



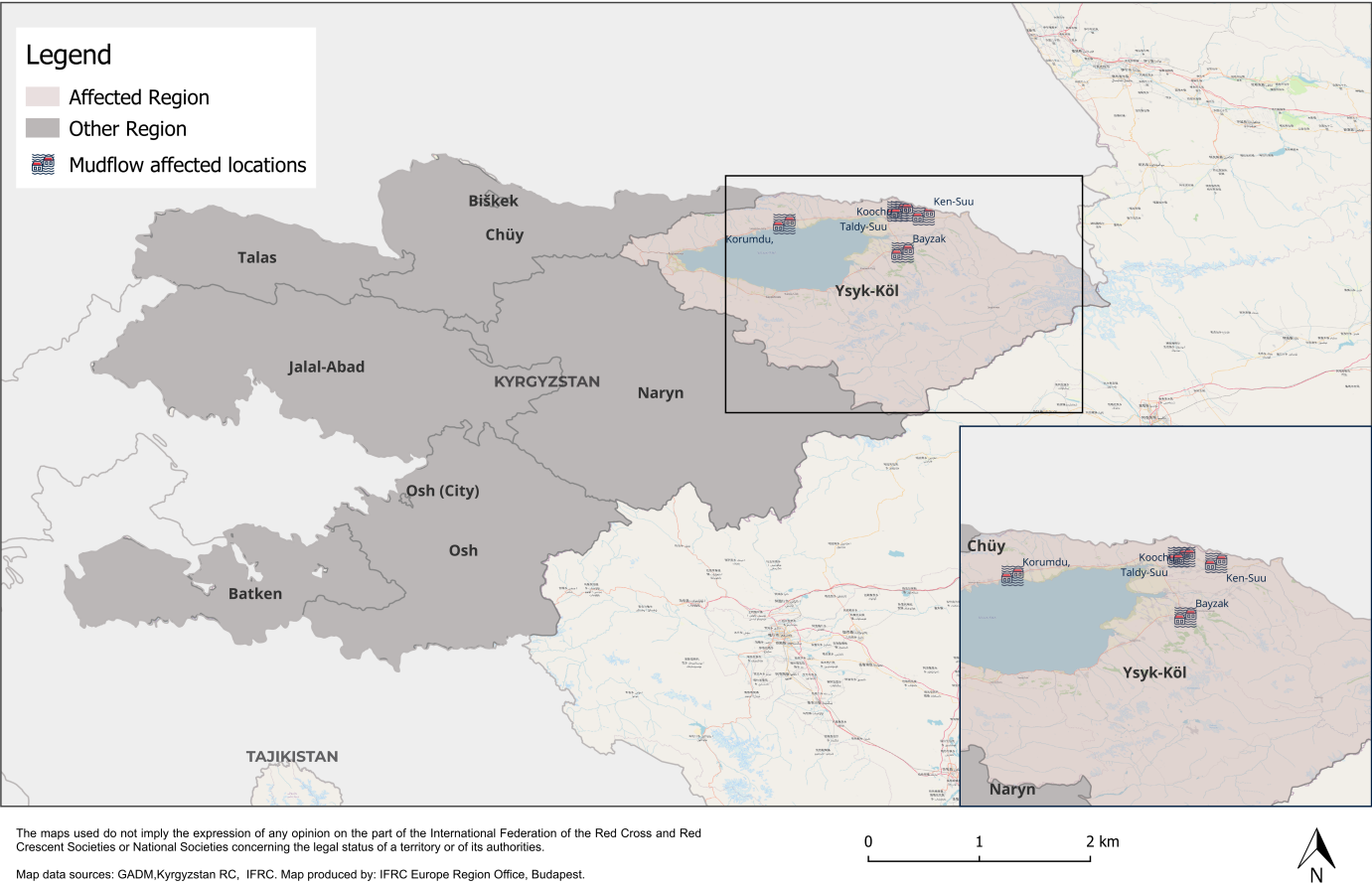
Damage caused by the mudflow, Korumdu village, Issyk-Kul province, Kyrgyzstan. Photo credit: The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan (RCSK).

