



Management of Temporary Housing for Disaster Victims in Developing Countries

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Abstract

Once incidents occur, the first step for amending the position happened is the emergency access to a secure shelter for survivors. In this respect, temporary houses are necessary for recovering post-disaster survivors to bring them to a better living condition. Unfortunately, in developing countries due to the lack of protecting shelters of the incident, the amount of losses is great. Therefore, the major destination of this paper is to provide a logical managing schedule to respond the victims' need of shelter in developing countries. In this regard, the strategies carried out by two known companies which manage temporary housing after disasters: FEMA in USA (developed country) and TOKI in TURKEY (developing country) have been investigated to discuss the failure and strength points of both. Finally, a revisal program for temporary housing in developing countries has been proposed which can be more reliable and applicable in disaster conditions.

Keywords: Disaster, Developing Countries, TOKI, FEMA, Temporary Housing.

1. INTRODUCTION

Challenging catastrophic disasters and preparing for these events is extremely complex and sophisticated. To manage the post-disaster conditions, variety of explorations has been undertaken over years by experts. But an urgent need in post-disaster recovery management is to provide temporary housing and necessary finances to construct for the survivors (Liuke, 2000). Temporary housing is an interim short-term place for incident survivors to spend their daily activities. Whilst big efforts have been undertaken to create a better temporary housing recovery over years, the strategies are not still sufficient. In this regard, countries prone to disasters have developed big companies and groups to respond to emergency needs on time. In this paper, TOKI in Turkey and FEMA in USA have been chosen to notice both in developing and developed countries strategies attempts of creating an ideal disaster managing schedule for victims. Eventually, a proposed schedule for disaster management will be designed for developing countries to control catastrophe condition much better than before.

2. THE ROLE OF TOKI IN TURKEY (A DEVELOPING COUNTRY)

Managing the disaster condition in many developing countries is a new term, but, those with the formidable natural disasters in recent years have considered the importance of managing. Some of these developing countries have just started to face the disaster by establishing corporates and groups to handle the severe conditions. Turkey as a developing country consistently confronts drastic incidents, especially earthquake and flood. For overcoming the intense condition pursuing a disaster in Turkey, TOKI has been chosen by the government to manage and monitor the situation.

3. TOKI (TOPLU KOUNT IDARESİ)

TOKI is a public sector of mass housing construction activities, established in 1984. The main purpose of TOKI is to provide safe and modern mass houses for the increasing housing demands of Turkish citizens. By