

Reporting Agency: UNDP
Country: KAZAKHSTAN

STANDARD PROGRESS REPORT

UNDP/BCPR: ID 00038518 “Local Risk Management in Earthquake Zones in Kazakhstan”
Period covered: January-December, 2005

I. PURPOSE

SRF Goal: UNDAF Result III. Professional capacity, transparency and accountability of the governance structure and participation of civil society in decision-making enhanced.

SRF Sub Goal:

CPD Result 7. More effective participation in making decisions and protecting interests of different social groups by the civil society organizations

CPD Result 7.1. Enhanced capacity of civil society organizations to participate in policy-making processes.

Strategic Area of Support: Preparedness for Natural Disasters

Brief Description: In response to an umbrella initiative of the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, Disaster Reduction Unit (UNDP/BCPR/DRU), this project is designed to support local level risk management. The project aims to support Kazakhstan in order to strengthen the capacities of local communities to participate in early warning and preparedness to earthquakes and to equip local communities with the knowledge and skills required for effective mitigation in case of natural disasters. The project is based on the results and lessons learned from the earthquake in southern Kazakhstan of 23 May 2003 and will promote the public private partnership.

Implementing Partner:	Ministry of Emergency Situations of Kazakhstan
Responsible Party:	Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan (RCSK)
Other Partners:	GEF Small Grants Programme (GEF/SGP) UN/ISDR UN OCHA

II. RESOURCES

Budget

Direct Costs:	<u>US\$ 162,500</u>
Total Budget:	US\$ 162,500

Cash Contributions

BCPR	<u>US\$ 162,500</u>
Total Cash:	US\$ 162,500

In-Kind Contributions

Government	US\$ 10,000
RCSK	US\$ 116,000

Others

GEF/SGP	US\$ 30,460
UN OCHA	US\$ 10,000

III. RESULTS

Output 1. Survey the most hazardous and vulnerable areas; evaluate infrastructure, research and monitor potential, and the preparedness of civil society; develop disaster prediction methods.

- Final report (123 pages)

- a) Analysis has been made on the world achievements in earthquakes research and prediction; earthquake monitoring in the Republic has been evaluated; modern capacities of seismic hazards have been assessed;
 - b) the role of secondary earthquake factors has been surveyed, such as landslides, infectious breakouts due to increased seismic vulnerability of areas in Almaty seismic dangerous area;
 - c) analysis has been made on buildings & constructions seismic stability in Almaty and vicinity
 - d) according to data obtained from the territorial bodies of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and as per the poll results, the earthquake preparedness of population in Almaty and vicinity has been evaluated
 - e) General assessment of seismic vulnerability has been made for the most dangerous regions in Almaty seismic area. Proposals have been drafted on seismic vulnerability reduction of regions throughout Kazakhstan.
- 3 round tables (August, October and November 2005).

Output 2. Potential of local communities and mass media in earthquakes preparedness in the disaster zones of Kazakhstan and Almaty oblast in particular, and risk management initiatives.

- Trainings has been developed (brochures with briefings and attachments) for school children's proper behavior in case of earthquake
 - a) first grades (1-4)
 - b) middle grades (5-9)
 - c) senior grades (10-11) and university students (1-2 years)
- 18 training have been conducted at summer camps, children's village, orphanages houses and schools for kids and teenagers
- 10.000 brochures were published on the rules of behavior in the case of earthquake
- Nonfiction educational movies on the hazards were produced In Russian, English And Kazakhs, these are:
 - a) educational movie about earthquakes (Duration 10 Minutes)
 - b) educational movie about mud slides (10 minutes)
 - c) educational movie about floods (10 Minutes)
 - d) A Movie About Disasters (20 Minutes)
- Educational cartoon was filmed and released for kids on how to act in case of earthquake. The cartoon lasts for 6 minutes and is a computer Animation In Russian, Kazakh and English; books of A6 format and posters of A3 format will be published using cartoon models.
- A textbook on "Human development in Kazakhstan" for high educational institutions that includes:
 - a) reading books: articles published by international organizations, journal articles, statistics books, extracts from monographs, Internet forums, legal documents, dictionaries – total 50 pages
 - b) Practicum: main terms, definitions and formulas, situational tasks, questions for group discussions, list of pertaining questions, tests – total 20 pages.
- Jointly with the UNICEF program on "Health Care and Life skills" and with the agreement of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, educational modules for 10 & 11 grades have been drafted on "Learning to be safe if there is a disaster" and included computer presentations, resource materials and video clips. When preparing the modules, we used modern interactive methods of training.
- Training-seminar (August 2005) was conducted for the instructors at Pilot Schools in Almaty (4) and South Kazakhstan oblast (6), as well as for the teachers and trainers of advanced courses in all oblasts of Kazakhstan. These courses are conducted on the basis of Senior Executive Republican Course by the Ministry of Education and Science.
- CD with full range of modules on "Learning to be safe if there is a disaster" has been produced and given to 10 & 11 grades at Pilot Schools (September 2005). Schools of Ust-Kamenogorsk, Karaganda, Astana and Taldy-Kurgan also joined to the program.