Appeal: MDRKG017	Country: Kyrgyzstan	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 99,549	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000155-KGZ	People Affected: 13,000 people	People Targeted: 1,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-08-25	Operation Timeframe: 3 months	Operation End Date: 2023-11-30	DREF Published: 2023-08-28
Targeted Areas:	Ysyk-Köl		

Description of the Event

Kyrgyzstan-Issyk-Kul : Floods

28 August 2023 • MDRKG017 • FL-2023-000155-KGZ



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: GADM, Kyrgyzstan RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Europe Region Office, Budapest.

Map of targeted areas by the DREF Operation.

What happened, where and when?

On 7 August 2023, around 17:00 hours local time, mudflows occurred in the villages of Ken-Suu, Bayzak, Taldy-Suu, Korumdu, and Koochu in the Tyup district of the Issyk-Kul region due to short-term rains. The Ministry of Emergency Situations (MoES) and local authorities formed a joint commission to have thorough and transparent assessment of damages. According to the MoES and local authorities, 200 households were directly impacted by the disaster, however, preliminarily, 60% of the total population (13,000 people) of the five affected villages are in need of assistance of various degrees.

Traditionally, the western part of the Issyk-Kul lake had monthly average of only 115 mm of precipitation falls, on the eastern shore about 600 mm. However, due to changing climate, the amount of precipitation has increased in recent years in this part of the country. The table below shows maximum temperature and average monthly precipitation data for Tyup district for 1991 – 2021:

Months	June	July	August	September
Maximum temperature (°C)	20.2	22.1	21.9	18.1
Volume of precipitation (mm)	143	149	137	99

During 1 - 10 August 2023, high temperature ranging +29 - 31 °C took place in Tyup district while the average



maximum was +22 °C, with particularly high precipitation volume during the same period, which increased from normative 15 mm/day to 27.1 mm/day as a result of rapid rains. This resulted in increased volume of water during a short period of time, leading to river overflows and floods.

Due to sudden and increased level of precipitation as well as mountainous location, the increased volumes of water flowed down the hill towards affected villages, resulting in mudflows and spillover of rivers going near and through villages. The disaster ruined and blocked main roads going to and out of villages, damaged residential and non-residential buildings, power outage due to polls being torn and electricity lines disrupted, and with cemeteries and animal burials flooded, there is increased likelihood of disease outbreaks.

The MoES engaged 41 rescuers for assistance. Additionally, one (1) unit of excavator, one (1) unit of loader, and one (1) unit of cargo dump truck were deployed from the Ministry of Emergency Situations, while one (1) unit of grader, (three) 3 units of excavator, and a tractor were mobilized from local authorities.



Damage caused by the mudflows. Photo credit: RCSK.



RCSK staff and volunteers are assessing the needs of people affected. Photo credit: RCSK.

Scope and Scale

The floods impacted residents of five villages in Issyk-Kul province. The impacted population include rural residents, including women, older people, and children. Given the location of villages in the rural areas of the country, these households are particularly vulnerable to the impact of the floods given the limited sources of income, savings, and limited access to immediate support. At this stage, the government did not announce any support to the affected population, apart from its efforts to clean roads and other infrastructure.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No



Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-
Lessons learned There have been no similar emergencies in the last three years, so lessons learned workshop has not taken place yet.	

