MARKETING AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AGENCY «DAMU RESEARCH GROUP»



Report on the results of sociological research Preparation for natural disasters

Prepared for the United Nations Development Program and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the Republic of Kazakhstan









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1. Introduction

In given report the results of research, conducted by Research Agency "DAMU Research Group" by the order of the United Nations Development Program and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Research project was conducted in December-February 2010/2011 y. The methodology and tools were designed by DAMU Director Timur Aisautov.

The goal of given marketing research is collection of most appropriate, relevant and useful information, concerning level of awareness and existence of skills on issues SRB among population of Almaty, Bishkek, Dushanbe, Ashgabat and Tashkent.

The main goals of the research project are: analyzing the level of awareness about natural disasters, like earthquake, flood, etc., analyzing the level of awareness about preparation for possible natural disasters, analyzing the population's attitude towards natural disasters preparedness. Recommendations were prepared based on research results and answers to main questions were given.

2. Methodology of the research

Semi-structural questionnaire among adult population and students of schools/colleges

Adult population aged from 23 to 65 years old and students of high schools and universities aged from 15 to 23 years old were engaged in this questionnaire.

Duration of full interview was 6-8 minutes.

Totally <u>1500</u> persons were surveyed. Selection of respondents was accomplished with the help of screen questionnaire.

Areas of surveys:

Survey areas were 5 main cities of Central Asia: Almaty, Bishkek, Dushanbe, Ashgabat and Tashkent

#	Regions	Quantity of surveys
1	Almaty	300
2	Bishkek	300
3	Dushanbe	300
4	Ashgabat	300
5	Tashkent	300
	Total	1500

In-depth interviews. (Mass media, NGO Representatives, Community Leaders, Employers)

To receive more in-depth information on the issues in which the Client was interested in, in-depth interviews with representatives of Mass Media, NGO, Community Leaders, and Employers were conducted. The questionnaire was conducted in the form of private in-depth interview. Moderators with repeated experience in conducting specialized in-depth interviews were invited to accomplish this questionnaire.

Average duration of the interview was 40-60 minutes.

Selection

Selection volume = 20 persons

	Total	40
5	Dushanbe	8
4	Ashgabat	8
3	Bishkek	8
2	Tashkent	8
1	Almaty	8

Organization and control of the field:

Those interviewers who have passed general instruction on questionnaire conduction (population interview) will be engaged in the research conduction.

Training of interviewers for conduction of field operations will be accomplished in 3 stages:

- On the meeting in Almaty which is conducted by the head of the project and regional supervisor of Almaty they (interviewers) will become familiar with project goals, its peculiarities, and features of selection and field documents.
- During the training every interviewer will conduct minimum one formal questioning in the presence of supervisor and head of the project
- After trial interview conduction there will be an analysis of main mistakes made by interviewers during the trial interviews, also the analysis of those sections of questionnaire which caused most difficulties during the trial interview conduction will be done.

Only those interviewers, whose preparedness for the participation in the project was acknowledged by the head of this project, will be admitted to the conduction of field operations. Every interviewer, participating in the questionnaire will be clearly informed about quantity and parameters of physical persons with whom they have to conduct corresponding interview.

Control of the field operations' quality will be accomplished by field manager. Final quality control of field operations will be will be conducted by the head of given research.

Control of the field operations' quality will include conducting of:

- 10% of interviews in cooperation with supervisor
- 20% of repeated interviews (on main questions) on the phone
- 100% visual control of filled questionnaires during the hand-in receive process
- 100% logical control of data (transitions)

Data handling and data analysis

Input and handling of conducted questionnaires' data will be accomplished with using of special software SPSS and Power Data. Generalization and analysis of quantitative data will be accomplished by the manager of data handling and analysis.

3. Summarizing section MAIN CONCLUSIONS

STUDENTS/SCHOOLCHILDREN (S/S)

Awareness about natural disasters

- According to the results of the research, most of the students/schoolchildren in Almaty (57,5%), Tashkent (53,3%), Ashgabat (65%) think that country of their residence is subjected to some natural disasters, while percentage of students/schoolchildren sharing this opinion is in Bishkek 27,5% and in Dushanbe 44,6%. Third of the respondents in Bishkek (31, 7%) noted that their region was not affected by any natural disasters at all. 12,5 % of respondents in Tashkent, 6.6 % of respondents in Dushanbe and 5% in Ashgabat share this opinion. Respondents were offered to estimate this question using 5 point scale where point 1 corresponded to "not subjected at all", point 5 " extremely subjected". It's important to say, that 40,5% of respondents in Dushanbe, 34.2 % in Almaty, in average about 21.6 % in Bishkek and Tashkent, 16,7% in Ashgabat marked point 3 in scale.
- ✓ Most frequently students/schoolchildren of all regions mentioned earthquake as the most dangerous natural disaster threatening their region (Dushanbe 93,3% of mentioning, Almaty 90%, Ashgabat 88,3%, Bishkek 84,2%, Tashkent 70,8%). Natural disaster like flood was mentioned next in Dushanbe, Almaty, Bishkek (80%, 35% and 15% respectively), while epidemics were mentioned by respondents in Tashkent in 28,3% of responses, while 15,8% of respondents in Ashgabat mentioned climate change.
- ✓ According to the results of the research, most of the students/schoolchildren in Bishkek (70,8%), Ashgabat (64,2%), and Dushanbe (51,6%) mentioned absence of early warning system announcing about forthcoming natural disasters in the places of residence, while among students in Almaty and Tashkent there were 25,8% and 33.3% of such responses respectively.
- ✓ Those students/schoolchildren in Tashkent and Ashgabat, who responded affirmatively, most frequently mentioned such systems of warning about forthcoming natural disasters like oral warning (48,5% and 63,2% respectively), while students/schoolchildren in Almaty mentioned alarm signals (74,5% mentioning of all students/schoolchildren), students/schoolchildren in Bishkek mentioned local TV (55,6% mentioning of all students/schoolchildren) and students/schoolchildren in Dushanbe mentioned radio (74,4%)
- ✓ Most of the students/schoolchildren in Bishkek (65%), Ashgabat (65,8%) and Tashkent (55%) noted the absence of systems of preliminary warning about forthcoming natural disasters in the study places, while the percentage of those who noted this in Almaty was 29,4%. 41% of students/schoolchildren in Dushanbe noted the absence of systems of preliminary warning about forthcoming natural disasters in the places of study, while 45,9% of students/schoolchildren mentioned the presence of such systems.
- ✓ In Almaty and Bishkek such systems like alarm signals, 80,6% and 70,8% of mentioning respectively, were mentioned most frequently among those students/schoolchildren, who affirmatively answered the question about the presence of early warning systems, while students/schoolchildren in Tashkent and Dushanbe mentioned oral warning (68% and 78,6% mentioning respectively), students/schoolchildren in Ashgabat mentioned oral warning and radio equally (50% per mentioning)

Measures of preparation to natural disasters and trainings

✓ Most frequently students in Ashgabat (70%), Bishkek (47,5%), and Dushanbe (32%) responded that their families "do nothing to prepare the houses to possible natural disasters", while respondents in Tashkent "make plans of evacuation routes" (28,3%), respondents in Almaty have "emergency kit" (31,7%).

✓ The main action during the earthquake, mentioned by students/schoolchildren in Almaty and Dushanbe was evacuation to the safe place (51,7% and 50% of mentioning respectively), while students/schoolchildren in Bishkek and Ashgabat responded "drop, cover and hold on during the earthquake" (35,8% and 36,7% mentioning respectively). What concerns respondents in Tashkent, the most frequently mentioned action was "I will run into the street" – 37,5% of mentioning. According to the frequency of mentioning among students/schoolchildren in Almaty and Tashkent, action "drop, cover and hold on during the earthquake" (50% and 29,2% respectively) is on the second place, respondents in Bishkek answered that they "will evacuate to the safe place" – 34,2 %, in Dushanbe "I will provide first aid if necessary" - 37,5%, in Ashgabat "I will run into the street" – 26,7%.

- ✓ According to the results of the research, most of the students/schoolchildren told that there was a great need to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters: in Almaty (36,7%), Bishkek (30,8%), and Dushanbe (37.7%), while students/schoolchildren in Tashkent and Ashgabat mentioned this only in 15,8% and 20,8% of responses respectively. Approximately 29,2% of respondents in Bishkek and 28,3% of respondents in Tashkent said that there was no need to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters, while percentage of such answers among respondents in Ashgabat, Dushanbe and Almaty was only 10%, 5,7% and 4,2% respectively.
- ✓ Most of the students/schoolchildren in Bishkek (62.5%), Tashkent (55%) and Ashgabat (52,5%) noted that they hadn't received any information about preparation for the earthquake, while percentage of such answers among students/schoolchildren in Almaty and Dushanbe was 29,2% and 18,9% respectively.
- ✓ According to the opinion of most of the students/schoolchildren in Almaty (88,1%), Bishkek (61,3%) and Ashgabat (75,4%) maximum information about the preparation for the earthquake was obtained by them mostly during the classes in educational institutions, while respondents in Tashkent obtained information from such source as "Television" 40% of responses. At the same time respondents in Dushanbe mentioned equally such sources like "In school/universities during the classes" (68.2%) and "Television" (67%).
- ✓ As the research results show, most of the respondents in Bishkek (73,3%), Tashkent (62,5%), Ashgabat (59,2%) and Dushanbe (46,7%) mentioned that they had never attended trainings where the preparation for the earthquake had been discussed, while most of the students/schoolchildren in Almaty, namely 42,5%, attend such trainings once per year. With the same frequency students in Tashkent (16,7%) and Bishkek (9,2%) attend these trainings. With the periodicity of once per week students in Ashgabat (35,8%) and Dushanbe (14,8%) attend such trainings.
- ✓ Respondents of all regions most frequently mentioned such form of preparations for the earthquake like lecture (Almaty- 73,2%, Ashgabat- 93,9%, Dushanbe 69,2%, Tashkent 68,9%, Bishkek 40,6%). Next the respondents in Almaty and Bishkek mentioned practical trainings (41,7% and 40,6% of responses respectively), while respondents in Dushanbe (27,7% of mentioning) and Ashgabat (24,5%) mentioned tests. It's important to say, that for 22,2% of students/schoolchildren in Ashgabat and for 18,5% of students/schoolchildren in Dushanbe it was difficult to answer (don't know).
- ✓ According to the responses of students/schoolchildren, instructors in educational institutions conducted studies on the preparation for the earthquake (Almaty 81,3%, Ashgabat 85,7%, Dushanbe 78,5%, Bishkek 71.9%, Tashkent 57,8% of all mentioning). "Experts from the Agency for Emergency Situations" are mentioned next by the respondents in Almaty, Dushanbe and Bishkek (25%, 16,9% and 8,9% respectively), while in Ashgabat "representatives of Red Cross and Crescent society" (16,3%), in Bishkek "don't know" (18,8%).
- ✓ According to the responses of most of the students in Ashgabat (61,7%) and Bishkek (45,8%), there is no information about preparation to the earthquake in the schools/colleges. "Evacuation plan" was mentioned most frequently by the respondents in Almaty and Dushanbe (40% and 42,6% respectively),

while respondents in Tashkent (40%) most frequently mentioned the availability of posters. It's important to note that for students/schoolchildren in Ashgabat (34.2%), Dushanbe (36,1%), Tashkent (31,7%), Bishkek (17,5%) and in Almaty (15%) it was difficult to answer this question (don't know).

Awareness about the activity of Red Cross and Crescent Society

- ✓ Most of the surveyed students/schoolchildren in Bishkek (70,8%), Tashkent (58,3%) and Ashgabat (55%) know nothing about the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society activities in the sphere of preparation for natural disasters, while the percentage of such answers in Almaty and Dushanbe was 39,2% and 36,1% respectively. 53,3% of respondents in Dushanbe, 45,8% in Almaty, 44,2% in Ashgabat, 35,8% in Tashkent and 26,7% in Bishkek answered that they know a little about activity of this society.
- ✓ Students/schoolchildren in Almaty (59, 2%) and Dushanbe (47,5%) frequently mentioned that the Red Crescent Society might train the population how to prepare for the earthquake, while respondents in Tashkent (43,3%) mentioned "providing population with training information through Mass Media". Less mentioned activity was "informing the population about forthcoming earthquake" (Almaty − 0,8%, Dushanbe- 1,7%). Respondents in Bishkek and Ashgabat less frequently mentioned "providing medicines" (0, 8% of responses in each city), while in Tashkent (18, 3%) less mentioned activity was "providing earthquake preparedness trainings". In Bishkek and Ashgabat for respondents often was difficult to answer this question (41,7% and 44,2% of responds respectively). Also this figure is significant in Tashkent (23, 3%) and Dushanbe (29, 2%).

Population Awareness about natural disasters

- ✓ Most of the population affirmatively answered that the country of the residence was subjected to some natural disasters in varying degree (Almaty 81,1%, Dushanbe 64,5%, Bishkek 53,9%, Tashkent 50% and Ashgabat 48,9%). Fifth of the population of Bishkek (20,6%) and Ashgabat (21,1%) think that their region is not subjected to any natural disasters. The important note is that among those who marked point 3, approximately 36,7% of respondents are in Tashkent, 30% in Ashgabat, 25,6% in Bishkek, 23,3% in Dushanbe and 14,4% in Almaty.
- ✓ Respondents among the population of Almaty (93,9%), Dushanbe (96,7%), Bishkek (92,2%) and Tashkent (73,9%) mentioned earthquake as the most dangerous natural disaster threatening their region, while respondents in Ashgabat most frequently mentioned hurricane (99,4%). According to the frequency of references among the respondents in Dushanbe, Almaty, Bishkek and Tashkent natural disaster like flood is on the second place (81,1%, 35%, 10,6% and 11,1% respectively), at the same time among the respondents in Ashgabat, earthquake is on the second place (93,3%)
- ✓ According to the research results, more than half of the population of Almaty (55,6%) and Dushanbe (63,3%) are very concerned about the possibility that earthquake can affect their families, while among respondents in Bishkek, Tashkent and Ashgabat percentage of such responses was 35,6%, 27,2% and 38,3% respectively. 32,7% of respondents in Ashgabat and 24,5% of respondents in Bishkek are not concerned by this fact.
- ✓ According to the research results, most of the population in Bishkek (82,8%), Ashgabat (69,4%), Tashkent (79,4%) and Dushanbe (48,3%) noted the absence of system of preliminary warning about forthcoming natural disasters in the places of residence, while in Almaty percentage of such responses was 29,4%.

Those respondents in Bishkek and Dushanbe, who noted the presence of system of preliminary warning about the forthcoming natural disasters in the places of residence, most frequently mentioned such systems of warning as local TV (65,2% and 90,5% respectively), while in Almaty alarm signals were mentioned in 64,9% of responses, in Ashgabat oral warning was mentioned in 38,5% of responses and in Tashkent radio and television were mentioned equally (38,5% each)

- ✓ Most of the population of Bishkek (83,9%), Ashgabat (68,9%), Tashkent (73,9%) and Dushanbe (58,3%) noted the absence of system of preliminary warning about forthcoming natural disasters in the places of work, while in Almaty the percentage of such responses was 37,2%.
- ✓ Those respondents in Almaty and Dushanbe, who noted the presence of system of preliminary warning about the forthcoming natural disasters in the places of work, most frequently mentioned such systems of warning as alarm signals (62,7% and 75,9% respectively), in Tashkent and Ashgabat oral warning was mentioned in 62,5% and 33,3% of responses respectively, in Bishkek radio was mentioned in 41,7% of responses.

Measures of preparation for the natural disasters and trainings

- ✓ The main action during the earthquake mentioned most frequently by the population of Almaty (42,8%) and Bishkek (35%) was "evacuating to the safe place", while in Tashkent responses like "drop, cover and hold on during the earthquake" (35% of responses), in Dushanbe "I will avoid bridges and power lines" (51,7%), in Ashgabat "I will run into the street" (38,9%) were named.
- ✓ Population of Almaty and Tashkent among the actions for preparation of houses to the possible natural disasters mentioned most frequently the presence of emergency kit (44,4% and 82,8% respectively), while people in Dushanbe mentioned most frequently presence of back-up stocks of food (30,6%). As concerns population of Bishkek and Ashgabat, most of the respondents noted that their families did nothing to protect their houses from possible natural disasters (56,7% and 30% respectively).
- ✓ People in Almaty (67,8%), Bishkek (63,9%), Dushanbe (64,4%) and Ashgabat (56,7%), Tashkent (23,9%) state that it is very important to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters. Percentage of those respondents, who think that there is no need to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters is insignificant.
- ✓ According to the research results, most of the population, irrespective of region, think that their families are poorly prepared for the earthquake (Almaty 64,4%, Bishkek 71,1%, Ashgabat 77,2%, Tashkent–47,8%, Dushanbe 41,7%).
- ✓ Most of the population, irrespective of region, noted that they hadn't got any trainings on preparation for the earthquake (Almaty 53,3%, Bishkek 64,7%, Ashgabat 87,2%, Tashkent 89,4%, Dushanbe 77,8%).
- ✓ Most frequently population of all regions, except Tashkent, to the question "Who conducted studies on the preparation for the earthquake?" answered that "instructors in educational institutions did" (Almaty 33,3%, Ashgabat 52,2%, Dushanbe 60%, Bishkek 55,1%). Population of Tashkent most frequently answered "Staff safety engineer" (79%).
- ✓ By the frequency of mentioning in Dushanbe and Bishkek the answer "Instructors in colleges" (15% and 20,3% respectively) is on the second place, in Tashkent "School teachers" were mentioned in 16% of responses, in Almaty "Instructor of Ministry of Emergency Situations" (26,2%) and in Ashgabat "Instructor of Ministry of Emergency Situations" and "Instructors in colleges" (17,4% of responses equally).
- ✓ Respondents stated that they are interested in attendance of trainings on the preparation for the earthquake (Almaty 43,3%, Bishkek 45,6%, Tashkent 51,1%, Ashgabat 46,7% and Dushanbe -

43,3%). For 38,3% of respondents in Dushanbe and 21,1% of respondents in Almaty it was difficult to answer this question.

- ✓ Most of the population of Almaty (60%), Tashkent (68,3%), Dushanbe (67,2%) and Ashgabat (58,9%) noted that they had never trained how to provide first aid, while in Bishkek there was 43,9% of such responses.
- ✓ To the question "What organization trained you how to provide first aid?" population of Almaty (36,1%) and Bishkek (35,6%) most frequently named "Colleges", while respondents in Tashkent (79%), Ashgabat (33,8%) and Dushanbe (35,6%) named "Schools". It should be noted that for 37, 3% of respondents in Dushanbe it was difficult to answer this question.
- ✓ Among the skills in first aid the respondents answered that they can stop the bleeding (Almaty -77,8%, Bishkek 77,2% and Ashgabat 67,6%), while respondents in Tashkent (77%) and in Dushanbe (45,3%) noted that they can assess the condition of the victim, provide first aid and call an ambulance (check, call and care). Also among most frequent responses there are such answers as: "I can open airways" and "I can help if any part of the body is crushed".
- ✓ Respondents in Almaty 41,7%, Bishkek 53,9%, Tashkent 43,9%, Ashgabat 50%, Dushanbe 45% noted that they were interested in the trainings on providing first aid. It should be noted that for 39, 4% of respondents in Dushanbe it was difficult to answer this question. Respondents in Almaty 36,1%, Bishkek 43,9%, Tashkent 32,2%, Ashgabat 35% and Dushanbe 15,6% answered that they were not interested in attendance of such trainings.
- ✓ Among the population of Almaty (52,7%), Bishkek (66,7%), Ashgabat (85,7%) and Dushanbe (91%) respondents obtained most of the information about preparation for the earthquake from such source as "Television", while almost all respondents in Tashkent (100%) mentioned most frequently "Radio".
- ✓ Most of the population, regardless of region, noted that hadn't obtained any information about the preparation for the earthquake last year (Almaty 69,4%, Bishkek 86,7%, Ashgabat 96,1%, Tashkent 93,9%, Dushanbe 56,7%).

