

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Kyrgyzstan: Civil Unrest

Emergency appeal n° MDRKG007
GLIDE n° OT-2010-000113-KGZ
Operations update n° 1
6 August 2010

Period covered by this Ops Update:
15 – 31 July, 2010

Appeal target (current): CHF 965,069 (USD 911,836 or EUR 721,979) in cash, kind, or services to support the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent Society to assist 1,053 families or 5,265 beneficiaries (without counting the number of psycho-social support programme beneficiaries which is being planned at the moment) for 12 months, and is planned to be completed by the end of May, 2011.

Appeal coverage: 33 % [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This **Emergency Appeal** was launched on 15 July 2010 for **CHF 965,069 (USD 911,836 or EUR 721,979)** to assist 5,265 beneficiaries (1,053 families) over a period of 12 months.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 171,625 (USD 154,437 OR EUR 124,546) was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to respond in southern Kyrgyzstan.



Red Crescent volunteer carrying out distribution of non-food items in Mady village, Osh region. Photo: Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent Society

Summary: On 5 of August, in Bishkek, the capital of Kyrgyzstan violent clashes between the supporters of one opposition groups and the interim government forces took place. These events have become a sharp reminder that the situation in Kyrgyzstan continues to be extremely fragile and tense. In these circumstances the International Federation (IFRC) stresses that the situation in Kyrgyzstan requires urgent measures to be taken to allow the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent enhancing its preparedness and response capacity in case of renewed unrest. Internal violence in the spring of 2010 in Kyrgyzstan flared up again in southern Kyrgyzstan in June and caused a massive exodus of people from Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and the surrounding rural areas to Uzbekistan. Totally 92,000 people fled to neighbouring Uzbekistan. The Inter-Agency Coordination Team (IACT) estimated that by the end of July the total number of IDPs and returnees in Kyrgyzstan had reached 375,000 people. Some 2,000 households are yet to return home due to lack of habitable shelter.

On 14 June the Kyrgyz interim government requested international support to cope with the humanitarian consequences following the civil unrest. The government established coordination centres for humanitarian assistance in the cities of Osh and Bishkek. On 27 July a high level donor forum "Humanitarian assistance to Kyrgyzstan: recovery and reconciliation". Major international donors and embassies based in Kyrgyzstan took part. The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent continues to closely cooperate and coordinate its activities with IFRC and ICRC through the formal Movement coordination mechanism which was established for this purpose.¹ The National Society has been liaising and cooperating with the appropriate governmental ministries in its auxiliary

¹ For more details please refer to the Emergency Appeal launched 15 July 2010.
<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRKG007EA.pdf>

role.

Starting from 10 June the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent was among the first humanitarian agencies to provide assistance following the unrest. The National Society distributed food and non-food items, medical supplies, hygiene items and materials to repair damaged houses to the affected population. A DREF allocation of CHF 171,625 released on 18 June 2010. Staff and volunteers in Osh were trained in psychosocial support techniques. Three psychosocial support teams have been set up to offer practical psychosocial support mainly targeting children. Since the massive return back into Kyrgyzstan from Uzbekistan started at the end of June the Red Crescent branch in Osh assisted returnees through national disaster response teams.

The joint Movement efforts yielded a greater impact through a holistic approach in the emergency response. The ICRC, in its role of the lead agency, launched an emergency appeal which was later extended to cover the period until the end of 2010.

Owing to substantial increases in needs and operational requirements which could not be covered by the initial DREF allocation the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent requested IFRC to launch an Emergency Appeal. The Federation Emergency Appeal is aimed at mobilizing professional support and material resources to enhance its response capacity in the areas which will not be covered by ICRC. Since the beginning of August IFRC deployed a disaster management delegate supported by the Swiss Red Cross and a psychosocial delegate for two months to support the National Society to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the operation.

Work towards meeting the needs of people in terms of psychosocial support, shelter, water and hygiene, food and non-food items, and early recovery is proceeding in line with the Emergency Appeal. People have been reached through the Kyrgyz Red Crescent supported by IFRC as well as by bilateral contributions from Red Cross and Red Crescent sister societies as well as other organizations and private donors. The transfer of relief items from Uzbekistan to Kyrgyzstan is about to take place and will be reported in the next operation update. Please see [Annex 1](#) for a full overview for items distributed from 15 June to 31 July.