Current National Society Actions

Health	As per the latest situational report as of 15 August, the outstanding health needs are emergency and trauma care, challenges to accessing healthcare services, shortages of medicine, and medical supplies and equipment. There is a lack of information on the medical assistance provided by other service providers, except for local hospitals. Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) was highlighted as one of the main health needs for the affected communities, as this is the first time for many years that people have experienced such disaster. The mental health component is not fully integrated into the health services network and primary care system has little capacity to respond. Psychological support is often provided by doctors and it is perceived only as a psychological consultation and mental health care. There are increasing number of measles and other outbreaks affecting children in the country. Based on this, imminent risk of outbreaks of measles and other vaccine preventable diseases in the affected areas is comparatively high. If the routine immunization services are not restarted soon, the risk will increase.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	The RCSK identified that hygiene kits, dignity kits (women hygiene pads) and sanitizers, baby diapers and diapers for adults are needed in the affected areas. On 9 August, 150 hygiene kits were dispatched from RCSK headquarters to the residents of the affected villages. On the same day, the affected families received the hygiene kits. More information is expected to be available from the ongoing assessment conducted by RCSK on the ground.
Other	The Issyk-Kul regional branch of RCSK allocated KGS 50,000 from the emergency fund to cover fuel for response activities.
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	As there is a lack of disaggregated data, the RCSK is currently collecting more data to effectively integrate Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) into response. Nonetheless, PGI will be streamlined through all activities to be implemented

	as part of the DREF operation, with emphasis on women, children, disabled people, and older people to ensure inclusion, prioritisation, as well as protection in support services.
Coordination	The RCSK started actively liaising and hosting coordination meetings with the Movement partners, including IFRC and in-country Partner National Societies (PNS), including the German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, and Turkish Red Crescent since the onset of the disaster. At field level, RCSK branches collaborate with local authorities, as well as with local representatives of state agencies, such as MoES and others. Continuous support for RCSK is required to ensure awareness among government and other humanitarian partners about its auxiliary role in the humanitarian field, as well as Fundamental Principles, through coordination meetings and communications support.
Assessment	Since 7 August, after the floods/mudflows occurred, staff of the Issyk-Kul Oblast Branch began to assess the needs in the affected villages. They also participated in emergency meetings with representatives of local authorities and the Ministry of Emergency Situations to further coordinate and identify the needs of the affected population.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	200 houses have been directly damaged or destroyed and two (2) non-residential buildings/social facilities (an elementary school and a kindergarten) were impacted by the mudflows. Damaged roads also affected the population to access local stores, hospitals, and other social infrastructure.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	IFRC is present in the country and is part of the movement coordination team in country. The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) for Central Asia is currently working with the RCSK on the identification of the needs and development of the DREF application.
ICRC	ICRC is present in the country. RCSK will contact ICRC if there is a need.
Participating National Societies	Swiss Red Cross is in close contact with the RCSK for needs assessment, operations coordination and planning. German Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent are also part of the in-country Movement Coordination platform, and they already indicated their readiness to support the replenishment of RCSK stocks, if necessary.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
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National authorities	The MoES declared an emergency situation in the affected villages. The MoES mobilized 103 rescuers, one (1) excavator, one (1) loader and one (1) cargo dump truck, while local authorities provided one (1) grader, three (3) excavators, and one (1) tractor. The MoES and local authorities are currently cleaning roads, pumping water from houses, and renovating damaged infrastructure.
UN or other actors	As of 15 August 2023, no UN or other international development agencies were noted in impacted villages.
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	
The country has a Disaster Response Coordination Unit (DRCU) Council, led by the national government and supported by major development agencies in the country, including RCSK. The DRCU has five key sectors (food security and logistics, shelter & non-food items, water, hygiene & sanitation, protection, health). At this stage, the government did not ask for activation of the DRCU, however, MoES has regular coordination meetings to respond to the needs of impacted villages.	



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Multi purpose cash grants

Integrated assistance will address needs, such as shelter (insulation and heating of houses) and essential relief items through the provision of multi-purpose cash grants.

Most people who do not have their houses destroyed will choose to return to their houses, as they have their cattle and farms to take care of and could not stay away too long. Some of those left without a shelter might either to return to their communities and remain in temporary housing or tents in their land plots adjacent to their houses, or choose to remain with their relatives.