Awareness about the activity of Red Cross and Crescent Society

- ✓ Most of the population of Bishkek (79,4%), Tashkent (67,8%) and Ashgabat (57,2%) know nothing about the activity of Red Cross and Crescent Society in the sphere of preparation for natural disasters, while in Almaty there was 38,2% of such responses and in Dushanbe there was 25,6% of responses. Respondents in Dushanbe 56, 7%, Almaty 50%, Ashgabat 42,2%, Tashkent 32,2% and Bishkek 18,3% answered that know little about activity of this Society.
- ✓ Among the respondents in Almaty, Dushanbe, Bishkek the most frequently mentioned activity that Red Crescent Society might conduct on the preparation for the earthquake is providing population with information through Mass Media (61,1%, 51,1% and 59,4% respectively), while respondents in Tashkent mentioned developing and distribution of brochures/leaflets (44.4%), respondents in Ashgabat mentioned conduction of trainings on preparation for the earthquakes (50%).
- ✓ Respondents in Almaty and Bishkek less frequently mentioned providing the medicines (11, 1% and 1,1% of responses respectively), respondents in Ashgabat and Dushanbe mentioned developing and distribution of brochures/leaflets (26,7% and 40,6% respectively), respondents in Tashkent mentioned conduction of trainings on the preparation for the earthquakes (23,3%).

4. Detailed section

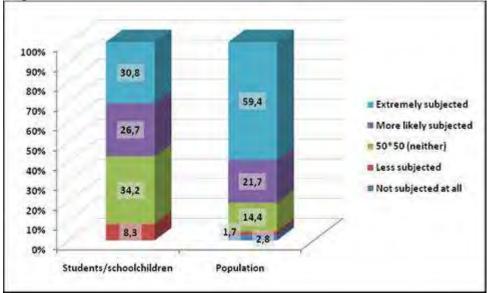
4.1. Almaty

4.1.1. Awareness about natural disasters

Do you consider your country subjected to any natural disasters?

Population N=180S/s N=120

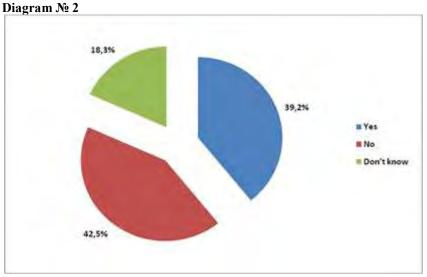




According to the research results, the third of students/schoolchildren (30,8%) and 59,4% of population think that Kazakhstan is extremely subjected to natural disasters. Approximately 26,7% of s/s and 21,7% of population responded that it's "more likely subjected". Approximately 2,8% of population noted, that the country is not subjected to any natural disasters at all.

Do you consider your country safe from natural disasters?

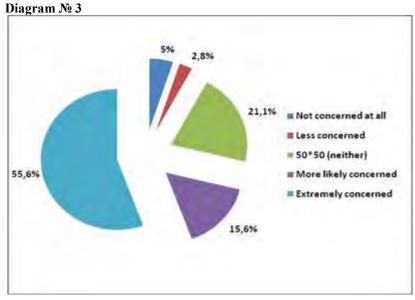
S/s N=120



39, 2% of respondents think that their region is safe from natural disasters. Approximately 42,5% of respondents think differently. For 18, 3% of s/s it was difficult to answer this question (don't know).

How much are you concerned that some kind of major natural disaster might affect you and your family?

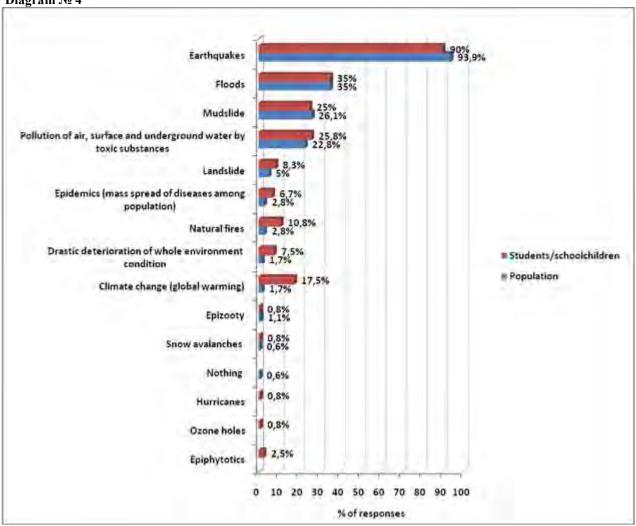
Population N=180



As diagram shows, more than the half of the population, namely 55, 6%, are very concerned about the possibility that natural disaster may affect their family. Approximately 15, 6% of respondents more likely concerned about this fact. Those who less concerned and not concerned at all are 2, 8% and 5% or the respondents respectively.

What natural disasters, in your opinion, represent the greatest threat to your region?

Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 4



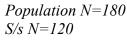
According to the research results, most of the s/s (90%) and population (93, 9%) think that the most dangerous natural disaster for their region is earthquake. According to the responses of s/s and population (35% of each group) the flood is on the second place. Also among those natural disasters, threatening the region respondents mentioned mudslide (s/s - 25% and population – 26, 1%) and pollution of air, surface and underground waters by toxic substances (s/s - 25,8% and population – 22,8%).

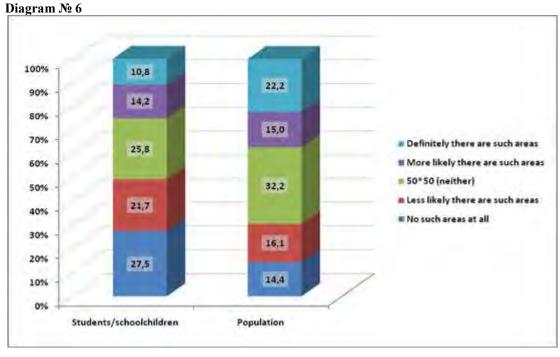
What kinds of natural disasters are caused by global warming in your region?

Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 5 Mudslide Earthquakes Floods Landslide **Environmental contamination** 20,8% Glaciers' melting Students/schoolchildren 5% Natural fires ■ Population 3,3% Don't know Drought 3,3% Nothing 0 1,1% Snow avalanches 1,1% Hurricanes 0,0 10,0 20,0 30,0 40,0 50,0 60,0 % of responses

In most respondents' opinion, mudslide is mostly caused by global warming in their region (s/s - 47, 5% and population - 55%). Also among natural disasters caused by global warming earthquake (s/s - 30,8% and population - 31,1%) and flood (s/s - 38,3% and population - 28,9%) were mentioned frequently. Among rarely mentioned natural disasters hurricanes were named.

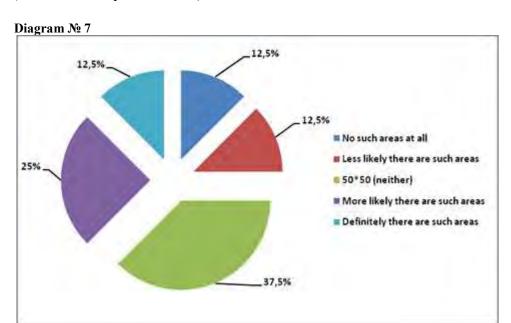
Are there any areas of ecological disasters in your country, which affect neighboring countries?





As diagram shows, respondents' opinion divided when answering this question. Thus, about 10,8% of s/s and 22,2% of population responded affirmatively. But 27,5% of s/s and 14,4% of population share opposite point of view and think that there are no areas of ecological disaster in their country which affects neighboring countries.

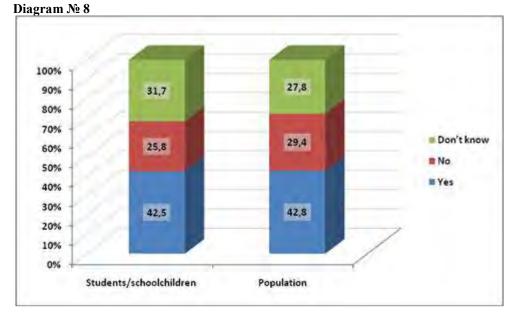
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



According to the opinion of 12, 5% of Mass Media, NGO, state structures and etc. definitely there are areas of ecological disasters in the country impacting neighboring countries. In the opinion of 25% of respondents such areas are more likely to be in the country. 25% of respondents share opposite point of view.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in your home area?

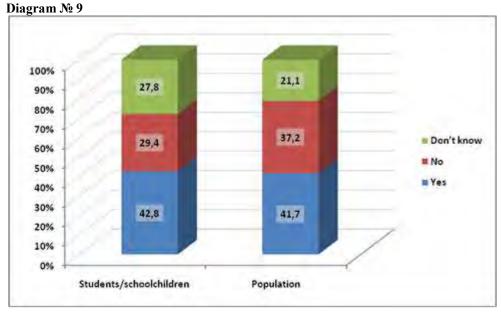
Population N=180 S/s N=12



42,8% of s/s and 41,7% of population affirmatively answered to the question about early warning systems. Approximately 29,4% of s/s and 37,2% of population noted the absence of such systems in the places of their residence or work. For 27,8% of s/s and 21,1% of population it was difficult to answer this question (don't know).

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your work/study?

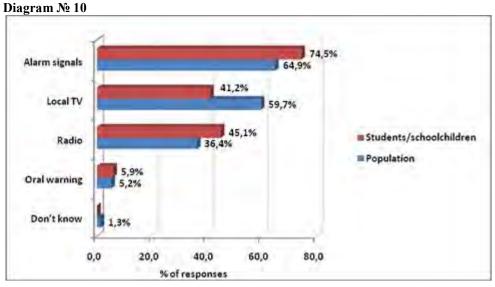
Population N=180S/s N=120



42,8% of s/s and 41,7% of population affirmatively answered the question about systems of preliminary warning. Approximately 29,4% of s/s and 37,2% of population noted the absence of such systems in the places of their study or work. For 27,8% of s/s and 21,1% of population it was difficult to answer this question.

What early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters are there in your home area?

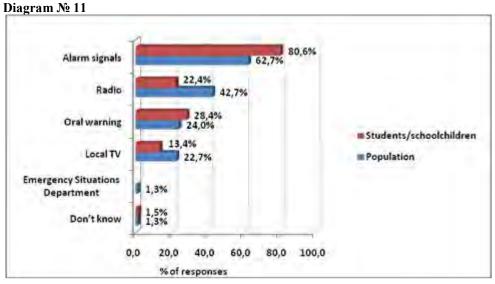
S/s N=51
Population N=77
Diagram N: 10



As diagram shows, respondents most frequently mentioned such systems of preliminary warning like alarm signals (74,5% of s/s and 64,9% of population), local TV (41,2% of s/s and 59,7% of population) and radio (45,1% of s/s and 36,4% of population).

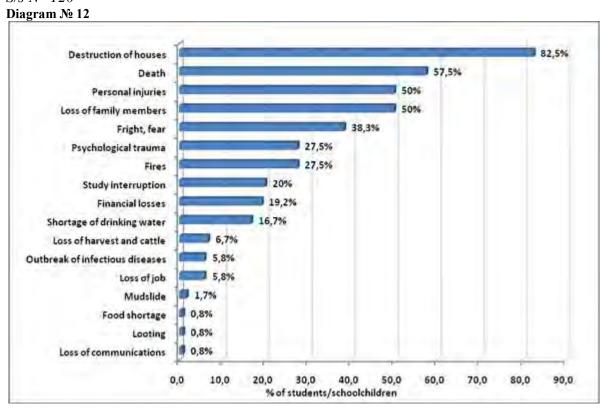
What early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies are there in the place of your study/work?

S/s N=67Population N=75



Respondents most frequently mentioned such systems of preliminary warning about natural disasters in the places of study/work like: alarm signals (80,6% of s/s and 62,7% of population), radio (22,4% of s/s and 42,7% of population) and oral warning (28,4% of s/s and 24% of population). Respondents mentioned rarely such system of preliminary warning as local TV.

What are the consequences of earthquakes and other major disasters? S/s N=120



S/s most frequently mentioned the destruction of houses as the consequence of earthquakes and other natural disasters (82,5%). Next they mentioned death of the population (57,5%). Also among frequently noted consequences there are personal injuries and loss of family members (50% each). Respondents rarely mentioned such consequences like: food shortage, looting and loss of communications (0,8% each).

Who should be responsible for preparing the population for earthquakes and other natural disasters?

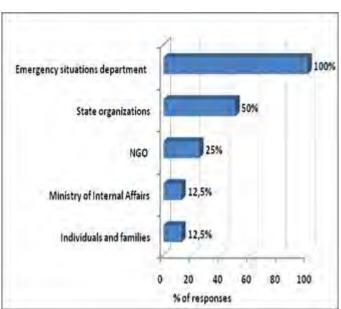
Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 13

Emergency situations department 46.1% State organizations 7,2% Don't know 5% Red Cross and Red Crescent Society 3,3% 2,2% Kazgidromet institute 1.7% Individuals and families 1,1% Police 20,0 60,0 80,0 % of responses

Diagram № 14



According to the research results, population and representatives of Mass Media, NGO, state structures and etc. most frequently mentioned departments of emergency situations as those structures responsible for the preparation for earthquakes and other natural disasters (79,4% of population, 100% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures). By the frequency of mentioning state organizations are on the second place (46,1% and 50% respectively). Population rarely mentioned police (1,1%), while representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. rarely mentioned MIA (Ministry of Internal Affairs), individuals and families (12,5% each).

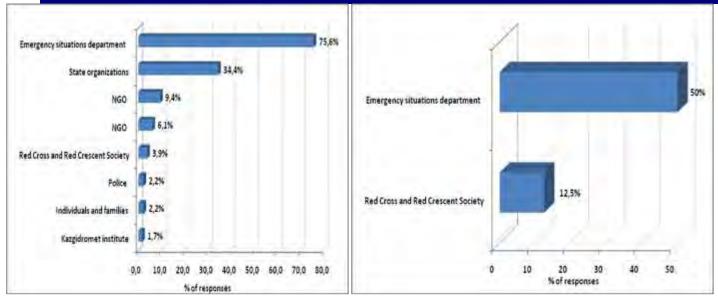
Are there any state structures or other organizations responsible for warning and reaction?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 13

Diagram № 16

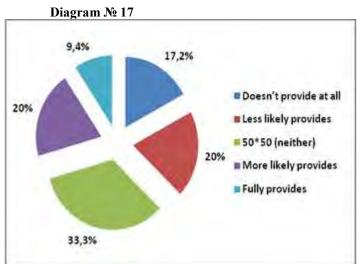


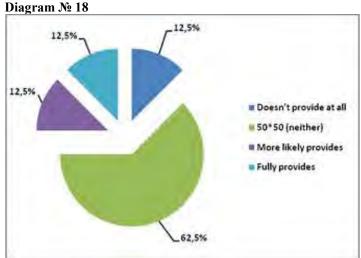
Population and representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. most frequently mentioned department of emergency situations (75,6% of population, 50% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures). Population rarely mentioned Institute of Kazgidromet (1,7%), while representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. rarely mentioned Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (12,5%).

In your point of view, does the level of institutional and legislative development in your country provide preparation and timely response to the transboundary natural disasters?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)





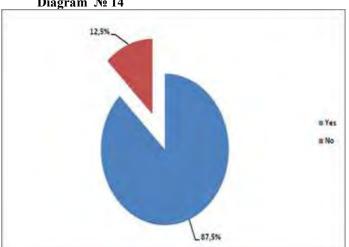
Only 9,4% of population and 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. responded that it "fully provides". 20% of population and 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. noted that it "more likely provides". 17,2% of population and 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. think that the level of institutional and legislative development in the country doesn't provide preparation and timely response on transboundary natural disasters at all.

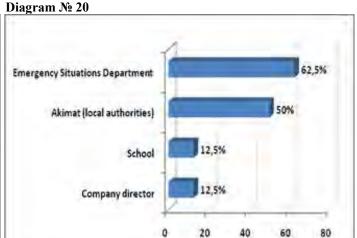
Measures of preparation for the earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc.

(Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 14





% of responses

Most of the respondents (87,5%) know that in Almaty projects aimed to prepare population for the earthquake are conducted. In the opinion of respondents, Departments of Emergency Situations (62,5%) and akimats (body of local control) (50%) are the main organizers of such projects.

Efficiency and problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

According to the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures etc. such activities will be efficient because population will ...

- ➤ Know what to do during the earthquake and after it
- > Know where and how evacuate victims
- > Know how to extinguish the fire
- > Know what measures should be taken to make home and office furnishings safe to prevent possible injuries and death in the case of earthquake
- > Be able to provide first aid

On the issue about main problems in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake, most of the respondents named such problems as...

- Absence of single conception on preparation of population for the possible natural disasters
- Absence of high civil activity and responsibility of population
- The alienation of socially vulnerable groups of population (pensioners, invalids) from the projects aimed to reduce the risks and to mitigate consequences of emergency situations of natural character.

Comments of the representatives of educational institutions:

«Such activities provide us with additional knowledge what to do in the case of earthquake or other natural disasters. During these trainings population learn navigating routes, providing first aid, the location of tools for firefighting, leaving the building without panic and evacuation of victims»

Comments of representatives of NGO:

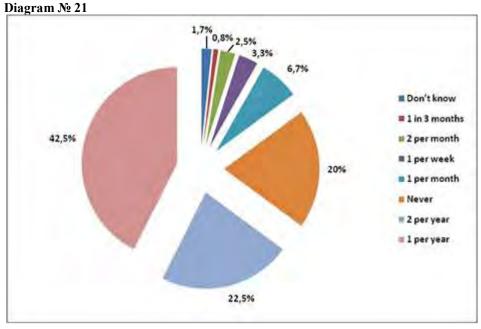
«The disadvantage of these projects is that senior persons and disabled persons are not involved in and we should solve this issue. Most of the senior persons and disabled persons just cannot attend such activities and it will be better to show these trainings on TV and visit such people at home. Rampant for the disabled persons should be constructed in the buildings as for them it's harder to move than it is for healthy people.

Nobody thinks that these activities are important. Even in Almaty where quakes happen every day nobody bothers about it»

4.1.2. Measures of preparation for the earthquake/natural diasters and trainings

How often do you attend classes that discuss how to be prepared for an earthquake at school?

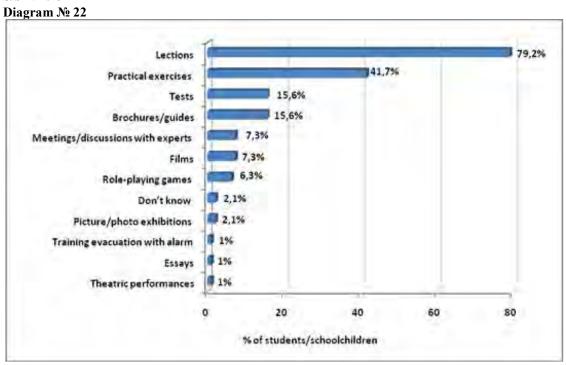
S/s N=120



As research results show, 42,5% of students attend such trainings once per year. 22,5% of students attend such trainings 2 per year. About 20% of respondents answered that they don't attend such trainings at all.

In what form are these classes held?

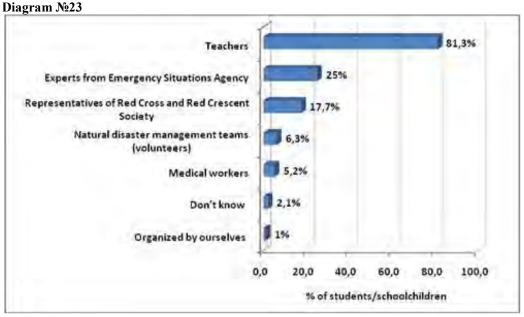
S/s N=96



S/s most frequently mentioned lectures (79,2%). Further by the frequency of mentioning "practical trainings" are named. Training evacuation with alarm, essays and theatric performances were mentioned rarely (1% each).

Who taught you?

