

DREF operation final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Kyrgyzstan: Earthquakes

DREF operation n° MDRKG004
GLIDE n° EQ-2008-000181-KGZ
20 April, 2009

The International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of national societies to respond to disasters.

Summary:

CHF 219,741 (USD 200,860 or EUR 139,962) has been allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent Society in delivering immediate assistance to the people affected by the earthquake.

During the three months following the earthquake, the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent assisted 753 people residing in temporary shelters to cope with the consequences of the disaster and also replenished its emergency stock. The direct assistance within the relief operation included non-food aid and hygiene promotion through leaflets on emergency health issues and the provision of hygiene parcels for three months. In total, the National Society procured and distributed 1,906 blankets, 1,506 bed linen, 1,153 mattresses, 400 pillows, 753 sets of new clothes and 818 pairs of footwear, 200 family hygiene parcels, 200 kitchen sets and 400 jerry cans to the affected population in Nura village.

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs contributed 70,000 Euros (109,900 Swiss francs) from its Bilateral Emergency Fund to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments. Details of all donors can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)



The Red Crescent distributed clothes, footwear, hygiene items, bedding and kitchen utensils in Nura village.
Photo: Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan

The situation

Kyrgyzstan's southern region of Osh was hit by an earthquake measuring 8 points on the 12-point MSK scale on 5 October, 2008 at 21:53 local time. The tremors were felt in Alai and Chon-Alai districts of Osh region. Nine mountain settlements with a combined population of over 7,200 people were situated in the disaster area. The official government reports indicated that Nura village of Alai district had suffered the most: 75 people were killed, 150 injured and 133 out of 135 houses were ruined; the infrastructure was also badly damaged. No casualties and major damage have been registered in the other eight settlements. Throughout the month following the earthquake the aftershocks continued.

People who lost their houses in Nura village were initially accommodated in temporary shelters like a camp of tents provided by the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent and administrative buildings. At the end of November they moved to mobile housing units – modified shipping containers – provided by the government with support from the donors. Governments of seven countries, UN agencies and other donors supported the Kyrgyzstan government response and provided the affected population with food, tents, bedding, warm clothes and footwear, cooking sets, medicines, hygiene items, power generators, wood stoves, coal, construction materials and fuel.

The government has signed a contract with a Chinese building company for the reconstruction of Nura village and the construction is supposed to start in April when the weather gets warm.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan was the first humanitarian organization that responded to the earthquake in Nura village. In the first five hours following the earthquake a disaster response team of staff and volunteers from Osh, Jalalabat and Batken branches of the National Society was mobilized to go to the disaster affected area. Tents, blankets and warm clothing were dispatched from the regional pre-positioned disaster stocks as an immediate response.

First-aid instructors, the information and the disaster management coordinators arrived to the disaster site from Bishkek together with the government rescue team by helicopter on 6 October. The Red Crescent staff and volunteers provided first aid and gave comfort to the relatives of the deceased before and after the burials. This experience showed that staff and volunteers need to build skills in psychological support as an essential component of the disaster response operation.

The DREF-funded operation allowed the National Society to provide the affected population with bedding, kitchen items, jerry cans, hygiene items, warm clothes and footwear.

With funds from the German Red Cross and the Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent distributed food parcels and hygiene family parcels among 500 families in Sary-Tash village (district centre) of Alai district. The village was among those affected by the earthquake though to a different degree than Nura.

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective 1: To provide full food rations for a period of 10 days to 866 people or approximately 200 families.

As the affected population in Nura received sufficient quantity of food from different sources the Red Crescent Society decided not to provide food parcels.

Objective 2: To provide bedding, kitchen sets, jerry cans, hygiene items and warm clothes and footwear to approximately 200 families or 866 people.

Progress and impact:

Over the period the Red Crescent Society procured the following relief items: 1,906 blankets, 1,506 bed linen, 1,153 mattresses, 400 pillows, 753 sets of new clothes and 818 pairs of footwear, 200 family hygiene parcels for three months, 200 kitchen sets and 400 jerry cans. The items were distributed to 753 people¹ of Nura village and some were used to replenish the pre-positioned emergency stock in Osh town (regional capital), namely 400 blankets, 397 mattresses and 400 pillows. The disaster response team was equipped with a portable computer and telephones.

The National Society increased the quantity of hygiene items distributed among the affected families so that the hygiene parcels last not for one but for three months. This became possible because the food items have not been procured. The quantity of the distributed bed linen sets and mattresses decreased as the National Society took into consideration the assistance provided from other sources that had partly covered the needs.

¹ More people were reached during the first round of distributions (footwear). By the time the distributions continued some people had left Nura.

All relief items were procured locally in Bishkek city following the International Federation's standard tendering procedures. The National Society agreed on free delivery of all procured goods to Nura village by vehicles of the Ministry of Emergencies and on free storage in a warehouse provided by the government until the distributions finished.

