaster preparedness and response capacity and to enable them to be more responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable.

Activities & Achievements

The Federation advocated and supported the creation of TRCS Regional Preparedness and Response Centres as part of the decentralized response system. The TRCS pre-positioned essential emergency stocks at seven regional logistical centres to enhance response capacities at the local level.

The British Red Cross completed the repair and refurbishment of the Erzurum regional warehouse in eastern Turkey. The project supported the repair and renovation of three depot buildings and administration offices in the warehouse. Relief items were procured and computer hardware/software provided to enhance the planned TRCS warehouse automation.

Constraints

The selection of pilot branches did not take place.

Objective 3 To assist the TRCS to develop its human resources through a comprehensive disaster management training programme that will eventually enable it to carry out its roles and responsibilities efficiently and with sound professional standards.

Activities & Achievements

The Disaster Preparedness & Response Management (DPRM) training organized by the Federation in 2001 had a positive result in building the human resource capacity of TRCS. The TRCS now has its own facilitators/trainers for DPRM, Project Planning, First Aid and Induction courses.

TRCS organized three DPRM workshops, supported by the Federation, in Istanbul, Izmir and Mus. In total, 95 participants received training, of which 16 were from the TRCS HQ, 40 from branches and 39 were members of Civil defence, sub-governors offices and municipalities. The training included basic concepts in disaster management, skills training in needs assessment, camp set-up and management, international standards and operation guidelines – Sphere project, Code of Conduct, Principles and Rules in Emergency Response, etc.

<i>Topic or Subject</i>	<i>TRCS workshops Achieved / Planned</i>	<i>TRCS trainees Achieved / Planned</i>	<i>Fed. supported workshops Achieved/Planned</i>	<i>Fed. supported trainees Achieved / Planned</i>

Induction	10 / 13 (77 %)	177 / 347 (51 %)	7 / 7 (100 %)	120 / 180 (67 %)
ToT	0 / 3 (0 %)	0 / 70 (0 %)	0 / 1 (0 %)	0 / 22 (0 %)
Project planning	8 / 9 (89 %)	174 / 252 (69 %)	6 / 6 (100 %)	160 / 168 (95 %)
DPRM	3 / 4 (75 %)	95 / 105 (90 %)	3 / 4 (75 %)	95 / 105 (90 %)
Basic First Aid	224 / 267 (84 %)	3,358 / 4,000	0 (0 %)	0 (0 %)
FA Instructor	2 / 5 (40 %)	33 / 75	0	0
Refresher / T T		16 / . .	0	0
Total	247 / 301 (82 %)	3,853 / 4,849 (79 %)	16 / 18 (89 %)	375 / 475 (79 %)

Training Programmes in 2002

10 Induction courses (7 of which were supported by the Federation) were conducted in Ankara, Istanbul, and Izmit. Among the 177 trainees, 34 participants were identified as future trainers. However, a ToT workshop planned for those prospective instructors was postponed to 2003.

8 Project Planning workshops (6 of which were supported by the Federation) were conducted in Ankara, Izmir, Samsun, Eskisehir, Antalya and Istanbul. 174 participants attended the workshops and 21 future trainers were identified.

TRCS staff also participated in internationally organised training programmes - one staff in the VCA training of trainers workshop organised by the Federation Secretariat; and two staff members to the contingency planning and camp management training workshop organised by the UNHCR in Jordan. The TRCS conducted three DPRM workshops to 75 staff and volunteers of the Syrian Red Crescent.

Constraints

The participation of trained staff and volunteers in disaster response operations was less than 50%. This low level of participation from, primarily, the TRCS branches, was generally due to the lack of decentralisation with the Society.

Objective 4 To support the TRCS in developing and printing disaster management manuals and other public information/education campaign materials that can be used by trainers in disaster preparedness and response management workshop.

Activities & Achievements

The Federation and PNS in Turkey assisted TRCS by providing training materials to enhance information sharing, skills training and the development of its human resource capacity. The Federation also assisted in the translation and printing of 9 DP/DR training modules, Strategy 2010, Code of Conduct, DP/DR policies, Principles and Rules in Disaster Response. Additionally, a translated version of the Sphere Project handbook was made available to the TRCS staff and volunteers to serve as a useful tool in the delivery of humanitarian services.

Constraints

The distribution and dissemination of these materials has been slow as the TRCS generally only distribute materials during training/workshops.

Objective 5 In consultation with other external agencies, to promote and support TRCS in developing standardised training curriculum in disaster preparedness and emergency disaster response that is relevant to Turkey.

