

# 6-Month update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Kyrgyzstan: Civil Unrest

Emergency appeal n° MDRKG007  
GLIDE n° OT-2010-000113-KGZ  
6-month summary update  
15 February, 2011

**Period covered by this Ops Update:** June – December, 2010. This update represents a six-month summary of the operation (cumulative narrative and financial).

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 965,069 (USD 994,437 or EUR 735,219) 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) during 12 months.

[<click here to view the attached Financial Statement>](#)

**Appeal coverage:** The appeal coverage at 46% is including DREF allocations, whereas 29% excludes it. This refers to the balance of donations from external parties to the Emergency Appeal.

[<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** to assist 5,265 beneficiaries (1,053 families) over a period of 12 months;
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 171,625 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to respond in southern Kyrgyzstan.

**Summary:** The civil unrest operation in southern Kyrgyzstan, carried out by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent in close cooperation with the International Federation, targeted a total of 5,265 beneficiaries (1,053 families). Since the early days of the conflict the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent has been among the first humanitarian agencies to provide assistance to the people affected by the unrest. A DREF allocation of CHF 171,625 was released on 18 June 2010 to support the National Society to carry out distributions of food and non-food items, medical supplies, hygiene items and materials released from its own disaster preparedness stocks, procured locally or received in kind from the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation, the Turkish and Uzbekistan Red Crescent Societies, the German and Swedish Red Cross Societies, UNFRA, Micro Credit Company "Finka", Asia Universal Bank and Euro Asia Foundation. In addition to the DREF allocation, the Emergency Appeal was also supported through cash contributions received from American Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, UAE Red Crescent and China Red Cross.

On 15<sup>th</sup> July 2010 the International Federation launched an emergency appeal requesting CHF 965,069 to cover the costs incurred in the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent relief activities, continue providing psycho-social support to the affected population, replenish the utilized stocks of relief supplies and strengthen capacities of the National Society to act timely and efficiently in time of future emergencies.

The continued support of the ICRC, the International Federation, partner National Societies (PNS) and other local partners allowed the National Society to provide timely assistance to the people affected by the unrest.



Red Crescent volunteers together with the Turkish Red Crescent field staff distributing jointly food parcels to vulnerable people to support them in winter period in Mady rural district, Osh province. Photo: Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent

However, faced with challenges mainly related to lack of funding the National Society was unable to achieve some of initially planned outcomes in early recovery, replenish family tents and blankets released by the National Society at the beginning of the operation, set up recreational centers for children and centers for migrants aimed to improve tolerance, respect for diversity and non-discrimination at province level.

Throughout six months of the operation, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent staff and volunteers emerged as a strong factor in determining the success of the National Society in reaching those affected by civil unrest. The staff and volunteers continue to carry out emergency response activities, water and sanitation activities, needs assessments, identification of beneficiaries and providing of psycho-social support, mainly targeting mothers and children.

## The situation

Following the 2010 spring civil unrest, internal violence flared up in southern Kyrgyzstan in June, leaving 415 people (90 percent men)<sup>1</sup> in two provinces dead and causing a massive exodus of people from Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and the surrounding rural areas. In total, 92,000 people fled to Uzbekistan and stayed there until the situation had stabilized in Kyrgyzstan allowing them to return back. The Inter-Agency Coordination Team (IACT) estimated that by the end of July the total number of internally-displaced people (IDPs) and returnees in Kyrgyzstan had reached 375,000 people, the majority of them staying with relatives and host families.

According to assessments a total of 1,950 houses were damaged during the June violence and 1,690 compounds were completely destroyed leaving some 13,440 people displaced. Of these, 1,315 were located in and around Osh, while 375 were in Jalal-Abad and surroundings<sup>2</sup>.

The Ministry of Health (MoH) identified post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as one of the most significant health issues in the southern Kyrgyzstan and estimated its prevalence in at least 10 percent of the population in conflict-affected areas. It was also officially confirmed that mental disorders had become common in populations affected by violence. Victims of gender-based violence remain in need of assistance, access to which is often hampered by prejudice and stereotyping, poor medical facilities and lack of confidence.