The situation

On 5 of August, in Bishkek, the capital of Kyrgyzstan violent clashes between the supporters of one opposition groups and the interim government forces took place. Ms. Rosa Ottumbaeva, interim president of Kyrgyzstan accused the leader of the opposition group in attempting a coup d'état. The leader of the opposition group as well as 26 other participants has been arrested. According to available information the interim government of Kyrgyzstan confirmed yesterday that it is in full control of the situation in Bishkek and in the country as a whole.

These events have become a sharp reminder that, in spite of the relative calmness in Kyrgyzstan, the situation in the country continues to be extremely fragile and tense, and this is expected to endure as October parliamentary elections are approaching. More than 150 political parties and other interest groups have announced their participation in the rally for parliament seats.

In these circumstances the International Federation (IFRC) stresses that the situation in Kyrgyzstan requires urgent measures to be taken to allow the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent enhancing its preparedness and response capacity in case of renewed unrest as well as other emergency situations.

Internal violence in the spring of 2010 in Kyrgyzstan flared up again in southern Kyrgyzstan in June and caused a massive exodus of people from Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and the surrounding rural areas to Uzbekistan. Estimates indicated that totally 92,000 people fled to neighbouring Uzbekistan creating the risk of a major humanitarian crisis. Fortunately the situation in southern Kyrgyzstan somewhat stabilized and all refugees who initially crossed the border to Uzbekistan returned back. The Inter-Agency Coordination Team (IACT) estimated that by the end of July the total number of IDPs and returnees in Kyrgyzstan had reached 375,000 people, the majority of them staying with relatives and host families.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of Kyrgyzstan and UNOSAT estimated that somewhere between 1,700 and 2,000 houses were destroyed or damaged as a result of clashes. Therefore, some 2,000 households are yet to return home due to lack of habitable shelter. Each household consists of two families making a total of 37,500 persons to be assisted. Under the Transitional Shelter Programme, endorsed by the government, each household will receive a set of construction materials such as cement, bricks, timber, sand, doors, and windows. Shelter agencies will work with each household and the government to implement individual and overall construction

projects. It is expected that most families particularly in rural areas will use the building materials through a self-help programme.

With regard to public buildings at least four public schools and the Kyrgyz-Uzbek Friendship University in Jalal-Abad were severely damaged. Hence totally 2,600 students formerly attending these schools require access to safe and protected learning spaces.

Throughout July humanitarian agencies continued distributing packs of non-food items to the affected population. Totally 19,500 blankets, more than 10,400 hygiene kits, 5,600 buckets, 2,100 light weight tents and other non-food items such as bed sheets, kitchen sets, mattresses, sleeping mats were distributed.

The primary sources of water supply in Osh and Jalal-Abad were not adversely affected by the crisis. Water is therefore readily available while its quality may not be up to the required standard.

World Food Program (WFP) has completed a Rapid Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) in Osh and Jalal-Abad and found that 83 percent of IDPs residing in public buildings and 43 percent of IDPs residing with relatives face food insecurity, out of these 24 percent severely. In addition, a large number of vulnerable local residents were affected by a series of others factors contributing to deepening their food insecurity.

The assessments conducted by UNICEF and Save the Children have revealed that most children, educational personnel, parents and communities support return to school, but need to overcome psychological issues before this can be achieved. There is a concern that children may have to be involved in reconstruction efforts or help their families replace lost incomes. Educational personnel have reported that female teachers and students would less likely return to ethnically mixed schools.

The seriousness of the situation and its economic, social and humanitarian consequences have been reflected in the UN Flash Appeal which is seeking 73 million US dollars to address the acute needs of more than one million people affected by the internal violence.

Coordination and partnerships

On 14 June the Kyrgyz interim government requested international support to cope with the humanitarian consequences following the civil unrest in southern Kyrgyzstan. The government established coordination centres for humanitarian assistance in the cities of Osh and Bishkek. The Ministry of Emergencies (MoE) was assigned a technical role in delivering and distributing the assistance. In turn, OCHA has deployed additional technical staff to support the UN resident coordinator.

A State Commission for the Assessment of Damages (SCAD) in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions was created and tasked to conduct damage assessment of houses, businesses and public buildings. On 14 July, the Minister of Emergencies announced that the Ministry has asked for USD 130 million from the international community to support rebuilding about 2,000 houses and several schools in southern Kyrgyzstan.