Activities & Achievements

The TRCS leadership and staff realised the importance of skills training and the need for a closer coordination with other stakeholders. Institutions and individuals were identified and given materials developed by TRCS for their comments.

Constraints

Academic institutions did not take much interest in commenting on the materials without some

financial incentive. Government agencies were generally more occupied with internal issues.

Objective 6 To support 8 to 10 of the TRCS branches, together with the partner national societies, to conduct public education and training activities to enable the communities understand the hazards, risks, vulnerabilities and disaster management processes in order to help them identify and prioritise activities to strengthen their capacities.

Activities & Achievements

The Partner National Societies in Turkey (American, British, French, German and Italian) made some progress in working with TRCS pilot branches while the Federation concentrated on a change process at the HQ level. The joint ARC-TRCS Local Service Delivery project continued with Izmir and Istanbul branches. Both branches are currently developing community disaster education programmes (one targeted to schools and one to adult volunteers), volunteer registration materials, and branch public relations pieces. ARC supported the Izmir and Istanbul branches to participate in TRCS DPRM trainings. Izmir branch is collaborating with local civil defence department to conduct community disaster awareness training.

ARC and TRCS Disaster Information Centre (BILMER) collaborated to build tools using the Internet and computer mapping for dissemination of disaster preparedness and planning information to the public. Procurement of base equipment and staff training is proceeding.

Constraints

Activities to date only reached the branch level and did not filter down to the communities yet due to the low level of collaboration and working relations between TRCS branches and the communities.

Objective 7 To assist 8 to 10 of the TRCS branches in establishing and training the Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRT) that can be mobilised to support emergency/disaster response programmes at the local level and to enable them to provide technical support to the operations in the neighbouring branches.

Activities & Achievements

The TRCS First Aid department trained over 4,500 people in Basic Community Based First Aid and 49 First Aid instructors. First Aid training workshops were also conducted for TRCS and Federation staff.

In the framework of the German Red Cross Branch Development project, instructors' courses in First Aid and project planning were conducted at the TRCS Health and Training Centre in Yeniköy. The participants were the staff of four branches - Goncul, Izmit, Duzce and Pendik.

The Italian Red Cross provided support to the First Aid department to develop training activities on first aid for the public, and assisted the volunteers' within the three pilot branches of Van, Duzce and Eskisehir. The project included construction of community centres equipped with furniture and computers to give psychosocial services and skills training in computers, electricity, hair dressing and carpentry.

The French Red Cross discontinued its support to TRCS in April 2002 and the German Red Cross completed its activities in Turkey in November 2002.

Constraints

Community participation in TRCS projects was not strong due to the low level of collaboration and lack of working relationship between TRCS branches and local communities.

Objective 8 To help the TRCS advocate the importance of public information and education in disaster preparedness and develop strategies that will improve disaster awareness.

Activities & Achievements

The Federation sponsored the activities of the TRCS Youth Department to celebrate International Children's Day. 1,500 white caps carrying a message on the importance of preparedness and 3,000 exercise books including information on how to behave before, during and after disasters were produced and distributed to school children who participated in events.

ARC sponsored the Kandilli Observatory to undertake a Non-Structural Mitigation (NSM) research program to identify best practices for NSM that will be incorporated into public awareness materials piloted in schools of two branches (Istanbul and Izmir). ARC also worked with the TRCS Press, Training, Youth, and BILMER departments to produce public awareness materials for 41 schools with 28,000 students during the TRCS Week, 28th October – 3rd November.

Constraints

Progress was slow as the TRCS and almost all of the government response organizations have very little experience in public education and/or mobilizing the public to respond to local level disasters.

Objective 9 To assist the TRCS headquarters and branches to develop programmes and strategies for recruitment, training and maintenance of volunteers.

Activities & Achievements

Activities only commenced in late 2002. TRCS Izmir branch, supported by ARC, developed volunteer recruitment and registration materials.

Constraints

Although TRCS governance is composed of volunteers and TRCS Youth Clubs exist in most schools, there is no clear TRCS policy and guidelines on volunteering. Volunteer recruitment, selection criteria, training and volunteer recognition have yet to be developed.

