

# 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° 3  
29 October 2010

Period covered by this Ops Update: 15 August to 10 October 2010.

Appeal target (current): CHF 965,069 (USD 926,864 or EUR 723,099) 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: 28% on 29 October

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

Significant needs still remain unmet due to the low appeal coverage, therefore partners are encouraged to

consider contributions to the relief efforts.

### Appeal history:

- This **Emergency Appeal** was launched on 15 July 2010 for **CHF 965,069 (USD 926,864 or EUR 723,099)** 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.

### Summary:

Since the very moment when internal violence flared up in southern Kyrgyzstan in June 2010, causing an exodus to Uzbekistan from Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and the surrounding rural areas, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent has been in the forefront to provide assistance to the people affected by the unrest. The efficient and prompt assistance that has been rendered by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to the affected population with the generous help of the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation and sister National Societies including those of the USA, Iceland, Monaco, Netherlands, Japan, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Germany, Sweden, Uzbekistan and China, together with organizations such as UNFRA, the Micro Credit Company "Finka", Asia Universal Bank and Euro Asia Foundation, has contributed in stabilizing the internal situation.

By now the stabilization process has reached such a level that it was possible to hold peacefully, on October 10th, the planned general elections that created the first parliamentary democracy in Kyrgyzstan. However, the situation is still volatile inasmuch as there are repeated demonstrations by the political opposition that questions the legitimacy of the new political establishment.

The scale of social disruption in southern Kyrgyzstan in the aftermath of the civil unrest and the exodus requires more time and commitment to fully heal its negative effects, and there are still some 100,000 people



Children affected by crisis in southern Kyrgyzstan improving their psycho-social and health status at the rehabilitation centre in Issyk-Kul  
Photo: Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent

requiring psycho-social support. The latter is essential to continue, as highly stressed people are less able to rationally react to events and even small provocations in this environment may trigger occurrences with unpredicted consequences. Important family and life decisions have to be made whilst people suffer from post-conflict mental disorders. Children are in particular need of psycho-social support that requires close attention of local and international organizations.

In these circumstances the International Federation stresses that the situation in Kyrgyzstan requires prolongation of the Movement's support to the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent in carrying out its response, recovery and psycho-social activities.

[<click here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

### 1) Political and security background

The official death toll in the June 2010 events had risen to 356. Between June and July 2010 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 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in Kyrgyzstan had reached 375,000 people. Some 2,000 families are yet to return home as their houses are still damaged or uninhabitable.

In order to assist the affected population the National Society of Kyrgyzstan distributed food and non-food items, medical supplies, hygiene items and materials released from its own disaster preparedness stocks or procured locally with the initial funding of CHF 171,625 from DREF or received in kind. On 15 July 2010 the International Federation launched an Emergency Appeal requesting CHF 965.069 to cover the costs incurred in the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent relief and psycho-social activities, capacity building of the branches involved in the operation in southern Kyrgyzstan, replenishment of the utilized stocks of relief supplies and construction/renovation of branch warehouses for accommodation of disaster preparedness stocks.

The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation and twelve National Societies from the USA, Iceland, Monaco, Netherlands, Japan, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Germany, Sweden, Uzbekistan and China have contributed in cash or in kind to the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent response operation. In addition, UNFRA, Micro Credit Company "Finka", Asia Universal Bank and Euro Asia Foundation have also contributed in kind to the operation (See Annex 1 for a full overview for items distributed from 15 June to 30 September 2010).

The situation in the country and in the South remains calm but tense. The border to Uzbekistan is closed to Kyrgyz and Uzbek people. The borders to Tajikistan and Kazakhstan remain open.

On 10th October 2010, Kyrgyzstan held elections that created according to some analysts "the first parliamentary democracy in Central Asia". According to UN, the election period was a critical time in terms of security but no violence was observed.

