## DREF Operational Update

**Kyrgyzstan Flood 2024**

Floods in April and June 2024 have caused extensive damage. Photo credit: The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan (RCSK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal</th>
<th>Total DREF Allocation</th>
<th>Crisis Category</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDRKG019</td>
<td>CHF 488,376</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Flood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glide Number</th>
<th>People Affected</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Event Onset</th>
<th>Operation Start Date</th>
<th>New Operational End Date</th>
<th>Total Operating Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FL-2024-000053-KGZ</td>
<td>146,251 people</td>
<td>5,100 people</td>
<td>Sudden</td>
<td>04-05-2024</td>
<td>31-10-2024</td>
<td>5 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Timeframe Start Date</th>
<th>Reporting Timeframe End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04-05-2024</td>
<td>02-07-2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional Allocation Requested</th>
<th>Targeted Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99,228</td>
<td>Batken, Jalal-Abad, Naryn, Osh, Talas, Osh City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Description of the Event**

*Map of the targeted areas by the DREF operation.*

**Date of event**

21-04-2024

**What happened, where and when?**

**Floods in June**

Heavy rains in Kyrgyzstan from 17 to 24 June caused flooding in the provinces of Osh, Jalal-Abad, Talas and Batken. In total, four villages in Jalal-Abad, four villages in Osh, four villages in Talas and five villages in Batken were affected. Average April precipitation in the affected areas ranges from 31 to 92 mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Precipitation for April</th>
<th>Precipitation for June 17-24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osh</td>
<td>46 mm</td>
<td>28 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalal-Abad</td>
<td>72 mm</td>
<td>40 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talas</td>
<td>56 mm</td>
<td>38 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batken</td>
<td>83 mm</td>
<td>40 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to the sudden and intense rainfall, strong winds and the mountainous terrain, large amounts of water flowed down the hills towards the affected settlements, causing landslides and flooding, which led to flooding in the settlements. The disaster destroyed and blocked the main roads leading to and from the villages, damaged residential and non-residential buildings and arable land. The floods also disrupted drinking water supplies in the Kadmazhai district, affecting water distribution networks.

**Floods in April**

Due to heavy rains on 21 - 22 April 2024 in Kyrgyzstan, Osh, Jalal-Abad, Talas, Batken, and Naryn provinces were affected by floods. In
total, six villages in Jalal-Abad province, 23 villages in Osh province and city of Osh, seven villages in Talas province, one village in Naryn province, and Razakov city in Batken province were impacted. The average April precipitation in the affected areas is from 46 to 72 mm. However, due to climate change, the amount of precipitation in this part of the country has increased in recent years. The table below summarizes the monthly rainfall and the amount of rainfall on the days indicated by the Hydrometeorological centre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Osh</th>
<th>Jalal-Abad</th>
<th>Talas</th>
<th>Naryn</th>
<th>Batken (Razakov city)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Precipitation rate for April month</td>
<td>46 mm</td>
<td>72 mm</td>
<td>56 mm</td>
<td>35 mm</td>
<td>83 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precipitation on April 21-22</td>
<td>34 mm</td>
<td>41 mm</td>
<td>25 mm</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>64 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also, on 22 April, for a timeframe of four hours the overall amount of precipitation was 20.2 mm, which is 35 per cent of the monthly norm. In Osh, the amount was 15.7 mm in six hours (34 per cent of the monthly norm), in Jalal-Abad, 31.6 mm in six hours (43 per cent of the monthly norm), in Razakov city (Batken province) 64.8 mm in an hour (77.2 per cent of the monthly norm), and in Naryn province 17 mm (48.57 per cent of the monthly norm).

Due to the sudden and increased rainfall and location in mountainous areas, increased volumes of water flowed down the hill towards the affected settlements, which caused mudslides and overflowing of which brought to the floods in populated villages. The disaster destroyed and blocked main roads leading to and from the villages, damaged residential and non-residential buildings, and caused electricity cuts as a result of destroyed polling stations and power lines. The floods have also resulted in drinking water cuts in cities, affecting the water distribution fence. As some cemeteries and animal burials are under the risk of floods, the likelihood of disease outbreaks increased.

According to the Hydrometeorological Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MoES), in the period from 26 to 28 April 2024, forecasted unstable weather and expected local torrential rains, as well as possible floods in the mountainous and foothill areas of the country, the rivers are expected to rise in water levels. On 22 April, state of emergency was declared in three provinces: Osh, Jalal-Abad, and Talas.
Floods in June

From 17 to 24 June, heavy rains in mountainous areas caused severe flooding in the Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken and Talas oblasts. As a result, 42,350 people were affected and two people died. In Batken Oblast, a state of emergency was declared in five locations. In addition, the village of Jenish is currently without access to drinking water.

