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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Kyrgyzstan – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #8, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

July 2, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated June 28, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 30, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees and Migration (State/PRM) Eric P. Schwartz, U.S. Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan Tatiana C. Gfoeller, and the Russian Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan accompanied U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres to Osh. The delegation met with local officials and internally displaced persons (IDPs), and High Commissioner Guterres urged donors to continue to support conflict-affected populations in southern Kyrgyzstan. Prior to his visit to Kyrgyzstan, Assistant Secretary Schwartz traveled to Uzbekistan to consult with government officials and international organizations on the current humanitarian situation.
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) President Jakob Kellenberger visited Kyrgyzstan on June 29 to meet with Kyrgyzstan’s interim President Roza Otunbayeva and Foreign Minister Ruslan Kazakpayev in Bishkek and local authorities in Osh. During a June 30 briefing to donors in Geneva, Kellenberger reported receiving a clear message from interim President Otunbayeva that the emergency phase of the response is over and the early recovery stage has begun. Representatives of five humanitarian organizations with operations in Osh met with USAID/OFDA staff on June 30 and concurred that the emergency phase has ended.
- USAID/OFDA field officer and protection advisor arrived in Bishkek on July 1. The five-member USAID/OFDA assessment team continues to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate assistance with the U.S. Embassy in Bishkek and the humanitarian community.
- To date, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$27.6 million in funding in response to the complex emergency in Kyrgyzstan and resulting displacement to Uzbekistan.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Deaths¹	294	GoK MoH ² – June 28, 2010
Injuries³	2,239	GoK MoH – June 27, 2010
IDPs	300,000	OCHA ⁴ – June 27, 2010
Refugee Returns from Uzbekistan	75,000	OCHA – June 27, 2010

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan \$3,222,714⁵
 USAID/Kyrgyzstan Assistance to Kyrgyzstan \$609,000
 STATE/EUR/ACE⁶ Assistance to Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan \$790,935
 STATE/PRM⁷ Assistance to Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan \$2,200,000

OTHER FY 2010 FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OTI⁸ Assistance to Kyrgyzstan..... \$20,950,000

TOTAL FY 2010 STATE AND USAID ASSISTANCE TO KYRGYZSTAN AND UZBEKISTAN..... \$27,772,649

CURRENT SITUATION

- The Kyrgyzstan Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), comprising representatives of five NGOs and an observer from ICRC, convened formally for the first time on June 29. The HCT estimates the total IDP and returnee population at 375,000 people, the majority of whom reside with host families.

¹ Some Government of Kyrgyzstan (GoK) officials cite approximately 2,000 deaths. Exact number of deaths remains undetermined.

² GoK Ministry of Health (MoH)

³ The figure accounts only for individuals seeking medical assistance. Exact number of injuries remains undetermined.

⁴ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

⁵ This figure does not include \$50,000 provided in April in response to civil unrest, following the ousting of the former Kyrgyzstan president.

⁶ U.S. Department of State Office of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia/South and Central Asia (State/EUR/ACE)

⁷ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁸ USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

- As of June 29, approximately 560,000 individuals, including IDPs, returnees, and host family members, required food and material assistance, according to the HCT. In recent days, however, emergency food needs in Osh appear to have declined as a result of the increase in access to resources and markets, as reported by the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
- As of July 2, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and partners have provided food assistance to approximately 280,000 people in Kyrgyzstan since mid-June. Partners are also distributing one month-rations of high-energy biscuits (HEBs) to 10,000 IDPs and returnees to supplement and add nutritional value to standard food rations.
- With food, water, and other emergency needs largely met, humanitarian organizations and the GoK are increasingly highlighting shelter assistance as an emerging priority need, given the extent of damaged and uninhabitable property in affected areas and the recent acceleration in returns to areas of origin.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- Humanitarian aid convoys from Bishkek to Osh resumed on June 30, following a temporary suspension during the period of the June 27 referendum, according to OCHA. Aid deliveries by road from Uzbekistan also continue to arrive in affected areas of southern Kyrgyzstan at a regular pace. U.N. agencies and partners, with the cooperation of the Government of Uzbekistan, had facilitated the travel of 28 trucks from Uzbekistan to Kyrgyzstan as of June 30. The assistance was originally intended for refugees in Uzbekistan; however, given the significant decline in the number of refugees in recent days, the assistance will instead support both refugee returnees and IDPs who reside in parts of southern Kyrgyzstan. The trucks delivered emergency relief commodities, a water purification unit, emergency health kits, and food aid.
- During a June 30 visit to Osh, a member of USAID/OFDA's assessment team met with representatives of the U.N. Logistics Cluster and WFP to evaluate warehousing and transportation operations at the airport. Though small in scale, the operations appear organized and effective. Throughout the day, only one non-governmental organization (NGO) arrived to collect HEBs for distribution to affected households and no NGO requested additional warehousing space—indications of the waning emergency response phase.
- Staff of U.N. agencies and NGOs continue to live and work in Osh without incident, reporting full access to affected households, according to representatives of five humanitarian organizations with whom USAID/OFDA staff met during the June 30 visit. The representatives also noted that the supply of emergency relief commodities in Osh is presently adequate to meet the needs of the affected population.

