

Appeal 2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Turkey

Appeal no. 01.79/2004

The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries. All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project.

This document reflects a range of programmes and activities to be implemented in 2004, and the related funding requirements. This document reflects a range of programmes and activities to be implemented in 2004, and the related funding requirements. These are based upon the broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products are either available through hyperlinks in the text or from the contact persons listed at the end. For further information concerning programmes or operations in this or other countries or regions, please also access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Below: click on programme title to go to relevant text and figure to go to programme budget

| | 2004 |
|---|------------------------------|
| Programme title | in CHF |
| Strengthening the national society | |
| Disaster management | 1,216,187 ¹ |
| Humanitarian values | 296,575 |
| Organisational development. | 496,173 |
| Coordination & implementation | 385,672 |
| Total | 2,394,607² |

¹ The disaster management programme includes the psycho-social project, which is shown in the health and care column of the country programme budget attached at the end.

² USD 1.83 million or EUR 1.54 million.

National Context

This Federation appeal seeks international engagement in support of the Turkish Red Crescent's humanitarian work. The appeal is in line with the strategic priorities of the Red Crescent. The programmes below will assist the Red Crescent's efforts to increase the effectiveness of its work with communities in need. The overall goal of this country appeal is to *assist the Turkish Red Crescent Society build its capacity to support the country's most vulnerable people.*

The Red Crescent decided on its priorities based on analysis of the:

- humanitarian challenges confronting the country and main issues relating to vulnerability, socio-economic trends, the aid and development environment;
- strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the communities where the Red Crescent works, and
- achievements of the organisation in reducing vulnerability.



The appeal reflects the three strategic objectives of the Federation's secretariat's assistance, namely:

- strengthening the national society;
- provision of effective Federation coordination, and
- international representation.

The appeal builds on recent progress and adapts its focus as a result of lessons learned. It has two key themes: first, to meet pressing needs; second, developing national society capacity in areas where the organisation can make the biggest difference.

The Turkish Red Crescent has been providing years of consistent humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities. It is the only indigenous, volunteer, community-based and nationwide humanitarian organisation working with Turkish people.

Turkey has a population of 69.3 million. Its strategic location between Europe, the Middle East and Asia makes it an important economic gateway into each region. After years of mounting difficulties, the economic situation remains serious. Exchange rate volatility has been a major source of instability since the devaluation of the Turkish lira in February 2001. Some experts forecast another financial crisis in 2004.

Turkey is extremely disaster prone. Earthquakes often occur because of the country's location in a seismically active zone. Two devastating earthquakes in 1999 caused many deaths, destruction and huge economic damage estimated at USD 20 billion. Regular small tremors are felt causing fear and concern. Seismologists predict a massive earthquake in Istanbul within the next 30 years. This adds to anxiety among the population.

The development indicators below reveal the extent of the challenge to improve the lives of the country's most vulnerable people.

Turkey development indicators at a glance

(Source: www.undp.org/hdr2003)

| | |
|---|--|
| Total population (2001) | 69.3 million |
| Annual population growth rate (2001-15) | 1.2% |
| Life expectancy at birth | 70.5 years |
| Infant mortality rate | 36 per 1,000 live births |
| Maternal mortality rate | 130 per 100,000 live births |
| People living with HIV/AIDS, age 15-49 (2001) | 0.1% |
| Public expenditure on health % of GDP | 1990: 2.2% 2000: 3.6% |
| People living below USD 1 a day (1990-2001) | <2% |
| Unemployment (2001) | 8.5% |
| GDP per capita annual growth rate (1990-2001) | 1.7% |
| Adult literacy rate (age 15 and above) | 85.5% |
| Gender related development index (rank) | 96th in world |
| Number of refugees (2001) | 3,000 |

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

National Society Strategy:

The Turkish Red Crescent is one of the oldest national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies in the world. It was founded in 1868 and joined the Federation in 1930. The national society is an auxiliary to the Government in the humanitarian field. It has demonstrated its capacity to assist people in need on several occasions. In particular, it was a key humanitarian actor in response to major earthquakes that hit the country during the last decade. The Red Crescent assisted hundreds of thousands of people. In addition to emergency response, it pursued several rehabilitation/ reconstruction and disaster management efforts raising awareness about disaster preparedness and mitigation, and providing health and social care to vulnerable people. For further information on the various recent international operations in support of the Turkish Red Crescent, please click on this link:

<http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?countryid=174>

Supported by the Federation and partner Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the Turkish Red Crescent continues to evolve into a better functioning national society. In 2002, the national society initiated a restructuring

process to ensure better quality services to vulnerable communities. It developed a new mission, vision statement and defined priority areas for 2004-2006.

Its vision is 'to be a humanitarian organization, embracing and being embraced by the whole society continuously enhancing its reputation and service quality at the national and international levels'. Its mission is 'to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people, and enhance their capacity to prepare for, respond to and mitigate against all types of disasters by mobilising resources and protecting human dignity in every situation, place and time'.

To fulfill this mission, the national society's 2004-2006 plan prioritizes strengthening disaster management, health and social services, blood and blood products, branch development, volunteering development, and media and public relations.



International Federation assists the Turkish Red Crescent build its capacity to support the country's most vulnerable people

The Turkish Red Crescent has enormous experience in disaster response and is willing to share its knowledge with other national societies in the region. It will help strengthen disaster management capacities of neighbouring Red Cross and Red Crescent societies by creating a forum to discuss emergency response and post disaster rehabilitation and recovery.

International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Context:



Destruction: Over 170 people died in the earthquake in southeastern Turkey in 2003.

Supporting the Turkish Red Crescent's priorities is a wider, coordinated engagement by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as other non-Movement partners.

At present there are two partner national societies in Turkey, the American and British Red Cross. They implement bilateral programmes, mainly related to branch development and disaster preparedness, that feed into the Federation's support as described in this appeal. The American Red Cross focuses on strengthening pilot branches to promote a mitigation culture in the community. This should make disaster response more proactive, effective and sustainable. Additionally, the American Red Cross assists in the development of the Red Crescent's communications, marketing and public relations systems and resources. It also assists a first aid project to reduce death, disability, injury and economic loss from disasters and accidents. The

British Red Cross supports branch development in Erzurum, eastern Turkey. The project is replenishing stocks, upgrading a regional warehouse, improving IT to better track and record goods, and training Red Crescent staff,

volunteers and local communities in disaster preparedness. With British Red Cross engagement, the Turkish Red Crescent plans a volunteer recruitment programme in Erzurum, which will become a model for the entire organisation.

The Turkish Red Crescent Society and Federation work in partnership with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to confront humanitarian challenges in the country. In 2003, the ICRC opened a temporary delegation in Turkey. It has been assisting the national society in establishing tracing activities. The ICRC is also helping the Red Crescent promote International Humanitarian Law and the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (including humanity) to Turkish security forces, academic circles and the wider public.

Coordination among partners of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has been good, resulting in more focused support to the Turkish Red Crescent. Through regular meetings, various components of the Movement share information on analysis, planning and implementation.

Encouraged by the ongoing change process and potential of the Turkish Red Crescent, the Federation, through its regional delegation in Ankara, will continue to support the national society to build on its achievements after the two devastating earthquakes in 1999.

The Federation supports the Turkish Red Crescent's development and capacity building in conformity with the Statutes of the Movement and the Federation's Capacity Building Framework.

The overall goal of this country appeal is to strengthen the Turkish Red Crescent's ability to support vulnerable people. Three integrated Federation supported programmes – in disaster management, humanitarian values and organisational development – contribute to this overall goal. The respective programme goals are that the Turkish Red Crescent would have:

- prepared for and responded to emergencies in a timely and focused manner (disaster management);
- contributed to increased public awareness for preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and changed attitudes towards people living with HIV/AIDS (humanitarian values); and
- transformed itself into a better functioning national society that provides more focused and timely support to vulnerable people (organisational development).