Some families have been temporarily evacuated and are mostly staying with their relatives. Along with the Ministry of Emergency Situations, some families are assessing the damage to their homes. Some families have also lost livestock and crops due to the mudslides. As people in rural areas rely mainly on agriculture and farming for their livelihoods, the loss of fodder and livestock will be a heavy burden for them.

When comparing precipitation in June 2024 with previous years, a significant increase can be identified. In 2024, many regions of Kyrgyzstan received more precipitation in eight days (from 17 to 24 June) than in the entire month of June in previous years. The average difference in precipitation between 2024 and previous years was as listed below:
- Talas oblast: 38 mm (122 per cent)
- Kadamzhay (Batken) 34 mm (39 per cent)
- Uzgen (Osh): 28 mm (71 per cent)
- Bazar-Korgoon (Jalal-Abad): 40 mm (56 per cent)

The government has not announced any support for the affected population other than efforts to clean up homes, roads and other infrastructure.

Floods in April

Due to heavy rains, five provinces of Kyrgyzstan, namely Osh, Jalal-Abad, Naryn, Batken, and Talas were affected by severe floods with affecting a total of 103,901 people and resulting in one casualty. Out of the five provinces affected, the Ministry of Emergency Situations has declared a state of emergency in three of them: Osh, Jalal-Abad, and Talas.

The affected population includes women, older people, people with disabilities, as well as children. Considering the location of the affected area, mainly rural, these households are particularly vulnerable to the effects of floods, given limited sources of income, savings and lack of access to immediate assistance. In addition, families whose houses were severely damaged or flooded are currently staying with relatives, fellow villagers or in tents and yurts next to their houses. Some families have started to return home to assess the damage and carry out cleaning works. However, the upcoming rainfall keeps people in a delicate situation. Affected people have lost their basic household items and are in need of kitchen sets, mattresses, and hygiene items. As people living in rural areas mostly make a living by agriculture and farming, field corps and cattle impacted by the floods will present a severe burden for them. For families with three or more children, older people, and people with disabilities, it is essential to ensure access to healthcare services, which might be challenged due to damaged roads and worsened economical situation in the families.

When comparing precipitation in April 2024 with previous years, a significant increase can be identified. In 2024, in a span of eight days (from 16 to 24 April), many regions of Kyrgyzstan received more precipitation than during the entire month of April in previous years. The average difference in precipitation between 2024 and previous years was as listed below:
- Batken oblast: 38 mm (26 per cent)
- Osh oblast (Osh): 24.8 mm (34 per cent)
- Kara-Suuyskiy: 23.6 mm (32 per cent)
- Nookatsky: 44 mm (48 per cent)
- Uzgen: 58.8 mm (49 per cent)
- Alai: 16 mm (22 per cent)
- Jalal-Abad (Suzak): 67 mm (50 per cent)
- Jalal-Abad (Toktogul): 29 mm (50 per cent)
- Naryn: 18 mm (49 per cent)
It is also important to highlight that Kyrgyzstan has been responding to a measles situation. As of 15 April 2024, according to the Republican Center of Immunoprophylaxis more than 8,000 cases of measles have been registered since the beginning of the year, leading to two fatalities. The main reason for the increase in cases remains the significant number of refusals for routine measles and rubella immunization.

Source Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Source Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Summary of Changes

| Are you changing the timeframe of the operation | Yes |
| Are you changing the operational strategy | No |
| Are you changing the target population of the operation | Yes |
| Are you changing the geographical location | No |
| Are you making changes to the budget | Yes |
| Is this a request for a second allocation | Yes |
| Has the forecasted event materialize? | No |

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

From 17-24 June, heavy rains caused additional flooding in mountainous areas of Batken, Osh, Jalal-Abad and Talas. As a result, 42,350 people were affected. A state of emergency has also been declared in the Iskhak-Polotkh, Moldo-Niyaz, Ak-Turpak, Orozbekov and Jenish settlements of the Batken region. The RCSK plans to provide assistance to a further 900 people (180 families) who have been most severely affected. The selection process will be based on a verification method after the list is received from the state authorities. The multi-purpose cash assistance will be provided to internally displaced persons (IDPs), older people, persons with disabilities, children and women, families with three or more children and single headed families. As a result, the verification process and information sessions have been interrupted, necessitating an extension of the DREF operation.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

21-04-2024

Shelter, Housing And Settlements

Earlier, RCSK conducted mitigation works in Kulanak village, Naryn province, in Turan territorial subdivision of Osh city with the support of the Swiss Red Cross, and in Talaa-Bulak village, Jalal-Abad province in the frame of the European Commission’s Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) Programmatic Partnership Project (ECHO PPP). Due to these ongoing efforts, fewer people are exposed to the impact of the floods in these areas.