Shelter

- According to a recent assessment by USAID/OFDA partner Save the Children Federation (SCF), approximately 125 buildings in Jalalabad and between 1,500 and 2,000 others in Osh were destroyed during the violence.
- During his June 30 briefing to donors, ICRC President Kellenberger conveyed the preference of the government, as well as ICRC, to distribute provisional housing materials in places of origin, rather than support displaced person camps or provide other forms of emergency shelter, in order to support people in resuming livelihoods and reconstructing permanent housing. Kellenberger further highlighted the importance to IDPs of living in close proximity to their houses.
- Humanitarian organizations also note the importance of providing transitional structures capable of withstanding winter temperatures. From June 22 and 24, NGO Catholic Relief Services (CRS) conducted an assessment in affected areas of Osh and Jalalabad. All respondents in Jalalabad prioritized construction materials among all other forms of assistance, expressing eagerness to build shelters prior to the onset of winter.
- Following the assessment, CRS planned to work with local partners to provide emergency relief commodities and transitional shelter assistance to selected beneficiary households.

Health

- All hospitals and health facilities in Osh continue to function with sufficient stocks of medical supplies and equipment, according to the U.N. A limited number of small health facilities are reporting shortages of medicines, however. In addition, the U.N. also reports that primary healthcare providers have begun conducting house-to-house visits.
- Participants at the June 28 U.N. Health Cluster meeting in Bishkek also reported that all GoK Sanitary Epidemiological Station facilities in the south remain operational and all vaccine stocks undamaged.
- The results of the U.N. Health Cluster's ongoing assessment of health facilities in Osh and Jalalabad are expected by the end of the week of July 5.

Protection

- From June 23 and 25, International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted a rapid assessment in Kara-Suu, Suzak, and Bazarkorgan districts, interviewing 200 individuals of Uzbek (75 percent), Kyrgyz (20 percent), and Russian (5 percent) origin. IMC conducted the survey with the cooperation of district health officials and local health providers.

The NGO also met with local health authorities and providers to assess healthcare capacity and determine additional health needs among the affected population.

- Approximately 75 percent of respondents exhibited serious psychosocial problems, possibly indicating Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. Of those surveyed, 96 percent requested psychosocial support.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- International NGOs and local officials participating in the June 29 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster meeting agreed that WASH needs have been largely met and sufficient resources are available to continue to sustain the affected population. The WASH sector is, therefore, not a priority for humanitarian assistance. The conclusion was corroborated by Oxfam's rapid assessment in Osh during the week of June 20, which identified adequate water supplies and sanitation facilities in IDP camps, as more people relocate to host communities or return home.
- Following the assessment, Oxfam recommended that WASH partners begin supporting water and sanitation facilities in host communities and repairing damaged infrastructure in areas of return.

Early Recovery

- USAID/OFDA field staff report that 20 U.N. Early Recovery Cluster members continue to conduct assessments in affected areas, identify sector priorities, and implement early recovery activities. In particular, partners must complete assessments of the emergency's impact on livelihoods and determine the requirements for supporting livelihoods rehabilitation, according to USAID/OFDA staff. Initial early recovery activities of cluster members include cash-for-work projects, debris removal and clean-up in affected areas, and small-scale projects to restore and bolster local food chains and businesses. Partners have also begun to provide transitional and permanent shelter materials to allow affected households to resume livelihoods in places of origin.

USG ASSISTANCE

- On June 12, U.S. Ambassador Tatiana C. Gfoeller issued a disaster declaration in response to the complex emergency in Kyrgyzstan. To date, the USG has provided nearly \$28 million in response to the complex emergency in Kyrgyzstan and resulting displacement to Uzbekistan, including more than \$6.8 million in humanitarian assistance.