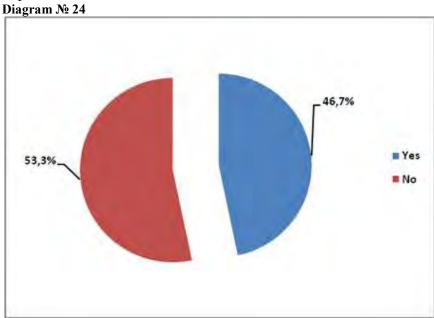
S/s N=96



Approximately 81,3% of respondents mentioned instructors of educational institution. Answer "Experts from the Agency of Emergency Situations" is on the second place (25% of responses). Answer "Organized ourselves" is among the rarely named ones (1%).

Have you ever had earthquake preparedness training?

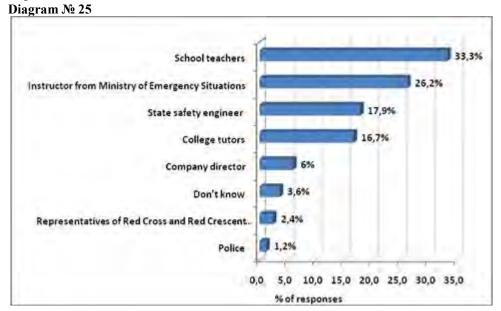
Population N=180



Approximately 46,7% of people mentioned that they had ever participated in trainings on preparation for the earthquake.

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

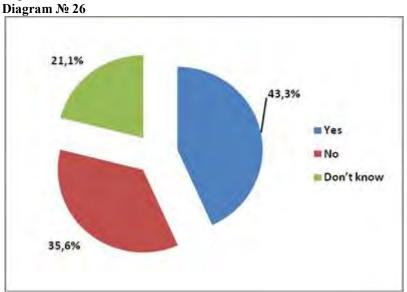
Population N=84



33,3% of respondents mentioned school teachers. Answer "Instructor from Ministry of Emergency Situations" is on the second place (26,2%). Answer "Police" is among rarely named ones (1,2%).

Would you be interested in attending earthquake preparedness training?

Population N=180

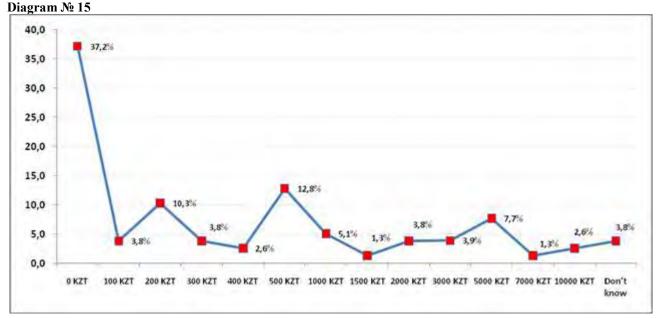


Approximately 43,3% of population is interested in the attendance of training on preparation for the earthquake. 35,6% of respondents answered negatively. For 21,1% of respondents it was difficult to answer this question (don't know).

As concerns representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. all of them are interested in attendance of training on preparation for the earthquake (100%). In the opinion of respondents, the main reason of such interest is that Almaty is located in earthquake-prone area.

How much money are you willing to pay for such training?

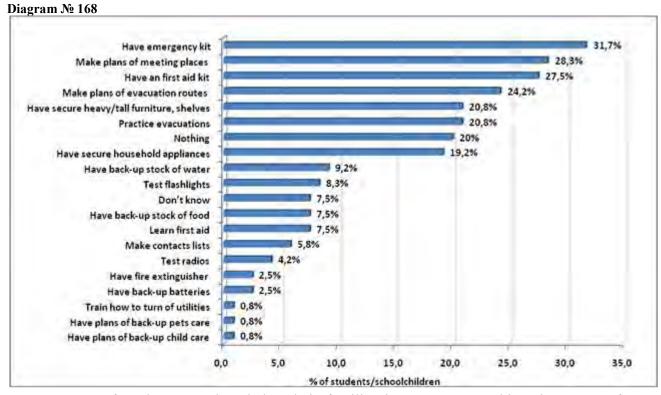
Population N=78



Approximately 37,2% of respondents are not willing to pay for training on preparation for the earthquake. About 12,8% of respondents are willing to pay 500 tenge per training and 10,3% of respondents are willing to pay 200 tenge.

What you (your family) do to prepare your house and area near it to possible natural disasters?

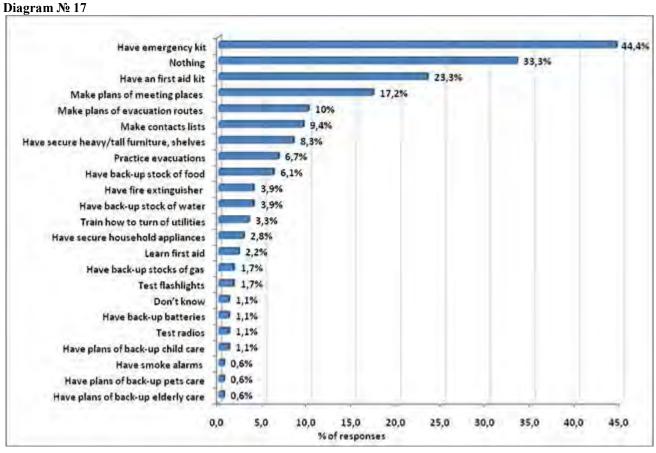
S/s N=120



31,7% of students mentioned that their families have emergency kit. Also among frequently mentioned measures "making plan of meeting places" (28,3%) and "have first aid kit" (27,5%) were

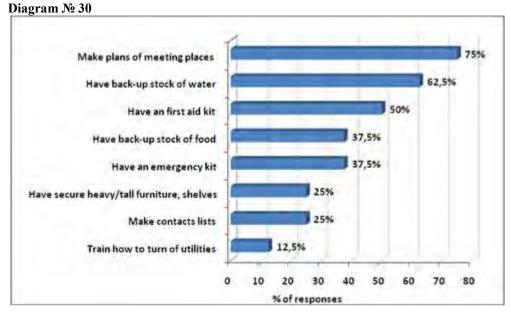
named. It's important to note that 20% of respondents do nothing to protect their houses from possible natural disasters.

Population N=180



Most frequently population mentioned that their family has emergency kit (44,4%). Answer "nothing" is on the second place (33,3%). Also among frequently mentioned measures "have first aid kit" (23,3%) and "making plans of meeting places" (17,2%) were named.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

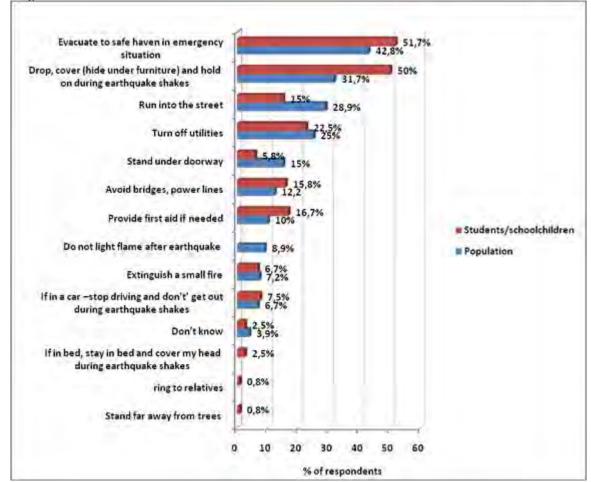


As you can see from the structure of diagram, representatives of mass media, state structures and etc. most frequently mentioned that they make plans of meeting places (75%) and have back-up stocks of water (62,5%).

Actions during the earthquake

Population N=180S/s N=120

Diagram № 31



51,7% of s/s and 42,8% of population said that during the earthquake they "will evacuate to safe haven", 50% of s/s and 31,7% of population "will cover and hold on during the earthquake". 15% of s/s and 28,8% of population "will run into the street".

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 182

Run into the street

Stand in the safer place of the building

Avoid tall buildings

Turn off utilities

50% of respondents "will run into the street". Less frequently the action "will turn off the utilities" was mentioned (12,5%)

40

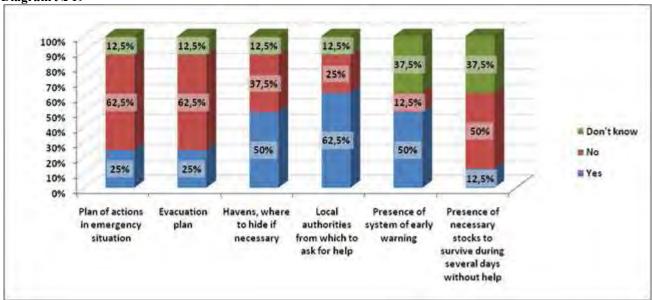
20

% of responses

30

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



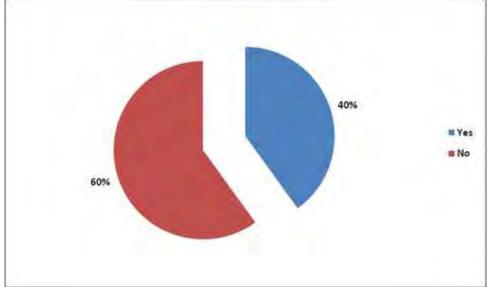


In the opinion of 62,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO and etc. in the case of earthquake people on the places don't know activity and evacuation plans, in the opinion of 50% of respondents people don't have necessary reserves to survive during several days without help, 37,5% - don't know the shelters where to hide, 25% - don't know from which local authorities ask for help and 12,5% - don't have early warning system.

Have you ever had first aid training?

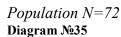
Population N=180

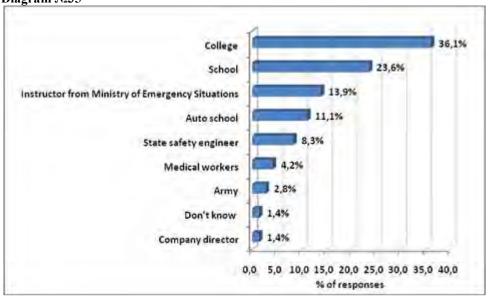




Approximately 40% of respondents have never attended training on first aid providing, while 60% of respondents answered affirmatively.

Who (what organization) taught you First Aid?





36,1% of respondents mentioned college. Answer "School" is on the second place (23,6%). Answer "Company director" is among rarely mentioned ones (1,4%).

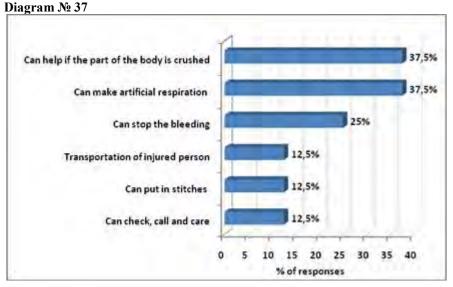
Could you tell, what skills on first aid do you have?

Population N=72

Diagram № 36 Can stop the bleeding Can help if the part of the body is crushed Can open airways Can check, call and care 40,3% Can care of an unconscious person Can safely move injured person 23,6% 19,4% Can treat a choking person 19,4% Can bring the injured person in recovery position Can help in the case of trauma of head and spinal column Can save a drowning person 8,3% Can treat animals' bite 6.9% 5.6% Can treat frost bite 4,2% Can make artificial heart massage 4,2% Can treat acid burn 10,0 20,0 30,0 40,0 50,0 % of responses

As diagram shows, 77,8% of respondents can stop the bleeding, 51,4% of respondents can help if any part of the body is crushed, 48,6% of respondents can open airways and 48,6% of respondents can assess the condition of victim, provide first aid and call the ambulance (check, care and call). Less frequently, respondents mentioned that they could make artificial heart massage (4,2%) and could help in the case of acid burn (4,2%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

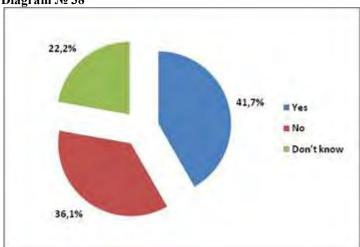


Most frequently, respondents mentioned that they could help if any part of the body is crushed (37,5%) and could make artificial respiration (37,5%). Also they frequently mentioned that they could stop the bleeding (25%).

Would you be interested in attending first aid training?

Population N=180

Diagram № 38

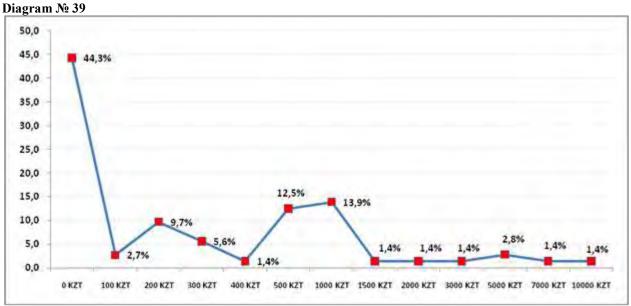


Approximately 41,7% of population is interested in the attendance of trainings on first aid providing. 36,1% of respondents replied negatively and for 22,2% of respondents it was difficult to answer.

As concerns representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. all of them are interested in the attendance of such trainings. In the opinion of respondents, the main reason of such interest is that natural disasters like earthquakes and landslides are threatening Almaty.

How much money are you willing to pay for first aid trainings?

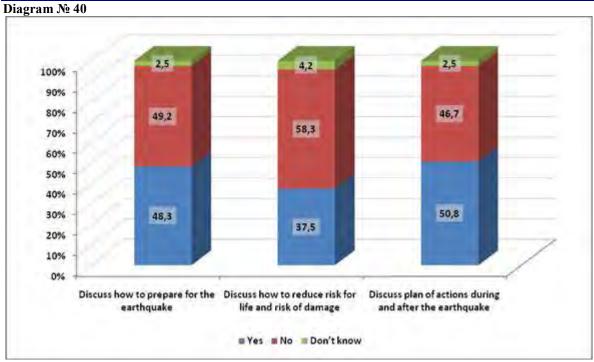
Population N=75



Approximately 44,3% of respondents are not willing to pay for such trainings. About 13,9% of respondents are willing to pay 1000 tenge for such trainings and 12,5% of respondents – 500 tenge.

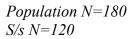
Have you discussed with your parents, family how to prepare for the earthquake?

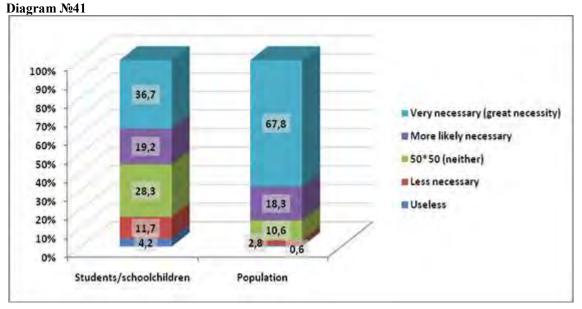
S/s N=120



As diagram shows, more than half of the respondents don't discuss with parents details of the preparation for the earthquake and action plan during the earthquake and after it (49,2% and 46,7% respectively).

What is your family's opinion regarding necessity of earthquake/natural disasters preparedness?

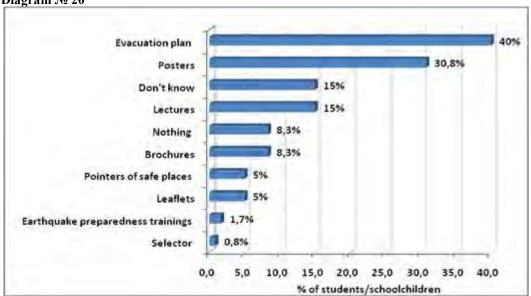




According to the research results, 36,7% of s/s and 67,8% of population responded that there is a great need to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters. 19,2% of s/s and 18,3% of population noted that there is more necessity to prepare for it. 11,7% of s/s think that there is less necessity and 4,2% of them think that there is no necessity at all (useless).

What kind of information about earthquake preparedness is there in your school/college?

S/s N=120 **Diagram № 20**

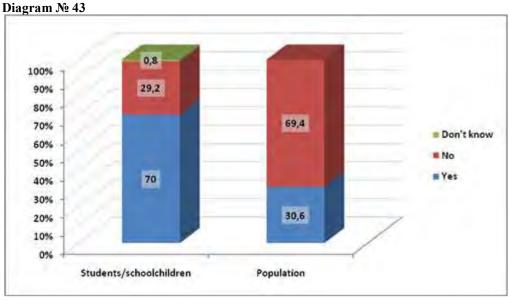


According to the research results, 40% of s/s mentioned that there is an evacuation route in the places of their study. Also, posters are among most frequently mentioned responses (30,8%). Trainings on the preparation for the earthquake (1,7%) and presence of selector (0,8%) were mentioned less frequently.

Have you received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year?

 $S/_{S} N=120$

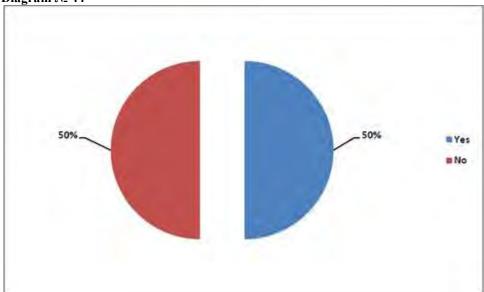
Population N=180



As diagram shows, approximately 2/3 of s/s (70%) obtained information about the preparation for the earthquake, while among population the percentage is 30,6%.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

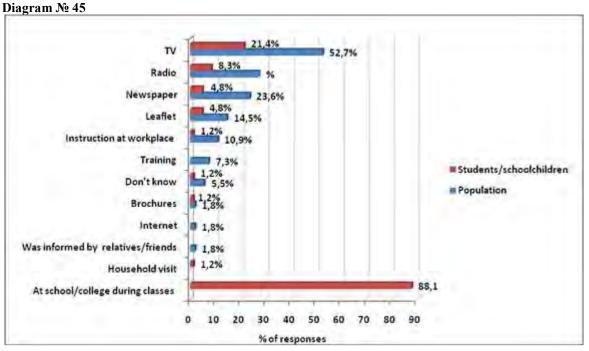




50% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, and etc. have obtained information last year.

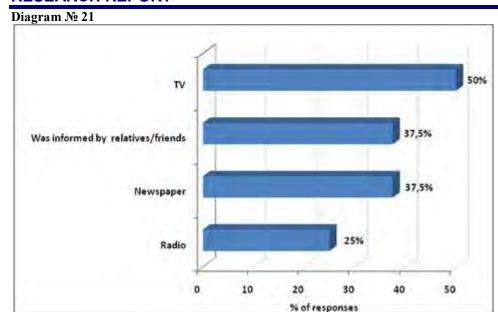
How have you received this information?

S/s N=84
Population N=55



According to the research results, most of the population (52,7%) have obtained most of the information from television, while s/s (88,1%) have obtained such information during classes in educational institutions. Next population mentioned radio (27,3%) and s/s mentioned television (21,4%).

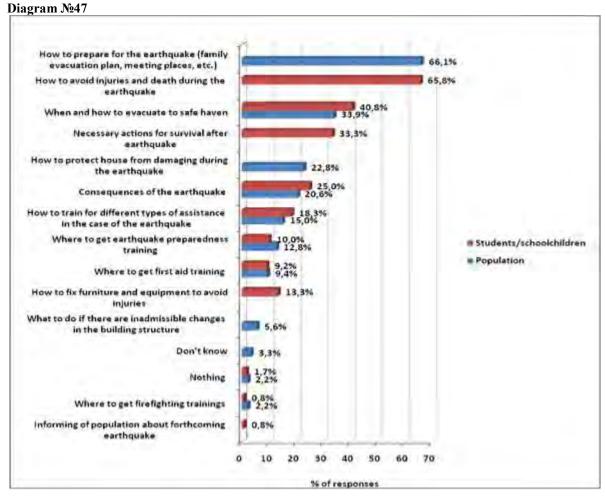
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



50% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. have obtained most of the information from television. 37,5% of representatives have obtained information from friends/relatives and 37,5% of them from newspapers.

What kind of information would you like to receive regarding how to be prepared for the earthquake?