Organizational development

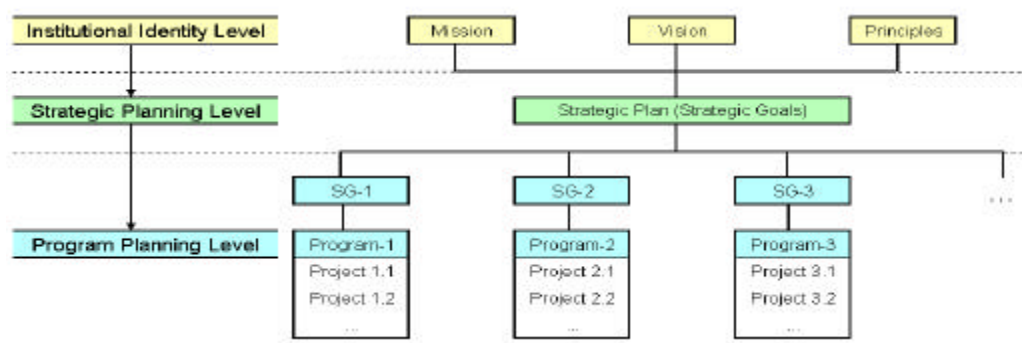
Goal: To support the TRCS capacity building in line with the Strategy 2010, so that the TRCS can improve the service delivery in the core areas throughout its structure and step up its performance as a member of the Federation.

Objective 1 To support the governance and management of the TRCS in its pursuit of stronger and concerted leadership throughout the structure.

Achievements

The Federation's Director of Monitoring and Evaluation Division from the Secretariat visited TRCS in early 2002. His address to the 30-member Central Board and the 42 managers provided an orientation on the perception of Governance and Management, policies, strategies and directions of the Federation. The Federation's Head of Organizational Development also visited Turkey to introduce Organizational Development (OD), mission and vision statements and strategic planning to TRCS' senior management at the end of the first quarter of 2002. These visits and training seminars conducted by senior managers of the Federation Secretariat to members of the TRCS leadership and senior management made a positive contribution in bringing attitude change towards the concept of change process.

An OD Working Group was formed as a steering committee with the participation of TRCS senior managers and Federation delegates, and a Three-Level Planning Framework developed.



The first priority was given to Mission and Vision Statements. After a series of meetings and consultations with governance and management, draft mission and vision statements were developed.

The draft mission statement of the TRCS is: To provide humanitarian assistance to the vulnerable, and to support enhancing society's capacity in the fight against all types of disasters by mobilizing the resources of society and hence protect human dignity in every situation, place and time.

The draft vision statement of the TRCS is: To be a humanitarian organization, embracing and embraced by the whole society that continuously enhances its reputation and service quality at national and international level.

A presentation on the Strategic Planning Concept was given to the governance and top managers of TRCS with a further presentation to identify strategic working areas to be included in a Strategic Plan. Six working areas were agreed, as follows:

- Disaster management
- Health and social services
- Blood and blood productions
- ? Branch development
- ? Volunteering System Development
- ? Media and public relations

Separate working groups were constituted for each area within the Strategic Plan. A one-day Project Planning Process workshop was organized to advise the working group members of the Logical Framework Approach. The working groups worked under the coordination and leadership of their relevant department directors. Each group developed a programme goal and identified the expected results, indicators and activities during 3-4 day workshops. The first draft of the Strategic Plan was prepared with six log-frames by the end of 2002.

Constraints

The concept of Strategic Planning is very new to TRCS, as well as to other private and public organizations which means that there is little experience on strategic planning within Turkey from which the NS could benefit.

TRCS preparations for a possible Iraq crisis slowed down the OD related activities during the last quarter of 2002.

Objective 2 To promote the capacity building of the TRCS branches particularly in the fields of volunteer management and youth, in close cooperation with the disaster preparedness programme.

Achievements

Branch Development and Volunteering System Development were identified as strategic working areas, indicating that TRCS has a strong desire to improve in these two areas.

Separate log-frames for Branch Development and Volunteering System Development Programmes within the concept of the Strategic Plan were developed. It was recognized that the implementation of the Strategic Plan should be carried out at the branch level as well as at HQ level and several branches will be selected to pilot activities.

Constraints

The TRCS has approximately 700 branches. Very few branches have the capacity to carry out the RC/RC activities in accordance with the Strategic Plan.

Criteria for the selection of pilot branches was submitted to the TRCS HQ. However, pilot branches have not yet been selected.

Humanitarian Values

The Italian Red Cross focused on volunteerism through TRCS First Aid Volunteer Centres by holding courses, refreshing/updating simulations and other social activities. Agreement was reached with local authorities in three pilot provinces for first aid volunteers to be present at and respond to accidents that might occur during football games, concerts and other public events.

On HIV/AIDS Stigma Action, the Federation worked with the Health, Blood Services, Project Planning/Training and Media Departments of TRCS during the year. In Ankara and Istanbul, negotiations with the media took place to establish regular TV/radio programmes and news features. So far several TV/Radio channels made a commitment to contribute voluntarily.