Since January 2003, the Ankara delegation has assumed regional responsibilities for southern Caucasus – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia – as well as Turkey. The delegation will change its focus from programme support to promoting networking, partnerships and knowledge sharing.

The Federation secretariat will – via its coordinating and facilitating role – continue to support national societies' work with people in need.

Through its Ankara delegation, the Federation secretariat will carry on promoting Red Cross and Red Crescent policies in the international arena. The Federation will advocate for vulnerable people as well as on the issues that affect them, such as HIV/AIDS.

The regional delegation, in consultation with the national societies, is drafting a four-year Turkey and Southern Caucasus Regional Strategy to chart future Federation support to national societies, based on their priorities.

The team in Ankara has expertise in a variety of fields, including disaster preparedness and response, organisational development, financial management, logistics, planning and reporting.



Meeting needs: Turkish Red Crescent makes sure this woman and many other victims of the earthquake receive a hot meal, Bingol, Turkey, 2003.

Strengthening the National Society

1. Disaster Management [<Click here to return to title page>](#)

Background and Achievements

Turkey is in a region that is politically vulnerable and prone to natural disasters³. It is at risk from a range of complex emergencies. Statistically, a large-scale disaster happens every seven to eight years. Earthquakes account for 97 per cent of deaths and injuries caused by natural disasters. In 1999, two earthquakes killed 19,000 people and caused massive destruction. Seismic activity frequently causes panic among the population. Floods occur regularly too.

Government statistics on damage caused by disasters (see table below) demonstrate how vulnerable the country is. This ever-present threat is one reason that the Federation continues to assist the Turkish Red Crescent to strengthen its disaster management capacity at headquarters and in branches.

Turkey's disaster toll 1995-1999

(Source: General directorate of disasters affairs of Turkish Government)

| Year | Type of Disaster | Number of people | | Number of people | | Economic damage (USD) |
|------|--------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | | Killed | Injured | Displaced | Affected | |
| 1995 | Earthquakes/floods | 231 | 403 | 2,000 | 10,000 | 65 million |
| 1996 | Earthquake | 0 | 6 | 9,000 | 17,000 | 30 million |
| 1998 | Earthquakes/floods | 155 | 1,647 | 128,000 | 1,500,000 | 500 million |
| 1999 | Earthquake | 18,243 | 48,901 | 675,000 | 15,000,000 | 20 billion |



Showing the way: Kizilay volunteers demonstrate their first aid skills

The Turkish Red Crescent has substantial emergency relief experience. Acting as principal auxiliary to the government in the humanitarian field, the Red Crescent is mandated to deliver humanitarian assistance to those affected by natural and/or man-made disasters. It is a member of national and local crisis committees.

The response to the 1999 earthquakes included the reconstruction of damaged hospitals, schools and social centres, provision of water and sanitation as well as psycho-social support.

The earthquakes, however, overwhelmed the national society and affected its public image. Among the many lessons learned was the need to modernise structures, systems and mechanisms.

Supported by the Federation, the Red Crescent in 2000 began strengthening its disaster management capacities. Light search-and-rescue teams were established and trained. More significantly, the Turkish Red Crescent adopted a comprehensive disaster management system to replace its traditional reactive approach. A disaster operation centre (AFOM) was established centrally with American Red Cross support. Tent production was also upgraded. In addition, 162 staff and volunteers, together with 88 government officers, were trained in disaster management. The Federation and partner national societies supported

³ Turkey is situated in the cross line of three tectonic plates – Eurasian, Arabic and African – which creates a potential risk of earthquakes.

the initiative. In addition, the Turkish Red Crescent developed disaster preparedness training modules. 16 trainers were schooled to disseminate skills and knowledge on disaster management to colleagues and the public. Partner national societies assisted in the upgrade of an emergency communication system and a regional logistics support centre in Erzurum. Reforms include a new move to decentralise responsibility to seven branches in disaster prone regions.

