

FINAL 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: AFYON EARTHQUAKE

6 October 2003

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 178 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

Appeal No. 05/02; Launched on: 20 February, 2002 for 6 months for CHF 7,912,800 to assist 60,000 beneficiaries. Budget revised to CHF 3,805,000 (USD 2,525,638/EUR 2,604,045) and programme extended to December 2002

Final Appeal coverage: 68.4%

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Allocated: N/A

Period covered: August-December 2002

Summary

On Sunday, 3 February, Turkey was struck by an earthquake measuring 6.0 on the Richter Scale, the epicentre was located in the Bolvadin district of Afyon province. The earthquake affected the Eber, Cay, Bolvadin and Sultandagi sub-provinces of Afyon, some 250 km southwest of the capital, Ankara. The earthquake was felt in the neighbouring provinces of Ankara, Burdur, Isparta, Eskisehir and Sakarya. More than 600 aftershocks and tremors ranging from 2.9 to 5.3 were recorded within days of the earthquake.

41 people died, 318 people were injured while thousands of homes and business premises were damaged or destroyed. According to the final official damage report from the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement, a total of 16,996 homes and 1,259 offices were damaged affecting nearly 85,000 people.

The initial response from the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) included the distribution of 20,000 tents, 50,000 blankets and 3,000 heaters to the region, as well as the provision of hot meals and health services. The Federation appeal focused on the replenishment of tents for TRCS stocks.

Considering the low level of response to the appeal, the Federation, in cooperation with the National Society, adjusted the original plan of action and reduced the budget by more than 50%. Effective financial management, in combination with a number of external factors, allowed the Federation's delegation in Turkey to make considerable savings. By the end of the operation there was a remaining balance of CHF 506,333.

Savings were made mostly on the purchase of tents. This was possible due to several reasons:

1) the delegation received an unexpectedly generous discount from a supplier;

- 2) the supplier submitted the envois with delays. Consequently, the payment was done in 2003 and the reduced Programme Support Rate of 6.5% was applied instead of the originally budgeted 11%;
- 3) fluctuations of exchange rate USD/CHF allowed further savings.

Given this, the Federation proposes to transfer the balance from the Afyon operation to the Turkish Red Crescent's Bingol earthquake operation (which occurred in early May 2003 and which is currently 64% covered). The transfer of the balance would enable the Red Crescent to effectively implement the planned activities and to meet all the objectives, and donors are therefore encouraged to consider this favourably. The Federation's regional officer will be following up with donors accordingly. For information on the Bingol operation, please refer to Operations Update n° 3 issued on 23 July 2003, available on the Federation's web page http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/090303.pdf

Coordination

The Federation worked in close coordination and cooperation with the Government, local authorities, TRCS and American RC throughout the operation.

Overall coordination was conducted by the Crisis Management Centre, led by the Ministry of the Interior, at the provincial level, and three district level crisis centres ensured the mobilisation and coordination of relief. Main actors in the crisis centres included the Ministries of Health, Labour & Social Security, Energy & Natural Resources, Rural & Agriculture, the Turkish Armed Forces, Police and Gendarmerie and TRCS.

Within the Movement, the American RC supported TRCS with relief supplies for up to 10,000 families directly affected by the earthquake in order to alleviate some of the economic impact of the disaster.

The Federation encouraged TRCS and American RC to use the lessons learned from this disaster to develop an *emergency response plan* for a possible future earthquake disaster in Istanbul. A working group was formed to support the TRCS to create improved coordination mechanisms with other agencies.

Objectives, activities and results

Objective 1: Replenishment of TRCS emergency and disaster preparedness stocks.

The main component of the Federation Appeal was the replenishment of tents. The Secretariat's Logistics Department procured 7,500 family tents which arrived in three separate instalments during the first quarter of 2003 to stagger the shelf-life of the whole consignment.

By the end of the operation, a total of 9,890 tents (against the original appeal for 8,000 tents) had been provided for TRCS stocks.

Austrian Red Cross	1,000
Federation (1,390 delivered from Harare Regional Delegation)	8,890
TOTAL	9,890

Tents procured for replenishment of TRCS stocks

Materials for the production of 4,000 winter tents at the TRCS tent factory, plus 50,000 blankets and 12,000 heaters originally included in the Appeal were not procured due to an expected shortage of funds by the end of the operation.

Objective 2 Provide psychological support to the affected population.

TRCS, together with Turkish Psychologists Association and Hacettepe University School of Social Services, sent two teams with a total of 10 trained personnel to the affected area immediately following the earthquake. The teams conducted needs assessments and provided short-term psycho-social support.