Following a referendum on 27 June, 2010 Mrs. Roza Otunbaeva was officially sworn in as interim President on 3 July and a new caretaker government was formed on 14 July, 2010. Since the referendum, a level of calm has prevailed allowing the humanitarian response to scale up. Parliamentary elections in Kyrgyzstan took place on 10 October without major security incidents. As a result of the elections five major parties secured seats in the parliament but none with an overwhelming majority. While the elections were deemed fair by international observers, political tensions and consequent risks to stability remain high.

Although damage to infrastructure including health and education facilities and water supply was minimal, the loss to livelihoods and destruction of the local economy has been extensive. The economy was growing at an impressive rate prior to spring unrest but the disorder caused by political instability has had a devastating effect on it, particularly on trade, agriculture and services sectors. Destruction and damage to shops, markets and businesses, disruption of agricultural work, closure of borders and consequent loss of trade have all contributed to severe economic debts. According to the Ministry of Labour at least 20,000 jobs have been lost in the south of Kyrgyzstan due to damage or loss of business assets and revenues.

An estimated 125,000 farming households recorded decreased agricultural outputs of over 20 percent. Because access to land and fields was restricted during the unrest, production declined by about 37,000 ha, decreasing incomes to about 80,000 farming families. Regrettably the agriculture component remains largely underfunded and the participating agencies could not find donor resources for their agricultural projects. The needs of the small scale farmers in the basic farming inputs remain therefore unmet. Vulnerable households who lost their agricultural assets suffer from reduced capacities and inability to restock the losses. 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.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kyrgyzstan-Extended and Revised Flash Appeal June 2010-June 2011, November 2010 <http://kg.humanitarianresponse.info/>

<sup>2</sup> OCHA: Kyrgyzstan Humanitarian Bulletin No7, 25 November 2010 <http://kg.humanitarianresponse.info/>

<sup>3</sup> OCHA: Kyrgyzstan Humanitarian Bulletin No8, 13 December 2010 <http://kg.humanitarianresponse.info/>

## Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation and the ICRC work together by involving the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to ensure a rapid and coordinated Movement response in southern Kyrgyzstan. On 16 June, 2010 joint statements on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement response and coordination in the region were issued by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent, the International Federation and the ICRC to confirm the Movement approach.

Due to the specific context of the conflict the ICRC took a leading role in Kyrgyzstan in launching its Emergency Appeal for CHF 37,446,000 to assist beneficiaries affected by the civil unrest. However, owing to substantial increases in needs and operational requirements, which were not covered by the initial DREF allocation, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent also requested the International Federation to launch another Emergency Appeal for Kyrgyzstan. Further to this request the International Federation launched this appeal for CHF 965,069 aimed at mobilizing professional support and material resources to enhance response capacities of the National Society in the areas, which were not covered by ICRC.

To strengthen cooperation and coordination among partners a Movement coordination mechanism was activated in June 2010 in Kyrgyzstan with the following main coordination bodies:

- *A Movement Coordination Platform (MCP)* has been established for decision making on strategic issues and composed of senior representatives of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent, the Head of Delegation of the ICRC and the Federation Representative for Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan;
- *A Cooperation Management Group (CMG)* has been established to support the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent in assessing, planning, implementing, monitoring, reporting and evaluating its emergency activities and composed of Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent management and/or coordinators, ICRC cooperation delegates and coordinators, Federation delegates and coordinators, and Partner National Society representatives;
- *Technical Committees (TC)* have been established by the CMG with specific time-bound terms of reference to discuss technical issues related to activities of the components of the Movement.

Moreover the International Federation and the ICRC support the National Society in its coordination with external partners and donors. In its turn, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent continues to liaise and cooperate with the appropriate government ministries performing its auxiliary role.