On 27 July a high level donor forum "Humanitarian assistance to Kyrgyzstan: recovery and reconciliation" initiated by the Kyrgyz government and supported by UNDP and World Bank was organized in Bishkek. Major international donors and embassies based in Kyrgyzstan took part. The forum was attended by UN agencies, ECHO, World Bank, international financial and governmental organizations from Canada, China, Germany, France, Japan, Kazakhstan, South Korea, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey and Great Britain.

The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent continued to closely cooperate and coordinate its activities with IFRC and ICRC through the formal Movement coordination mechanism which was established for this purpose.² The National Society has been liaising and cooperating with the appropriate governmental ministries in its auxiliary role.

Since the beginning of July OCHA initiated its inter-cluster coordination mechanism in Kyrgyzstan including food security, health, protection, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), logistics and emergency telecommunication sections.

The Kyrgyz authorities have established a directorate on recovery and reconstruction in Osh. The 20 early recovery cluster members have been identifying priorities and carrying out activities in the areas of rehabilitation

² For more details please refer to the Emergency Appeal launched 15 July 2010. <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRKG007EA.pdf>

and livelihoods; cash-for-work projects; clean-up of affected areas; counselling; restoration of the local food chain; restoration of local small-scale businesses; and provision of transitional and permanent shelter.

A substantial number of international NGOs, including CARE International, the Catholic Relief Services, the Danish Refugee Council, MSF, the German Technical Cooperation and others are represented in Bishkek and Osh to offer their humanitarian assistance in Southern Kyrgyzstan.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

Starting from 10 June the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent was among the first humanitarian agencies to provide assistance following the unrest. The National Society distributed food and non-food items, medical supplies, hygiene items and materials to repair damaged houses to the affected population. The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent together with IFRC made arrangements to procure food parcels, bottled water, blankets and hygiene parcels, and set up mechanisms of psychosocial support (PSS) to support affected people. These actions have been supported through a DREF allocation of CHF 171,625 released on 18 June 2010.

In total 25 Red Crescent staff and volunteers in Osh were trained in psychosocial support techniques by local psychologists and psychologists from the Turkish Red Crescent. Three psychosocial support teams consisting of a professional psychologist, two Osh branch health workers and six volunteers were set up to offer practical psychosocial support mainly targeting children.

The joint Movement efforts yielded a greater impact through a holistic approach in emergency response. The ICRC, in its role of the lead agency, launched an emergency appeal which was later extended to cover the period until the end of 2010. The ICRC's extended appeal budget seeks CHF 37,5 million. The Turkish Red Crescent provided two airplanes with food and non-food relief goods and German Red Cross provided eight lorries with non-food relief goods for 1,900 families in Osh region. In addition, totally 150 tents were released by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent from its own preparedness stocks and distributed to returnees whose houses were burnt during the civil unrest.

Since the massive return back into Kyrgyzstan from Uzbekistan started at the end of June 2010, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent branch in Osh assisted the returnees through national disaster response teams attached to two border transit points. Branch volunteers provided returnees with 30,000 litres of bottled water and first-aid assistance and psychosocial support when required.

Owing to substantial increases in needs and operational requirements which could not be covered by the initial DREF allocation the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent requested IFRC to launch an Emergency Appeal. The IFRC's Emergency Appeal has taken full account of the scope of the planned activities, plan of action and budget of the ICRC assistance programme in Kyrgyzstan. The Federation Emergency Appeal is aimed at mobilizing Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent professional support and material resources to enhance its response capacity in the areas which will not be covered by ICRC.

Since the beginning of August IFRC deployed a disaster management delegate supported by the Swiss Red Cross and a psychosocial delegate for two months to support the National Society to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the response and recovery operation. The disaster management delegate will support ongoing disaster management capacity building actions to strengthen the capacity of the National Society for future disaster response and early recovery actions.

The transfer of relief items from Uzbekistan to Kyrgyzstan is about to take place

Progress towards objectives³

Psychosocial support programme and relevant related activities

Outcome 1: The affected population is offered high quality and widely accessible psychosocial support to facilitate recovery from personal suffering following the internal violence.

³ Please see the Emergency Appeal launched 15 July 2010 for a complete overview over outcomes, outputs and activities.