Cash assistance under this DREF will enable people to refurbish their houses as well as cover their basic needs. The majority of households who are living at or below the poverty line are located in the country's rural areas. This applies to the households in the five impacted villages.

Furthermore, given the diverse degree of damages and loss of essential property and belongings, extending the cash assistance to the affected households will address a broader range of needs, allowing affected households to allocate cash support as per their individual pressing needs, thus more dignified response.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

As per RCSK's assessment, 200 houses were directly affected by the disaster. While there are gaps in demographic and disaggregated data to fully analyse the shelter damage and needs of the affected people, the current available data from RCSK reports regarding the impacts on shelter are outlined below:

- Residential – 200 HHs have their houses affected in various level of damages.
- Non-residential – one (1) elementary school and one (1) kindergarten (social facilities) .
- A second wave of the mudflow has also happened on 8 August 2023, affecting the communities. Cleaning and channeling the water from community living area are required to maintain people's health and wellbeing. Roughly 60% of the total population in need of assistance due to blockage or collapse of basic infrastructure, such main roads, electricity outage, and closure of social services.
- There is also a need for the replacement of basic household items damaged due to the flood.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Livelihood Protection Asset: 200 households (HHs) have been directly affected by their houses either partially or fully destroyed as a result of the mudflows. Potatoes and other plants that expected to be harvested in August have been also destroyed, which has caused loss of expected income for these families. Owners of livestock, mostly horses and cows, have also been severely affected, as the mudflow has swept through areas covered by grass, losing the main source of food for livestock. Support with emergency food supplies of 2100 Kcal as per World Food Programme (WFP) guidelines is planned to ensure affected households are provided with basic needs.



Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Initial assessment has been conducted from 2 August, and then on the 7 - 8 August by local staff and volunteers of RCSK headquarters (HQ) and Issyk-Kul Branch and reported to the RCSK HQ and partners. Staff and volunteers from HQ were mobilized and deployed to reinforce the response teams on the ground, who have conducted assessments of the primary needs of affected population. The RCSK continues to conduct assessment on the field, as well as monitoring updates from the MoES, who is providing the official information on the affected population and impacted infrastructure.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the DREF operation is designed to meet the immediate basic needs of at least 200 households directly affected by the mudflows through multi-purpose cash grants in the most impacted areas of the the country. Response activities will further focus on areas including WASH, Shelter, PGI, and CEA.

Operation strategy rationale

The rationale for the overall strategy is to provide comprehensive and inclusive support to those who were directly impacted by the floods and mudflows.

Guided by its auxiliary role, the RCSK and partners will support those who have been most impacted by the mudflows with immediate and temporary support permanent housing and other type of support of the affected population are offered by governmental institutions.

The main focus of the RCSK's response under this DREF is to provide multi-purpose cash or voucher assistance (integrated assistance) to the most vulnerable families affected by the natural disaster. All other interventions (CEA, community-based health and first aid support, hygiene promotion) will be following and integrated with CVA activities.

The RCSK and partners, in coordination with the MoES and local authorities, will prioritise support through the DREF to reach out to the most vulnerable in the most remote areas of the affected areas.

With the fall and winter seasons approaching, the immediate and timely support to affected population is essential.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The RCSK will target directly approximately 200 families through multi-purpose cash grants in the amount of CHF 62,400, and, in total, 8,000 people (through providing fuel for mudflow cleaning works) in the amount CHF 2,500 CHF (CHF 500 per village) from the most affected areas of the villages of Ken-Suu, Bayzak, Taldy-Suu, Korumdu, and Koochu in the Tup district of the Issyk-Kul province.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The National Society will be providing assistance, in collaboration and consultation with local administration, heads of villages, and other partners, to the most vulnerable families affected by the natural disaster. Priorities will be given to the most vulnerable groups:



- Households directly affected by floods, identified within a scale of damages: heavy, medium, and light;
- Land directly affected by and / or livestock shed, or feeds affected by floods;
- Registered as residence of the affected village;
- Not currently working as government employee, military, or police since they already have regular income;
- Have not received similar assistance from government and / other institution.
- Agree to sign a statement letter to follow RCSK direction for this project, including providing a simple plan regarding the fund usage as to avoid the misuse of the cash assistance.