Since the beginning of the operation, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and International Federation attended inter-agency cluster meetings initiated by OCHA in Kyrgyzstan with a purpose to be regularly updated about the situation in shelter, food security, health, protection, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), logistics and emergency telecommunication and to brief partners about their activities in the field, pipelines and faced challenges.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action Overview

As part of the emergency response to civil unrest in southern Kyrgyzstan, the International Federation launched this appeal to meet substantial increases in needs and operational requirements which were not covered by the initial DREF allocation of CHF 171,625 and aimed at mobilizing Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent professional support and material resources to enhance its response capacity in the areas which were not covered by the ICRC<sup>4</sup>.

Right after the ethnic clashes took place in June 2010, a rapid assessment was conducted jointly by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent, the International Federation and the Netherlands Red Cross in the affected areas of southern Kyrgyzstan. Based on the assessment recommendations and decisions of the MCP and CMG, the emergency appeal focused on the following operational areas:



Red Crescent volunteers conduct rapid needs assessment in Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural district, Osh province. Photo: International Federation

<sup>4</sup> IFRC: Emergency Appeal launched 15 July 2010. <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRKG007EA.pdf>

- **Psychosocial support programming** with high quality and widely accessible psychosocial support to people to facilitate recovery from the effects of the crisis and later to be used as a permanent response tool in crises situations and as a regular activity of the National Society in the years ahead;
- **Emergency response support** including provision of shelter; access to safe water and proper hygiene conditions; and distribution of food and non-food items in areas not supported by the ICRC; the support also includes replenishment of stocks depleted during the operation;
- **Early recovery support** including needs assessment, planning and implementation of activities together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders;
- **Capacity building** through which the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent will increase its response capacity. A special emphasis will be put on disaster management planning and organizational preparedness, community preparedness and disaster risk reduction.

Since the beginning of August the International Federation has deployed a disaster management (DM) delegate supported by the Swiss Red Cross and a psychosocial support (PSS) delegate for two months to support the National Society to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the response and recovery operation. In addition, the DM delegate has provided support to the ongoing disaster management capacity building actions to strengthen the capacity of the National Society for further disaster response and early recovery actions. The PSS delegate supported the National Society in assessing a psychosocial and health situation in southern Kyrgyzstan and its own capacities in offering of the psychosocial support to affected population, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent staff and volunteers. During her two month mission the PSS delegate also supported mapping of activities and outreach, and advised the National Society in further development of its future strategy in PSS and its link with the other programmes carried out by the Red Crescent.

In line with the appeal outcomes, outputs and assessment recommendations two comprehensive plans of action for a period of six months each have been developed jointly by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and the International Federation. Both plans include detailed data about activities planned against outcomes and outputs, indicators for progress measurement, possible risks and assumptions, responsibility and time-frame for planned activities and estimated budgets by outcome.

During the first three months of the operation the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent focused mainly on emergency response, training of staff and volunteers in disaster response and PSS and offering psychosocial support to affected population, National Society staff and volunteers. In September 2010, faced with challenges – mainly related to lack of funding – the National Society together with the International Federation reviewed the planned activities so as to use the available funds only in areas that were not covered by other partners operating in the field. Thus, since September the National Society has focused only on offering PSS to highly distressed people, mostly women and children, carrying out only spotted distributions of non-food items to the most vulnerable and strengthening the National Society structure to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in time of future emergencies. Refresher courses for the National Disaster Response Teams in Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad branches, procurement of mini-buses and response outfits for the teams, set-up of DP prepositioned stocks and construction or renovation of warehouses at these three branches have been also included in the plans aimed at strengthening the structure of the National Society.

Throughout the reporting period several field trips have been undertaken jointly by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and the International Federation with a purpose to assess the psychosocial, water sanitation, hygienic and other needs of people in affected communities and monitor distribution processes including its efficiency and quality control. In September 2010, 19 random families were interviewed on received items, distribution conditions and current needs in Osh city, Kyzyl-Kyshtak and Mady rural districts. All recipients have tendered their thanks to the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent for its efficient and timely response, especially during the first days after the civil unrest.