As announced by the Central Election Commission the turnout was 59.9% for the whole country. Opposition party Ata-Zhurt, headed by officials of former President Kurmanbek Bakiyev's Government, won the election with 8.89% of the vote. However, four other parties also cleared the 5% threshold to gain seats in the National Parliament. Under the new charter, President Roza Otunbayeva will remain acting president until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011. The president will be limited to a single six-year term, with greatly reduced powers. Parliamentary elections will take place every five years and no political party will be allowed more than 65 of the 120 parliamentary seats.

There had been a need to closely monitor the security situation while the outcome of the parliamentary election was finalized and coalition building was undertaken. Taking into account the complicated domestic situation the Minister of Internal Affairs of Kyrgyzstan confirmed that Kyrgyz militia had safeguarded neutrality during elections and had done its best in ensuring safety in the country before and during election period.

On October 16, demonstrations were held in Naryn, Issik -kul and Talas provinces. Thousand of people gathered in central squares in the main cities of the provinces to demonstrate against the results of the elections. The demonstration is still continuing in Bishkek on a daily basis and more than 1,000 people are gathering every day.

### 2) Professional activities

Internal violence in the spring of 2010 in Kyrgyzstan flared up again in southern Kyrgyzstan in June and caused a death of 356 people<sup>1</sup> and massive exodus of people from Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and the surrounding rural

<sup>1</sup> OCHA: Kyrgyzstan Humanitarian Bulletin No2, 04 August 2010 <http://kg.humanitarianresponse.info/>

areas to Uzbekistan. Totally 92,000 people fled to Uzbekistan and stayed there until the situation stabilized in Kyrgyzstan to give them an opportunity to return back by 24 June. 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.

Rural and urban livelihoods are feeling the impact of the June events: constraints on the labour and commodity market are adversely affecting prices and demand/supply dynamics. Lack of employment opportunities adds to the challenge. With winter approaching, families struggle to recover their livelihoods. Employment creation, income generation, cash grants to families and help to businesses are urgent needs, such as the provision of safe, guaranteed, permanent locations to re-start livelihoods.

Since August 2010 the National Society has been focusing on providing psycho-social support (PSS) to highly distressed people, mostly women and children, carrying out spotted distributions of NFIs to the most vulnerable, and strengthening National Society structure to be efficient in time of any future emergency. In August an assessment of psychosocial needs in affected communities was undertaken jointly by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent PSS staff and the International Federation PSS delegate. This process encompassed initial appraisal of capacity of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to carry out PSS activities, identification of staff and volunteers' training needs, including their well-being following the post-crisis response. The assessment confirmed the view that significant need for PSS existed in the affected communities, especially for children, women and youth. Consequently, PSS programme was designed and piloted in the Osh region, first PSS trainings of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent staff and volunteers were organised and future action towards sustainable and integrated psychosocial intervention were proposed.

In September 2010 a series of post-distribution monitoring visits were conducted jointly by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and the International Federation in Osh city, Kyzyl-Kyshtak and Mady districts. Nineteen random families have been interviewed on received items, distribution conditions and current needs. All recipients have tendered their thanks to the Kyrgyz Red Crescent for its efficient and timely response, especially during the first days after the civil unrest.

Governmental processes to get approval for construction and sanitation are slow. UNHCR is in contact with the government to simplify the process. The strategy of the Transitional Shelter Program is to prioritize the most vulnerable families and the most damaged houses. According to damage assessments 1,889 compounds were damaged or destroyed in the June 2010 events. 1,445 were located in and around Osh, while 444 were in Jalal-Abad and its surroundings. 90% of the total number of surveyed compounds were so severely damaged that they are to be fully reconstructed. Only 10% suffered minor damage.

The nationwide World Food Programme (WFP) Emergency Food Security Assessment has been finalized by publishing its initial findings. Results of the assessment are suggesting that an estimated 1,387,430 people are currently in food insecurity and a further 339,760 people at risk.<sup>2</sup> The situation is expected to be worsened as winter approaches and food prices increase, due to world market commodity shocks.