The achievements of the last three years were illustrated in 2003 during the contingency planning for the Iraq crisis, as well as rapid responses to earthquakes in Afyon in 2002 and Bingol in 2003. The national society demonstrated a high degree of professionalism in all three instances. Better coordination with other humanitarian actors ensured support was delivered effectively. The new operational methods, which require more rapid decision-making in coordination with many actors, means the national society is better placed to respond to future emergencies. In 2004, these achievements will be advanced.

Part of this more comprehensive approach to disaster management is the integration of psycho-social first aid. The move reflects a growing realisation that recovery is not merely a physical reconstruction process but a human one too. The project is now combined with social welfare initiatives in branches in two earthquake-prone areas. Psycho-social support helps people cope with their emotional, psychological and behavioural needs in the wake of a disaster. The focus is on those directly affected by emergencies. The initiative also cares for Red Crescent workers and volunteers, who are exposed to such stressful situations.

A more integrated approach to disaster management, as described above, is also part of an effort towards better planning. A recent self-evaluation revealed that only 20 per cent of Red Crescent staff believed that the national society was ready to respond to a large-scale disaster. 53 per cent thought that the organisation was partly prepared, while 26 per cent considered it not well prepared.

Turkey, because of its vulnerability, needs a Red Crescent able to respond rapidly and in a coordinated manner during emergencies. The Federation will continue assisting the national society to meet this challenge.

For 2004-2005, the Turkish Red Crescent's disaster management priorities (see expected results below) are based on the results of a Federation survey in 2003, 'The Well-Prepared National Society Questionnaire'. A checklist – called 'The Characteristics of a Well Prepared National Society' – identified critical factors for effective preparedness and response.

Because of its experience, the Turkish Red Crescent can play a regional role in disaster management. The Federation's regional delegation in Ankara will facilitate this knowledge sharing and intra-regional support to other national societies. The Federation will support the development of a regional disaster response team to pool national society expertise. The team will address needs in food, health and shelter. In addition it will work in food security, nutrition, construction and advocacy through the media.

Goal: Impact of disasters on vulnerable communities is reduced as is their subsequent dependency on humanitarian aid.

Objective: The Turkish Red Crescent has strengthened its position as a key humanitarian actor in disaster management to prevent and alleviate suffering of vulnerable communities through effective mitigation, preparedness and response.

Expected Results:



Helping people recover: psycho-social support is an integral part of the Turkish Red Crescent disaster management

- Turkish Red Crescent has adopted a comprehensive disaster management policy, strategy and effective plan for its realisation.
- Turkish Red Crescent has decentralised its disaster management mechanisms, structures and systems to provide effective response at local level.
- Capacities of Red Crescent staff and volunteers at the headquarters, branch and local levels have strengthened
- Target local communities have enhanced their capacities to counter effects of disasters.
- Cooperation and coordination mechanisms with Government agencies, research institutions and other key humanitarian actors in disaster management have been strengthened. [<Click here to link to project logframe>](#)
- Individuals and communities have enhanced their capacity to prepare for and respond to emotional, psychological and behavioural difficulties arising out of disasters (psycho-social support project [<Click here to link to project logframe>](#))

2. Humanitarian values [<Click here to return to title page>](#)

Background and Achievements

Tackling the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS is important to reduce the spread of the disease. Often people living with HIV/AIDS may not know they have the illness. For those who do know, often they do not want to admit or talk about it. Cultural barriers and beliefs have made the topic taboo. Generally, people living with AIDS face deep discrimination.

In Turkey the first HIV/AIDS case was identified in 1985. As of 2001, government statistics recorded 1,300 cases. However, UNAIDS estimates that the number is between 7,000 and 14,000. Without effective prevention the situation will worsen.

Several factors make Turkey vulnerable to worsening rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS. Poor education, lack of awareness and inadequate health care are three. Cultural barriers and beliefs compound low public awareness of transmission and protection. Young people are the most vulnerable and almost half of Turkey’s population is under 25 years old (Hacettepe University).



The Federation has supported Turkish Red Crescent Society since 2003 as part of the global HIV/AIDS stigma action. The two were a driving force behind the establishment of a working group that developed a national HIV/AIDS prevention strategy. The team comprised representatives from the Ministry of Health and National Education, UNESCO National Health Committee, UNICEF, Family Planning Association of Turkey, public institutions, academies, and non-governmental organisations.