Additionally, the Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs), formed under the same projects in collaboration with RCSK and the Ministry of Emergency Situations,
provided assistance to the affected population. Furthermore, the LDMC previously formed in the frame of the projects by the RCSK, together with local residents and the Ministry of Emergency Situations, is carrying out clean-up work after floods. LDMC are also supporting the NDRT in the distribution of kitchen sets, blankets, and mattresses to affected households.

**Water, Sanitation And Hygiene**

RCSK has identified the need for hygiene kits, dignity kits (feminine hygiene pads), disinfectants, baby and adult diapers. Starting from 21 April, the NDRT is distributing hygiene kits from its available stocks, along with conducting awareness raising sessions on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene.

In Osh province, 315 hygiene kits, 160 kitchen kits, 63 mattresses, and 160 blankets were distributed, as well as 100 kg of chlorine for disinfection works were handed over to the Ministry of Emergency Situations.

In Jalal-Abad province, 60 hygiene and kitchen sets, in Talas province 150 hygiene kits and 60 mattresses, and in Batken province 21 hygiene kits and 160 blankets were distributed.

**Update**

Due to the continued floods in the target areas, RCSK has identified additional WASH needs. These needs are currently being addressed through further distributions, including hygiene kits, mattresses, kitchen sets, blankets and jerry cans. Distribution will continue as the situation evolves, based on assessments by the Ministry of Emergency Situations. Due to the ongoing activities, the data on distributions and people reached are changing rapidly as the response depends on the needs identified and the availability of stock. In addition, Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs) and volunteers will assist families in clearing flooded homes. Details can be found in the section on planned activities.

**Coordination**

The RCSK team is compiling and sharing situational reports with Movements partners and the Disaster Response Coordination Unit (DRCU) on a regular basis.

RCSK, as leading agency of the Cash Working Group, is in contact with members to coordinate planned activities in order to avoid duplication.

On the ground, RCSK branches collaborate with local authorities, including the Ministry of Emergency Situations and other partners.

**Assessment**

Since 21 April, the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) has been assessing needs of the affected population in close coordination with local population and state partners. In all affected areas, the essential need for hygiene kits was identified, which was also requested by state partners in order to decrease the possibility of the spread of infectious diseases. As household items and kitchens have been damaged, needs for kitchen sets, mattresses, and blankets are also increasing in the families who preferred to stay or are returning to tents next to their homes. The assessment on the level of damage caused to houses and infrastructure is still ongoing, while assessment on the number of damaged cattle and field crops will take even more time to finalise. MoES is mobilizing additional teams and equipment to support the response. State partners are requesting fuel to support cleaning and road maintenance works.

**Update**

NDRT is conducting a needs assessment of the affected population in close coordination with local communities and government partners. The need for hygiene kits and kitchen sets remains acute in all districts, as the mudslides have washed away basic necessities. The assessment is ongoing as most families have been evacuated, and not all families have returned to their homes yet for a full needs assessment to be conducted.

A series of focus group discussions were held in 16 locations on 26 June. The results showed that the general strategy of RCSK assistance is the most convenient for the affected population. Therefore, RCSK activities will continue with its intervention strategy.
IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is present in the country through its Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Central Asia and is part of the in-country Movement coordination team. The CCD has been supporting the RCSK in finalization of the current DREF application.

Participating National Societies
The Italian Red Cross, the Swiss Red Cross, the German Red Cross, and the Turkish Red Crescent are present in the country. Coordination is ongoing on a regular basis and partners receive all relevant information in a timely manner. The Swiss Red Cross has provided support to the RCSK with the amount of KGS 100,000 to cover fuel expenses for response.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event
The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is present in the country. Situational reports are shared.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance
No

National authorities
The following actions have been conducted by national authorities at the time of the DREF application:

In Osh province, a state of emergency was declared. The Ministry of Emergency Situations is using the following specialized equipment to support the response:

- 2 loaders
- 4 dump trucks
- 10 excavators
- 4 forklift truck
- 2 motor grader

Furthermore, 107 people from the Ministry of Emergency Situations are deployed to the place of emergency for response.