- Required assistance was rendered on merging the new course into Pilot School's curriculums. (September 2005).
- Manuals and working notepad were prepared for publication for the 10&11 school grades, course on "Health Care and Life Skills" and included the block on "Learning to be safe if there is a disaster".
- Classes and study materials were prepared for the teachers on "Learning to be safe if there is a disaster" for the 1 & 2 school grades.
- Training Seminar under the project on "Prevention of progressing landslides in Tekeli city" was coordinated and conducted within the frameworks of Global Ecological Fund Small Grants Program
- Round Table (October 2005) was conducted and dedicated to the UN World Wide Day on Disaster Reduction and to the Global Disasters Report by International Federation of National Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent.
- Information regarding project achievements was displayed at the stand of National Society of Red Crescent in Kazakhstan (October 2005)

Output 3. Development, promotion and approval of the governmental program on "Risk Reduction and Mitigation of Damages from Natural Disasters" and the allocation of government resources for preparatory measures.

- Consultations with government representatives and experts have been conducted with the purpose to reduce the number of victims, improve seismic safety and develop National Program on "Risk Reduction and Mitigation of Damages from Natural Disasters"
- Necessary consulting assistance is given to the Ministry of Emergency Situations for mobilizing additional funds aimed to support priority projects of National Program on Risk Reduction and Mitigation of Damages from Natural Disasters"
- Training for the instructors has been conducted aimed to improve the disaster management capacity of the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan as the first responder to hazards. This training was held during the Regional Workshop of Central Asian Countries and Russia "Building Capacity and Preparedness of Population to Emergencies" under the initiative of MoES of the Republic of Kazakhstan and UNDP Kazakhstan with support from UNDP/BCPR, UN OCHA.
- The Project has coordinated, participated and sponsored (May 2005, Almaty) Second Regional Consultation Meeting of Central Asian Countries on "Disaster Risk Reduction"
- At the initiative of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, UNDP in Kazakhstan, and supported by UNDP/BCPR, UN OCHA, Regional Seminar was conducted for Central Asian Countries and Russia "Building Capacity and Preparedness of Population to Emergencies" (November 2005, Astana).

Output 4. Provide effective administration, management and coordination of the project and resources mobilization

- Contract with Chief Technical Specialist is signed
- Project Management Committee is established
- National Project Director is assigned (Vice-Minister, Ministry of Emergency Situations)
- Project Working Plan has been drafted and approved
- Project Management Committee held three meetings
- Proposals on Project Development and Continuation (phase II) are prepared

UPDATE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTED ACTIONS. PROJECT PERFORMANCE—IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

This type of Project is new to Kazakhstan, and thus faced the following challenges:

1. The work volume on KZ population disaster preparedness, and first of all earthquakes is quite significant. This type of work should be held on a permanent basis.
2. Drafting educational modules on "Learning to be safe if there is a disaster" block, course for

kids on “Health Care and Life Skills” is very early stage and requires to be continued. Along with that, first experience at the Pilot Schools proved safety issues are topical and school students and teachers are interested in working under this program.

3. Good partnership relations with the Ministry of Emergency Situations have been achieved on national level. The Ministry is the Coordinator of national activities in disaster preparedness and mitigation, jointly with the Red Crescent Society in Kazakhstan (RCSK). The RCSK activities are supporting towards the Government, and the number of Institutes belonging to the Ministry of Education and Science, UNICEF, GEF-SGP. However, it is necessary to expand the number of organizations involved in the risk reduction and disaster mitigation.
4. On the local level the Project activities were conducted in close cooperation with NGO “Man and Disaster”. Academicians were widely involved in all kind of events and research work as national consultants. Along with that the necessity to involve more NGOs remains topical.

ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS ACHIEVED

Goals:

Positive change (determined by evidence of movement from the baseline towards the end-SRF target measured by an outcome indicator)

Negative change (reversal to a level below the baseline measured by an outcome indicator)

Unchanged

For outputs:

No (not achieved)

Partial (only if two-thirds or more of a quantitative target is achieved)

Yes (achieved)

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE NOT PROVIDED THROUGH PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

One should mention that additional assistance provided by the UNDP Office in Kazakhstan included training the Project personnel on administration and funds management, bids coordination and conducting, and involvement of Executive Agency – which is Ministry of Emergency Situations of Kazakhstan, Almaty and Oblast Department for Emergency Situations, as well as local authorities in coordination and conducting events under the Project Working Plan.

The cooperation with UNICEF on the Project on “Health Care and Life Skills” appeared to be very productive, because this is the shortest way to merge educational modules into the educational process. The Project is being supported by the Ministry of Science and Education of Kazakhstan and provides for rapid implementation of the results achieved. So, in September 2005 the Pilot Schools started using educational modules drafted in June-August 2005.

LESSONS LEARNED

1. Significant experience of Project personnel in drafting such technical tasks, organization and conduct of surveys, monitoring and sociological studies on a high methodic level.
2. Close contact and interaction were established with the government bodies, scientific and NGOs, as well as separate individuals. No doubts the role of academic communities/research institutes and mass media is very important in speeding the knowledge how to prepare to the disasters.
3. Assessment of disaster preparedness and monitoring system are very strong components in disaster preparedness. Currently these components are not sufficiently developed. Self-organization of population on the community level is also very imperative for the disaster preparedness. In this regards, it is extremely essential the population has initiative and mobilization skills. NGOs might play as catalizators in this process.

IV. FUTURE WORK PLAN

Elements for the next 2 years additional assistance strategy:

- Risk reduction and disaster mitigation remain to be the problem for the government bodies of Kazakhstan; it should remain one of the main work directions for the UNDP in Kazakhstan. Considering this problem is complicated and there are not enough resources, it is necessary for the UNDP to carry out political propaganda towards policy development on population disaster preparedness and improving national capacity of government institutions and NGOs, those making political strategies, as well as other interested parties.
- The most important priorities that need to be done now are:
 - a) Putting into a system and scientific generalization of seismic jeopardizes in Kazakhstan on a modern level
 - b) Development and implementation of legal acts like the law "On Earthquakes" and regulations on executive body for providing seismic safety, which would regulate public relations at all stages: preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation
 - c) Increase qualification of executors and specialists along with population preparedness for risk reduction and disaster damage mitigation based on new methodological approaches.

V. FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Outputs	Budget			Implementation (December 1, 2005)
Output 1.	Atlas: Activity 1. Survey and Evaluation	71300 Local Consultants	6,000	....
		71600 Travel	3,000	....
		72400 Communication & Audio/Visual Equipment	1,000	....
		72500 Supplies	1,000	....
		Sub total	11,000	TBD
Output 2.	Atlas: Activity 5. Policy advise to disaster	71300 Local Consultants	6,000	....
		71600 Travel	2,000	....
		72400 Communication & Audio/Visual Equipment	500	....
Atlas: Activity 3. Community Preparedness	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel 72200 Equipment and Furniture 72400 Communication & Audio/Visual Equipment 72500 Supplies 74200 Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs 74500 Miscellaneous Expenses Sub total	37,000	....
		12,000	....
		7,000	....
		1,000	....
		2,500	....
		10,000	....
		7,000	....
85,000	TBD			
Output 3.	Atlas: Activity 4. Training & Regional Works	71600 Travel	31,000	....
		72100 Contractual Services-Company	1,000	....
		72400 Communication & Audio/Visual Equipment	2,500	....
		72500 Supplies	6,000	....
		74500 Miscellaneous Expenses	3,000	....
Sub total	43,500	TBD		
Output 4.	Atlas: Activity 2. Administrative Support	71400 National experts	10,000	....
		71600 Travel	5,000	....
		74500 Miscellaneous Expenses	300	....
		72400 Communication & Audio/Visual Equipment	300	....
		72500 Stationery	400	....
		73500 Reimbursement Cost	4,000	....
		74100 Professional Services	3,000
Sub total	23,000	TBD		
		TOTAL	162,500	TBD (...%)
		OCHA	10,000	10,000

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