USG Humanitarian Assistance

- As of July 2, USAID/OFDA has committed nearly \$3.2 million in funding in response to the Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan complex emergencies. Assistance supports activities in the sectors of economic recovery and market systems, health, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, protection, and WASH. USAID/OFDA currently maintains five staff in Kyrgyzstan for liaising with the humanitarian community to determine programming priorities, assessing humanitarian needs, and coordinating emergency relief efforts with the U.S. Embassy in Bishkek.
- USAID/Kyrgyzstan has provided \$609,000 to CitiHope International to implement health, sanitation, and hygiene activities and to provide psychological counseling to affected individuals.
- State/EUR/ACE has provided more than \$347,500 in medical supplies; \$34,000 in emergency relief commodities; and \$409,375 in logistical support for two flights that arrived in the region on June 26. Counterpart International and CitiHope International were instrumental in the distribution of the medical supplies and relief commodities. On June 25, CitiHope delivered medical supplies, valued at more than \$130,500, to Osh Oblast and Jalalabad Oblast hospitals.
- On July 1, USAID/OFDA facilitated the transfer of U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)-provided items to an NGO implementing partner for distribution in conflict-affected areas. Items included medicine and mattresses. DoD continues to coordinate with USAID and the U.S. Department of State to provide humanitarian assistance, including the provision and transport of medical and humanitarian relief supplies to the affected population.
- State/PRM has provided an initial \$2.2 million to ICRC to support interventions in the sectors of health, shelter and settlements, logistics and emergency relief commodities, and WASH. State/PRM plans to provide a total initial contribution of up to \$5 million in support of ICRC/UNHCR humanitarian appeals for the Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan emergencies.

Other USG Assistance

- USAID/OTI has received nearly \$21 million in funding for implementing small-scale community improvement and stabilization activities, including more than \$15 million from USAID's Complex Crises Fund (CCF) to respond to the evolving situation in Kyrgyzstan.
- To date, USAID/OTI has completed three small grants, valued at \$35,600. USAID/OTI has initiated 10 additional activities, valued at approximately \$350,000, including clean-up and rehabilitation activities in Bishkek and Osh, the provision of equipment for humanitarian information and coordination centers in Osh and Jalalabad, and distribution of supplies to families in Osh.
- A grant signed during the week of June 21 successfully supported the information-sharing platform Ushahidi in tracking and reporting information related to the constitutional referendum, with almost 800 individual reports submitted by users from around Kyrgyzstan.

USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO KYRGYZSTAN AND UZBEKISTAN

ASSISTANCE TO KYRGYZSTAN			
<i>Implementer</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Emergency Relief Commodities, WASH	Osh, Jalalabad	\$595,169
SCF	Logistics and Emergency Relief Commodities, Protection	Osh, Jalalabad	\$1,000,000
SCF	Health	Osh, Jalalabad	\$50,000
SCF	USAID/OFDA-Provided Emergency Relief Commodities Consigned to SCF for Distribution	Osh	\$13,845
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Logistical Support		\$13,700
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,172,714
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
International Resource Group (IRG)	Small-Scale Community Improvement and Stability	Countrywide	\$5,850,000
IRG	Small-Scale Community Improvement and Stability	Countrywide	\$15,100,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$20,950,000
USAID/KYRGYZSTAN ASSISTANCE			
CitiHope International	Health, Hygiene, Sanitation, and Psychological Counseling	Osh, Jalalabad	\$609,000
TOTAL USAID/KYRGYZASTAN			\$609,000
STATE/EUR/ACE ASSISTANCE			
GoK MoH	Medical Supplies Provided from State Pre-Staged Disaster Response Package	Osh, Jalalabad	\$347,560
GoK MoH; UNICEF; USAID	Logistical Support	Countrywide	\$409,375
TOTAL STATE/EUR/ACE ASSISTANCE			\$756,935
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO KYRGYSTAN COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2010			\$25,488,649

ASSISTANCE TO UZBEKISTAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
UNICEF	Emergency Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$50,000
STATE/EUR/ACE ASSISTANCE			
Counterpart International	Emergency Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$34,000
TOTAL STATE/EUR/ACE			\$34,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO UZBEKISTAN COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2010			\$84,000

REGIONAL ASSISTANCE			
STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Health, Logistics and Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$2,200,000
TOTAL USG REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010			\$2,200,000

TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO KYRGYZSTAN AND UZBEKISTAN COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2010	\$24,781,714
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO KYRGYZSTAN AND UZBEKISTAN COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2010	\$27,772,649

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 2, 2010.

² This figure does not include \$50,000 provided in April in response to civil unrest, following the ousting of the former Kyrgyzstan president.

³ Provided to ICRC for Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for complex emergency response efforts in Kyrgyzstan can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Kyrgyzstan may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/