The working group also reformed a national commission, on which the Turkish Red Crescent was instrumental in a national plan (2003-2005) to reduce stigmatisation and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS. Within this strategy, the Turkish Red Crescent trains its staff and volunteers, as well as the public, to raise the awareness of HIV/AIDS related issues.

The government and partner organisations have praised the contribution of the Turkish Red Crescent. The national society will continue its efforts to reduce stigma as it promotes its message of humanity and tolerance.

Goal: The spread of HIV/AIDS, as well as, discrimination of people living with the disease is reduced.

Objective: Public awareness, prevention and community tolerance of HIV/AIDS has improved.

The Turkish Red Crescent promotes message of humanity and tolerance to

Expected Results:

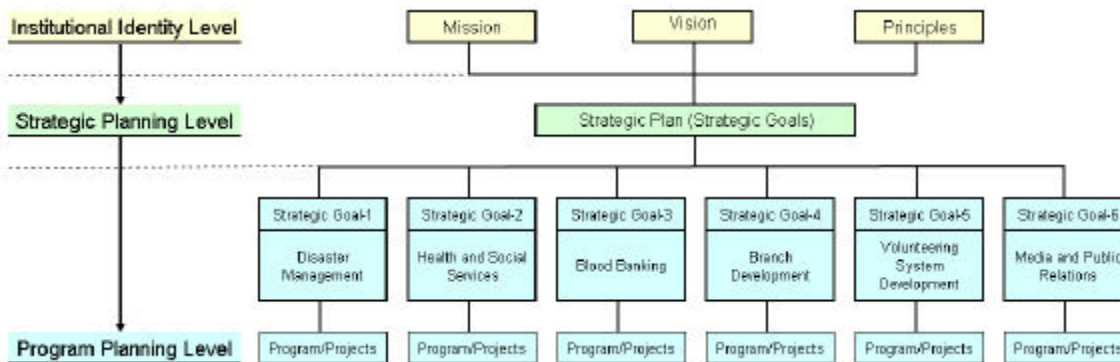
- Turkish Red Crescent has strengthened capacity to educate and raise awareness of HIV/AIDS through training of its staff and volunteers.
- Awareness of target groups on HIV/AIDS has increased through education, a media campaign, public discussion forums and distribution of printed information materials.
<Click here to link to project logframe>

3. Organisational Development <Click here to return to title page>

Background and Achievements

Organisational development supported by the Federation aims to enhance efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of Red Crescent service delivery to vulnerable communities. In 2002, the Turkish Red Crescent initiated an internal change process to ensure its programmes are responsive to local needs and focused on the areas where the national society can have the greatest impact. A joint Federation and Turkish Red Crescent working group was established to help the national society achieve its organisational development objectives. It formulated a planning model, which would offer a plan to assist the national society to strengthen its institutional identity, as well as, improve its strategic and programme planning (see below).

Turkish Red Crescent Planning Model



A significant achievement of the internal change management process was the development of the Turkish Red Crescent vision and mission statements. A solid foundation was laid for the national society to continue improving. The Turkish Red Crescent then focused on strengthening its strategic planning to better meet various humanitarian challenges.

The national society is developing a strategic plan to identify the most pressing needs and how best the Red Crescent can address them. The plan's overall goal is to develop adequate organizational and service capacity to deliver efficient, effective and sustainable services at central and local levels in accordance with its vision, mission and the Movement's Fundamental Principles. The Federation and other key partners have fed into this process. The plan focuses on six priority areas identified by the national society based on its vision, mission statement, and the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles:

- disaster management,
- health and social services,
- blood banking,
- volunteering system development,
- branch development,
- media and public relations.

For each, the Turkish Red Crescent defined a strategic goal, objectives and performance indicators. The national society executive committee is due to review and approve the plan by the end of 2003.