Since the beginning of the crisis, WFP has provided some 4,050 MT in two cycles of General Food Distribution (GFD) to the south of the country through its cooperating partners (ACTED and Save the Children) reaching to approximately 532,400 beneficiaries in the first cycle and some 244,988 beneficiaries in the second. A third cycle of targeted GFD will be implemented upon completion of the current distribution phase and expected to reach 287,000 beneficiaries. WFP is continuing to implement its country-wide projects under the Food for Work initiative, reaching some 35,000 beneficiaries, through the provision of employment opportunities for food insecure households. The Vulnerable Group Feeding program continues in the provinces of Talas, Issyk-Kul, Naryn, Batken, with the distribution of Winter Emergency Food Aid, providing to food insecure households for the most critical months of the year, with 10,960 MT to be distributed to 350,000 beneficiaries and implemented through ACTED, MSDSP, RCHP, SHOOLA.

The needs of the population in affected areas are overwhelming, as reported by both the communities and the humanitarian agencies and they go beyond existing capacities to respond. UN and other humanitarian agencies present in the Osh and Jalal-Abad regions estimated that some 100,000 people are in need of psychosocial support and mental health support due to recent experience of violence, displacement, abuse and destruction. Existing local health and social structures need support to be able to cope with challenges and needs of affected population in the psychosocial and mental health area, both from the national health and social system, as well as from international organisation and NGOs.

Challenges ahead of affected population are significant and multidimensional: ensuring shelter for families before the onset of winter; improving food security that was seriously implicated by significant reduction in

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<sup>2</sup> OCHA: Kyrgyzstan Humanitarian Bulletin No5, 03 September 2010 <http://kg.humanitarianresponse.info/>

agricultural input and disruption in trading and market area; improving access to services for vulnerable groups and initiating process of restoring community trust and peace-building. Four months after the unrest, the situation in the affected areas has not yet fully normalized, feeling of safety is not there and tension still remains among people of different ethnicities and political views. Communities are coping with fear, anxiety, grief and uncertainty that affect their path to recovery and prevent them to access necessary services.

## Coordination and partnerships

The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent continues to liaise and cooperate with the appropriate government ministries in its auxiliary role. The ICRC and the International Federation are supporting the National Society in its coordination with government agencies, external partners, donors and the media.<sup>3</sup>

Since the beginning of July 2010, 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 where the National Society representatives are taking an active part. Every week UN Agencies, international and governmental and non-governmental organizations conducting coordination meetings with the purpose to harmonize providing humanitarian assistance to the population affected by the crises. Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent attends Shelter and NFI cluster meetings, NGO Security and Coordination, as well as Health cluster meetings in a weekly basis.

On 4 September the Shelter and NFI cluster members discussed a NFIs stock situation including pipeline projections, contingency planning and distribution of winter clothes, scheduled by partners, and current progress in implementing the Transitional Shelter Program including identification of mostly affected and vulnerable beneficiaries. On 7 September the NGO Security and Coordination members were briefed on the security situation in the region, UN requirements for field trips and potential risks in the field. WHO and the Health Cluster meeting participants welcomed the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent Society/International Federation initiative to implement PSS programme as there is a big gap in community-based PSS activities and mental health service.

OCHA plans to conduct a Humanitarian Planning Workshop at the middle of October 2010 in Bishkek. About 50 organizations will be invited to identify humanitarian needs, strategic objectives in health sector. Based on the results of the workshop the final decision on the funding tool will be chosen. Currently there are two health priorities which are subject for inclusion into a funding document: psychological support and trauma rehabilitation services.