## Progress towards objectives<sup>5</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

<sup>5</sup> Please see the Emergency Appeal launched 15 July 2010 for a complete overview of outcomes, outputs and activities.

**Progress:**

The table below presents the consolidated data about activities provided by the National Society PSS mobile teams in Osh province between September and December 2010. The data includes the total number of PSS activities provided to individuals and families in safe environment with emphasis on active listening, practical support and encouragement and to persons referring to the Red Crescent in Osh city, Mady and Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural districts:

Activity	Total number of activities	Male received assistance	Female received assistance	Children received assistance	Total number of beneficiaries
Group sessions and PSS education	6	71	140	200	411
Door-to-door visits	841	532	1,200	500	2,232
Individual sessions	321	50	166	96	312
PSS trainings	4	9	33	0	42
PSS needs assessments incl. interviews	2	20	120	60	200
Cultural activities	2	0	0	90	90
Health status rehabilitation activities	1	9	11	45	65
Group children activities	2	0	0	40	40
Referral activities	7	2	4	1	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>3,399</b>

So far, the PSS mobile teams working in Osh city, Mady and Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural districts have achieved the following results:

- Assessing the psychosocial needs of the population affected by the crisis and the capacity of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to carry out psychosocial activities, including identification of target groups and specification of training courses needed, has been made jointly by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent, ICRC and the International Federation;
- Based on several field assessments, a mapping of activities and outreach by other agencies and organizations in psycho-social support has been developed jointly by the International Federation's PSS delegate and the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent psychosocial support team in Osh branch to be used in streamlining partners' psychosocial support efforts;
- Taking into account 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, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent together with the International Federation PSS delegate designed an integrated psychosocial intervention for six targeted communities in Osh and Jalal-Abad regions to offer psychosocial support focusing mainly on mothers and children, which might be incorporated in the National Society's relief and recovery work carried out after the conflict;
- In July and September 2010 four gender-balanced trainings in psychosocial support techniques were conducted by the Turkish Red Crescent and the International Federation in Osh and Bishkek cities. Totally 42 branch staff members and volunteers have been trained in psychosocial support by local and foreign psychologists. In addition to that, 20 from these 42 branch staff members and volunteers have been also trained by the International Federation PSS delegate in community-based psychosocial support;
- Three psychosocial support mobile teams consisting of a professional psychologist, two Osh branch health workers and six volunteers have been set up to offer practical psychosocial support through network of volunteers;
- In total 60 volunteers, 10 per community, have been identified in the six targeted communities to offer psychosocial activities at community level;
- Two mobile PSS centres have been set up and fully equipped in Mady and Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural districts in Osh province. Opening of a PSS centre in Bozor-Korgon, Jalal-Abad province, is still under consideration;
- 65 more stressed children and volunteers from three southern provinces of Kyrgyzstan stayed a week in August 2010 at the summer rehabilitation camp in Issyk-Kul and improved their psychosocial and health status seriously damaged during the civil unrest in Kyrgyzstan. The rehabilitation programme for children and volunteers involved in PSS activities included various structured activities for children, topics on stress management and on methods how to offer the psychosocial assistance at community level for volunteers. Criteria to identify children for a summer rehabilitation programme have been developed with a focus on children living in Osh and Jalal-Abad provinces and branch volunteers seriously stressed during the conflict;



The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent psychosocial mobilizers conduct sessions at the National Society psychosocial centre set up in Mady village, Osh province. Photo: International Federation

- Regular meetings have been held with representatives of Health Cluster, ICRC, WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF, Save the Children, IOM, MSF, IMC, Centers for Mental Health in Osh and Jalal-Abad, Kyrgyzstan Association of Psychiatrists and Clinical Psychologists in Bishkek with purpose of coordinating the PSS activities with relevant partners.