One of the priority areas is branch development as branches work in their communities and know local needs and opportunities best. The Turkish Red Crescent has 652 branches. Some branches are active, particularly in providing health and social welfare services, while others have limited activities. The Red Crescent aims to develop its

branches so that they make a bigger difference to people's lives. In 2001, the Red Crescent introduced induction courses for its staff and volunteers to increase their understanding of the Movement, its components, history, mandate, vision, priorities and the Fundamental Principles.



Constant self-improvement: Red Crescent staff learns how to plan responsive programmes for vulnerable people at the Project Planning Process organized by the Federation, Ankara, 2003.

Another priority area is volunteers. They are the backbone of Red Crescent work, helping the national society run successful programmes and assisting thousands of vulnerable people in need. The dedication of volunteers reduces the cost of activities and enables the Red Crescent to reach more people. The spirit of volunteering is at the heart of the Movement's humanitarian imperative. The Turkish Red Crescent is working towards understanding how to make volunteers more valued members of the organisation. The aim is to develop an effective system to recruit, manage and retain volunteers.

In 2003, the Turkish Red Crescent developed a first draft of the volunteering policy. Work has started on a volunteer management handbook too, which will be an integral part of branch development. The Federation's policy on volunteering and its work plan to support the development of volunteering in national societies in 2001-2005 were translated into Turkish and

distributed to Red Crescent staff and volunteers across the country. It is now necessary to build on this success, and for the Turkish Red Crescent to become a well-functioning national society providing effective support to vulnerable people. Over the coming two years, the Federation will continue to assist the Turkish Red Crescent (Kizilay as it is known in Turkish), in its efforts to ensure implementation of the strategic plan, strengthen capacity of its branches and volunteer management system.

Goal: The Turkish Red Crescent as a key part of civil society is better placed to support the country's most vulnerable people.

Objective: The Turkish Red Crescent is a better functioning national society able to provide efficient, effective and sustainable assistance to the country's most vulnerable.

Expected Results:

- **Strategic planning implementation:** The Turkish Red Crescent implements, monitors and evaluates its strategic plan to achieve its overall goal.
- **Branch development:** Turkish Red Crescent pilot branches implement programmes prioritised according to local needs and consistent with the national society's mission, policies and strategic priorities.
- **Volunteering system development:** The Turkish Red Crescent has developed an effective volunteer management system based on service delivery promoting greater diversity, gender and youth representation. [<Click here to link to project logframe>](#)

4. Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships

Experience shows that better coordinated humanitarian action is more effective. A key Federation secretariat role is to coordinate and facilitate Red Cross Red Crescent engagement in such action. In Turkey, the Federation for years has been doing this in addition to providing technical and financial support to the Red Crescent in operations to assist the most vulnerable. This engagement has included:

- assistance during major natural disasters such as earthquakes in 1999, 2002 and 2003, for which the Federation launched international appeals;
- support to strengthen and develop organisational capacity of the national society;

- programme support in the Federation's core areas of disaster preparedness and response, health and care and the promotion of humanitarian values and the Fundamental Principles of the Movement.

A good response to appeals in the wake of four earthquakes – in August and November 1999, February 2002 and May 2003 – generated fresh opportunities for the Turkish Red Crescent to renew partnerships with sister societies. 30 per cent of the Federation membership responded to the disasters. A number of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, including those from Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United States, established programmes with the Federation on disaster preparedness and response, blood and psychological support. At present there are two partner national societies in Turkey – the American and British Red Cross – implementing bilateral programmes.

The Federation will continue assisting the Red Crescent to strengthen partnerships and improve coordination. Partners will meet in 2004 to review their work within the context of the national society's strategic plan.

Additionally, the Federation delegation in Turkey, in line with its new mandate, will provide technical support to national societies in the southern Caucasus; Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. In particular, its role will be to:

- assist the national societies to assess humanitarian needs and develop long-term response strategies;
- assist the national societies to strengthen capacities in disaster management, organisational development, financial management, logistics, planning and reporting;
- provide training and help organise workshops;
- provide effective management and coordination of relief efforts in times of disasters;
- encourage cooperation, exchange of expertise and knowledge between the national societies; and
- ensure coordination with the ICRC, partner national societies, Government authorities, UN agencies and other organisations.