Outputs (Expected results)

- The psychosocial support programme (PSP) of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent is designed and set up as a response tool in crises situations and as a regular activity of the National Society;
- Totally 60 most stressed children improved their health status at the summer rehabilitation house in Issyk-Kul area

Progress:

- An initial appraisal of the capacity of Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to carry out psychosocial activities, identify gaps and specify the required training needs to succeed with its intervention was done in June by Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent, ICRC and local psychologists contracted by ICRC;
- Preliminary field assessments for possible future integrated psychosocial intervention have been undertaken by local Red Crescent branches with a focus on identifying the most affected communities;
- The Kyrgyz Red Crescent together with the IFRC psychosocial support delegate has started to design an integrated psychosocial intervention which will be incorporated in the National Society's relief and recovery work carried out after the conflict;
- Mapping of activities and outreach by other agencies and organizations in psychosocial support has been developed jointly by the Federation's psychosocial support delegate and the Kyrgyz psychosocial support coordinator in Osh branch to be used in streamlining partners' psychosocial support efforts;
- Totally 25 branch staff members and volunteers in Osh were trained in psychosocial support techniques by local psychologists and psychologists from the Turkish Red Crescent. Three psychosocial support teams consisting of a professional psychologist, two Osh branch health workers and six volunteers were set up to offer practical psychosocial support through network of volunteers;
- In total 60 volunteers, 10 per community, have been identified in six targeted communities to be trained by the psychosocial support teams in psychosocial support techniques to undertake such activities at community level;
- Six targeted communities have been identified in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions to receive psychosocial support focusing mainly on mothers and children;
- Criteria to identify children for a summer rehabilitation programme have been developed with a focus only on the children living in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken regions and those who lost their parents or have been seriously injured during the conflict;

Challenges:

- Needs of the population in affected areas, including the psycho-social needs are overwhelming, as reported by both the communities and the humanitarian agencies and they go beyond existing capacities to respond.
- Communities are coping with fear, anxiety, grief and uncertainty that affect their path to recovery.
- Access to health care and other services remain the challenge for affected communities.
- Big challenge for humanitarian workers is to access the most vulnerable groups, as they usually do not come forward to ask for support, so the strong emphasis on the community based psychosocial support should be the way forward for the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent.
- Capacity of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent psychosocial support teams in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions need to be strengthened, in terms of organisation and logistics, as well as knowledge and skills.

Emergency Response (shelter; water and hygiene; and food and non-food items).

Outcome 1: Totally 300 most vulnerable families among affected households in Osh region have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions

Outputs (Expected results)

- Totally 150 most vulnerable households out of 223 targeted in Osh region have been provided with family tents;
- Totally 300 most affected families in rural areas are provided with basic construction tool kits;
- Totally 150 family tents were procured locally to replenish the National Society's shelter stock

Outcome 2: Totally 1,053 families (5,265 beneficiaries) affected by the conflict in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions have improved access to water and proper hygiene conditions.

Outputs (Expected results)

- Totally 1,053 affected families in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions have received three months supply of culturally appropriate family hygiene parcels;
- Totally 1,053 affected households in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions have received water purification tablets for one month and water storage facilities.
- Hygiene promotion has been carried out among the target beneficiaries

Outcome 3: Totally 513 families (2,565 people) affected by the conflict in Osh region have benefited from the distribution of food and non-food items in order to help them recover from the consequences

Outputs (Expected results)

- Totally 513 households (2,565 people) in Osh region have received food items including biscuits and canned food (2 kg of biscuits and 1 canned meat per family);
- Totally 513 households in Osh region received basic non-food items (2,565 blankets and 513 jerry cans).

Progress:

In order to identify the most affected families in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions for further distributions of food and non-food assistance, rapid field assessments were carried out in June by Red Crescent branches in Osh and Jalal-Abad. From the outset of the operation, and based on the assessments, substantial amounts of food and non-food items have been procured and distributed as part of the operation. Please see [Annex 1](#) for a full overview over distributed items.

Progress outcome 1 (shelter):

- Criteria for urgent shelter assistance were developed by the National Society and are being applied. The three following groups are selected: 1) families which houses were burnt down; 2) large families with five or more children; and 3) families without bread-winners;
- Totally 150 family tents were distributed from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescents preparedness stocks to families of returnees whose houses were burnt during the civil unrest;
- A registration system of affected people in need of support and in accordance with Federation requirements is in place and used;
- Totally 300 construction tool kits have been procured in Bishkek and distributed by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent branch to the most affected families in Kyzyl Kyshtak village in Osh region.