The selection based on demographic criteria, including socio-economic status, rather than location. The above selection criteria are proposed, with the assumption that the vulnerability assessment will be prepared later for more targeted and individualized support, as well as for better coordination with other support providers.

The multi-purpose cash grant (MPCG) transfer value was calculated on the basis of the most urgent needs, including 1) shelter (mainly winterization), 2) food and basic needs, based on market prices and information of the statistics. The MPCG covers 60% of these needs and is reflected in the relevant sectors including indicators in this document. As all the assistance is to be transferred as MPCG/unrestricted cash, the indicators stated in this document and linked to the MPCG under shelter, food and basic needs, could be subject to various levels of performance.

The total amount of cash assistance, CHF 62,400, will be directly channeled to the people targeted by this operation. The overall amount is based on the calculation made by the operations team of the National Society, which conducted needs assessment in the field. Having discussed with affected people, it was decided to cover shelter related needs, including community cleaning support, livelihood and minimum food consumption basket for a family, which make a total amount of CHF 62,400 (CHF 312 / household). Calculations are made for one family that is comprised of five people: two parents and three children under 16. A minimum of two installment; 80% and 20%, will be provided per family identified according to the set criteria, in total covering 200 families or 1,000 people.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	200	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	400	100 %	%
Men:	200	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	200	4.00 %	
Total targeted population:	1,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions	
Risk	Mitigation action
Likelihood of repeated floods and mudflows may also be a burden, affecting people’s health, lives, and property.	RCSK closely monitors weather forecasts, supports temporary shelters and settlements with basic draining and floor elevation systems against stagnating water and in urgent case will activate the organization’s “no-regret early action” protocols based on IFRC early warning systems guidelines in order to take effective measures.



Broken social cohesion and growing distrust may spur grievances, especially during support distribution.

RCSK will work to build public trust in the fairness and transparency of aid distribution as well as engage CEA and PGI staff in confidence building agreements by monitoring and evenly distributing immediate response support.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The security of the RCSK staff and volunteers is of high importance. The RCSK team in the field will monitor the security updates before visiting communities. COVID-19 is another concern. The RCSK staff and volunteers will maintain protective measures (masks, sanitisers, etc.) and physical distance when delivering direct assistance to people. Personal protective equipment will be used by both assistance providers and affected people. This is particularly true when working around older people in the temporary collective shelters.



Planned Intervention

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 2,556
		Targeted Persons	500
Indicators		Target	
Number of people covered by WASH promotion		500	
Priority Actions:		Hygiene promotion for impacted households.	
		These activities will be done not as a stand-alone intervention, but integrated into community mobilization by volunteers when they visit settlements and affected households for CVA distribution.	
		The target groups will be the same as those targeted under CVA based on the pre-identified demographic criteria.	

	Health	Budget	CHF 5,432
		Targeted Persons	500
Indicators		Target	
Number of community-based health promotion, first aid awareness and PFA activities		400	
Number of training for RC volunteers in community-based health, basic psychosocial support (psychological first aid) and hygiene promotion		2	
Number of first aid kits purchased for replenishment		100	
		RCSK will focus on providing community-based health education and hygiene promotion activities to the affected population, with a focus on maternal and child health. The volunteers will encourage people to get routine vaccination, especially measles, and parents of children under six to get their children vaccinated, according to their age as per the immunization schedule of the Kyrgyz Republic. Psychological first aid is an integral part of community-based	



	health activities and will be offered where needed. These activities will be done not as a stand-alone intervention but integrated into community mobilization by volunteers when they visit temporary settlements and affected households for CVA distribution. Replenishment of stocks of first aid kits (individual kits) by affected branches. The target groups will be the same as those targeted under CVA based on the pre-identified demographic criteria.
Priority Actions:	

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	-
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Priority Actions:		This support is under the Multi-Purpose Cash sector.	