In Talas province, a state of emergency was declared in the province. The Ministry of Emergency Situations is using the following specialized equipment to support the response:

- 8 loaders
- 6 dump trucks
- 10 excavators
- 3 forklift truck
- 6 motor grader
- 14 motor pumps
- 3 tractors

Furthermore, 113 people from the Ministry of Emergency Situations were deployed for response activities.

In Jalal-Abad province, a state of emergency was declared. The Ministry of Emergency Situations is using the following specialized equipment to support the response:

- 9 loaders
- 14 dump trucks
- 11 excavators
- 4 forklift truck
- 9 motor grader
- 18 motor pumps
Needs (Gaps) Identified

Multi purpose cash grants

The multi-purpose cash grants will target the most vulnerable households among affected families to cover their basic needs which after disaster might be different. Considering functional markets in the affected provinces, cash assistance would be the most suitable which would consider dignity and satisfy needs accordingly. Based on previous experience with multi-purpose cash assistance under the 2023 DREF in Issyk-Kul, the RCSK has identified that this is the most preferred form of assistance, as it provides choice, preserves dignity, covers all needs, and increases the financial capacity of people assisted. Most people whose homes were not destroyed will choose to return to their houses if there are no further risks, as they need to take care of their livestock and farms and cannot stay away from home for too long. Some of those whose houses were severely damaged are temporarily staying with their relatives or fellow villagers. Cash assistance under this DREF will enable people to cover their basic needs according to their needs and priorities, including possible house repair works, health issues, or the restoration of their agriculture, food items, as well as general livelihoods.

Update

Some 1,051 families were affected by the floods in June. Of these, 180 of the most severely affected families were selected to receive multi-purpose cash grants. These funds will help people cover essential needs such as home repairs, food, medical treatment, and other expenses incurred as a result of the floods. As banks in the affected areas are still operational, the funds will be distributed through them. This modality has been chosen so that the families affected do not have to spend time and money travelling long distances to receive the assistance.

Health

Lack of awareness of the affected population on the importance of sanitary and hygiene, as well as the lack of capacity of the local health facilities to conduct mass mobilization of resources in an event of a disaster are some of the main health-related concerns of the country.

Considering the epidemic situation of measles, which exceeded more than 8,200 hospitalized people since January, the RCSK will closely coordinate and plan its activities along with ongoing vaccination campaigns in the same sites. The sessions on vaccination promotion will be held during household visits and printing materials posted on the public buildings, as local administration, primary health care centres, mosques, schools, and others where applicable.

The provision of psychosocial support and psychological first aid (PFA) are also essential needs of people experiencing traumatic events and are important steps, along with other basic services, which should be accessible for both the affected population and hosting communities. Recognizing this need and PFA, the RCSK will be providing PFA and refer to specialists when deemed necessary. Staff and volunteers engaged in the response will be trained via short sessions on stress management, conducted by a psychologist.
**Water, Sanitation And Hygiene**

Access to clean drinking water may become an increasing need among the affected population due to water contamination in rural areas and regular cuts of drinking water supply in cities.

Sanitation, Hygiene, and Education: The likelihood of spread of waterborne diseases in flood-situations are high. Challenges may arise due to lack of information on hygiene practices or low awareness among the population. Furthermore, as people begin to clean their houses and neighbourhoods, exposure to various hazards and injuries may rise. To prevent the spread of infections, the need to ensure proper sanitary conditions by providing essential hygiene and sanitary items, as well as information and education on hygiene and safe behaviour are essential.

**Update**

After mudslides in Jenish village in Batken region, the village was left without drinking water. This poses hygiene risks, as the lack of clean water can lead to the spread of infectious diseases and deterioration of sanitary conditions. Residents may start using poor quality water, which can cause an upsurge in water-related diseases and exacerbation of chronic diseases in vulnerable populations. Rainfall has continued in the affected provinces, particularly in the mountainous areas. RCSK staff and volunteers discovered that not all basements of houses had been completely cleared of stagnant water. This poses an additional risk to residents.

**Protection, Gender And Inclusion**

Gender-sensitive assistance: Given that women and men may experience different types of vulnerability during a disaster, it is necessary to analyse which gender dimensions affect people's ability to protect and recover. For example, women often have different social and economic roles that may affect their access to resources and opportunities to receive assistance during a disaster.