Progress outcome 2 (water and hygiene):

- Totally 60 community volunteers from Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken branches, 20 per branch, have been trained on health promotion activities (same volunteers as for relief and recovery activities).
- In July 1,000 locally procured hygiene parcels (by the German Red Cross) were distributed by the Kyrgyz Red Crescent in 11 villages of Mady district in Osh region;
- Totally 513 hygiene parcels jointly procured by the Kyrgyz Red Crescent and IFRC and 700 hygiene parcels received from Asia Universal Bank, were distributed by the Osh branch in seven villages of Kyzyl Kyshtak district in Osh region.
- Totally 4 barrels of shampoo and 12 bags of washing powder received from the Uzbek Red Crescent were distributed in Sulaymanto town and Toloykon and Shark villages in Osh region at the beginning of July 2010;
- Field monitoring of activities are regularly conducted by Osh branch staff and volunteers.



Red Crescent volunteers distributing non-food items in Kyzyl Kyshtak village, Osh region Photo: IFRC

Progress outcome 3 (food and non-food items):

- A list of people to be reached has been developed in close cooperation with local authorities;
- In June and July totally 9,752 blankets, 812 jerry cans, 1,700 kitchen sets, 5,078 mattresses, 196 plastic jugs, 34,100 bottles of drinking water, 1,393 food parcels and other food items, second hand clothes and shoes, medical items and clothes for hospital patients were procured locally or delivered to

the Kyrgyz Red Crescent by IFRC, Turkish Red Crescent, German Red Cross, Uzbek Red Crescent, Swedish Red Cross, Micro Credit Company "Finka", Asia Universal Bank, UNFPA and Euro-Asia Charity Fund for further distributions to the affected population in 11 villages of Mady district and seven villages of Kyzyl Kyshtak district in southern Kyrgyzstan (see table 1 for details).

Challenges:

- The insecure situation has not allowed Red Crescent staff and volunteers to carry out response activities in all places;
- Lack of practical experience among branch staff and volunteers to deal with situation;
- Weak links between several programmes including health, disaster management, human resources, HIV and AIDS, restoring family links (RFL) and DIPECHO has a negative impact on effectiveness and efficiency of the operation;
- There is a high risk to use youth volunteers (school students) in response activities in conflict time;
- Absence of sufficient amounts of non-food items to meet the needs of the affected population, especially at the outset of the conflict;
- Shortage of vehicles at branch level seriously affects response activities, regular field monitoring and assessments.

Early Recovery

Outcome: Early recovery needs are assessed and activities planned and implemented together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders.

Outputs (Expected results)

- The Red Cross and Red Crescent early recovery plan has indicators that are measurable and being met;
- Early recovery – shelter kits have been provided in targeted rural areas (above);
- Early recovery – hygiene promotion have been provided to targeted populations (above);
- Early recovery – contributing to restoring and strengthening livelihoods. Young population from the conflict affected area receive computer skills and vocational training in the information and education centre for migrants in Osh;
- Tolerance, respect for diversity and non-discrimination are promoted among youth through the centre for migrants in Osh and outreach work

Progress:

- Results of the assessments have been used for the drafting of the emergency appeal, identification of non-food items needed for the operation and development of recovery programme planning;
- Feedbacks from communities on the appropriateness of relief items and activities have been used in drafting the emergency appeal;
- In cooperation with Kyrgyz health and social protection institutions, and communities and stakeholders, registration system of affected people has been developed and is in use;
- Sites for migrant centers have been identified and implementation will start when the appeal coverage allows the National Society to move ahead.

Challenges:

- Low experience of branch staff and volunteers in Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA);
- Shortage of transport means at branch level to undertake regular field trips.