Although the initial plan was to conduct in-depth psycho-social activities in the region, the limited financial response to the appeal and changing TRCS priorities made it difficult to address the psycho-social support component of the operation.

Relief distribution of food and basic non-food items

Following the initial emergency response phase, American RC supported TRCS in minimising the short-term effects of the earthquake by providing families with hygiene/cleaning kits and basic kitchen sets. American Red Cross also assisted TRCS in reducing medium-term food insecurity by providing dry food rations for one month. The distributions targeted a total of 9,863 families or 49,315 people. The food parcels consisted of 23 kg dry food and 25 kg flour.

District	Families	Food Parcels	Hygiene Kits	Kitchen Kits
Sultandagi	2.346	1.156	2.346	-
Cobanlar	1.732	1.240	1.732	-
Cay	2.887	2.100	2.887	83
Afyon	1.839	1.346	1.839	107
Bolvadin	1.044	1.044	1.044	0
T O T A L	9.848	6.886	9.848	190

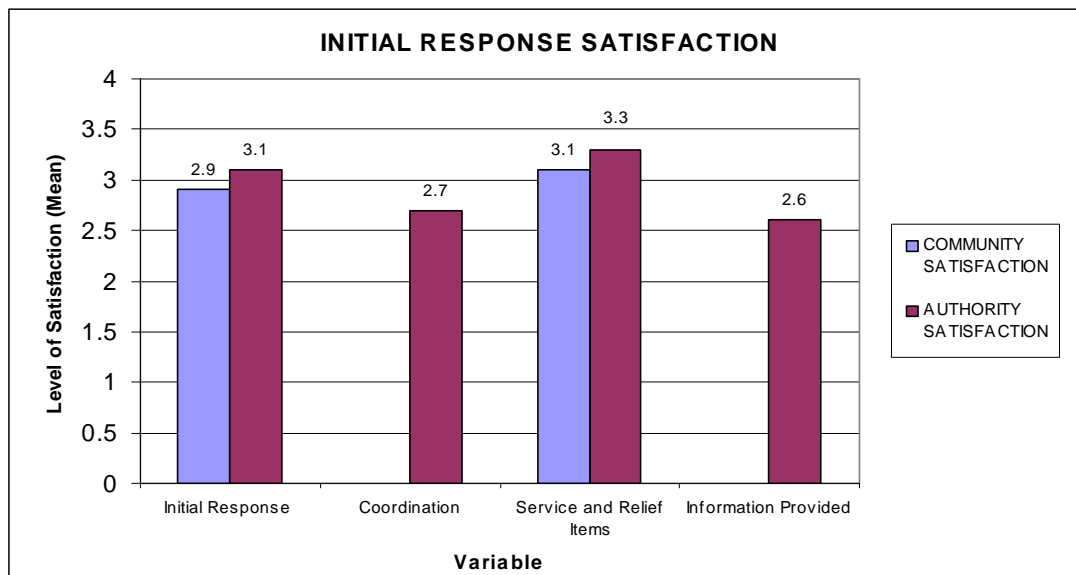
Distribution of relief supplies in Afyon, February–April 2002

Although initial Federation and TRCS assessments indicated that 7,000 tents were sufficient to respond to the earthquake, local authorities instructed TRCS to send 20,000 tents. The tents were distributed by local *Muhtars* through the regional and local crisis centres. After the immediate crisis had passed, TRCS undertook to collect up to 15,000 tents to be repaired and returned to TRCS stocks. The TRCS's Sultandagi branch was given the responsibility and has, to date, collected nearly 10,000 tents.

National Society Capacity Building

Before, during and after relief distributions, monitoring and evaluation activities were conducted by TRCS, with support from American RC, to verify beneficiary satisfaction. TRCS personnel received training in the development, implementation and evaluation of direct-to-beneficiary relief distributions. This was a new concept to TRCS, it provided personnel with the necessary tools and experience for future response operations.

The beneficiaries also seemed to appreciate the monitoring and evaluation activities as much as the relief items. Most beneficiaries expressed their appreciation to TRCS staff for spending time with them, which helped to improve the perception of TRCS in the region.



The results of the American RC/TRCS surveys show the levels of satisfaction of four variables of the initial response

Assessment and lessons learned

Assessment

The TRCS responded to the disaster within 10 minutes of the earthquake occurring, alerting critical staff. Within one hour, TRCS leadership were present at the Disaster Operations Centre (AFOM) and assessment teams were on their way to the disaster site. On Day 2 of the operation, teams comprised of the Federation, TRCS and PNS visited the site for further assessment. Additional field visits and on-site sample surveys by American RC helped to collect information from local and government authorities and were used to identify beneficiaries and the types and quantities of relief items needed.