On World AIDS Day, TRCS and the Federation participated in a National AIDS Symposium in Ankara, held by the *Fight against AIDS Association* in Turkey. The Federation and Saatchi&Saatchi (an advertisement/PR company), together with the TRCS Health and Media departments, prepared 3,000 posters and 1,500 brochures for distribution during the symposium. These publications were also distributed to the general public in TRCS medical centres and blood banks. The Federation worked in close cooperation with Saatchi&Saatchi for the public information and advocacy part of the campaign, planned to be repeated in 2003.

Health and Care

Community Centre Programme

Modifications were introduced to the Community Centre Programme (CCP) during the year. A new programme design was developed, which is expected to be consistent with the original model and the integrated approaches with disaster preparedness and branch development.

Based on the re-direction, goals and objectives were redefined consistent with this new model. Defining clear and concrete activities related to these objectives was a part of this initiative. Consequently the CCP goal and objectives were changed. The two objectives for this programme are:

- The development of Psychosocial programming in the earthquake affected/vulnerable areas to provide psychological support and activities directed at resilience and recovery of beneficiaries.
- The development of a psychosocial model and the initiation of this model within TRCS to provide a base for capacity building as a part of disaster preparedness for future emergencies.

Goal: To enhance individual and community capacity & resiliency to respond to present needs and future emergencies.

Objective 1 To increase mobilization and utilization of individual and community resources/services.

Objective 2 To increase communities' ability to lessen disaster impacts by integrating a psychosocial approach.

Objective 3 To expand TRCS capacity to include psychosocial programming as a part of an integrated response to meet community needs and future emergencies.

Achievements

With the arrival of a new CCP delegate, an analysis of the centres in the four designated areas was conducted and a need for focus and clarity of direction was observed, as well as the need for programming that reflects the objective of capacity building. The programme was redefined with clear outcomes/indicators in order to move in the direction of the new programme objectives.

With the TRCS President's endorsement and board action, psychosocial programming was established as a key component of branch development. The Psychosocial programme was defined as a core competency in TRCS disaster response.

The CCP team developed and implemented the project design, centre action plans and data tracking system over the year.

TRCS Psychosocial responds preparations for a possible Humanitarian Crisis in Iraq:

During the last months of 2002, the CCP team mostly focused on Psychosocial response preparations for a possible humanitarian crisis in Iraq.

A proposed psychosocial response in the form of presentations and outlines was presented and accepted by all stakeholders within TRCS. Coordination meetings were initiated by TRCS and the Federation with all partners for psychosocial developments. An action plan was developed and is still being expanded and modified with specific roles and responsibilities defined.

A comprehensive psychosocial emergency response manual was completed which includes training modules, brochures, data forms and implementation plan. A training matrix was developed identifying training needs, resources, and a schedule by priority.

Constraints

Although the TRCS supported the psychosocial redirection, the role of Psychosocial staff remained poorly defined and community centre programmes were not integrated into TRCS branches.

Until a TRCS Psychosocial Coordinator was hired, there was no CCP counterpart for the Federation to work with on CCP activities.

Due to an impending crisis in Iraq, community programmes were frozen with all commitment directed toward planning and organizing for this action.

Water and sanitation

The Avluburun water supply system is one of the biggest potable water supply systems in the Marmara region, serving a population of 50,000 in 5 municipalities and 40 villages located in an area 80 km long and 40 km wide. Prior to the 1999 earthquake, water from this system was described as "crystal clear" by the local people. The epicentre of the earthquake was just 10 km from the water intake and the pipeline of the Avluburun water supply system. The pipeline was seriously damaged and the supply zone was left without water until Köy Hizmetleri (the State Institution responsible for water services in rural areas) succeeded to repair the system 2 months later. However, the earthquake triggered a landslide that contaminated the main water intake. The Kocaeli Governorship requested financial assistance from the Federation to build a water treatment facility.

Objective:

To provide long-term potable water and eliminate waterborne diseases in the earthquake affected region by implementing a water treatment facility in Kocaeli Province.

Activities & Achievements

The Water Treatment Plant, with a capacity of 15,000 m³/day, has been serving potable water in accordance with the requirements of the Turkish Potable Water Quality Standards to 50,000 beneficiaries since November 2002.

Constraints:

During the implementation of the project, a problem occurred which revealed a misinterpretation of the input on the local authorities side while preparing the MoU. The need for a transmission pipeline of 13.5 km prevented 17,000 people from accessing the treated water. In order to fix this problem, the local authorities - with the financial and manpower contribution of the local communities - committed to implement the needed 13.5 km new water distribution pipeline in order to reach the total number of beneficiaries targeted by the project.