Inclusivity: Special attention should be paid to the needs of people with disabilities (PWDs), as well as other other groups in vulnerable situations, such as older people, children, ethnic communities, and migrants. This includes ensuring access to shelters, food and medical care, considering their needs.

Training and information: Training and information should be provided on disaster prevention activities, including early warning of potential hazards and rules of behavior in the event of a crisis. This information should be available in all languages and adapted to the needs of different population groups.

NDRT teams are represented by male and female members knowing local languages visiting affected villages, so that community members feel safe.

**Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery**

Due to abundant floods, the re-flooding has partially damaged some channels. As a result, forecasted rains and floods for the upcoming days may bring more danger.

**Community Engagement And Accountability**

As a result of frequent electricity cuts and damaged roads, the need for access to feedback mechanisms may increase. RCSK ensures that community members have equal access to information, services, and assistance provided by making information available in local languages and establishing feedback mechanisms to enable the provision of feedback. RCSK staff and volunteers are wearing local-context appropriate clothing with the RCSK emblem.

The team has necessary information in local languages in case of request. Feedback mechanisms are put in place, enabling widespread access and the ability to provide feedback to the RCSK. All team members are using proper clothing for local context and uses clearly marked with logo uniform of the RCSK.
Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Currently, information regarding affected population who have experienced loss of livestock, such as cattle and field corps, is missing as this kind of assessment usually takes longer to conduct. No information is available regarding assistance to be provided from the state and partners.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the DREF operation is designed to meet the immediate basic needs of a minimum of 840 households (4,200 people) directly affected by the floods through multi-purpose cash grants in the most affected areas of Kyrgyzstan. Response activities will be also aligned with essential services, such as WASH, Health, PGI, PSS, and CEA.

Due to the ongoing measles situation in Kyrgyzstan, information and awareness sessions on immunisation against measles and rubella will also be conducted to the affected population. Sessions conducted by RCSK trainers on basic First Aid skills will also ensure that communities have the immediate capacity to respond to potential injuries during cleaning and reconstruction works until medical services arrive.

Update

The overall objective of this DREF operation will remain the same, with the number of people and villages increasing. PSS, health and first aid sessions will be held in 17 additional affected villages. Furthermore, 180 families (900 people) will receive multi-purpose cash assistance and hygiene kits. A total of 1,020 families (5,100 people) will be reached through these modalities.

Operation strategy rationale

The rationale for the overall strategy is to provide comprehensive and inclusive support to those who were directly affected by the floods. Guided by its auxiliary role and humanitarian principles, the RCSK and partners will support the most affected by disaster to cover their basic needs considering their dignity.

The main focus of the RCSK’s response under this DREF is to provide multi-purpose cash assistance. Cash assistance under the current DREF operation will enable people to repair their houses as well as meet their basic needs. The majority of households living at or below the poverty line are located in rural areas of the country. This includes households in the affected villages. In addition, given the varying degrees of damage and loss of essential assets, the provision of cash assistance to affected households will address a wider range of needs, allowing affected households to allocate cash support according to their individual immediate needs, thereby ensuring a more dignified response. Close coordination with all partners including state ones are going on regularly which will allow to avoid duplication.

All other interventions (CEA/PGI, health, community-based health, psychosocial support, first aid, hygiene promotion) will be duly included as cross-cutting components through all planned interventions. The RCSK has full support from the state partners and receiving letter of request for response activities.

Since the first days, RCSK has been helping the affected people through the distribution of household items. As of 30 April, the following items have been distributed during the initial phase of the response:

- 390 hygiene kits;
- 195 kitchen sets;
- 73 mattresses;
- 160 blankets;
- 21 buckets;
- 42 canisters.

Update

After the DREF application was completed, additional distributions were made to the people affected by the floods that occurred in April:

- 107 hygiene kits;
- 141 kitchen sets;
- 193 mattresses;
- 58 canisters.
Following further flooding in June, RCSK carried out additional distributions:

- 103 hygiene kits
- 70 kitchen kits
- 143 mattresses
- 63 blankets
- 58 jerry cans

The items distributed have been taken from RCSK stocks and will be partially replenished by the DREF. A further 700 hygiene kits will be purchased and distributed directly through DREF funding.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

After the April floods, 840 people (4,200 households) have been identified as the most affected by the floods. Following the floods in June, the overall target has increased, totaling 5,100 people (1020 families). Those affected include Internally Displaced People (IDPs), older people, people with disabilities, children and women, families with three or more children, as well as single headed families. The list of families is compiled by the Ministry of Emergency Situations together with local authorities. RCSK will conduct further verification of affected families.