These assessments confirmed that the emergency response was carried out in a timely and effective manner by both the government and TRCS, and the basic humanitarian needs of the affected population were covered.

The Federation’s programme coordinator was responsible for the general management of the operation including budget monitoring and ensuring that technical and financial obligations were satisfied. Monitoring was conducted by relevant Federation and TRCS staff with areas of concern discussed in regular meetings and adjustments made when necessary.

Lessons learned

An American Red Cross report *Afyon Earthquake Tent Damage Assessment*, published in March 2002, was the result of a detailed survey on the distribution, use, damage, collection and repair of TRCS tents. Recommendations for the future included:

- Field assessments should be formalised and documented. A basic checklist should be developed for TRCS field workers conducting assessments in order to facilitate the collection of information.
- Official assessments need to be made by TRCS and then communicated to the public, government officials and media as a basis for any TRCS response, rather than government officials dictating the appropriate response to TRCS.
- TRCS should have a more active role in the distribution of their relief items, either directly or by ensuring their staff and volunteers have a lead role in the local and regional crisis centres. TRCS should be instrumental in identifying and tracking beneficiaries.

- TRCS needs to foster volunteerism and create plans for recruiting, training, developing roles and responsibilities and utilizing volunteers and/or increase the capacity of the branches throughout the country in terms of disaster preparedness, planning and response.
- TRCS should formalise monitoring and reporting activities from the field. In the case of Afyon, field staff noticed damage to the tents, but did not necessarily have a reliable mechanism for capturing the critical information and passing it on. Reporting and monitoring procedures should be standardized and explained to field staff of TRCS.
- If TRCS plans to collect items no longer required by beneficiaries after future disasters, they need to be collected more promptly to minimise damage.
- TRCS should continue with the evaluation and surveying process administered in Afyon now they have the necessary experience and tools.

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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. The procurement for this operation was carried out in full compliance and conformity with the Federation's standard for international and local procurement.

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>.

This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's website.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	
Final report	x

Appeal No & title: 05/2002 Turkey Afyon earthquake
Period: 2002, 2003 up to 3/10 provis.
Project(s): P
Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Comments	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget less Cash brought forward	3,805,000				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	3,805,000				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
Australian Red Cross (DNAU)	36,053				36,053
Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)	60,046				60,046
Danish Red Cross (DNDK)	4,410				4,410
Hong Kong Red Cross (DNHK)	9,335				9,335
Irish Red Cross (DNIE)	1,088				1,088
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	1,450,080	Reallocations from Ismit earthquake JRCS fund			1,450,080
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	261,129				261,129
Liechtenstein Red Cross (DNLI)	45,000				45,000
Monaco Red Cross (DNMC)	21,956				21,956
Norwegian Govt.via Norwegian Red Cro (DGNNO)	173,250				173,250
Norwegian Red Cross (DNNO)	19,250				19,250
Shell Foundation (DPS003)	41,275				41,275
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cross (DGNSE)	162,000				162,000
Tunisian Red Crescent (DNTN)	3,406				3,406
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent (DNAE)	8,249				8,249
United States - Private Donors (DPUS)	13,301				13,301
 DANISH - RC			96,232		96,232
 TOTAL	2,309,826		96,232		2,406,058

II - Balance of funds

OPENING	
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	2,309,826
CASH EXPENDITURE	-1,803,492

CASH BALANCE	506,334

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III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	APPEAL Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	2,840,000	1,423,484			1,423,484	1,416,516
Clothing & Textiles	450,000		96,232		96,232	353,768
Food & Seeds						
Water & sanitation						
Medical & First Aid						
Teaching materials						
Utensils & Tools						
Other relief supplies						
Sub-Total	3,290,000	1,423,484	96,232		1,519,716	1,770,284
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.						
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures						
Sub-Total						
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	11,000	205,035			205,035	-194,035
Sub-Total	11,000	205,035			205,035	-194,035
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)						
Personnel (national staff)	31,000	38,331			38,331	-7,331
Sub-Total	31,000	38,331			38,331	-7,331
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		5			5	-5
Travel & related expenses						
Information expenses						
Admin./general expenses	54,000	-3,186			-3,186	57,186
External workshops & Seminars						
Sub-Total	54,000	-3,181			-3,181	57,181
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
Programme management	257,000	118,710			118,710	138,290
Technical services	77,000	10,010			10,010	66,990
Professional services	85,000	11,104			11,104	73,896
Sub-Total	419,000	139,824			139,824	279,176
Operational provisions						
Transfers to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	3,805,000	1,803,492	96,232		1,899,724	1,905,276