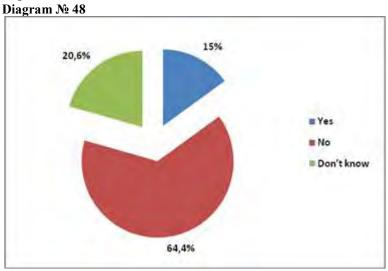
S/s N=120 Population N=180



Answering this question most frequently population mentioned that they would like to know how to prepare for the earthquake (33,9%), while s/s want to know how to avoid injuries and death during the earthquake (65,8%). Also respondents want to know how and when to evacuate to the safe place (population -22,8% and s/s -40,8%).

Do you feel that your family is well prepared for the earthquake?

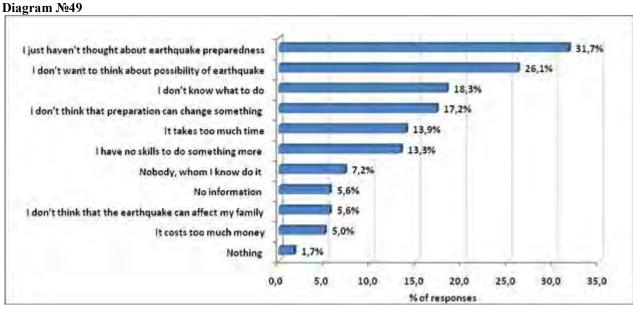
Population N=180



64,4% of population thinks that their families are poorly prepared for the earthquake. 15% of population thinks that their family is well prepared for the earthquake. For 20,6% of population it was difficult to answer this question.

What prevents you from doing more to prepare for the earthquake?

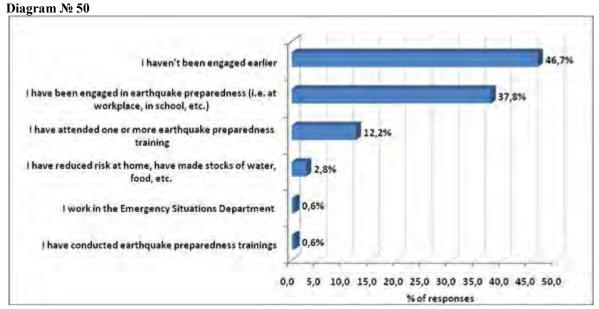
Population N=180



Respondents from population most frequently answered that they just hadn't think about it (31,7%), 26,1% of them mentioned that they didn't want to think about the possibility of earthquake. Less frequently absence of any reasons (1,7%) was mentioned.

How you were involved in the earthquake preparedness earlier?

Population N=180



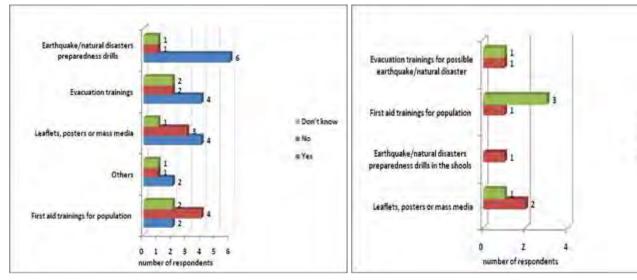
37,8% of respondents answered that they had been involved in the preparation for the earthquake in the places of study/work, 12,2% of respondents attended 1 or more trainings on the preparation for the earthquake. It's important to note that 46,7% of respondents haven't been involved in the preparation earlier.

Activities on providing population with information about earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Have been developing during last 6 months Diagram № 51

Activities planned Diagram № 22



In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc., trainings on the preparation of population for the natural disasters (6 respondents), evacuation drills and informing through the mass media (4 respondents each) and first aid trainings (2 respondents) have been conducted over last six month. For respondents it was difficult to answer (or answered negatively) the question about planned activities regarding earthquake preparedness.

4.1.3. Awareness about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity

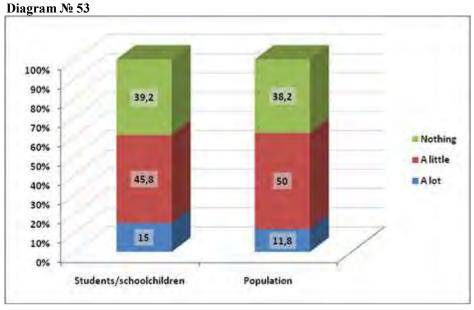
Don't know

III No.

WYes

How much do you know about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity in your city?

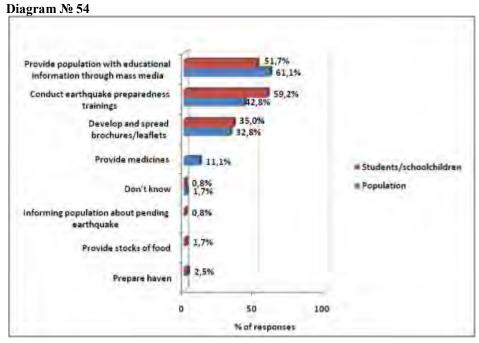
Population N=180 S/s N=120



Most of the respondents know a little about the activity of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society in the sphere of preparation for the natural disasters in Almaty (s/s - 45,8% and population - 50%). 39,2% of s/s and 38,2% of population know nothing about the activity of this society. Only 15% of s/s and 11,8% of population answered that knew a lot about the activity of this organization in the sphere of preparation for the earthquake.

What, in your opinion, Red Crescent Society can do to help people to prepare for the earthquake?

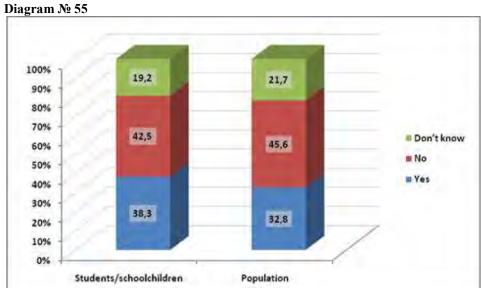
Population N=180S/s N=120



Population most frequently mentioned delivering of information to people through mass media (61,1%), while s/s mentioned trainings conduction (59,2%).

Would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

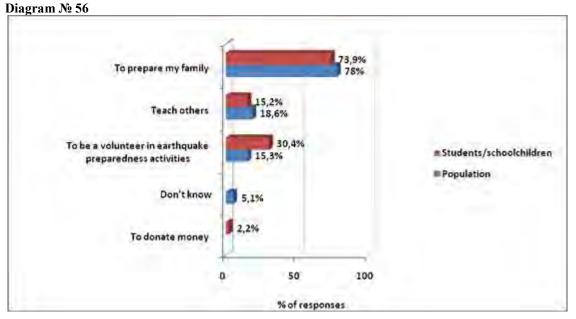
Population N=180 S/s N=120



38,3% of s/s and 32,8% of population expressed willingness to participate in the earthquake preparedness activities. But at the same time 42,5% of s/s and 45,6% of population responded negatively. For 19,2% of s/s and 21,7% of population it was difficult to answer this question.

How would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=59S/s N=46

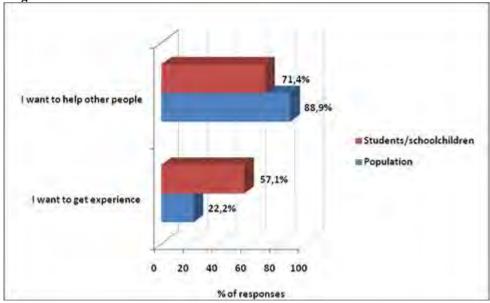


According to the research results, most of the respondents first of all wanted to prepare family for the possible earthquake (s/s - 73.9% and population - 78%). S/s next mentioned willingness to participate as a volunteer in earthquake preparedness activities (30,4%), while population mentioned willingness to teach others (18,6%).

Why you want to participate as volunteer in earthquake preparedness activities?

Population N=9S/s N=14





Answering this question, population most frequently mentioned willingness to help people (88,9%), while s/s mentioned aspiration to get experience (71,4%).

Role of National Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc., the main role of Red Crescent Society in implementing activities on preparation of people for the earthquake is to...

- > Train people how provide first psychological aid
- Train people how to provide first aid to people suffered from natural disasters
- > Distribution of information material about natural disasters

Also respondents noted that the Red Crescent Society should provide people with food, temporary housing and medicines in the case of unexpected natural disasters.

Comments of the representatives of educational institutions:

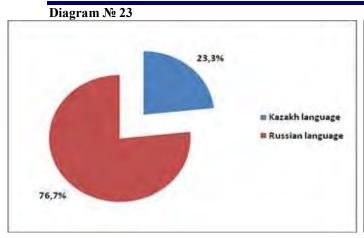
We have already collaborated with Red Cross and Red Crescent Society and stayed satisfied. We think that this organization have great experience in conducting of activities on preparation of people for possible earthquakes. We are ready to work with this organization again, because this society can train people how to deal with natural disasters and how to provide first aid properly.

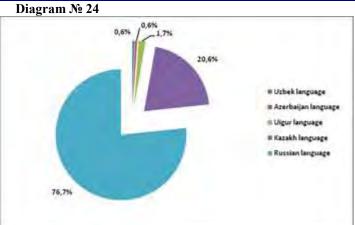
What language do you know best of all?

S/s N = 120

Population N=180

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As diagram shows, most of the respondents have better command of Russian language (76,7% of s/s and 76,7% of population)

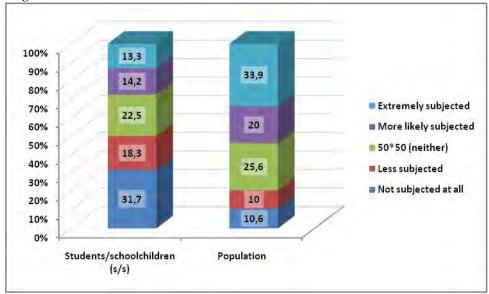
4.2. Bishkek

4.2.1. Awareness about natural disasters

Do you consider your country subjected to any natural disasters?

Population N=180S/s N=120

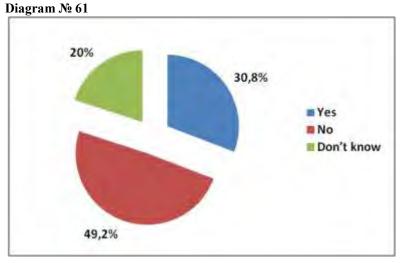
Diagram № 60



According to the research results, third of the population answered affirmatively to this question (33,9%) and 13,3% of s/s. 14,2% of s/s and 20% of population answered that it most likely subjected. 10,6% of population and 31,7% of s/s noted that their country is not subjected to impact of any natural disasters at all.

Do you consider your country safe from natural disasters?

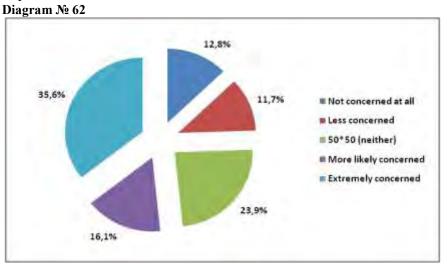
S/s N=120



30,8% of respondents think that their region is protected from natural disasters. 49,2% of respondents think differently. For 20% of s/s it was difficult to answer this question.

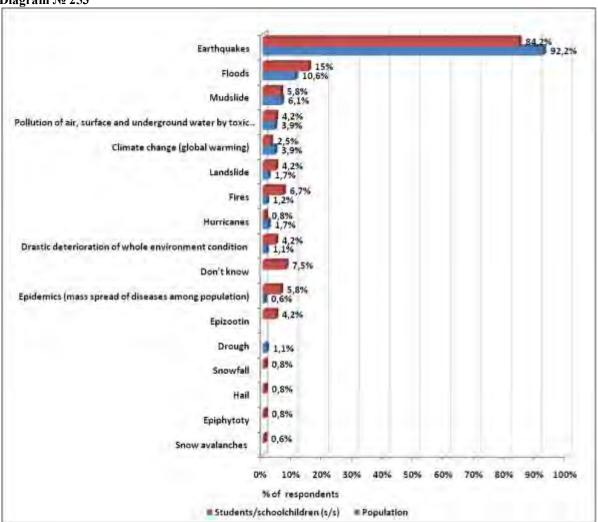
How much are you concerned that some kind of major natural disaster might affect you and your family?

Population N=180



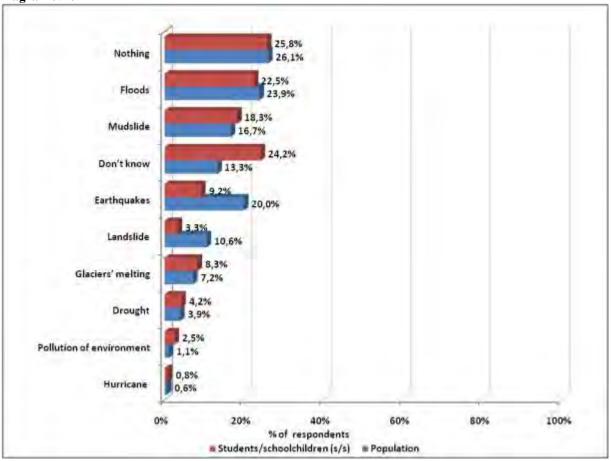
As diagram shows, 35, 6% of population is concerned about the possibility that natural disaster can affect their family. 16,1% of respondents are more likely concerned about this fact. Among those who are less concerned and not concerned at all the fraction are 11,7% and 12,8% respectively.

What natural disasters, in your opinion, represent the greatest threat to your region?



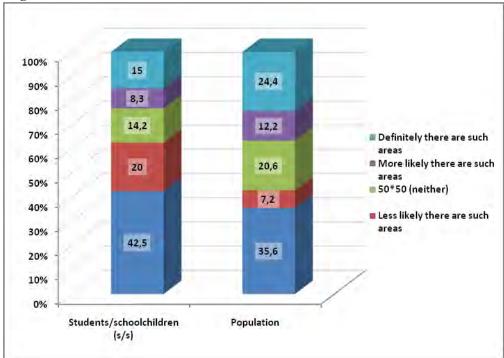
According to the research results, most of the s/s (84,2%) and population (92,2%) think that the most dangerous natural disaster for their region is earthquake. On the second place by the frequency of mentioning there is flood (s/s 15% and 10,6% - population). 5,8% of s/s and 6,1% of population mentioned landslides, 4,2,% of s/s and 3,9% of population mentioned pollution of air, surface and underground waters.

What kinds of natural disasters are caused by global warming in your region?



Most frequently respondents mentioned that global warming doesn't cause any natural disasters (25,8% of s/s and 26,1% of population) 22,5% of s/s and 23,9% of population mentioned floods, 18,3% of s/s and 16,7% of population mentioned landslides, earthquake -9,2% of s/s and 20%of population. Among rarely mentioned natural disasters, hurricanes were mentioned. For 24,2% of s/s and 13,3% of population it was difficult to answer this question.

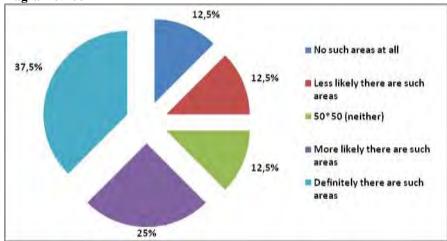
Are there any areas of ecological disasters in your country, which affect neighboring countries?



As diagram shows, opinions of respondents divided. 15% of s/s and 24,4% of population answered affirmatively. 42,5% of s/s and 35,6% of population think that there are no areas of ecological disaster in the country, which affects neighboring countries?

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

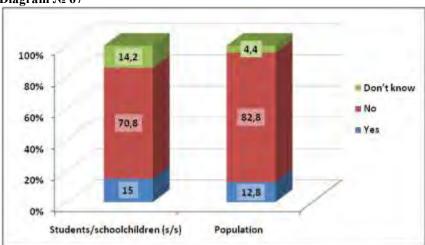




37,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. definitely there are areas of ecological disaster in the country, which affects neighboring countries? 25% of respondents think that more likely there are such areas. 25% of respondents share opposite point of view.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in your home area?



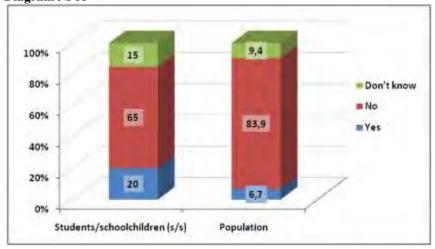


According to the research results, in average 15% of s/s and 12,8% of population noted the presence of early warning system about pending natural disasters in their home area. 70,8% of s/s and 82,8% of population answered negatively. 14,2% of s/s and 4,4% of population didn't know the answer.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your work/study?

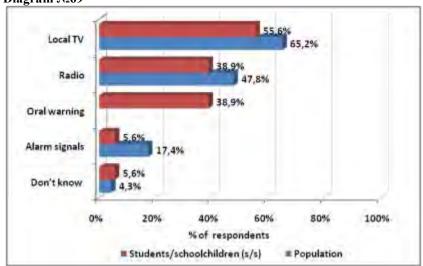
Population N=180S/s N=120

Diagram № 68



20% of s/s and 6,7% of population responded affirmatively to this question. 65% of s/s and 83,9% of population noted that there are no systems of preliminary warning about forthcoming natural disasters in the place of their residence or study. For 15% of s/s and 9,4% of population it was difficult to answer this question.

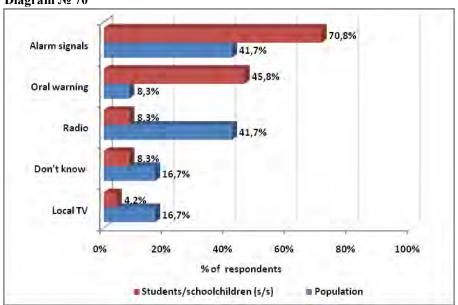
What early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters are there in your home area?



As diagram shows, respondents most frequently mentioned such systems like local TV (55,6% of s/s and 65,2% of population), radio -47,8% of population, s/s mentioned radio and oral warning (38,9% each).

What early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies are there in the place of your study/work?

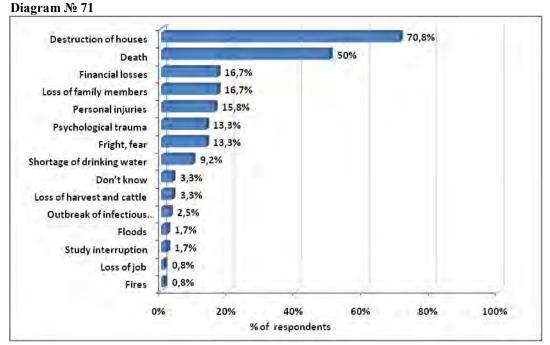
S/s N=24 Population N=12 Diagram № 70



Most frequently students mentioned such systems like alarm signals (70,8% of s/s), radio (41,7% of population), oral warning (45,8% of s/s) and local TV (16,7% of population).

What are the consequences of earthquakes and other major disasters?

S/s N=120



70.8% of s/s mentioned destruction of houses as the consequence of earthquake. Death is on the second place -50%, financial losses -16.7%, loss of family members -16.7%, personal injuries -15.8%. Respondents less frequently mentioned loss of job and fires (0.8% each).

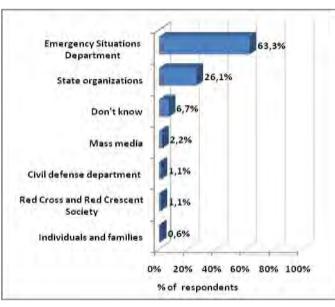
Who should be responsible for preparing the population for earthquakes and other natural disasters?

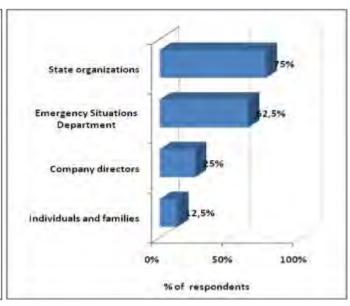
Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram No 73

Diagram № 72





Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. mentioned state organizations (75%), Department of Emergency Situations (62,5%). Population mentioned Department of Emergency Situations (63,3%), state organizations (26,1%). Population and representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. less frequently mentioned individuals and families (0,6% and 12,5% respectively).