Update

The eligibility criteria remain the same, but additional residents from new villages affected by the June floods will be added.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria for the targeted population is explained below:

- Internally Displaced People: Three areas have experienced internal displacement due to natural disasters. Targeting IDPs ensures that those who have been forced to flee their homes receive necessary assistance, including cash assistance and psychological first aid support.

- Older people and people with disabilities: Groups in vulnerable situations, such as older people, people with disabilities, and people with chronic conditions may have limited mobility and resources to access essential services. Providing support to them via cash assistance ensures that their unique needs, such as access to healthcare, mobility aids, and caregiver support, are addressed.

- Children and women, multi-children, single-headed families: As women and children often face specific vulnerabilities and needs, including increased requirements for education and healthcare, supporting them via response activities ensure their protection and empowerment.

Additionally, affected families who have lost livestock or crops due to the floods will be assessed by the Ministry of Emergency Situations to evaluate the extent of the damage. Subsequently, these families will undergo further verification from RCSK to receive cash assistance via the DREF, as, during an emergency, affected households may deplete their savings on recovery efforts, leading to difficulties in accessing health and education services.

Total Targeted Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls (under 18)</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1,384</td>
<td>People with disabilities (estimated)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys (under 18)</td>
<td>962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total targeted population</td>
<td>5,100</td>
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# Risk and Security Considerations

## Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Mitigation action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate enforcement of sanitation and hygiene standards can increase the risk of infectious, zoonotic, as well as vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks which might affect and worsen public health.</td>
<td>Provide awareness sessions, distribute printing materials to the population on sanitation and hygiene, as well as hygiene kits. Closely cooperate with relevant state structures and cooperate on provision of access to clean water, health services, and veterinary services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to the weather forecast, there is a possibility of further rainfall, which could lead to additional damage to infrastructure or affect more people. It is essential to note that volunteers and staff conducting fieldwork may also be at risk if sudden rainfall triggers landslides or flooding during their operations.</td>
<td>Close coordination with Hydrometeorological services and the Ministry of Emergency is vital. Information sharing between partners is essential for better preparedness. Currently, state partners are conducting mitigation works where necessary, and RCSK is providing support where relevant. Additionally, prior to each field deployment, RCSK will verify the weather forecast provided by the Hydrometeorological Service under the Ministry of Emergency to ensure the safety of all personnel involved. Based on RCSK's experience, heavy rains that may lead to flooding can result in the suspension of DREF activities in the regions, as they create additional hazards. Additionally, the team involved in DREF may divert their work to respond to the new emergencies, leading to a suspension of activities. As a mitigation measure, RCSK will work remotely (via phone calls, WhatsApp) if possible. Furthermore, RCSK can send an additional team from other regions if the main team is responding to new emergencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on past experiences, there are no significant risks to note regarding the safety of recipients after receiving cash assistance. However, it will be important to conduct information sessions on basic safety protocols for managing money. While no incidents of theft or loss have been reported, including this aspect in risk prevention measures is prudent.</td>
<td>Information sessions before encashment are conducted. As part of the work to protect the recipients who are in the most vulnerable situations, flyers will be issued at the entrance of the distribution points. The flyers will include phone numbers of the RCSK helpline and the objective of the assistance. Furthermore, information provided will highlight that recipients do not have to pay for the assistance received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The risk of extortion of recipients linked to the assistance provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The safety of RCSK staff and volunteers is important. The responsible staff will brief the teams before the visit. Measles and whooping cough is another concern. RCSK staff and volunteers will observe protective measures (masks, disinfectants, etc.) and physical distance when providing direct assistance to people. Personal protective equipment will be used by both those assisting and those affected where necessary. Damaged roads, access to the affected area and possible emergency situations will be closely monitored and consulted with relevant state partners.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No
Planned Intervention

Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 5,283
Targeted Persons: 160

Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of mattresses replenished</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of blankets replenished</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress Towards Outcome

Following the initial distribution, the RCSK has issued a tender for the purchase of mattresses and blankets for replenishment. After the floods in June, additional items were distributed.

Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 18,697
Targeted Persons: 400

Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of kitchen sets replenished</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress Towards Outcome

Following the initial distribution, the RCSK has issued a tender for kitchen sets for replenishment. After the floods in June, additional items were distributed.

Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 278,308
Targeted Persons: 5,100

Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of families supported with multi-purpose cash grants</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of recipients who felt safe during the distribution of aid</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Progress Towards Outcome

So far, 423 families out of 840 that were initially selected have been verified. However, the new floods have made it difficult to continue the ongoing verification. The RCSK will start distribution to the identified families shortly, while in parallel continuing to register and verify additional affected households by the June floods.

Health

Budget: CHF 16,762
Targeted Persons: 6,000

Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of PSS sessions conducted for affected population</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of PSS briefings conducted for NDRT members</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Health promotion activities (information sessions, trainings) conducted</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of First Aid master classes conducted for affected communities</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of participants who were satisfied with the quality of the training/information session</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress Towards Outcome

PSS sessions have been conducted for the affected population. These PSS activities played a crucial role in addressing the impact of floods on people affected. Participants were given the opportunity to express their emotions and experiences associated with loss, stress and anxiety caused by the floods. This contributed to a reduction in psychological distress and increased overall feelings of emotional well-being. In addition, participants received practical skills to manage their emotions and stress, which contributed to improving their psychological stability and adaptability. Thus, information sessions conducted by PSS specialists, taking into account gender and age criteria, provided significant support to the affected population, contributing to their psychological recovery and strengthening the social support network.

Additional activities will include disease prevention education campaigns at new and existing sites, group sessions with an RCSK psychologist, basic first aid sessions for affected communities, and regular psychosocial briefings for staff and volunteers.

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 41,584
Targeted Persons: 6,000

Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of hygiene promotion activities (information sessions, trainings) conducted</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Number of hygiene kits purchased and replenished

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of hygiene kits purchased and replenished</td>
<td>1,130</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of participants who were satisfied with the quality of the training/information session</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress Towards Outcome

Following the initial distribution, the RCSK has issued a tender for the purchase of hygiene kits for replenishment. After the floods in June, additional items continue to be distributed. A total amount of 700 kits will be purchased through the DREF for distribution. Furthermore, 430 kits will be replenished as RCSK has immediately started distribution after the floods.

In addition, the plan is to create promotional videos on preventive hygiene during emergencies and to further promote them on regional and national TV channels to reach more people.

To address the continuous WASH needs also related to the flooded houses and basements, and in view of the continuous localised rainfalls in mountainous areas, RCSK is also planning to purchase 10 water pumps.

---

### Protection, Gender And Inclusion

**Budget:** CHF 0  
**Targeted Persons:** 146,251

#### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of job satisfaction among employees and volunteers of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of recipients who felt safe during the distribution of aid</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of recipients who believe that all conditions were in place under the Protection, Gender and Inclusion component</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress Towards Outcome

Protection, gender and inclusion continues to be considered across all sectors.

---

### Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

**Budget:** CHF 22,855  
**Targeted Persons:** 146,251

#### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Progress Towards Outcome

Activities are ongoing.
Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 11,166  
**Targeted Persons:** 146,251

### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of focus group discussions (men and woman)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Progress Towards Outcome**

On 26 June, focus group discussions were held in 16 locations. The results revealed that the general strategy of RCSK assistance is the most convenient for the affected population. Furthermore, a total of 423 families were verified for assistance. The overall CEA strategy continues as outlined in the initial DREF application.

Coordination And Partnerships

**Budget:** CHF 13,045  
**Targeted Persons:** 0

### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Progress Towards Outcome**

Monitoring and technical support continues to be provided by IFRC.

Secretariat Services

**Budget:** CHF 2,174  
**Targeted Persons:** 0

### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Progress Towards Outcome**

IFRC continues to support the operation.

National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 78,500  
**Targeted Persons:** 0
### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff and volunteers involved in the response</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lessons learned workshops conducted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress Towards Outcome

RCKS staff and volunteers continue to be at the heart of the operation. As part of the DREF update, an additional 100 volunteers are planned to assist people affected.

### About Support Services

**How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.**

**Operations Manager (100%):**
- Coordinating of overall activities and specialists responding to a disaster.
- Planning and organization of response activities including field trips, safety measure, coordination of activities with heads of branches.
- Coordination of overall activities at the state level. Works exclusively with government agencies (Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Social Care, etc) to coordinate assistance. As this DREF operation is covering four provinces and requires close cooperation with all partners, including travels to the affected areas and this allocated time will be covered by DREF.