5. International Representation and Advocacy

Another of the Federation secretariat's roles is to represent its Red Cross and Red Crescent members, and the issues that affect vulnerable people, on the international stage. The Federation in Turkey has successfully mobilised international assistance from Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and international donors. This support has been for both emergency and longer-term activities. As a result, the Federation has developed significant representational capacity in Turkey in conjunction with the country's prominence on these issues at the UN as well as other international forums.

The Federation will continue to promote the Red Crescent and its policies internationally. This will include advocacy on the conditions of those affected by disasters and the importance of community preparedness. The Federation will also speak up for other groups of vulnerable people, including those affected by HIV/AIDS.

The Turkish government has played a significant role in efforts to develop an International Disaster Response Law. The Federation has been involved in this issue too and it will work with the Red Crescent to consolidate efforts.

The Federation will try to progress in the above areas through dialogue with governments, international organisations, NGOs and other concerned parties. It will also engage in private diplomacy, communications, and conference or public statements of policy.

The Ankara delegation will work with the Red Crescent to build closer links with national societies of European Union member states, as Turkey's future EU membership is negotiated.

Turkey appeal 2004

This appeal highlights the main aspects of the Federation's assistance programme in Turkey. It draws on a more detailed plan of action, guiding international support to the Turkish Red Crescent. The plan is constructed along the lines of a logical framework whereby activities feed into expected results, which feed into project objectives (where relevant), programme objectives and designated goals. The plan of action includes all activities, indicators, means of verification, assumptions/risks, detailed budget plans, timetable of implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

For further information please contact:

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

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BUDGET 2004

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.79/2004

Name: Turkey

PROGRAMME:

| | Health & Care | Disaster Management | Humanitarian Values | Organisational Development | Coordination & Implementation | Emergency | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF |
| Shelter & construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clothing & textiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seeds & plants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Water & Sanitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical & first aid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Teaching materials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utensils & tools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other relief supplies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUPPLIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 3,500 |
| Vehicles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Computers & telecom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other capital exp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAPITAL EXPENSES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 3,500 |
| Warehouse & Distribution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transport & Vehicules | 32,400 | 8,323 | 16,265 | 6,660 | 18,312 | 0 | 81,960 |
| TRANSPORT & STORAGE | 32,400 | 8,323 | 16,265 | 6,660 | 18,312 | 0 | 81,960 |
| Programme Support | 44,892 | 34,160 | 19,277 | 32,251 | 25,069 | 0 | 155,649 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT | 44,892 | 34,160 | 19,277 | 32,251 | 25,069 | 0 | 155,649 |
| Personnel-delegates | 223,200 | 223,200 | 43,200 | 216,000 | 158,400 | 0 | 864,000 |
| Personnel-national staff | 178,404 | 115,498 | 86,059 | 86,202 | 96,966 | 0 | 563,128 |
| Consultants | 0 | 0 | 1,365 | 7,200 | 0 | 0 | 8,565 |
| PERSONNEL | 401,604 | 338,698 | 130,624 | 309,402 | 255,366 | 0 | 1,435,693 |
| W/shops & Training | 19,720 | 92,749 | 57,385 | 101,600 | 10,000 | 0 | 281,454 |
| WORKSHOPS & TRAINING | 19,720 | 92,749 | 57,385 | 101,600 | 10,000 | 0 | 281,454 |
| Travel & related expenses | 37,936 | 4,815 | 3,614 | 13,220 | 4,320 | 0 | 63,905 |
| Information | 43,178 | 13,070 | 40,645 | 2,150 | 10,400 | 0 | 109,443 |
| Other General costs | 110,922 | 33,720 | 28,765 | 30,890 | 58,705 | 0 | 263,002 |
| GENERAL EXPENSES | 192,036 | 51,605 | 73,024 | 46,260 | 73,425 | 0 | 436,350 |
| TOTAL BUDGET: | 690,652 | 525,535 | 296,575 | 496,173 | 385,672 | 0 | 2,394,607 |