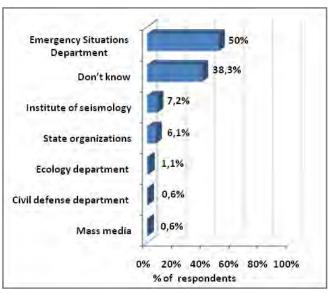
Are there any state structures or other organizations responsible for warning and reaction?

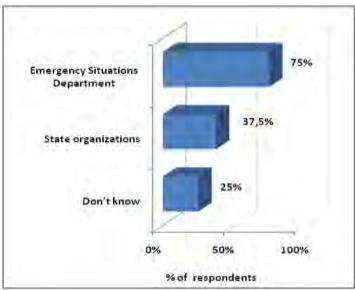
Population N=180

Diagram № 74

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram № 75





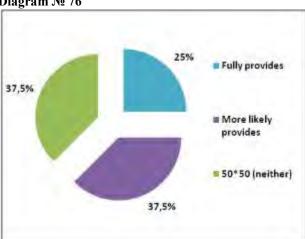
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. and population most frequently mentioned Department of Emergency Situations (50% of population and 75% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc.). Population less frequently mentioned mass media (0,6%) and representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. less frequently mentioned state structures (37,5%). For 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. and 38,3% of population it was difficult to answer this question.

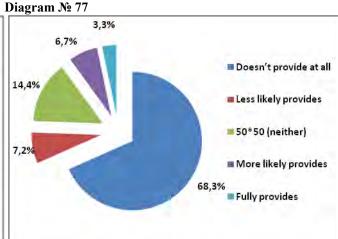
In your point of view, does the level of institutional and legislative development in your country provide preparation and timely response to the transboundary natural disasters?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)







Only 3,3% of population and 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. responded "fully provides". 6,7% of population and 37,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. responded that "more likely provides". 68,3% of population think that the level

of institutional and legislative development in the country doesn't provide preparation and timely response to the transboundary natural disasters at all.

Activities on preparation of people for the earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram № 78

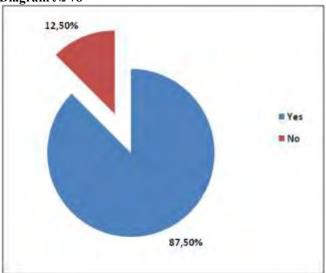
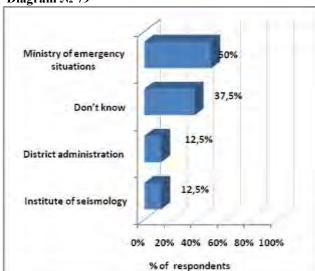


Diagram № 79



Most of the respondents (87,5%) know that in Bishkek projects aimed to prepare people for the earthquake are conducted. In the opinion of the respondents Ministry of Emergency Situations is the main organizer of such projects (50%), district administration -12,5%, institute of seismology -12,5%. For 37,5% of respondents it was difficult to answer.

Efficiency and problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

According to the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. efficiency of such measures is that population will...

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures etc think that the effectiveness of these activities will help the population to ...

- ➤ Know how to prepare for the earthquake
- > Know what to do during the earthquake and after it
- > Be able to provide first aid

On the issue about main problems in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake, most of the respondents named such problems as...

- > absence of financing
- > absence of single conception on preparation of population for possible natural disasters
- > absence of regularity of conducting activities
- ➤ absence of high civic activity and responsibility of population
- Absence of informational materials (print media, TV commercials, etc.)

Comments of representatives of educational institutions:

«Population do not pay attention, don't interest, is indifferent and do not adhere to the rules of preparation for the earthquake until there is no need to do so».

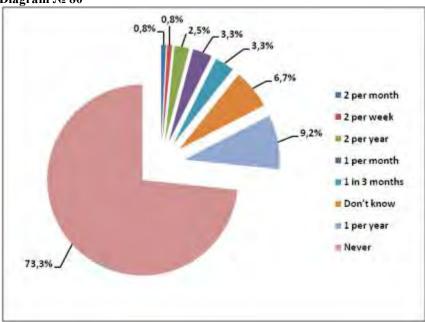
Comments of representatives of state structures:

«If trainings are conducted constantly, population will know how to react in the case of earthquake: will know how to behave, can determine safe places in the building».

4.2.2. Measures of preparation for natural disasters and trainings

How often do you attend classes that discuss how to be prepared for an earthquake at school/college?

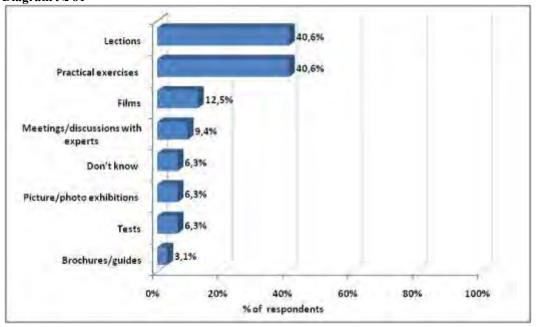
S/s N=120 **Diagram № 80**



As research results show, most of the respondents (73,3%) noted that they don't attend such trainings at all. 9,2% of students attend such trainings 1 per year. 3,3% of students attend such trainings 1 per month and 3,3% - 1 every 3 months.

In what form are these classes held?

S/s N=32 **Diagram № 81**

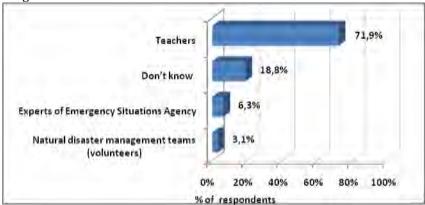


S/s most frequently mentioned lectures (40,6%), practical trainings (40,6%), films (12,5%). S/s less frequently mentioned brochures/guides (3,1%).

Who taught you?

S/s N=32

Diagram № 82

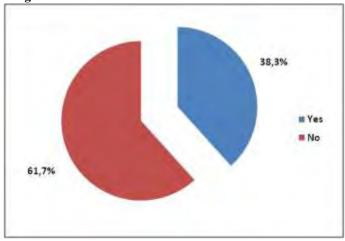


71,9% of respondents mentioned teachers of educational institutions, 3,1% of respondents mentioned teams of disaster management(volunteers). For 18, 8% of all respondents it was difficult to answer this question.

Have you ever had earthquake preparedness training?

Population N=180

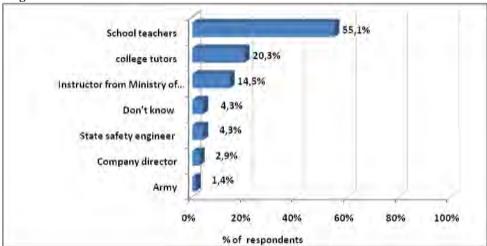
Diagram №83



38,3% of population mentioned that they have ever had trainings on the preparation for the earthquake.

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

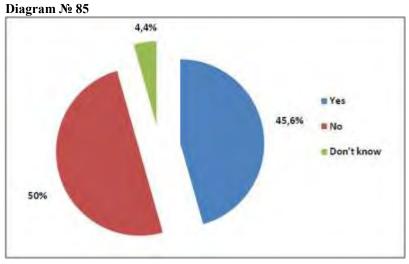
Population N=69



55,1% of respondents mentioned school teachers, 20,3% of respondents mentioned college teachers. Less frequently mentioned answer is "Army" (1,4% of responses).

Would you be interested in attending earthquake preparedness training?

Population N=180

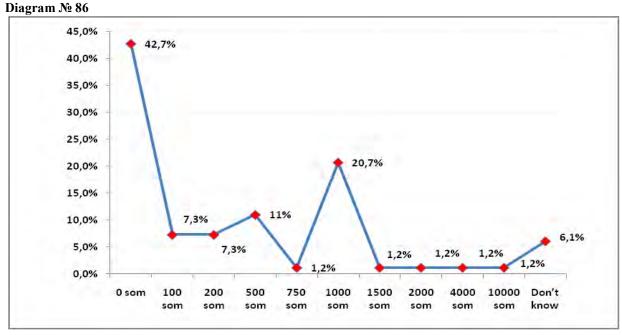


45,6% of population is interested in attendance of training on preparation for earthquake. 50% of respondents answered negatively. For 4,4% of respondents it was difficult to answer this question (don't know). As concerns representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc., all of them are interested in attending such trainings. In the opinion of respondents, the reason of such interest is that Bishkek is located in earthquake-prone area.

How much money are you willing to pay for such training?

Population N=82

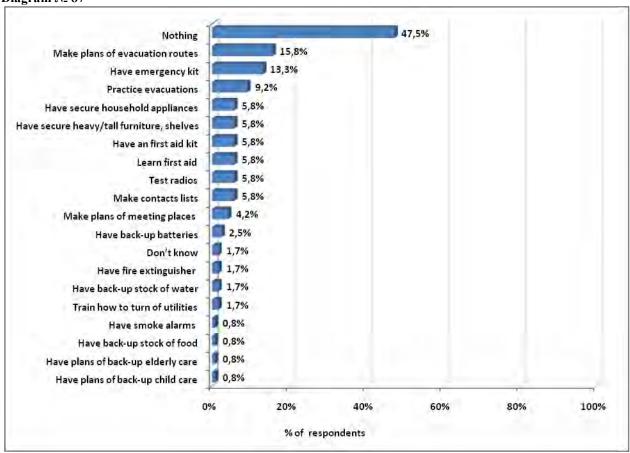
RESEARCH REPORT EC&UNDP&IFRC



42,7% of respondents are not willing to pay for such trainings. Approximately 20,7% of respondents are willing to pay 100 som per training, 11% of respondents – 500 som.

What you (your family) do to prepare your house and area near it to possible natural disasters?

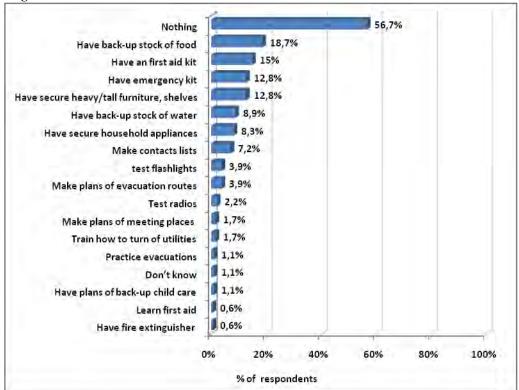




Most of the students answered that their family do nothing to prepare for possible natural disasters (47,5%). S/s most frequently mentioned that they make plans of evacuation routes (15,8%) and have emergency (13,3%).

Population N=180

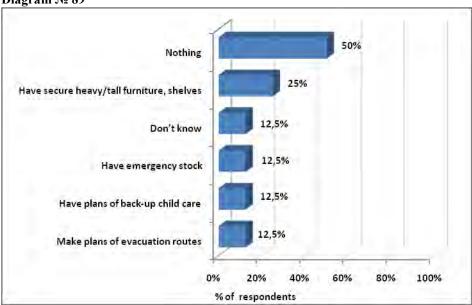
Diagram № 88



Most of the population answered that their family do nothing to protect their hoses from possible natural disasters (56,7%). 18,9% of population have back-up stocks of food, 15% of population has first aid kit, have emergency kit and strongly fixed furniture (12,8% each).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)



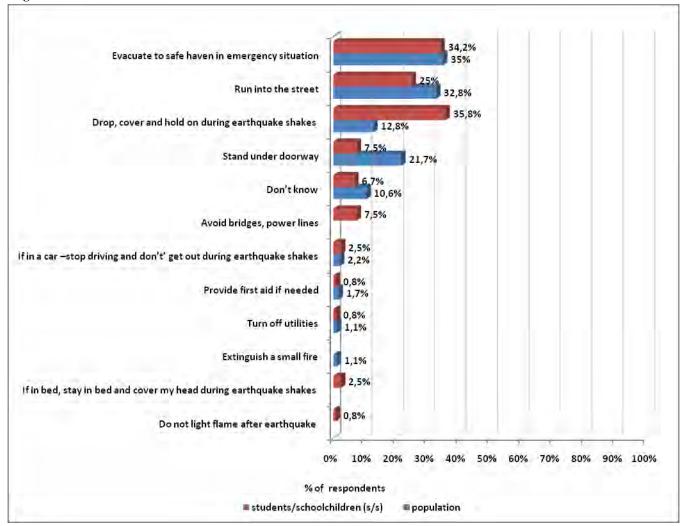


Most of the representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. noted that they did nothing to prepare for possible natural disasters (50%). 25% of respondents mentioned that they had strongly fixed furniture.

Actions during the earthquake

S/s N=120

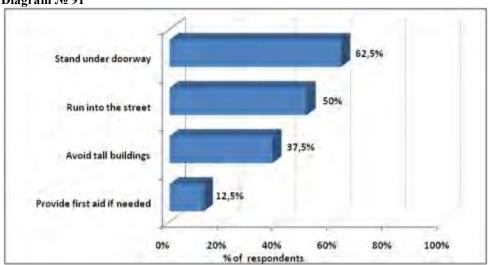
Diagram № 90



35% of population mentioned that they would evacuate to safe haven, while s/s said that they would hide under the furniture (35,8%). Next s/s mentioned that they would evacuate to safe haven (34,2%) and population mentioned that they would run into the street (32,8%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

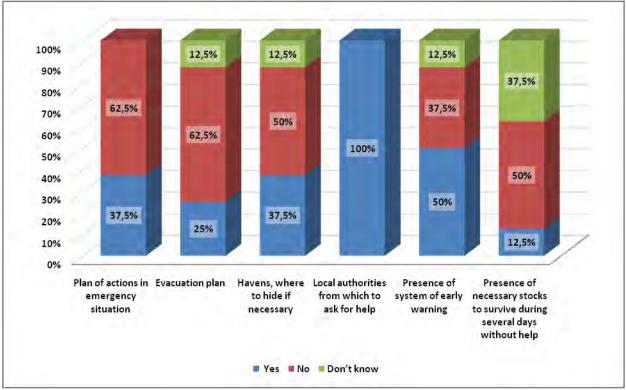
Diagram № 91



62,5% of respondents mentioned that they would stand under doorway. 12,5% of them mentioned that they would provide first aid if needed.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

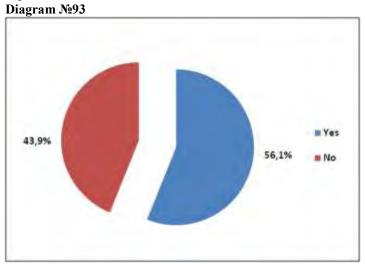
Diagram № 92



In the opinion of 62,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. people don't know plan of activities and evacuation plan in the case of earthquake, about 50% think that people don't know havens where to hide and don't have necessary reserves to survive during several days without help, 37,5% of respondents think that people don't have early warning systems.

Have you ever had first aid training?

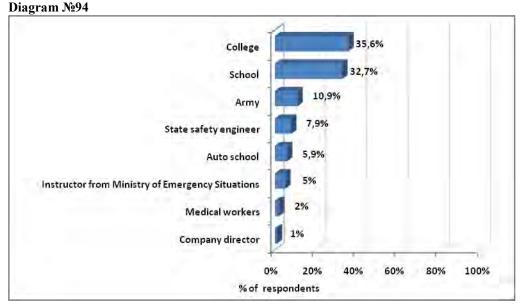
Population N=180



Approximately 43,9% of respondents have never had first aid trainings, while 56,1% answered affirmatively.

Who (what organization) taught you First Aid?

Population N=101

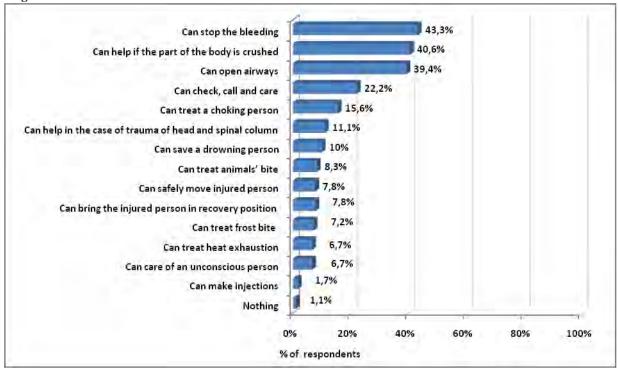


35,6% of respondents mentioned college as the organization which taught them. Next they mentioned school (32,7%). Less frequently respondents mentioned company directors (1%).

Could you tell, what skills on first aid do you have?

Population N=180

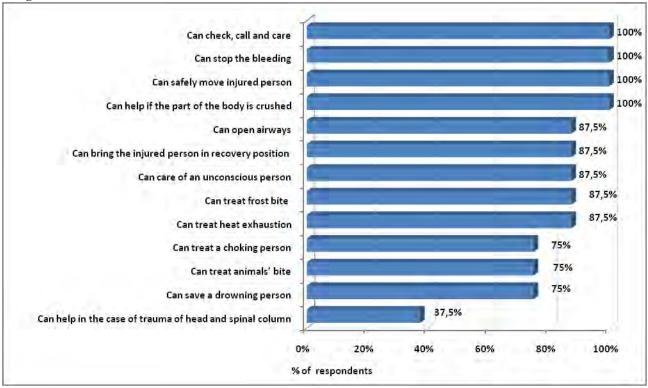




As diagram shows, most of the respondents can stop the bleeding (43,3% of population). Also respondents mentioned that they could if the part of the body is crushed (40,6%), could open airways and could check, care and call (39,4% and 22,2% respectively). Respondents rarely mentioned that they could take care of an unconscious person and could make injection (6,7% and 1,7% respectively).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram №96

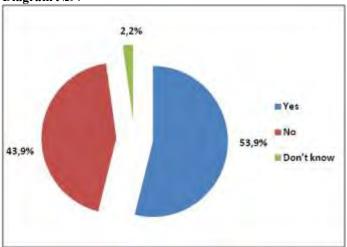


As diagram shows, most of the respondents can check, care and call, can stop the bleeding, can move injured person in recovery position and can help if the part of the body is crushed (100% of each response). Only 37,5% of respondents can help in the case of trauma of head and spinal column.

Would you be interested in attending first aid training?

Population N=180

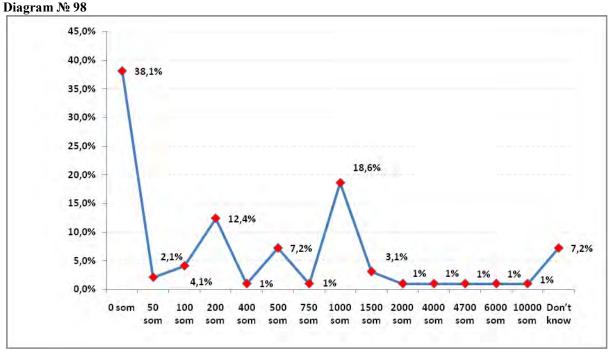
Diagram №97



About 53,9% of population is interested in attendance of first aid trainings. 43,9% of respondents answered negatively. 2,2% of respondents didn't know the answer. As concerns representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc., most of them (87,2%) are interested in attendance of such trainings. The main reason of this, in the opinion of respondents, is that floods and earthquakes are threatening Bishkek.

How much money are you willing to pay for first aid trainings?

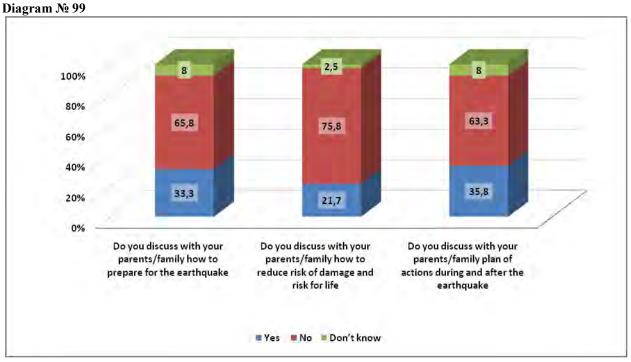
Population N=97



Approximately 38,1% of respondents are not willing to pay for first aid trainings. 18,6% of respondents are willing to pay about 1000 soms for these trainings and 12,4% are willing to pay 200 soms.

Have you discussed with your parents, family how to prepare for the earthquake?