#### Challenges:

- A big challenge is to find a qualified person in PSS to be employed as a National PSS coordinator;
- Needs of the population in affected areas, including the psychosocial needs are still overwhelming, as reported by both the communities and the humanitarian agencies and they are beyond existing capacities to respond;
- A big challenge for humanitarian workers is to access the most vulnerable groups, as they usually do not come forward to ask for psychosocial support; this requires a strong emphasis on the community based outreach psychosocial support;
- Communities have been coping with fear, anxiety, grief and uncertainty and that affected their path to recovery and prevented them from accessing the necessary services;
- Due to the tense and fragile security situation in southern Kyrgyzstan women, children and persons with disabilities are still facing increased vulnerability to abuse and neglect;
- The capacity of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent psychosocial support teams in Osh and Jalal-Abad provinces needs to be further strengthened, in terms of 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).

#### Progress:

From the very outset of the conflict the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent was among the first humanitarian agencies to provide assistance. Initially supported through a DREF allocation and later through the emergency appeal, the National Society together with the International Federation has been running a large scale response operation distributing food and none-food items, medical supplies, drinking water, hygiene items and basic construction tools in two affected provinces of southern Kyrgyzstan.

A large number of relief supplies was released from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent own disaster preparedness stocks, procured locally or donated to the Red Crescent by the International Federation, ICRC, Uzbekistan and Turkish Red Crescent Societies, German and Swedish Red Cross Societies, Micro Credit Company "Finka", Asia Universal Bank, UNFPA and Euro-Asia Charity Foundation for further distributions to the affected population in Osh city and 11 villages of Mady rural district and 7 villages of Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural district in southern Kyrgyzstan (See [Annex 1](#) for a full overview of items distributed between 15 June and 31 December 2010).

At the start of the operation clear criteria for urgent shelter assistance, which included families whose houses were burnt, large families with five or more children and families without bread-winners, were developed by the National Society and applied for distributions. Based on these criteria, during the first three months of the operation totally 266 family tents and 116 pieces of plastic sheeting were distributed by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent in Osh city and Karasul district in Osh province. In addition, a total of 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 province.



Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent volunteer distributes food and hygiene parcels in Mady rural district, Osh province  
Photo: International Federation

To improve hygiene conditions of people affected by the conflict, in June 2010, 513 hygiene parcels jointly procured by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and the International Federation and 700 hygiene parcels received from Asia Universal Bank were distributed in Kyzyl-Kyshtak rural district. In addition, in July-October 2010, totally 1,900 hygiene parcels locally procured by the German Red Cross, 3,003 hygiene parcels locally procured by the Turkish Red Crescent and 864 hygiene parcels received from the ICRC were distributed in Osh city, Mady and Karasul rural districts.

So far, 14,600 blankets, 928 jerry cans, 2,716 kitchen sets, 9,810 mattresses, 196 plastic jugs, 34,100 bottles of drinking water, 4,690 food parcels and other food items, 42 MT of second hand clothes and shoes, medical items and clothes for hospital patients released from the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent disaster preparedness stocks, procured locally or delivered to the National Society by partners have been distributed. Distribution of 6,005 blankets, 2,990 kitchen sets and 2,250 hygiene parcels received through the International Federation from Uzbekistan to support the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent in its response operation will be carried out to spotted families (vulnerable IDPs, disabled people, large families, etc) in January-April 2011. A part of this stock will be reserved and stored as DP prepositioned stocks in branches in Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad to improve the capacity of the National Society to respond timely and efficiently in case of an emergency.

In order to monitor the needs of the most affected families in Osh and Jalal-Abad provinces, the Red Crescent branches in Osh and Jalal-Abad carry out regular field assessments at district and community levels. The lists of people to be reached are developed in close cooperation with local authorities and operational partners and details about beneficiaries received assistance are incorporated into Red Crescent database in Osh and Jalal-Abad.

Throughout the six months of the operation, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent together with the International Federation undertook a post distribution monitoring including its beneficiary satisfaction component among families received food and non-food items, hygiene parcels and other relief items during the emergency and relief phases of the operation. In September 2010, 19 random families were interviewed on received items, distribution conditions and current needs in Osh city, Kyzyl-Kyshtak and Mady rural districts.