**Field officer in the branches (100% - Osh and Jalal-Abad branches, 50% - Talas and Batken branches):**
- Implementation of response activities on the spot; assessment, compilation list of people assisted, coordination with local partners.
- Implement relief and support activities for affected people in accordance with approved plans. The employee's busyness is determined according to the volume of the affected population and work with them.

**Finance specialists in HQ (100%):**
- Organise and monitor the disaster management budget both at headquarters and in the field.
- Cost accounting and reporting, ensuring financial transparency and compliance with all financial and logistical procedures.
- Preparation and submission of financial report after project completion.
- In addition, an accountant will be fully engaged in the financial reporting of DREF operation, including fund request, transfer and follow up with branches. So for the period of DREF the time reporting of the specialist cannot be combined with other projects in order to fulfill qualified reports.

**Cash and Voucher Assistance Specialist (50%):**
- Collecting recipient data, analysing and processing information.
- Liaising with partner bank on cash distribution, ensuring compliance with all cash and voucher standards.

**Specialist in community engagement and accountability, protection, gender and inclusion (50%):**
- Ensuring staff supervision and engagement with people assisted are in line with protection, gender and inclusion principles.
- Organising activities to engage communities in response activities and ensuring their participation in decision making.

**Health specialist (50%):**
- Organising and conducting trainings of First aid, information sessions about health components and briefings at disaster sites for affected population.

**Psychosocial support specialist (25%):**
- Organising and conducting trainings, information sessions and briefings at disaster sites for affected population.
- Psychological briefings for NDRT to cope with stress and trauma.

In the same way, around 300 volunteers will be recruited to carry out DREF work. Volunteers will be involved in all areas such as information sessions, distribution of humanitarian aid, participation in the CVA process (verification and distribution). Also LDMC (Local
Disaster Management Committees will be involved in the clean-up of houses from the consequences of mudflows. Since in the process of working with the population it was found out that not all houses were completely cleared.

**If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?**

Realizing the importance of FSPs, RCSK conducted a tender to select a financial services provider. The selection of a financial services provider took place on 29 September 2023 and, as a result, a FSP was identified in line with IFRC procedures. As a result, cash distribution can be launched immediately after the verification of people assisted. The replenishment is planned as the RCSK is running out of its stock. Items distributed will be purchased locally by the RCSK.

**How will this operation be monitored?**

Monitoring and evaluation will be an integral part of the operation. The RCSK has a strong capacity and equipped with tools. Affected branches will regularly share updates on the operation.

The Operations Manager will inform IFRC on a monthly basis in the form of narrative reports on the key achievements of the operation and planned activities.

Reports will reflect the number of people assisted with disaggregated data on gender, age and disability. In addition, a satisfaction survey on the services provided through the DREF operation will be conducted in accordance with IFRC standards.

At the end of the operation, the RCSK will conduct a lessons learned workshop with the participation of representatives from all branches, HQ, and IFRC to assess the main achievements and challenges in order to improve the National Society response operations in the future.

At the end of the cash distribution, a PDM will be conducted by compiling different approaches, including household visits, phone calls and group discussions. Feedback mechanisms preferred by the community will be active in all phases of the operation.

**Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation**

The RCSK has experienced communications specialists at headquarters in Bishkek, who has been sharing information on the crisis, its impact and actions undertaken and planned through various media outlets, including social media. The RCSK will continue to update the population and stakeholders on the operation progress.
# Budget Overview

## DREF OPERATION

MDRKG019 - Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan

### Floods

#### Operating Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Operations</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter and Basic Household Items</td>
<td>5,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>18,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-purpose Cash</td>
<td>278,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>16,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>41,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery</td>
<td>22,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Engagement and Accountability</td>
<td>11,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Sustainability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enabling Approaches</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination and Partnerships</td>
<td>13,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat Services</td>
<td>2,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Society Strengthening</td>
<td>78,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL BUDGET</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)</em></td>
<td>488,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Click here to download the budget file
Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

**National Society contact:** Guldar Kasymova, Head of Disaster Management, g.kasymova@redcrescent.kg, +996 556 759 378

**IFRC Appeal Manager:** Seval Guzelkilinc, Head of Country Cluster Delegation for Central Asia, seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org

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**IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Nurlan Jumaliev, Programme Specialist, nurlan.jumaliev@ifrc.org, +996 770 530 095

**Media Contact:** Aidai Satybaldieva, PR manager, a.satybaldieva@redcrescent.kg, +996 550 224 425

[Click here for the reference]