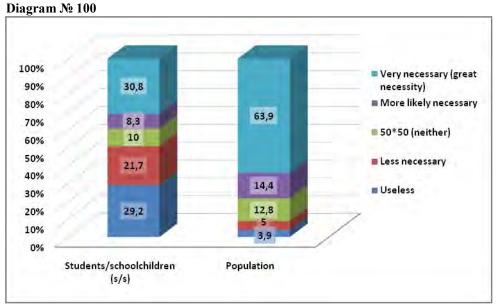
S/s N=120



As diagram shows, most of the respondents don't discuss with parents details of preparation for the earthquake and activities plan during the earthquake and after it (65,8% and 63,3% respectively), about 2/3 of respondents don't discuss with family how to reduce the risk of damage and risk for life (75,8%).

What is your family's opinion regarding necessity of earthquake/natural disasters preparedness?

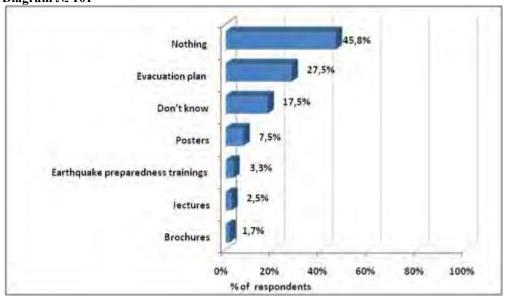
Population N=180S/s N=120



According to the research results, 30,8% of s/s and 63,9% of population think that there is a great necessity to prepare for the earthquake/natural disasters. Approximately 8,3% of s/s and 14,4% of population noted that it is more likely necessary to prepare. 21,7% of s/s think that there is less necessity to prepare and 29,2% think that there it's useless to prepare.

What kind of information about earthquake preparedness is there in your school/college?

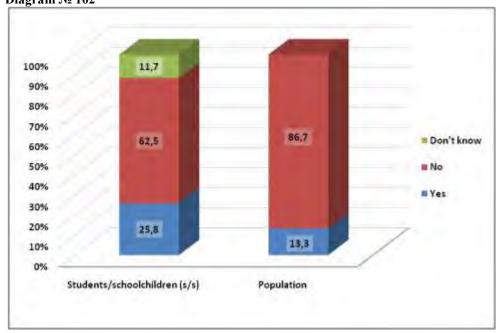
S/s N=120 **Diagram № 101**



45,8% of respondents mentioned that there is no information about earthquake preparedness in their schools/colleges. 27,5% of respondents mentioned about presence of evacuation routes. Less frequently respondents mentioned lections (2,5%) and brochures (1,7%).

Have you received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year?

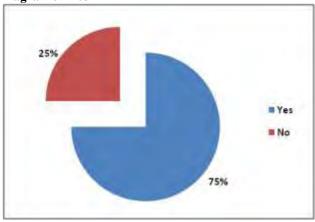
S/s N=120 Population N=180 Diagram № 102



As diagram shows, most of s/s (62,5%) and population (86,7%) haven't received any information over last year. Only 25,8% of s/s and 13,3% of population mentioned that they had received information over last year.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram № 103

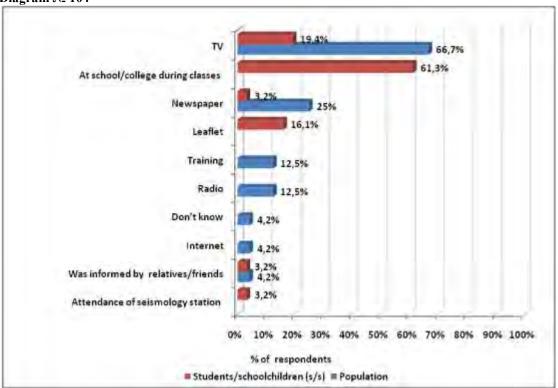


75% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. said that they hadn't received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year. Only 25% of respondents answered that they had received information about earthquake preparedness.

How have you received this information?

 $S/_{S} N=31$

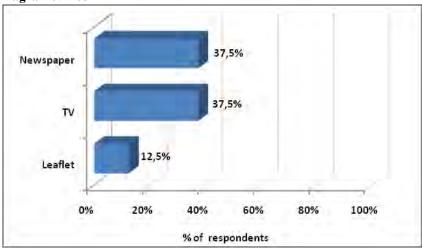
Population N=24



Most of the population (66,7%) received information about earthquake preparedness from television, while most of s/s received such information during classes in schools/colleges (61,3%). Population secondly mentioned newspapers (25%) and s/s mentioned television (19,4%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

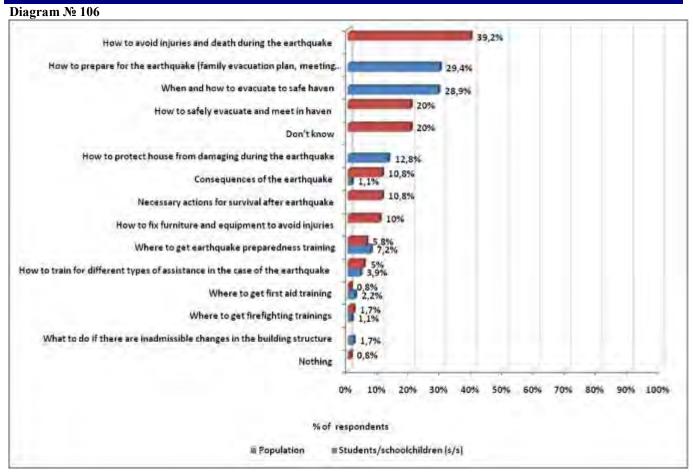
Diagram № 105



Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. received most of information about earthquake preparedness from newspapers and television (37,5% each). Next they mentioned leaflets (12,5%).

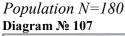
What kind of information would you like to receive regarding how to be prepared for the earthquake?

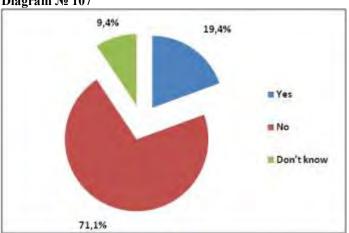
S/s N=120 Population N=180



Population most frequently mentioned that they wanted to know how to prepare for the earthquake (29,4%), while s/s wanted to know how to avoid injuries and death during the earthquake (39,2%). Also respondents wanted to know how and when to evacuate to safe haven (28,9% of population) and how to safely evacuate and meet in the safe haven (20% of s/s).

Do you feel that your family is well prepared for the earthquake?



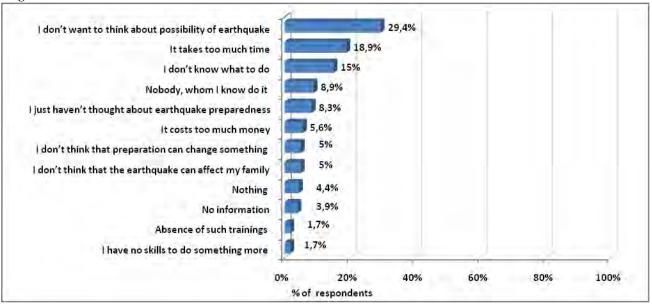


71,1% of population think that their family is not prepared for the earthquake. Only 19,4% of respondents mentioned that their family is well prepared for the earthquake. About 9,4% of respondents didn't know the answer.

What prevents you from doing more to prepare for the earthquake?

Population N=180

Diagram №108

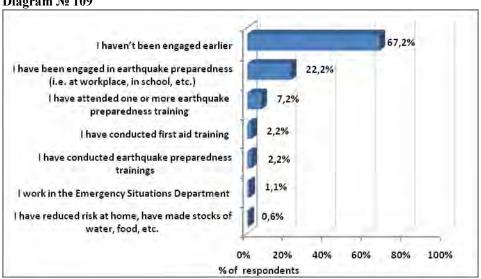


The most frequently mentioned reason, preventing people from doing more, was that they don't want to think about possibility of earthquake (29,4% of population). The second reason was that it takes too much time (18,9% of population). Less frequently absence of skills to do something more and absence of trainings (1,7% each) were mentioned.

How were you involved in the earthquake preparedness earlier?

Population N=180

Diagram № 109



Answering this question most of population mentioned that they haven't been involved in such activity earlier (67,2%). Next people mentioned that they have been involved in earthquake preparedness activity at workplace, in school, etc. (22,2% of population).

Activities on providing population with information about earthquake

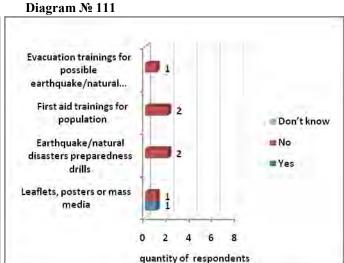
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Have been conducted during last 6 months

Activities planned

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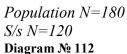


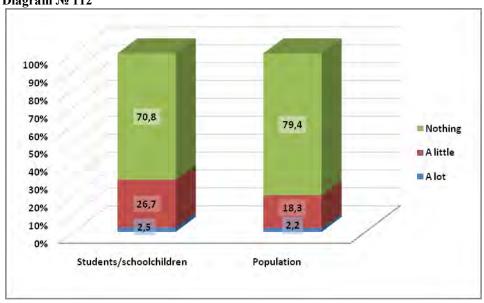


Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned that evacuation trainings (7 respondents), earthquake preparedness trainings (6 respondents), first aid trainings and providing information through mass media (5 respondents each) have been conducted during last six months. Most of the respondents mentioned that there will be no activities on providing information about earthquake in the future. Only 1 respondent mentioned that providing population with information through mass media is planned in the future.

4.2.3. Awareness about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity

How much do you know about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity regarding preparation for the natural disasters in your city?

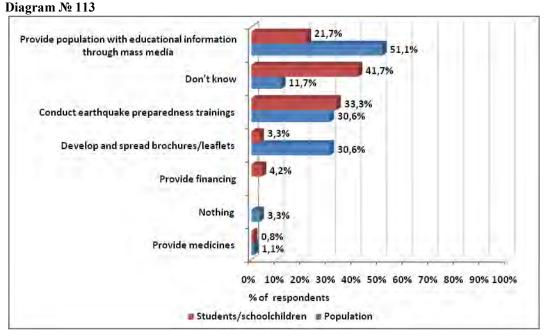




Most of the surveyed respondents know nothing about activity of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society regarding preparation for natural disasters in Bishkek (70,8% of s/s and 79,4% of population). About 26,7% of s/s and 18,3% of population know a little about activity of given society. Only 2,5% of s/s and 2,2% of population know a lot about activity of given organization regarding preparation for natural disasters in Bishkek.

What, in your opinion, Red Crescent Society can do to help people to prepare for the earthquake?

Population N=180S/s N=120

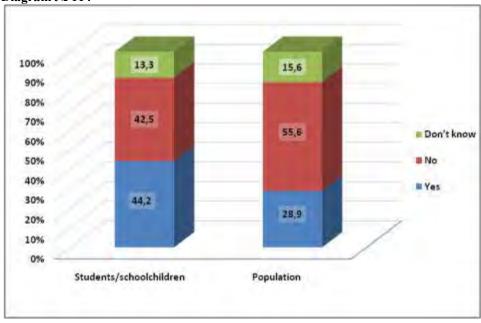


51,1% of population think that Red Crescent Society can provide people with educational information through mass media, while s/s mentioned trainings conduction (33,3%).

Would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=180S/s N=120

Diagram № 114

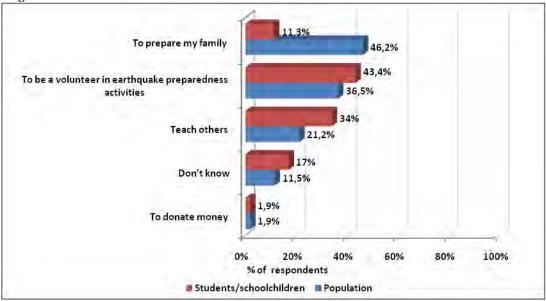


About 44,2% of s/s and 28,9% of population is willing to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness. At the same time, 42,5% of s/s and 55,6% of population answered negatively. 13,3% of s/s and 15,6% of population didn't know the answer.

How would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=52S/s N=53



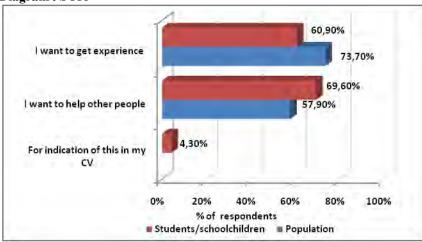


According to the research results, first of all population would like to prepare the family for the earthquake (46,2%), while s/s want to be a volunteers (43,4%). Also s/s are willing to teach others he to prepare for the earthquake (34%), while people want to be volunteers (36,5%).

Why you want to participate as volunteer in earthquake preparedness activities?

Population N=19S/s N=23

Diagram № 116



Answering this question, population most frequently mentioned willingness to get experience (73,7%), while s/s mentioned willingness to help other people (69,6%).

Role of National Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. the main goal of Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on earthquake preparedness in ...

Representatives of mass-media, NGOs, state structures and of other institutions think that the basic objective of the Red Crescent Society's function in implementation of activities for preparation of the population for an earthquake is

- > Providing population with first aid trainings
- Teaching population how to provide first aid to people traumatized during natural disasters Also respondents noted that Red Crescent Society should support population with medicines, food, providing temporary housing in the case of unexpected natural disasters.

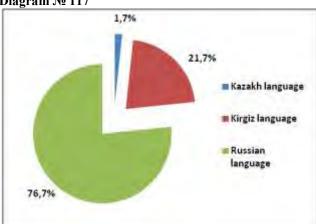
Comments of state structure representatives:

«Early warning about forthcoming natural disasters can save many lives. It's also necessary to train people how to deal with such emergency situations and how to help victims. Psychological support aimed to communicate with socially vulnerable groups of people should be provided by members and volunteers of Red Cross Society».

What language do you know best of all?

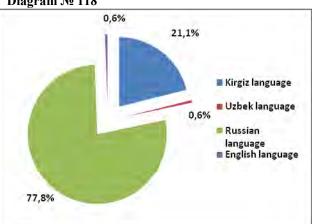
S/s N = 120

Diagram № 117



Population N=180

Diagram № 118



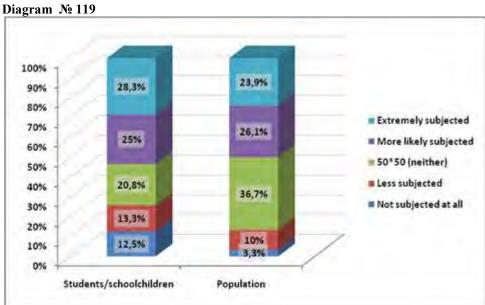
As diagram shows, most of the respondents have the best command of Russian language -76.7%of s/s and 77,8% of population also has the best command of Russian language.

4.3. Tashkent

4.3.1. Awareness about natural disasters

Do you consider your country subjected to any natural disasters?

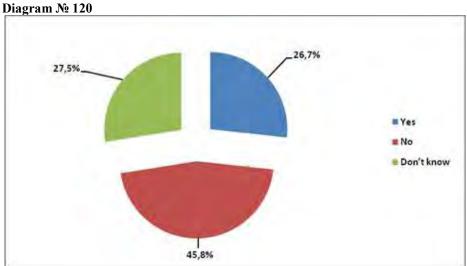
Population N=180S/s N=120



23,9% of population and 28,3% of s/s think that Uzbekistan is extremely subjected to natural disasters. Approximately 25% of s/s and 26,1% of population think that it's "more likely subjected". About 3,3% of population and 12,5% of s/s note that their country is not subjected to any natural disasters at all.

Do you consider your country safe from natural disasters?

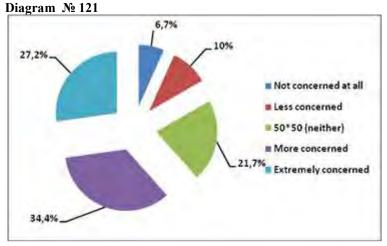
S/s N=120



26,7% of respondents think that their country is safe from natural disasters. Approximately 45,8% of respondents think differently. 27,5% of s/s didn't know the answer.

How much are you concerned that some kind of major natural disaster might affect you and your family?

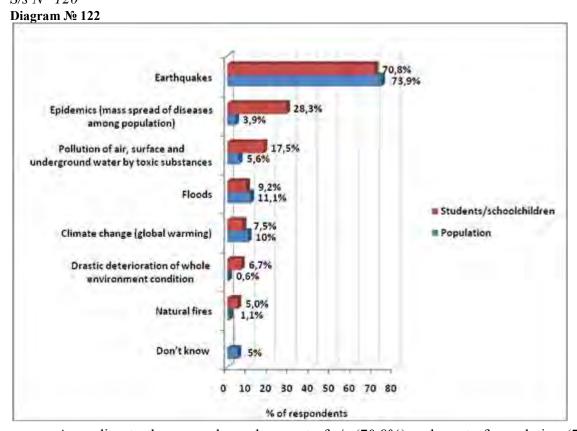
Population N=180



As diagram shows, 27,2% of respondents are concerned very much by the fact that natural disaster might affect their family. Approximately 34,4% of respondents more concerned by this fact. 10% of respondents are less concerned about this and 6,7% are not concerned at all.

What natural disasters, in your opinion, represent the greatest threat to your region?

Population N=180S/s N=120

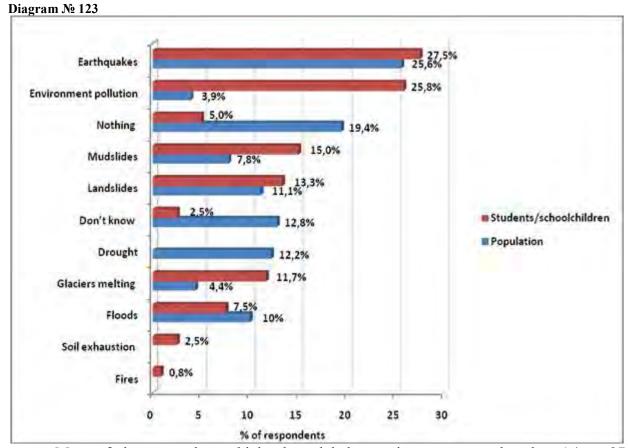


According to the research results, most of s/s (70,8%) and most of population (73,9%) think that such natural disaster like earthquake represent the greatest threat to their region. Secondly s/s mentioned epidemics (28,3%) and population mentioned floods (11,1%). Also among those natural disasters threatening their region, respondents mentioned climate changes (s/s) - 7,5% and population (10,0%) and

pollution of air, surface and underground waters by toxic substances (s/s - 17,5% and population – 5,6%).

What kinds of natural disasters are caused by global warming in your region?

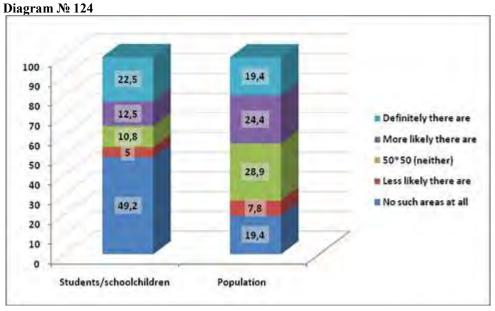
Population N=180S/s N=120



Most of the respondents think, that global warming causes earthquakes (s/s - 27,5% and population – 25,6% of population). Among rarely mentioned natural disasters, caused by global warming s/s named fires (0,8%) and population named environment pollution (3,9%). Approximately 2,5% of s/s and 12,8% of population didn't know the answer. Also it should be noted, that 19,4% of population think that no disasters are caused by global warming.

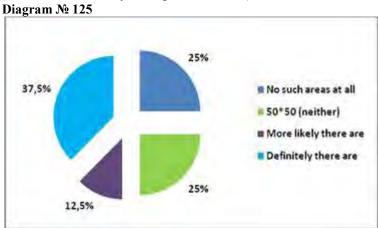
Are there any areas of ecological disasters in your country, which affect neighboring countries?