#### **Challenges:**

- In the first days of conflict the fragile and tense situation in several conflict areas did not allow Red Crescent staff and volunteers to carry out response activities and monitoring before the distribution;
- Absence of sufficient amounts of non-food items to meet the needs of the affected population, especially at the outset of the conflict;
- Low level of response to the current appeal does not allow the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent to fully replenish its disaster preparedness stocks distributed at the outset of the operation;
- Shortage of vehicles at branch level seriously affects response activities, regular field monitoring and assessments;
- Homogeneous character of staff and volunteers and lack of their practical experience to carry out response activities in emergency has a negative impact on effectiveness and efficiency of the operation. There is also a high risk to use youth volunteers (school students) in response activities in conflict time.

## 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:

The results of the assessments and feedback from the communities have been used for drafting of the emergency appeal, identification of non-food items needed for the operation and development of the recovery programme including a winterization component. In cooperation with the Kyrgyz health and social protection institutions, communities and stakeholders, registration system of affected people has been developed and sites for migrant centers were identified in Osh and Jalal-Abad rural districts. The renovation of the centre with a room for the branch PSS social mobilizers was recently finalized in Jalal-Abad branch.

Throughout the first six months of the operation, 300 families in rural areas received basic construction tools which helped them to repair their damaged premises. Strengthening of tolerance, respect for diversity and non-discrimination have been promoted among youth through other components of the programme and mainly through psychosocial support activities. Due to challenges, mainly related to lack of funding, the other activities in early recovery as set out in the emergency appeal have not been fully realized yet.

### Challenges:

- Low level of response to the current appeal does not allow the National Society to start implementing the training for youth population though it was planned in the recovery phase of the operation;
- Lack of practical experience among branch staff and volunteers to carry out response activities in emergency.
- Developing bi-communal recovery activities have proven more difficult than anticipated and therefore slower;
- The fragile and tense situation at the beginning of the operation response did not allow Red Crescent staff and volunteers to conduct field monitoring.

## 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 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 functional in Osh and Jalal-Abad.

### Progress:

In line with the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent Strategy 2010-2018 aimed at re-organization and strengthening of its disaster response and preparedness mechanisms, a plan of action was developed for the branches in southern Kyrgyzstan focusing on setting up and equipping professional Disaster Management Centres (DMCs) in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken. The DMCs have been created and fitted with mini-buses and necessary response outfits (sleeping bags, mattresses, small generator, water jerry cans, megaphones, lamps, uniforms, digital cameras,

etc.) so that the centers are always available in time of an emergency and are responsible for training and re-training of members of the National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT).

To improve response capacities of the branches in southern Kyrgyzstan the construction of a new warehouse (230m<sup>3</sup>) with a carport for 2 vehicles in Batken and the renovation of a warehouse (90m<sup>3</sup>) in Jalal-Abad have been supported by the International Federation in the frames of this operation. In addition, in the frames of the Branch Development Program (BDP) the Netherlands Red Cross has also supported the construction of a new three-floor warehouse with meeting rooms at Osh branch to accommodate the regional DP prepositioned stock for southern Kyrgyzstan.

Totally 700 blankets, 140 kitchen sets and 140 hygiene parcels have been taken from the Federation's consignment – received from Uzbekistan in September 2010 and stored in a transit warehouse in Osh – and delivered to the branches in Batken and Jalal-Abad. With these stocks for disaster preparedness consisting of basic non-food items for 70 families have been set up in each location. It is also assumed that part of the remaining consignment (5,305 blankets, 2,850 kitchen sets and 2,110 hygiene parcels) will be used as a regional disaster preparedness stock in Osh and another part will be distributed to the most vulnerable in southern Kyrgyzstan.