Red Crescent capacity building

Outcome 1: The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent has increased its response capacity through trainings, provision of equipment workshops, materials and other support, including establishment of the disaster management centres

<p>Outputs (Expected results)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Totally 36 staff and volunteers in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken regions are trained in disaster management and first aid and equipped with basic disaster response tools and uniforms; • The Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken Red Crescent regional branch warehouses are renovated/set up; • Items for the disaster preparedness prepositioning stock for 150 families are procured and handed over to Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken disaster management centres (50 in each).
<p>Outcome 2: The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent strengthened its capacity to oppose violence and support peaceful reconciliation of multiethnic communities.</p>
<p>Outputs (Expected results)</p> <p>Two Red Crescent recreational centres for children are set up and functional in Osh and Jalal-Abad.</p>

Progress outcome 1:

- A strategy aimed at re-organization and strengthening of Kyrgyz Red Crescent disaster response and preparedness mechanisms including National Disaster Response Teams has been developed and is in need of urgent realization;
- A SWOT⁴ analysis of the response capacity of Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken Red Crescent branches will be carried out by the end of this year to identify capacities of the National Society including human resources management, difficulties and gaps faced during the operation and identify further training requirements if needed;
- A warehouse will be constructed in Batken branch and renovation of the warehouses in Osh and Jalal-Abad branches, as well as the set-up of three well equipped branch disaster management centres will take place soon if appeal coverage permits;
- An establishment of three disaster preparedness stocks for 150 families (50 per region) including procurement process in the Kyrgyz Red Crescent southern branches will be started in September-October 2010 to be well prepared for any possible civil unrest during the election period;
- Lack of income generating activities and a fund-raising strategy at headquarters and branch level pose a challenge to ensure continuity of the development activities when the relief and recovery operation comes to an end.

Progress outcome 2:

- Several field assessments have been undertaken by the branch staff and volunteers with a purpose to design a programme for children rehabilitation and reintegration through their participation in group sessions, studio activities and social, cultural and sport events carrying out by the Kyrgyz Red Crescent branches in Southern Kyrgyzstan;
- 25 branch staff members and volunteers were trained in psychosocial techniques to offer practical psychosocial support through network of these peace centres for children;
- Set up of three peace centres for children in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken branches including procurement of all necessary equipment will be started provided the required funds are available through the appeal.

Challenges:

- Lack of knowledge of staff and volunteers and skills to carry out psychosocial support activities at branch and community levels;
- Lack of comprehensive psychosocial support strategy in Kyrgyz Red Crescent which needs to be incorporated in the other programmes and existing organizational structure of the National Society;

Logistics

⁴ Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats analysis.

Challenges:

- Lack of warehouse facilities at the Kyrgyz Red Crescent branches in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken does not permit the National Society to establish branch disaster preparedness stocks to cover the Southern Kyrgyzstan potential requirements in time of emergency;
- Lack of transport means and trucks is one of the major challenges for programme implementation, field monitoring, community needs assessment, transportation of volunteers and delivery of relief supplies to the distribution points.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent has given the required importance to promoting the response activities in national and local TV, press and internet resources. In total 43 newspapers and internet articles have been published and TV live interviews have been recorded in June-July 2010. All above articles and interviews were dedicated to the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent, its staff and volunteers' remarkable role and activities during the operation, the role of the International Federation and donor national societies which came to support the needs of the innocent victims of the civil unrest in Kyrgyzstan.

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[<Updated donor response report attached below;](#)

[click here to return to the title page>](#)

Donor response to MDRKG007 - Kyrgyzstan - Civil Unrest

TIMEFRAME: 15 Jul 10 to 31 May 11

LOCATION: Kyrgyzstan

TOTAL AMOUNT SOUGHT:	887,217
TOTAL RECEIVED TO DATE:	293,009
APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE:	33%

Updated on: 06 Aug 2010

Currency	Amount	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	Total	
		CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	
BUDGET		887,217					887,217	
FUNDING								
Opening Balance		156,629					156,629	
Income								
Cash contributions (received and pledged)								
Icelandic Red Cross	CHF	30,000	30,000				30,000	
Monaco Red Cross	EUR	15,000	20,383				20,383	
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	EUR	50,000	68,606				68,606	
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	USD	5,000	5,192				5,192	
Total Cash contributions		124,181					124,181	
Inkind Personnel (pledged)								
Swiss Red Cross	CHF	12,200	12,200				12,200	
Total Inkind Personnel		12,200					12,200	
Total Income		136,381					136,381	
TOTAL FUNDING		293,009		0	0	0	293,009	
COVERAGE		33%					33%	

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATION (based on information received from partners)

Annex 1: Total amount of food and non-food items distributed from 15 June to 31 July 2010.