Population N=180S/s N=120



As diagram shows, opinions of respondents divided while answering this question. Thus, approximately 22,5% of s/s and 19,4% of population responded affirmatively. At the same time, 49,2% of s/s and 19,4% of population think that in their country there are no areas of ecological disaster, affecting neighboring countries at all.

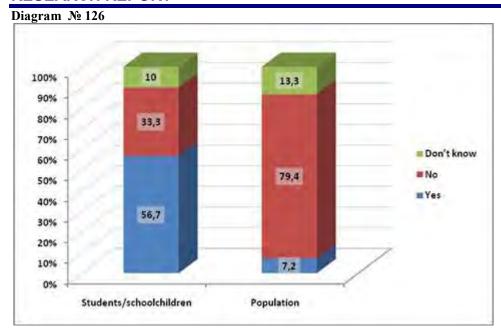
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures (based on results of in-depth interview)



According to the opinion of 37,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. there are definitely areas of ecological disaster in their country which affect neighboring countries. 12,5% of respondents think that such zones are likely to be in the country. 25% of respondents share opposite point of view.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in your home area?

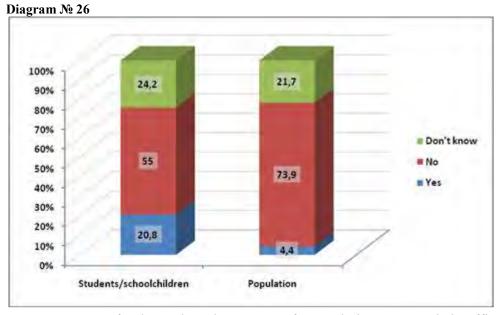
Population N=180S/s N=120



According to the research results, in average 56,7% of s/s and only 7,2% of population mentioned about the presence of such system in their home area. 33,3% of s/s and 79,4% of population responded negatively. It's important to note, that 10% of s/s and 13,3% of population didn't know the answer.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your work/study?

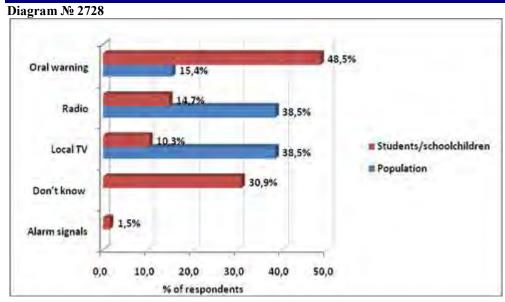
Population N=180S/s N=120



20,8% of s/s and only 4,4% of population responded affirmatively to this question. Approximately 55% of s/s and 73,9% of population mentioned about absence of early warning systems in the places of their work/study. 24,2% of s/s and 21,7% of population didn't know the answer.

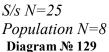
What early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters are there in your home area?

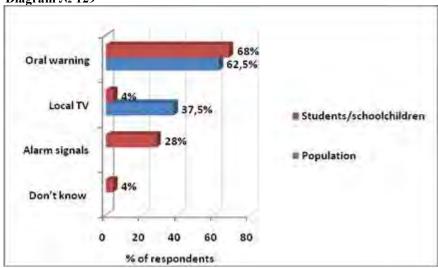
S/s N=68
Population N=13



As diagram shows, most frequently s/s mentioned such early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters in their home area like oral warning (48,5%), while population mentioned radio (38,5%) and local TV (38,5%). 30,9% of s/s didn't know the answer.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your study/work?

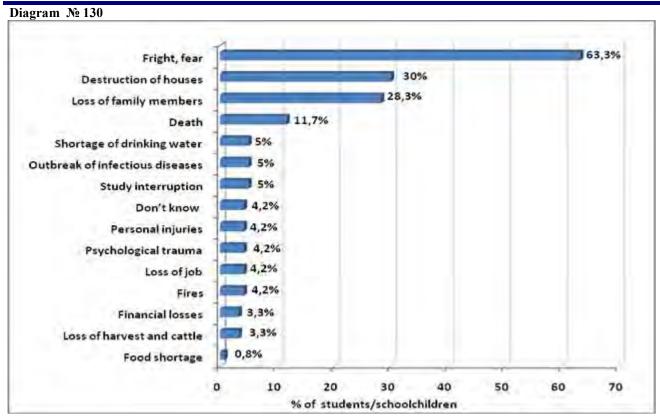




Most of all respondents mentioned such early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters in the places of work/study, like oral warning (68% of s/s and 62,5% of population). Further s/s mentioned alarm signals (28%), while population mentioned local TV (37,5%).

What are the consequences of earthquakes and other major disasters?

S/s N = 120

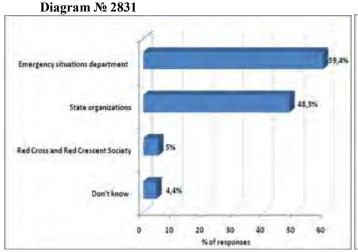


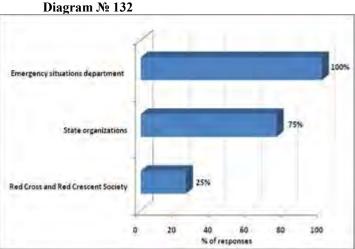
S/s most frequently mentioned fright, fear (63,3%), destruction of houses (30%), loss of family members (28,3%) and death (11,7%). 4,2% of s/s didn't know the answer. S/s less frequently mentioned such consequence, like food shortage (0,8%).

Who should be responsible for preparing the population for earthquakes and other natural disasters?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



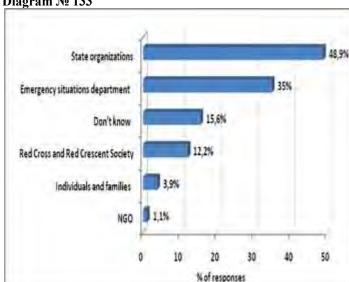


According the research results, representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and population most frequently named Emergency Situations Department (100% and 59,4% respectively). Next respondents mentioned state organizations (48,3% of population and 75% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc.). Population and representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. less frequently mentioned Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (4,4% and 25% respectively).

Are there any state structures or other organizations responsible for warning and reaction?

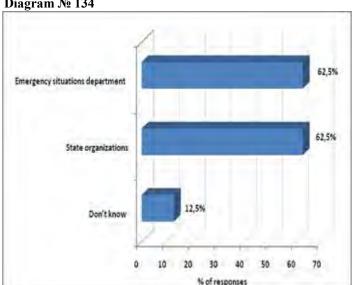
Population N=180

Diagram № 133



Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc.(Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 134



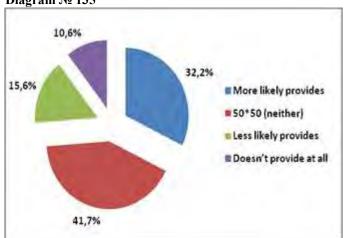
Population most frequently mentioned state organizations (48,9%) as those responsible for warning and reaction, while representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned state organizations and Emergency Situations Departments (62,5% each). Population less frequently mentioned NGO (1,1%). Approximately 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and 15,6% of population didn't know the answer.

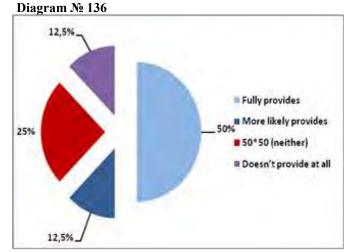
In your point of view, does the level of institutional and legislative development in your country provide preparation and timely response to the transboundary natural disasters?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)







Only 32,2% of population and 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. responded that it more likely provides. It's important to note, that 10,6% of population and 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned that the level of legislative and institutional development doesn't provide preparation at all. About 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and 41,7% of the population think that it's 50*50 (neither). It should

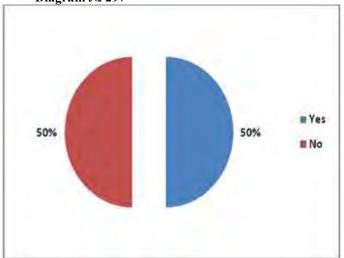
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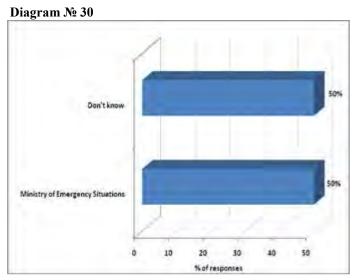
be noted, that 50% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. think that the level of legislative and institutional development in the country fully provides preparation and timely response for the transboundary natural disasters.

Activities on preparation of people for the earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 297





About half of the respondents (50%) know that in Tashkent projects, aimed to prepare people for the earthquake are conducted. In the opinion of respondents, the main organizers of such projects are Ministry of Emergency Situations (50%). 50% of respondents didn't know the answer.

Efficiency and problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. the efficiency of such activities is that population will know...

- ➤ Know measures of preparation for the earthquake
- ➤ Know what to do during the earthquake and after it

In the opinion of the respondents the main problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake are...

- ➤ Absence of regularity of activities conducted
- ➤ Absence of financing
- ➤ Absence of responsibility of population
- Absence of informational materials (print media, commercial video, etc.) in remote regions

Comments of representatives of educational institutions:

«One of the main problems in conducting such activities is that there is a big time gap between the conduction of these projects. Such trainings are conducted not regularly and most of them are forgotten quickly».

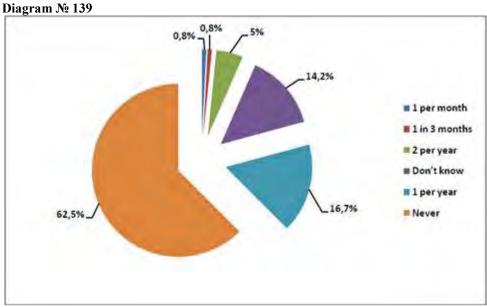
Comments of representatives of mass media:

«There is a problem in delivering information, necessary for the safety of people and for eliminating of negative consequences of earthquake, to the remote regions in the country».

4.3.2. Measures of preparation for the earthquake

How often do you attend classes that discuss how to be prepared for an earthquake at school?

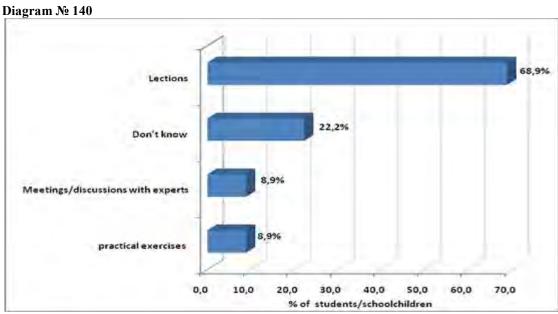
S/s N=120



As research results show, most of the respondents (62,5%) noted, that do not attend such classes at all. Approximately 16,7% of students attend classes, discussing preparation for earthquake 1 per year. 14,2% of respondents didn't know the answer.

In what form are these classes held?

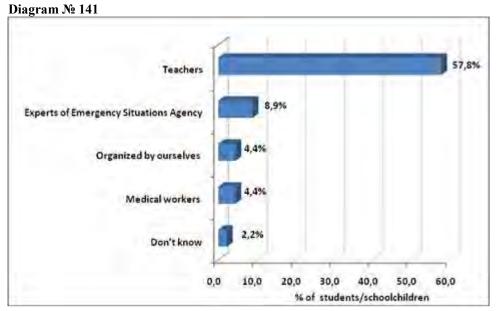
S/s N=45



Respondents most frequently mentioned such form of classes like lectures (68,9%). Next respondents mentioned meetings/discussions with experts and practical exercises (8,9% each). 22,2% of s/s didn't know the answer.

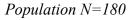
Who taught you?

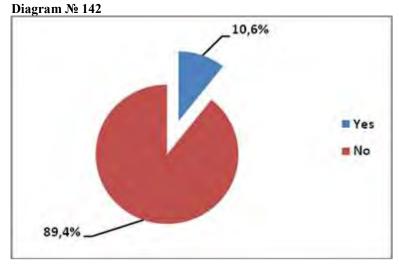
S/s N = 45



Answering this question, about 57,8% of respondents mentioned teachers in educational institution, 8,9% mentioned experts of Emergency Situations Agency. Also respondents rarely mentioned medical workers (4,4%). 2,2% of s/s didn't know the answer.

Have you ever had earthquake preparedness training?



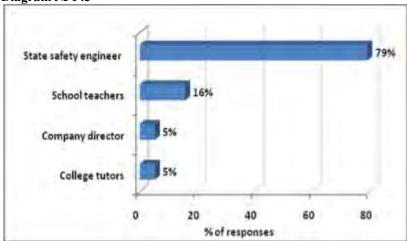


Approximately 10,6% of population mentioned, they have had earthquake preparedness training.

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

Population N=19

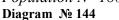
Diagram № 143

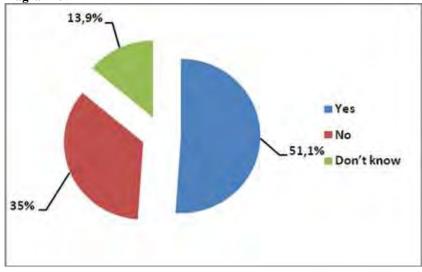


About 79% of respondents named state safety engineer. Next, respondents mentioned school teachers (16%). Respondents rarely mentioned company directors (5%) and college tutors (5%).

Would you be interested in attending earthquake preparedness training?

Population N=180



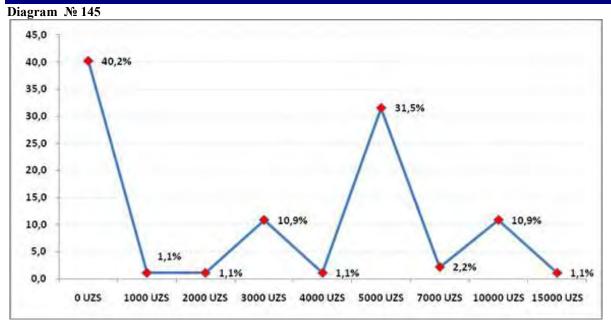


51,1% of population is interested in attending earthquake preparedness training. 35% of respondents answered negatively. 13,9% of respondents didn't know the answer. As concerns, representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. all of them are interested in attending such trainings.

How much money are you willing to pay for such training?

Population N=82

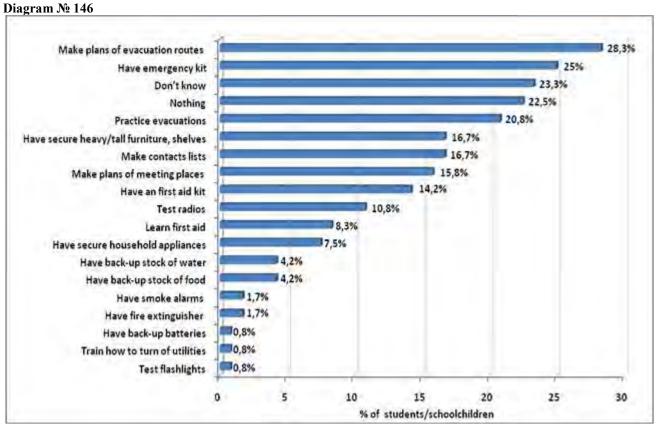
RESEARCH REPORT EC&UNDP&IFRC



40,2% of respondents are not willing to pay for earthquake preparedness training. 31,5% of respondents are willing to pay about 5000 sum per training and approximately 10,9% of respondents are willing to pay 3000 and 10000 sum per training.

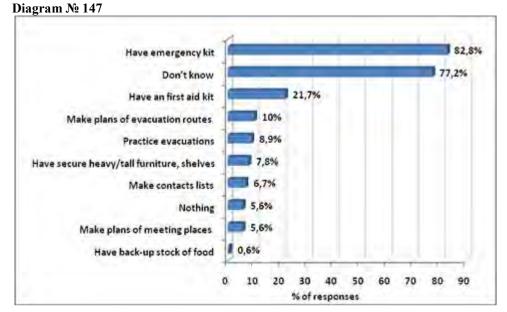
What you (your family) do to prepare your house and area near it to possible natural disasters?





Most frequently respondents mentioned making plans of evacuation routes (28,3% of s/s). Also s/s mentioned having emergency kit (25%) and practicing evacuations (20,8%). It's important to mention that the answers "don't know" and "nothing" has 23% of responses each.

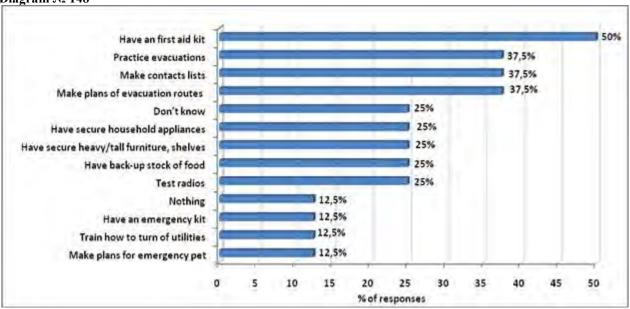
Population N=180



Most of the population mentioned that their family had emergency kit (82,8%). Also such measures like having first aid kit (21,7%), making plans of evacuation routes and practicing evacuations (10% and 8,9% respectively) were mentioned.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)





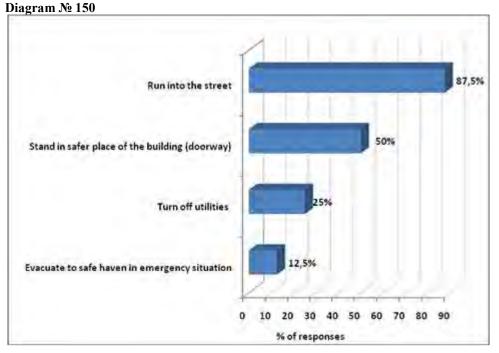
Most of the representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. mentioned that they had first aid kit (50%). Next they mentioned practicing evacuations, making list of contacts and making plans of evacuation routes (37,5% each). 25% of respondents noted that they had secure heavy/tall furniture, secure household appliances, back-up stock of food and tested radios.

Actions during the earthquake

Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 149 Run into the street Drop, cover and hold on during earthquake Evacuate to safe haven in emergency situation Stand under doorway Don't know Avoid bridges, power lines # Students/schoolchildren Provide first aid if needed Population Extinguish a small fire Turn off utilities If in bed, stay in bed and cover my head during earthquake shakes Do not light flame after earthquake If in a car -stop driving and don't' get out 0,8% during earthquake shakes 10 20 30 40 % of respondents

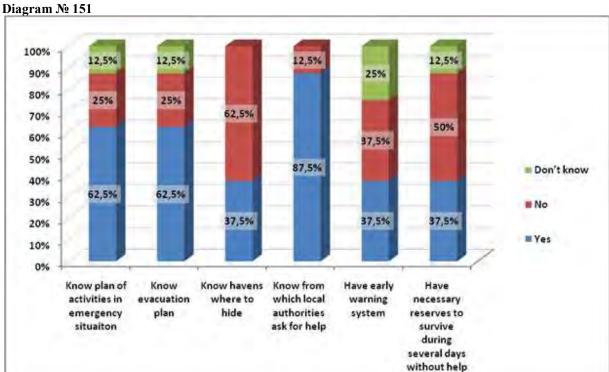
35% of population and 37,5% of s/s will run into the street during the earthquake; 35% of population and 29,2% of s/s will drop, cover and hold on during earthquake shakes.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



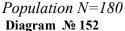
87,5% of respondents will run into the street during the earthquake and 50% of respondents will stand in the safer place of the building. Less frequently respondents mentioned that they will evacuate to the safe haven (12,5%).

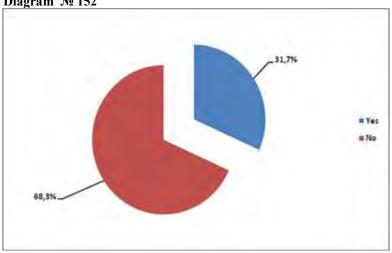
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



62,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. people don't know havens where to hide, 50% - don't know necessary reserves to survive during several days without help, 37,5% - don't have early warning system. About 25% of respondents don't know evacuation plan and plan of activities in emergency situation, 12,5% of respondents don't know from which local authorities ask for help.

Have you ever had first aid training?