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	8000
Indicators		Target	
Number of people benefitting from follow up cleaning activities from mudflow remains		8000	
Priority Actions:		The RCSK proposes no activities specifically under the Shelter Sector. Nonetheless, the shelter support will be provided as part of multi-purpose cash grants under the Livelihoods and Basic Needs Sector. Approximately 60% (8,000) of people affected in the five villages will be supported through the provision of fuel for heavy equipment for mudflow cleaning works.	

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 73,208
		Targeted Persons	1000
Indicators		Target	
Number of people supported with food and basic needs as basic needs through		1000	

multi-purpose cash grants (integrated assistance)	
Number of people receiving shelter assistance for shelter repairment, isolation, and heating as well as purchasing of basic household items via multipurpose cash grants (integrated assistance), supported at a 60% rate.	1000
Priority Actions:	The RCSK proposes activities specifically under Multi-Purpose Cash, with shelter, livelihoods, health, WASH/hygiene, PGI, and CEA support to be provided as part of multi-purpose cash grants. PROPOSED PACKAGES OF ASSISTANCE: a. Shelter - Package # 1: Transitional shelter – cash in envelope to repair community housing the value will be calculated based on the damage level for affected household. - Package # 2: Provide cash in envelope to purchase household basic items for all affected household. - Package # 3: Provide cash in envelope for each affected communities to clean their community area as well as channeling out the stagnant water. • The support for shelter will be through CVA. • Cash support to purchase of sheltering items to repair damaged houses. • Cash support to purchase basic household items. b. Food Support - This assistance will refer to WFP monthly calculation. • Food assistance is to support the household's food consumption. OPTIONS (HH and Communities): - Options # 1: All assistance will be provided in single installment. - Options # 2: Assistance will be provided in at least two installments to increase the effective use of fund. NOTES: a. RCSK's preferred unconditional multi-purpose cash grant. The 1st choice of modality is cash distribution through bank where the people from these 5 villages will come to the bank to get their money. The 2nd choice of modality is cash in envelopes where RCSK will directly be responsible for its distribution. The following criteria/factors were analysed: b. The average cost of to do emergency repair for a house with the common size; c. The average cost for basic household items, including firewood stove/heated is around; d. Estimated cost for cleaning material and equipment per 1 community; e. The average cost of support for livelihood is this activity;

f. The average cost of food support;

RISK ANALYSIS

- Winter in Issy-Kul region lasts for 3 to 4 months, from November 25 to March 2, with an average daily temperature below 46°F or 8°C (reference).
- Recurring mudflow may happen due to the climate situation. This will put the affected community at risk related to the livestock feed availability.
- Some institutions may come to the area to aid which can be overlapped with RCSK planned assistance, a good coordination with different stakeholders is important.
- Since not all community members are included as beneficiaries, a clear strategy for Community Engagement and Accountability. The criteria for selection should be introduce to local authorities for their information and inputs.
- Some people may use money differently from what intended, two installments of fund; 80% and 20%, writing and signing the usage fund plan for every HHs and communities may mitigate this risk.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget

CHF 1,065

Targeted Persons

1000

Indicators

Target

Number and type of methods established to collect feedback and complaints from the community

3

Number of feedback reports produced

3

Number of community meetings minutes

10

Priority Actions:

- The RCSK will involve and inform the targeted communities about the operation plans, activities, progress, distribution process, selection criteria, their rights, and entitlements through community meetings in each of the five affected villages.
- RCSK will collect and respond to feedback and use it to guide the response throughout a multi-channel feedback mechanism.
- RCSK will produce information materials about the selection criteria, information about the distribution process, advertising the feedback mechanism including the RCSK helpline.
- Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be supported by Focus Group Discussions (FGD) to enable a more complete understanding of the community's satisfaction with the distributed items, the registration, and the distribution process.