The disaster preparedness prepositioned stock for 70 families is stored at a newly built warehouse at the Batken branch.  
Photo: International Federation

A series of disaster management (DM) refresher trainings have been conducted for branch staff and volunteers to strengthen coordination and communication mechanisms among branches and improve knowledge and skills of their personnel in disaster response. The first training for core staff of the branches in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken was conducted in August 2010 at summer rehabilitation camp in Issyk-Kul. Twelve participants together with the Federation's disaster management delegate conducted a SWOT analysis of the National Society response actions during emergency phase of the current operation including coordination and communication, needs assessment, shelter providing and distribution of food and non-food items in the field. The participants also developed recommendations for further phases of the operation.

The next two gender balanced DM refresher trainings for the NDRTs in Batken, Osh and Jalal-Abad were conducted in October and December 2010 in Batken and Jalal-Abad accordingly. Thirty eight members of the teams gathered to refresh their knowledge and skills in disaster preparedness, disaster risk reduction, development of contingency plans, coordination and communication needs assessment including water and sanitation, safe access, providing of emergency shelter and distribution of food and non-food items.

To improve technical knowledge and skills of the branch staff and volunteers several one-day technical trainings have been conducted by the Federation's delegates on psycho-social, managerial, logistical and disaster management issues. In line with this, several needs assessments have been undertaken by the branch staff and volunteers with a purpose to assess the needs of affected population, capacities of the National Society to carry out response activities and design programmes for psychosocial support, children rehabilitation and reintegration.

#### **Challenges:**

- Lack of systematic refresher courses and simulation exercises with the involvement of representatives from local administration, government and non-government institutions for the purpose to improve coordination and communication among partners.
- Need to incorporate stress management component in designing the HR strategy at HQ and branch levels;
- Lack of experience of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent DM staff in drafting of project proposals and development of concept papers;
- Development of a corps of volunteers in southern Kyrgyzstan with the necessary skills to operate effectively in relation to members of all communities in times of civil conflict and population movement situations;

## Logistics

The tents, 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 and relief phases of the operation. This timely delivery of relief items was based on efficient and effective coordination between the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent headquarters and its branches and as well between the International Federation, ICRC, partner National Societies and other stakeholders.

The staff of the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent branches was 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 transit warehouse provided by the Ministry of Emergencies in Osh city.

### Challenges:

- Lack of transport means and trucks was one of the major challenges at the beginning of the operation to carry out 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 required 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 promote the response activities in national and local TV, press and internet resources. More than 75 newspapers and internet articles have been published and TV live interviews recorded during the reporting period. All the above mentioned 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 people affected by 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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[<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

**Annex 1: Total amount of food and non-food items distributed between 15 June and 31 December 2010**

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	3,883	Osh City & Oblast	19,415
Hygiene parcel	Box	Turkish RC	3,003	Osh City & Oblast	15,015
Clothes (S/H)	Kg	Turkish RC	20,000	Osh City & Oblast	N/A
Shoes (S/H)	Kg	Turkish RC	2,600	Osh City & Oblast	N/A
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	Osh. Batken & Jalal-Abad oblasts	N/A
Shoes (S/H)	Kg	Swedish RC	560	Osh. Batken & Jalal-Abad oblasts	N/A
Blanket	Pcs	IFRC	6,005	Osh. Batken & Jalal-Abad oblasts incl. DP prepositioning stocks	6,005
Kitchen set	Pcs	IFRC	2,990	Osh. Batken & Jalal-Abad oblasts incl. DP prepositioning stocks	14,950
Hygiene parcel	Pcs	IFRC	2,250	Osh. Batken & Jalal-	11,250

				Abad oblasts incl. DP prepositioning stocks	
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	864	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
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	22,705	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
Peas	Kg	ICRC	14,952,5	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
Vegetable Oil	Litre	ICRC	7,465	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
Wheat Flour	Kg	ICRC	22,705	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
Sugar	Kg	ICRC	3,817,5	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
Salt	Kg	ICRC	562,6	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
Tea	Kg	ICRC	753,5	Osh City & Oblast	2,050
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
Wheat Flour	Kg	Private Donor	10,000	Osh Oblast	1,000
Rice	Kg	Private Donor	5,000	Osh Oblast	1,000
Macaroni	Kg	Private Donor	1,000	Osh Oblast	1,000
Funds for transport costs	Som	Euro Asia Fund	16,000	Osh City & Oblast	-