On the NFI distribution meeting held on 30th September at UNHCR, a UNHCR Field Officer informed the participants about current situation of NFI distribution and expressed his concern on the winter clothes received from Japan which are not suitable for cold winter period. He explained that the in-kind donation had to be re-packed and that this activity would be done by Mehr Shavkat (in Osh) and DCCA (in Jalal Abad). The 1/3 of in-kind UNIQLO winter clothing donation will be transferred to ACTED warehouse in Jalal-Abad next week, while the rest will remain in Osh.

Immediately after the internal disturbances began in Osh, the ICRC and the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent stepped up their humanitarian activities, aimed at responding first to the needs of wounded, sick and particularly vulnerable people

Since June, ICRC has assessed the most urgent needs, both in surgical hospital services and primary health care facilities in the area in view of future assistance. Repair and maintenance works of a dozen primary health care facilities in Osh town are under way and will be completed before the onset of winter. Distribution of medical equipment to these facilities has also started and a shipment of drugs to treat common chronic diseases is on its way. In order to facilitate adequate surgical care for people wounded during the June events, the ICRC immediately provided surgical supplies to a dozen hospitals in Osh and Jalal-Abad. Another 20 health services in the area received medical supplies to allow treating minor injuries and stabilizing patients before referring them for surgery to a hospital.

The ICRC supports the national society with the aim of strengthening its capacity to carry out humanitarian activities to reinforce its potential in providing humanitarian assistance to victims in case of emergencies, maintain sustainable tracing service and restoring family links, disseminate IHL, roles of Movement components, their mandates and Fundamental principles.

<sup>3</sup> For more details please refer to the Emergency Appeal launched on 15 July 2010. <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRKG007EA.pdf>

Since beginning of the operation the ICRC supported the basic household needs of the population living in Osh and Jalalabad districts of Southern Kyrgyzstan; in 51 villages by delivering to 443,663 individuals (65% of them were children) (88,736 households) basic food items and providing 70,642 individuals (14,128 households) with essential household items (blankets, trampolines, kitchen sets and hygienic kits).

In Osh the ICRC has begun to build some 375 temporary shelters for victims of the internal disturbances in June. Reconstruction works have started in September, which will ultimately enable some 3,000 people from the Cheriomushki and Furkat areas to move to these shelters in the coming months.

Mercy Corps representative informed participants about their plan to distribute 2200 pairs of shoes to the children. As a strategy they have two options, first one is to work with the Central Osh School Administration and the second is target specific schools and work with the director of the school. Also they found useful to ask the support of the schools to provide them the list of possible (most needy one) beneficiaries.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

In August 2010, the joint Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent / Federation PSS team finalised assessment of the general situation, the psychosocial needs of the population and the resources needed for the Kyrgyz Red Crescent staff and volunteers in Osh and Jalal-Abad districts. Key findings from the initial assessment phase included:

- The psychosocial needs of the affected populations are overwhelming, as reported by both the communities and the humanitarian agencies and they go beyond existing capacities;
- Need for outreach community-based support was identified, as people often do not access services in towns;
- People are coping with grief, due to loss of family members, property and livelihood, but moreover they live with fear and insecurity due to rumours spreading and feeling that violence might reoccur;

So far, the National Society distributed 266 family tents, 300 construction tool kits, 14,600 blankets, 928 jerry cans, 2,716 kitchen sets, 9,810 mattresses, plastic jugs, bottles of drinking water, food parcels and other food and medical items, as well as clothes for hospital patients. These relief supplies were released from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent disaster preparedness stocks, procured locally with the initial DREF allocation or donated by the International Federation, ICRC, Uzbekistan Red Crescent, Turkish Red Crescent, German Red Cross, Micro Credit Company "Finka", Asia Universal Bank, UNFPA and Euro-Asia Charity Foundation for further distributions to the affected population in 11 villages of Mady district and 7 villages of Kyzyl-Kyshtak district in southern Kyrgyzstan (See Annex 1 for a full overview for items distributed from 15 June to 30 September 2010).