Addressing the priority needs of the population the Red Crescent distributed footwear and warm clothes first. In total, 230 men, 278 women, 130 children (under age of 7) and 180 adolescents (107 girls and 73 boys) from the affected families of Nura village received footwear appropriate for the season. Later 753 affected people were provided with winter jackets, caps, scarves and a warm sweaters as well as underwear. The clothes was of different sizes and fit for different age and gender.

Between 14 and 24 November the Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent distributed the remaining humanitarian aid such as bedding, jerry cans, kitchen sets and hygiene parcels in Nura village. The content of family hygiene parcels (for three months) and kitchen sets is detailed in the table below.

Table 1. Content of hygiene parcels and kitchen sets

Hygiene parcels			Kitchen sets		
<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Washing powder (1kg)	pack	9	Cooking pot (5 l)	pcs	1
Toilet soap (200 g)	pcs	15	Pan (2.5 l)	pcs	1
Toilet paper (12 rolls/pack)	pack	3	Bowl (3 l)	pcs	1
Tooth paste (75 ml)	pcs	15	Knife	pcs	1
Tooth brush	pcs	15	Spoon	pcs	5
Shampoo (500 ml)	pcs	3	Cup	pcs	5
Razor (5 pcs/pack)	pack	3	Plate	pcs	5
Sanitary packet (10 pcs/ packet)	packet	3			

The Red Crescent response operation was widely covered by media. Over the period, the National Society issued three press-releases to inform the public first about the plans and later about the outcomes of the operation. Local television channels highlighted the Red Crescent activities under the earthquake response operation in their news blocks. Leaflets with information on personal hygiene and risks of diseases like diarrhea and hepatitis were printed and distributed among the affected population as a part of the health awareness-raising campaign.

Impact:

The affected population received and has been using the clothes, footwear, bedding, hygiene items and kitchen utensils. The distributed goods met the basic needs of people who lost their belongings and helped to economize their family budgets.

The operation also helped the National Society to increase its capacities in terms of disaster response. For instance, the branch staff gained new experience of response operations in areas which suffered such a great damage. The branch staff strengthened its skills in coordination with government bodies and local authorities as well as with local non-governmental and international organizations responding to the disaster.

Challenges:

Difficult access to the mountainous Nura village was the main challenge of the response operation. The road from Osh city to Nura village was damaged by the earthquake and later on was periodically blocked by snow avalanches.

Conclusion

Good coordination with all actors involved in the disaster response allowed the National Society to avoid duplication in food provision, to be flexible to changes as the post-disaster situation developed and to adapt to the changing needs of the affected population.

The Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent benefited from the experience in that it strengthened its response team, its logistics capacities (IT and communication equipment) and skills of branch staff.

Lessons learned:

- Additional efforts should be made by the National Society to build the capacities of branch staff and volunteers in disaster response, with special attention to new services for the affected populations like the first psychological support followed by the psychosocial support and early recovery efforts. Following the operation the Red Crescent has already arranged relevant skills-building initiatives.
- Fast assessment by the affected Red Crescent branch and prompt communication with the headquarters were important for planning a timely response.
- The results of the response operation stress the importance of the contingency plan revision to include new areas of responsibility such as recovery and psychosocial support, as well as to update the standard operating procedures in terms of human resources mobilization.

The remaining balance of 1 Swiss franc will be reimbursed to the DREF.

How we work

All International Federation 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 is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRKG004 - Kyrgyzstan - Earthquake

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/10-2009/01
Budget Timeframe	2008/10-2009/01
Appeal	MDRKG004
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	219,741					219,741
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	219,741					219,741
C5. Other Income	219,741					219,741
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	219,741					219,741
D. Total Funding = B + C	219,741					219,741
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	219,741					219,741
E. Expenditure	-219,740					-219,740
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1					1

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Reporting Timeframe	2008/10-2009/01
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Budget	APPEAL

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		219,741					219,741	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	146,426	140,892					140,892	5,534
Food	10,392							10,392
Utensils & Tools	9,200	14,755					14,755	-5,555
Other Supplies & Services	6,000	20,911					20,911	-14,911
Total Supplies	172,018	176,558					176,558	-4,540
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom		8,020					8,020	-8,020
Total Land, vehicles & equipment		8,020					8,020	-8,020
Transport & Storage								
Storage	600							600
Distribution & Monitoring	5,400	5,771					5,771	-371
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,000	950					950	5,050
Total Transport & Storage	12,000	6,721					6,721	5,279
Personnel								
National Society Staff	11,840	3,277					3,277	8,563
Total Personnel	11,840	3,277					3,277	8,563
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training		1,320					1,320	-1,320
Total Workshops & Training		1,320					1,320	-1,320
General Expenditure								
Information & Public Relation	3,200	8,917					8,917	-5,717
Office Costs	2,000	27					27	1,973
Communications	2,800	305					305	2,495
Financial Charges	1,200	312					312	888
Other General Expenses	400							400
Total General Expenditure	9,600	9,562					9,562	38
Programme Support								
Program Support	14,283	14,283					14,283	0
Total Programme Support	14,283	14,283					14,283	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	219,741	219,740					219,740	1
VARIANCE (C - D)		1					1	