Regional Cooperation

TRCS hosted a Cooperation Symposium for 26 NS with the participation of the Federation, ICRC, UN, universities and local authorities. The main objective of this initiative was to strengthen cooperation within the International Movement, particularly in the field of Disaster Response and First Aid. The Symposium suggested that the Federation and ICRC promote and organise similar experience sharing between neighbouring National Societies.

Two preparatory regional meetings were held with the delegations in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Turkey to map the plans to establish the regional delegation and services it will provide. For the regional delegation, new office premises were required with sufficient space for a Regional Finance Unit (RFU), Regional Reporting Unit (RRU), meetings facilities, etc. The Delegation moved to the new office in October and the RFU was established in October/November.

Coordination and Management

Coordination meetings, focusing on enhancing the capacity of TRCS, were held on a monthly basis with the participation of TRCS, the Federation, PNSs in Turkey and, occasionally, ICRC. The regular programme coordination meetings became more and more related to the various strategic planning groups formed within the OD programme.

The TRCS took part in the Appeal planning process for 2003-2004, with PNS and ICRC also providing input.

The Federation delegation was pleased to note that TRCS increased its regional and international participation and support to Federation appeals during the year.

For further details please contact: Sylvie Chevalley, Phone: 41 22 730 42 76; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: sylvie.chevalley@ifrc.org.

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	X
Final report	

Appeal No & title: 01.47/2002 Turkey
Period: year 2002
Project(s): PTR002, 160, 500, 504, 507, 514, 515, 517, 526, 528, 533
Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Comments	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	11,288,007				
less					
Cash brought forward	14,683,223				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	-3,395,216				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
Canadian Govt.via Canadian Red Cross (DGNCA)	-94,713				-94,713
Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)	-166,688				-166,688
Irish Red Cross (DNIE)	231,090				231,090
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	21,553				21,553
Kuwait Red Crescent (DNKW)	-189,135				-189,135
Private Donors-online donations (DPOLD)	82				82
Singapore Red Cross (DNSG)	23,538				23,538
Swiss Red Cross Private donors (DPNCH)	466,240				466,240
Swiss Red Cross # 1 (DNCH01)	42,000				42,000
Swiss Red Cross # 2 (DNCH02)	41,573				41,573
DENMARK				59959	59,959
FINLAND				17084	17,084
SWEDEN				59959	59,959
SWITZERLAND				54866	54,866
GREAT BRITAIN				16098	16,098
TOTAL	375,540			207,966	583,506

II - Balance of funds

OPENING	14,683,223
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	375,540
CASH EXPENDITURE	-7,997,427

CASH BALANCE	7,061,336

Appeal No & title: 01.47/2002 Turkey

Period: year 2002

Project(s): PTR002, 160, 500, 504, 507, 514, 515, 517, 526, 528, 533

Currency: CHF

III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	APPEAL Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	5,487,346	4,265,703			4,265,703	1,221,643
Clothing & Textiles						
Food & Seeds						
Water & sanitation	1,137,500	3,026			3,026	1,134,474
Medical & First Aid						
Teaching materials	90,800	96			96	90,704
Utensils & Tools						
Other relief supplies		58,497			58,497	-58,497
Sub-Total	6,715,646	4,327,322			4,327,322	2,388,324
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles		731,966			731,966	-731,966
Computers & Telecom equip.		38,752			38,752	-38,752
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	192,000	16,852			16,852	175,148
Sub-Total	192,000	787,570			787,570	-595,570
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	98,600	100,756			100,756	-2,156
Sub-Total	98,600	100,756			100,756	-2,156
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	819,900	585,456		207,966	793,422	26,478
Personnel (national staff)	1,105,800	971,637			971,637	134,163
Sub-Total	1,925,700	1,557,093		207,966	1,765,059	160,641
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts	130,900	-659,127			-659,127	790,027
Travel & related expenses	145,700	65,748			65,748	79,952
Information expenses	111,100	37,759			37,759	73,341
Admin./general expenses	413,600	581,247			581,247	-167,647
External workshops & Seminars	326,000	118,659			118,659	207,341
Sub-Total	1,127,300	144,285			144,285	983,015
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
Programme management	762,129	540,841			540,841	221,288
Technical services	213,625	161,929			161,929	51,695
Professional services	253,007	179,630			179,630	73,377
Sub-Total	1,228,761	882,401			882,401	346,360
Operational provisions		198,000			198,000	-198,000
Transfers to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	11,288,007	7,997,427		207,966	8,205,393	3,082,613