**Red Crescent volunteers conducting assessment of the psycho-social needs of population in Mady rural district, Osh Oblast**

Photo: Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent

In September 2010 a series of post-distribution monitoring were conducted jointly by the Kyrgyz Red Crescent Society Osh branch volunteers and Federation Disaster Management Delegate in Osh city, Kyzyl-Kyshtak and Mady rural districts. Nineteen randomly selected families have been interviewed on received items, distribution conditions and current needs. All recipients have tendered their thanks to the Kyrgyz Red Crescent for its efficient and timely response, especially during the first days after the civil unrest. Based on the questionnaires filled in, the main needs of affected population have been identified as winter clothes for adults and children, food products, construction materials, coal and firewood.

## Progress towards objectives<sup>4</sup>

### 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.**

#### 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:

- Psychosocial assessment undertaken jointly by the Kyrgyz Red Crescent and the International Federation psychosocial support delegate has been completed.
- Proposal for the PSS programme in the regions of Osh and Jalal-Abad and the Plan of Action was prepared and activities started accordingly with two mobile groups of PSS volunteers in Osh.
- Initial input to the integrated psychosocial intervention to be incorporated in the National Society's relief and recovery work carried out after the conflict was provided by the PSS delegate.
- Mapping of activities and outreach by other agencies and organizations in psychosocial support has been finalized jointly by the Federation psychosocial support delegate and the Kyrgyz psychosocial support coordinator in Osh regional branch to be used in streamlining partners' psychosocial support efforts;
- Twenty staff members and volunteers of Osh branch were trained in the community based psychosocial support by the International Federation psychosocial delegate;
- Specific cultural features of the local communities in the South, their tradition and way of dealing with stress and difficulties, including the role of traditional healers, have to be taken into account seriously and in-depth when implementing PSS activities;
- With humanitarian projects targeting only one group or community, there is a risk to divide communities rather than unite them.
- Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent psychosocial support teams in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions need to be strongly supported, in terms of management, organization 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).

<sup>4</sup> Please see the Emergency Appeal launched on 15 July 2010 for a complete overview over outcomes, outputs and activities.

**Progress:**

As most of food and non-food items were procured and distributed at the beginning of the operation, since August the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent has been scaling down its emergency response with a focus only on spotted distributions of non-food items to the most vulnerable groups. (See Annex 1 for a full overview over distributed items).

**Progress outcome 1 (shelter):**

- In September 2010 the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent together with the Federation undertook a series of post distribution monitoring among families received family tents and construction tool kits during emergency phase of the operation.
- In order to monitor constantly the needs of the most affected families in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions for spotted distributions, the Red Crescent branches have continued to carry out field assessments at district and community levels;
- At present the lists of beneficiaries received assistance from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent are under evaluation with a purpose to develop recommendations for forthcoming spotted distributions in winter period.

**Progress outcome 2 (water and hygiene):**

- 60 community volunteers from Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken branches continue to monitor a water and sanitation situation in their communities and report to the branches;
- Four types of posters on hygiene promotion were designed by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and will be printed in October.

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

So far, totally 14,600 blankets, 928 jerry cans, 2,716 kitchen sets, 9,810 mattresses, 196 plastic jugs, 34,100 bottles of drinking water, 1,393 food parcels and other food items, medical items and clothes for hospital patients released from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent disaster preparedness stocks or procured locally or delivered to the National Society by partners (See Annex 1 for a full overview for items distributed from 15 June to 30 September 2010).

Development of distribution plans for second hand clothes and shoes, blankets, hygiene parcels and kitchen sets received from the Swedish Red Cross and through the International Federation is finalized and the distributions will be carried out to spotted families (vulnerable IDPs, disabled people, large families, etc) in October 2010.

A series of post distribution monitoring among families received food and non-food items from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent was undertaken in September. Nineteen randomly selected families have been interviewed in Osh city, Kyzyl-Kyshtak and Mady rural districts on received items, distribution conditions and current needs.



**Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent volunteers conducting a post-distribution monitoring in Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural district, Osh Oblast**  
Photo: International Federation

**Challenges:**

- The fragile and tense situation has not allowed Red Crescent staff and volunteers to carry out response activities and post distribution monitoring *in all places*;
- Lack of practical experience among branch staff and volunteers to carry out response activities in emergency;
- There is a high risk to use youth volunteers (school students) in response activities in conflict time;
- Low level of response to the current appeal does not allow the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to replenish its disaster preparedness stocks used at the outset of the operation;
- Due to the limited level of funds for the appeal, operational priorities had to be set. Water and sanitation activities had been covered by other actors, whereas the National Society decided to conduct field assessment and design and disseminate hygiene promotion leaflets.
- 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 and feedback from the communities 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 including winterization component.

In cooperation with Kyrgyz health and social protection institutions, communities and stakeholders, registration system of affected people has been developed and is in use. Sites for migrant centres have been identified in Osh and Jalal-Abad cities. A renovation of the centre with a room for a branch PSS officer has been already started at Jalal-Abad branch and will be finalized in November. Renovation of the centre at the Osh branch will be initiated when the appeal coverage allows the National Society to move ahead.



**Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent volunteers conducting needs assessment of affected population in Mady rural district, Osh Oblast**  
Photo: International Federation

### Challenges:

- Low experience of branch staff and volunteers in Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA);
- Low level of international response to the current appeal does not allow to start a full range of activities planned in recovery;
- Shortage of transport means at branch level to undertake regular field trips;
- The fragile and tense situation has not allowed Red Crescent staff and volunteers to conduct field monitoring in all affected districts;
- Still Uzbek communities do not express their willingness to be involved in the same recovery activities together as the Kyrgyz nationals.

## 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.**

### Outputs (Expected results)

- 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 units of family supply in each).

**Outcome 2: The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent strengthened its capacity to oppose violence and support peaceful reconciliation of multiethnic communities.**

### Outputs (Expected results)

Two Red Crescent recreational centres for children are set up and made operational in Osh and Jalal-Abad.

### Progress outcome 1:

In line with the strategy aimed at re-organization and strengthening of Kyrgyz Red Crescent disaster response and preparedness mechanisms, a three month plan of action has been developed initially for Batken and Jalal-

Abad branches focusing on setting up, training and equipping of the NDRTs to be permanently available and efficient in time of emergency. The re-organization plan for Osh branch is planned to be developed in October.

Lists of National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members have been updated in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken branches. Two 4-day refresher trainings for 24 NDRT staff and volunteers (12 persons per branch) in Batken and Jalal-Abad branches are planned to be conducted in October. The participants will refresh their knowledge and skills in disaster response, development of contingency plans, coordination and communication, needs assessment including water and sanitation, safe access, provision of emergency shelter and distribution of food and non-food items. In addition, stress management and team building components will be also included into training agendas.

Lists of NDRT equipment available and needs have been also developed in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken branches with a purpose to keep them effective. Three teams in southern Kyrgyzstan will be provided with three mini-buses (one bus per team) and equipped by basic response outfit (sleeping bags, mattresses, small generator, water jerry cans, megaphones, lamps, uniforms, etc) to be more efficient in the field in conducting field assessments and carrying out small scale response operations. The procurement of mini-buses and basic response outfit has been already started and will be finalized by the end of October 2010.

The creation of disaster management centres in Osh, Jalalbat and Batken already started from September 10, 2010 with the invitation of a construction engineer to develop the requirements for the construction of warehouses for branch disaster preparedness stock and carports for vehicles. In Jalalabad the construction of warehouse for disaster preparedness stock and room for PSS officer has been planned. Further to the requirements specifications at the end of September two open tenders have been undertaken in Batken and Jalal-Abad to analyze the bids presented and identify constructing companies to undertake construction works requested by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent. It is agreed that the construction works shall be completed by the end of November. By implementing other activities National Society trained Disaster response teams, procured transportation means, disaster preparedness stock<sup>5</sup> has been procured, transported and repositioned in all three centres for 150 families.