MDRKG007 - Kyrgyzstan - Civil Unrest

Appeal Launch Date: 15 jul 10

Appeal Timeframe: 17 jun 10 to 31 may 11

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/6-2011/1
Budget Timeframe	2010/6-2011/5
Appeal	MDRKG007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>965,069</b>					<b>965,069</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Cash contributions</b>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	91,012					91,012
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	23					23
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>	30,000					30,000
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	31,800					31,800
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	20,383					20,383
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	66,818					66,818
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	5,198					5,198
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>245,234</b>					<b>245,234</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>						
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	30,000					30,000
<b>C5. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>30,000</b>					<b>30,000</b>
<b>Other Income</b>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	171,625					171,625
<b>C6. Other Income</b>	<b>171,625</b>					<b>171,625</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>446,859</b>					<b>446,859</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>446,859</b>					<b>446,859</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>46%</b>					<b>46%</b>

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>446,859</b>					<b>446,859</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-340,002</b>					<b>-340,002</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>106,858</b>					<b>106,858</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRKG007 - Kyrgyzstan - Civil Unrest

Appeal Launch Date: 15 jul 10

Appeal Timeframe: 17 jun 10 to 31 may 11

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/6-2011/1
Budget Timeframe	2010/6-2011/5
Appeal	MDRKG007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>965,069</b>					<b>965,069</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	67,500	16,308					16,308	51,192
Shelter - Transitional	150,000	13,284					13,284	136,716
Construction Materials	68,445	13,145					13,145	55,300
Clothing & textiles	41,700	33,993					33,993	7,707
Food	5,130	4,900					4,900	230
Water & Sanitation	26,640	13,590					13,590	13,050
Medical & First Aid	7,600	1,358					1,358	6,242
Teaching Materials	1,500							1,500
Utensils & Tools	4,950	4,316					4,316	634
Other Supplies & Services	33,583	24,165					24,165	9,418
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>407,048</b>	<b>125,060</b>					<b>125,060</b>	<b>281,988</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	34,000	32,371					32,371	1,629
Computers & Telecom	17,100	1,390					1,390	15,710
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	21,600	1,053					1,053	20,547
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>72,700</b>	<b>34,814</b>					<b>34,814</b>	<b>37,886</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	750	420					420	330
Distribution & Monitoring	4,200	872					872	3,328
Transport & Vehicle Costs	16,200	2,368					2,368	13,832
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>21,150</b>	<b>3,661</b>					<b>3,661</b>	<b>17,489</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	140,000	64,577					64,577	75,423
Regionally Deployed Staff	15,000	2,270					2,270	12,730
National Staff	18,360	365					365	17,995
National Society Staff	41,880	5,548					5,548	36,332
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>215,240</b>	<b>72,761</b>					<b>72,761</b>	<b>142,479</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	69,000	8,350					8,350	60,650
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>8,350</b>					<b>8,350</b>	<b>60,650</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	20,900	21,162					21,162	-262
Information & Public Relation	28,500	1,036					1,036	27,464
Office Costs	41,630	3,027					3,027	38,603
Communications	12,000	2,838					2,838	9,162
Financial Charges	18,000	3,321					3,321	14,679
Other General Expenses		8,151					8,151	-8,151
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>121,030</b>	<b>39,535</b>					<b>39,535</b>	<b>81,495</b>
<b>Programme &amp; Service Support</b>								
Programme & Service Support	58,901	18,920					18,920	39,981
<b>Total Programme &amp; Service Support</b>	<b>58,901</b>	<b>18,920</b>					<b>18,920</b>	<b>39,981</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		36,900					36,900	-36,900
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>36,900</b>					<b>36,900</b>	<b>-36,900</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>965,069</b>	<b>340,002</b>					<b>340,002</b>	<b>625,067</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>625,067</b>					<b>625,067</b>	