Item Description	Unit	Donor	QTY distrib. to date	Area of distribution	No. of people reached
Family tent	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC	150	Osh city and Oblast	750
Blanket	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC	1,187	Osh City & Oblast	1,187
Syringe	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC	6,100	Osh City	N/A
Blood transf. system	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC	80	Osh City	N/A
Mask	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC	250	Osh City	N/A
Glove	Pair	Kyrgyz RC	600	Osh City	N/A
Medical plaster	Roll	Kyrgyz RC	20	Osh City	N/A
Bandage	Roll	Kyrgyz RC	50	Osh City	N/A
Buckwheat	Kg	Kyrgyz RC	120	Osh City	120
Rice	Kg	Kyrgyz RC	120	Osh City	120
Vegetable Oil	Litre	Kyrgyz RC	120	Osh City	120
Macaroni	Kg	Kyrgyz RC	240	Osh City	120
Tea	Pack	Kyrgyz RC	120	Osh City	600
Sugar	Kg	Kyrgyz RC	120	Osh City	120
Milk powder	Pack	Kyrgyz RC	120	Osh City	600
Blanket	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC/IFRC	2,565	Osh Oblast	2,565
Hygiene parcel	Box	Kyrgyz RC/IFRC	513	Osh Oblast	2,565
Jerry can	Pcs	Kyrgyz RC/IFRC	513	Osh Oblast	2,565
Bottled drinking water	Bottle	Kyrgyz RC/IFRC	30,000	Osh City & Oblast	30,000
Shelter constr. tool kit	Kit	Kyrgyz RC/IFRC	300	Osh Oblast	1,500
Food parcel	Box	Kyrgyz RC/IFRC	513	Osh Oblast	2,565
Washing powder	Bag	Uzbek RC	12	Osh Oblast	3,500
Shampoo	Barrel	Uzbek RC	4	Osh Oblast	N/A
Mattress	Pcs	Uzbek RC	78	Osh Oblast	78
Pillow	Pcs	Uzbek RC	88	Osh Oblast	88
Towel	Pcs	Uzbek RC	45	Osh Oblast	45
Jerry can	Pcs	Uzbek RC	299	Osh Oblast	1,495
Plastic jug	Pcs	Uzbek RC	196	Osh Oblast	196
Bottled drinking water	Bottle	Uzbek RC	4,100	Osh City	1,400
Macaroni	Pack	Uzbek RC	110	Osh Oblast	550
Sugar	Bag	Uzbek RC	10	Osh Oblast	500
Baby formula	Box	Uzbek RC	51	Osh Oblast	25
Wheat flour	Bag	Uzbek RC	43	Osh Oblast	215
Cereals	Bag	Uzbek RC	22	Osh Oblast	110
Biscuits	Pack	Uzbek RC	54	Osh Oblast	54
Clothes (S/H)	Bag	Uzbek RC	5,465	Osh City	13,000
Blanket	Pcs	Turkish RC	1,000	Osh City	1,000
Kitchen set	Set	Turkish RC	700	Osh City & Oblast	3,500
Medical name	Name	Turkish RC	109	Osh City & Oblast	N/A
Food parcel	Box	Turkish RC	880	Osh City & Oblast	4,500
Blanket	Pcs	German RC	5,000	Osh Oblast	5,000
Kitchen set	Set	German RC	1,000	Osh Oblast	5,000
Hygiene parcel	Box	German RC	1,000	Osh Oblast	5,000
Mattress	Pcs	German RC	5,000	Osh Oblast	5,000
Clothes (S/H)	Kg	Swedish RC	18,838	TBA	-
Shoes (S/H)	Kg	Swedish RC	560	TBA	-
Medical material	Name	UNFPA	N/A	Osh City	N/A
Clothes for patients (new)	Pack	UNFPA	1,304	Osh City & Oblast	N/A
Medical name	Name	Micro Credit Co	6	Osh Oblast	N/A
Rice	Kg	Micro Credit Co	1,000	Osh Oblast	570
Vegetable Oil	Litre	Micro Credit Co	504	Osh Oblast	570
Macaroni	Kg	Micro Credit Co	1,000	Osh Oblast	570
Salt	Kg	Micro Credit Co	50	Osh Oblast	250
Medical name	Name	Asia Univ Bank	6	Osh City	N/A
Hygiene parcel	Box	Asia Univ Bank	700	Osh Oblast	3,500
Funds for transp costs	Som	Euro Asia Fund	16,000	Osh City & Oblast	-