#### **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 carried out by the Kyrgyz Red Crescent branches in southern Kyrgyzstan.

Plans to set up three “peace centres” (recreational facilities) for children in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken branches including procurement of all necessary equipment have been drawn. The plans will be initiated when the appeal coverage allows the National Society to move ahead.

#### **Challenges:**

- Lack of knowledge and skills of staff and volunteers to carry out psychosocial support activities at branch and community levels and therefore, need for tailor-made training, supervision and follow-up support;
- Need to incorporate peace building components in designing the psychosocial support activities with the communities;
- 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;
- Setting up of the three recreational centres for children could not be realised so far due to the low response to the current emergency appeal.

#### **Logistics**

The tents, plastic sheeting, food and non-food items, hygiene parcels and medicaments, food parcels and other food products mentioned in the Annex 1 received from different organisations and partners were delivered successfully to Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and then to distribution points during the emergency phase of the operation.

The staff of Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent branches were trained by the International Federation on warehouse management, stock control, reporting, fire safety and has successfully implemented its knowledge and skills in practice. Regular stock inventories have been carried out in the warehouse provided by Ministry of Emergencies in Osh city.

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<sup>5</sup> disaster preparedness stocks at the branch level amounting to 750 blankets, 150 kitchen sets and 150 hygiene parcels are already stored in a rented warehouse in Osh

**Challenges:**

- Limited space or total absence of warehouse facilities at the Kyrgyz Red Crescent branches in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken do 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;
- Fragile security situation in southern Kyrgyzstan requires the International and National Society staff and volunteers to plan carefully their field trip itineraries in travelling near the borders with Uzbekistan and Tajikistan and ethnic Uzbek enclave territories.

**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 58 newspapers and internet articles have been published and TV live interviews have been recorded in June-September 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**

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

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

Annex 1: Total amount of food and non-food items distributed from 15 June to 30 September 2010 by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent:

Item Description	Unit	Donor	QTY distributed 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	9,500	Osh Oblast	9,500
Kitchen set	Set	German RC	1,900	Osh Oblast	9,500
Hygiene parcel	Box	German RC	1,900	Osh Oblast	9,500
Mattress	Pcs	German RC	9,500	Osh Oblast	9,500
Clothes (S/H)	Kg	Swedish RC	18,838	TBA	-
Shoes (S/H)	Kg	Swedish RC	560	TBA	-
Blanket	Pcs	IFRC	6,005	TBA	6,005

Kitchen set	Pcs	IFRC	2,990	TBA	14,950
Hygiene parcel	Pcs	IFRC	2,250	TBA	11,250
Family tent	Pcs	ICRC	116	Osh City & Oblast	580
Plastic sheeting 4x6m	Pcs	ICRC	116	Osh City & Oblast	580
Mattress	Pcs	ICRC	232	Osh City & Oblast	232
Kitchen set	Box	ICRC	116	Osh City & Oblast	580
Hygiene parcel	Box	ICRC	116	Osh City & Oblast	580
Jerry can	Pcs	ICRC	116	Osh City & Oblast	580
Bucket	Pcs	ICRC	116	Osh City & Oblast	580
Blanket	Pcs	ICRC	348	Osh City & Oblast	348
Rice	Kg	ICRC	1,305	Osh City & Oblast	580
Peas	Kg	ICRC	652,5	Osh City & Oblast	580
Vegetable Oil	Litre	ICRC	435	Osh City & Oblast	580
Wheat Flour	Kg	ICRC	1,305	Osh City & Oblast	580
Sugar	Kg	ICRC	217,5	Osh City & Oblast	580
Salt	Kg	ICRC	32,6	Osh City & Oblast	580
Tea	Kg	ICRC	43,5	Osh City & Oblast	580
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	-