Budget

CHF 1,065



	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Targeted Persons	200
	Indicators	Target	
	Number of trained staff and volunteers	30	
	Priority Actions:	RCSK will be rotating the teams in the field who are composed of RCSK staff and volunteers. As it is crucial that everyone is treated fairly and with dignity, and ensure that everyone has equal access to opportunities, everyone’s voice is heard and everyone is safe from harm, the teams will be supported with induction sessions to guarantee that PGI basic standards are in place and harm is not caused while providing services to the affected people. During each rotation, RCSK CEA / PGI focal point from HQ will be conducting sessions (refreshers) for teams that will be combined with safer access sessions including PGI and CEA components. IFRC ROE PGI focal point will provide technical support to the RCSK PGI focal point and team to prevent further harm, reduce exposure to protection risks and strengthen the wellbeing of the affected population, and ensures that IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies are followed.	

About Support Services

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

As of 15 August 2023, the number of mobilized employees and volunteers has reached 17, using two cars. Part of the team is located in RCSK' HQ and Issyk-Kul branch, while mobile team members are spread across targeted villages. The staff and volunteers continue distributing food and non-food essential food items from the early days of the disaster.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

A CVA Officer is expected to be deployed through the surge system to support the operation. This is necessary to support multi-purpose cash distribution, on-site monitoring, and post distribution monitoring.

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

RCSK is to lead procurement of items as per national procurement regulations. IFRC will ensure that the Federation's procurement standards and procedures are duly adhered to.

How will this operation be monitored?

Monitoring and evaluation will be an integral part of the operation and will be carried out involving the assisted people and other stakeholders utilizing participatory approaches throughout the operation's timeframe. Regular internal operation updates (biweekly or monthly) will be developed by the implementing team of the RCSK Issyk-Kul Branch, feeding to the RCSK headquarters and further distributed to key stakeholders as necessary.

Monthly financial and operation progress reports will inform of the key operation's achievements and planned activities for the next period. The reports will reflect the numbers of beneficiaries disaggregated by gender, age and disabilities if possible. Additionally, meetings with key stakeholders, performance reporting, field visits to follow

progress on implementation of activities will be done on a regular basis. Furthermore, a beneficiary satisfaction survey will be done in line with the IFRC standards to find out about their satisfaction towards the services received by them from this DREF-supported operation. In addition, the RCSK will hold a lesson learnt workshop at the end of the operation to evaluate key achievements and challenges in order to improve the NS response operations in the future.

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

The RCSK has experienced communications specialists at its headquarters in Bishkek, who has been sharing information on the crisis, its impact and actions undertaken and planned by the National Society and other stakeholders through various media outlets, including social media. The RCSK will continue to update population and stakeholders on the operation progress. Stories and photographs that depict the situation and response as well as challenges will continue to be shared both locally and internationally on different platforms, including through local mass media, social media, the RCSK and IFRC social media accounts among others. The operation's communications strategy will focus on targeted people, their needs and challenges, as well as on preparation and risk reduction measures that can help earthquake prone communities to prepare for future disasters.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRKG017 - The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan Kyrgyzstan - Flood 2023

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	83,326
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	73,208
Health	5,432
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,556
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,065
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	1,065
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	16,223
Coordination and Partnerships	3,089
Secretariat Services	0
National Society Strengthening	13,135
TOTAL BUDGET	99,549

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)





Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:** Guldar Kasymova, RCSK Head of the DM Department, g.kasymova@redcrescent.kg
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- **IFRC Project Manager:** Nurlan Jumaliev, Programme Manager, CCD for Central Asia, nurlan.jumaliev@ifrc.org
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Seval Guzelkilinc, Head of CCD for Central Asia, seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org
- **Media Contact:** IFRC Regional Office for Europe

[Click here for the reference](#)