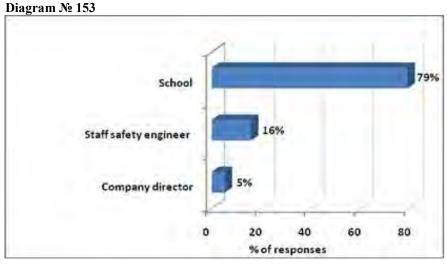




Approximately 68,3% of respondents have never had first aid training, while 31,7% of respondents answered affirmatively.

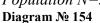
Who (what organization) taught you First Aid?

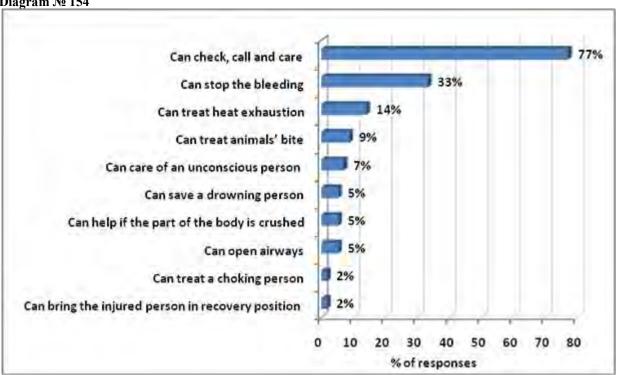
Population N=57



79% of respondents answered that had trained first aid in school, 16% of respondents answered that staff safety engineer had taught them. Only 5% of respondents mentioned that company director had taught them.

Could you tell, what skills on first aid do you have? Population N=57

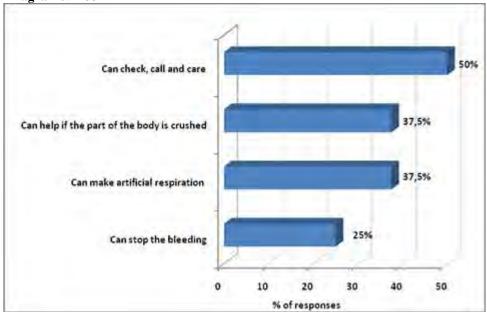




As diagram shows, 77% of population can check, care and call. Also 33% of respondents can stop the bleeding, 14% of them can treat heat exhaustion and 9% of respondents can treat animals' bite. Less frequently respondents mentioned that they could treat a choking person and could bring the injured person in recovery position (2% each).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

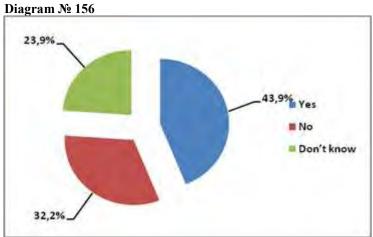
Diagram № 155



As diagram shows, 50% of respondents can check, care and call. Less frequently respondents can stop the bleeding (25%).

Would you be interested in attending first aid training?

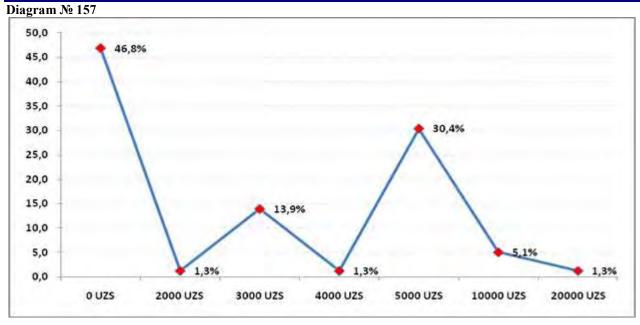
Population N=180



43,9% of population is interested in attending first aid trainings. 32,2% of respondents answered negatively. 23,9% of respondents didn't know the answer. As concerns, representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. all of them (100%) are interested in attendance of first aid trainings.

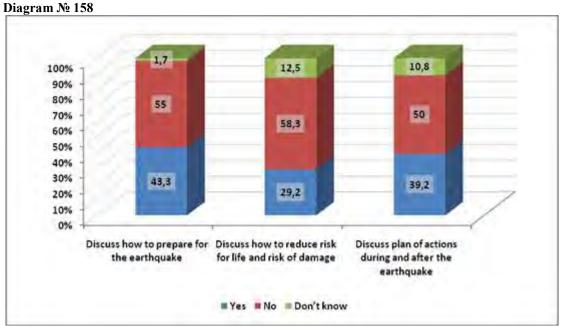
How much money are you willing to pay for first aid trainings?

Population N=79



Approximately 46,8% of respondents are not willing to pay for first aid trainings. 30,4% of respondents are willing to pay about 5000 for such trainings, 13,9% of respondents are willing to pay 3000 sums.

Have you discussed with your parents, family how to prepare for the earthquake? S/s N=120



As diagram shows, about half of the respondents don't discuss details of preparation for the earthquake and plan of actions during the earthquake and after it with parents (55% and 50% respectively). More than the half of respondents doesn't discuss with family how to reduce risk of damage and risk for life (58,3%).

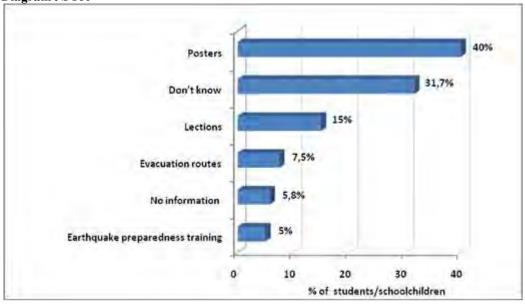
What is your family's opinion regarding necessity of earthquake/natural disasters preparedness?

Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 159 100% 15,8 23,9 90% 14,2 80% Very necessary 70% ■ More likely necessary 41,1 30,8 60% 9 50*50 (neither) 50% Less necessary 10,8 40% 20 30% **■** Useless 28,3 20% 13,9 10% 0% Students/schoolchildren Population

According to the research results, 15,8% of s/s and 23,9% of population think that it's very necessary to prepare for the earthquake/natural disasters. 14,2% of s/s and 41,1% of population think that it's more likely necessary. It's important to note, that 10,8% of s/s thinks that there is less necessity to prepare and 28,3% think that it's useless to prepare for the earthquake/natural disasters.

What kind of information about earthquake preparedness is there in your school/college?

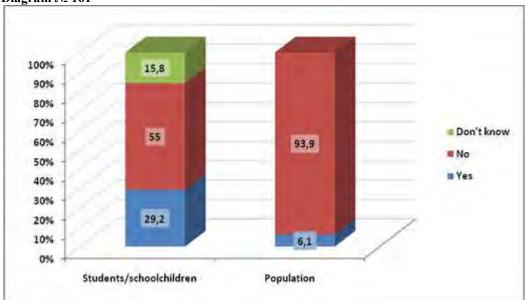




40% of s/s mentioned that the main source of information in their schools/colleges were posters, 15% of s/s named lectures. Less frequently respondents mentioned earthquake preparedness training (5%). 31,7% of respondents didn't know the answer.

Have you received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year?

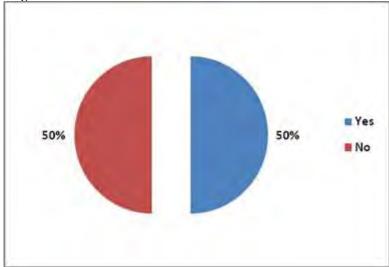
S/s N=120Population N=180 Diagram № 161



As diagram shows, most of the s/s (55%) and population (93,9%) haven't received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year. 29,2% of s/s and 6,2% of population noted that they had received information about earthquake preparedness.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)





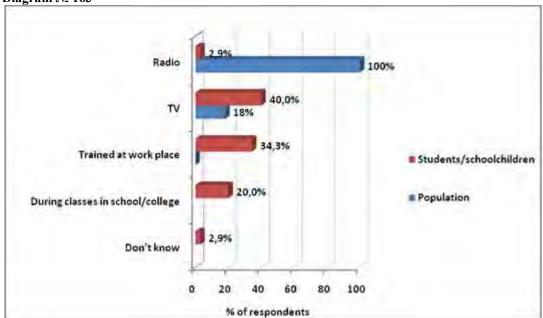
50% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc, mentioned that they had received information about earthquake preparedness over last year.

How have you received this information?

$$S/s N=35$$

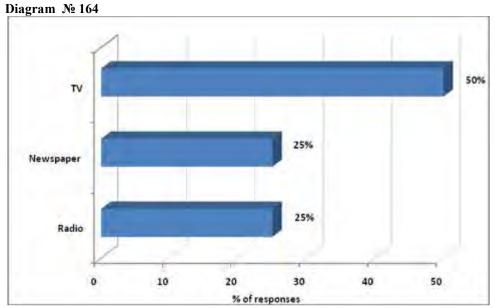
Population $N=11$

Diagram № 163



According to the research results, 100% of population the most of the information they have received from the radio, while s/s have received information from TV (40%). Population (18%) secondly mentioned TV, while s/s noted that they had received information at the workplace (34,3%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



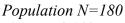
50% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. have received most of the information from TV. Next mentioned sources of information are newspapers and radio (25% each).

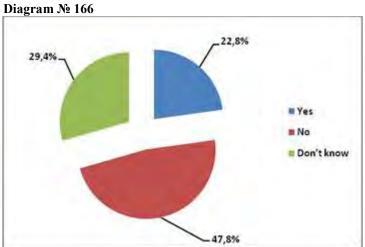
What kind of information would you like to receive regarding how to be prepared for the earthquake?

S/s N=120Population N=180 Diagram № 165 How to prepare for the earthquake (family 79,4% evacuation plan, meeting places, etc.) 39,2% How to avoid injuries and death during the earthquake 25.8% Consequences of the earthquake How to safely evacuate and meet in haven 16,7% How to fix furniture and equipment to avoid Injuries 13,3% Necessary actions for survival after earthquake How to train for different types of assistance in the ■ Students/schoolchildren 2,8% case of the earthquake ■ Population Dan't know 1,7% Where to get first aid training How to protect house from damaging during the 1,7% earthquake 1,7% Where to get earthquake preparedness training 0,8% Where to get firefighting trainings What to do if there are inadmissible changes in the 0,6% building structure 20 40 60 SO % of respondents

79,4% of population wants to know how to be prepared for the earthquake, while s/s want to know how to avoid injuries and deaths during the earthquake (39,2%). Also respondents want to receive information about the earthquake consequences (25,8% of s/s and 8,9% of population), how to safely evacuate and meet in the safe haven (20% of s/s and 14,4% of population).

Do you feel that your family is well prepared for the earthquake?

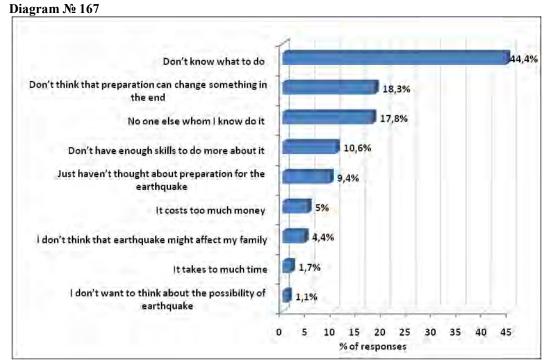




47,8% of population thinks that their family is not prepared for the earthquake. Only 22,8% of respondents think that their family is well prepared for the earthquake. Approximately 29,4% of respondents didn't know the answer.

What prevents you from doing more to prepare for the earthquake?

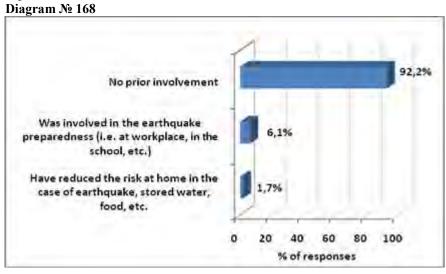
Population N=180



Most of the population mentioned that they didn't know what to do (44,4%). Secondly respondents mentioned that they didn't think that preparation can change something in the end (18,3%). Less frequently people mentioned that it takes too much time and they don't want to think about the possibility of earthquake (1,7% and 1,1% respectively).

How were you involved in the earthquake preparedness earlier?

Population N=180



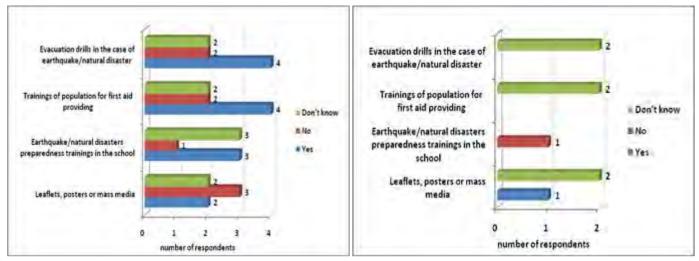
92,2% of population had no prior involvement in the earthquake preparedness. Then respondents (6,1%) mentioned that they had been involved in the earthquake preparedness (i.e. at workplace, in the school, etc.)

Activities on providing population with information about earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Have been conducted during last 6 months Diagram № 169

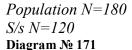
Planned activities
Diagram № 170

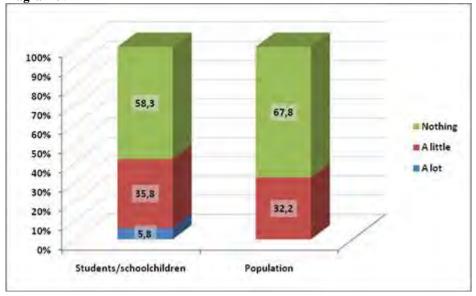


Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. think that evacuation drills and first aid providing trainings (4 respondents each), trainings on preparation of people for the natural disasters (3 respondents) and providing information through mass media (2 respondents) are conducted most frequently during the last 6 months. Most of the respondents don't know if there will be any activities on providing population with information about earthquake in the future. Only 1 respondent named leaflets, posters and mass media among activities planned in the future.

4.3.3. Awareness about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity

How much do you know about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity regarding preparation for the natural disasters in your city?

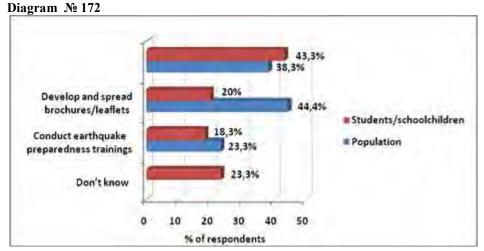




Most of the surveyed respondents know nothing about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity regarding preparation for the natural disasters in Tashkent (58,3% of s/s and 67,8% of population). 35,8% of s/s and 32,2% of population mentioned that they knew a little about activity of this society. Only 5,8% of s/s mentioned that they knew a lot about activity of this organization regarding preparation for the natural disasters in Tashkent.

What, in your opinion, Red Crescent Society can do to help people to prepare for the earthquake?

Population N=180S/s N=120

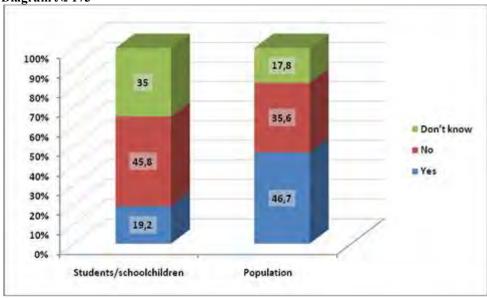


44,4% of population mentioned development and spreading of brochures/leaflets by the Red Crescent Society, while 43,3% of s/s mentioned providing population with educational information through mass media (TV, radio, newspapers).

Would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=180S/s N=120

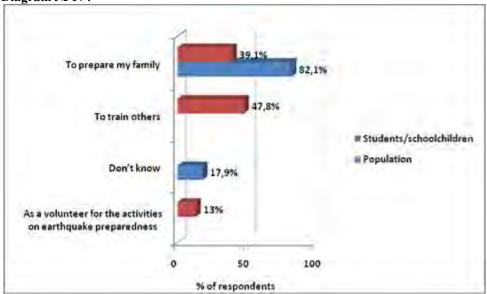
Diagram № 173



Approximately 19,2% of s/s and 46,7% of population are willing to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness. 45,8% of s/s and 35,6% of population responded negatively. 35% of s/s and 17,8% of population didn't know the answer.

How would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=8S/s N=23 Diagram № 174



According to the research results, 82,1% of population first of all wants to prepare family for the possible earthquake, while s/s want to teach others (47,8%).

It should be noted, that only students want to be volunteers in the earthquake preparedness activities (about 13% of responses or 3 persons). The main reason why they want to be volunteers is their willingness to help other people (100%).

Role of National Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

As in-depth interview results show, almost all respondents know nothing about the activity of Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake.

Comments of representatives of mass media:

«There is a problem in delivering information, necessary for safety of people and for reducing negative consequences of earthquake. In the first decades of XXI century number of natural disasters is not diminishing and continues growing constantly. For instance, in 2008 there were less natural disasters happened than in 2007, but these disasters caused a lot of financial losses and many people suffered. The most dangerous ones, like hurricanes and earthquakes, were the most destructive. I have no idea how can Red Cross deal with such situations».

What language do you know best of all?

S/s N=120 **Diagram № 175**

Population N=180
Diagram № 176

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As you can see from diagram, most of the population (60,6%) has the best command of Uzbek language, while most of s/s - of Russian language (56,7%).

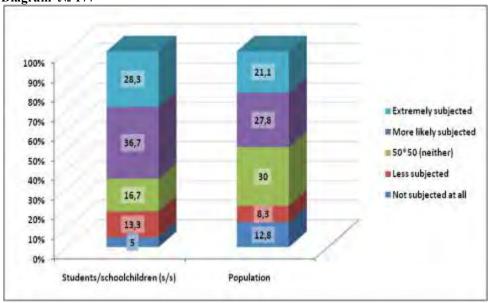
4.4. Ashgabat

4.4.1. Awareness about natural disasters

Do you consider your country subjected to any natural disasters?

Population N=180 S/s N=120

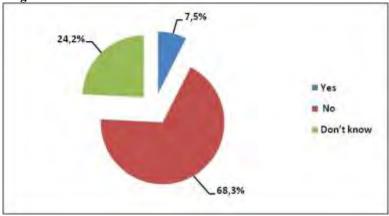
Diagram № 177



According to research results, 21,1% o population and 28,3% of s/s think that Turkmenistan is extremely subjected to natural disasters. 36,7% of s/s and 27,8% of population think that the country is more likely subjected. About 12,8% of population and 5% of s/s noted that their country was not subjected to any natural disasters at all. 13,3% of s/s and 8,3% of population think that their region is less likely subjected to natural disasters.

Do you consider your country safe from natural disasters? S/S = 120

Diagram № 178

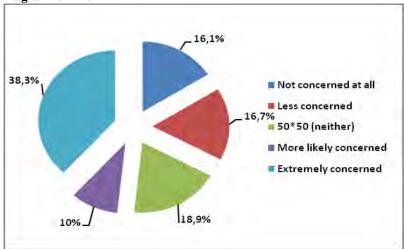


68,3% of respondents think that their region is not safe from natural disasters. About 7,5% of respondents think differently. 24,2% of s/s didn't know the answer.

How much are you concerned that some kind of major natural disaster might affect you and your family?

Population N=180



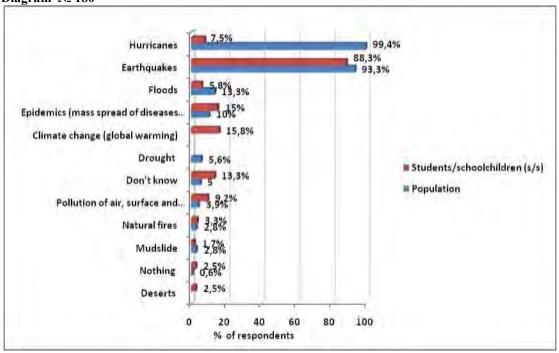


As diagram shows, about 38,3% of respondents are very concerned about this fact. About 10% of them are more likely concerned and those who are less concerned and not concerned at all are 16,7% and 16,1% respectively.

What natural disasters, in your opinion, represent the greatest threat to your region?

Population N=180S/s N=120



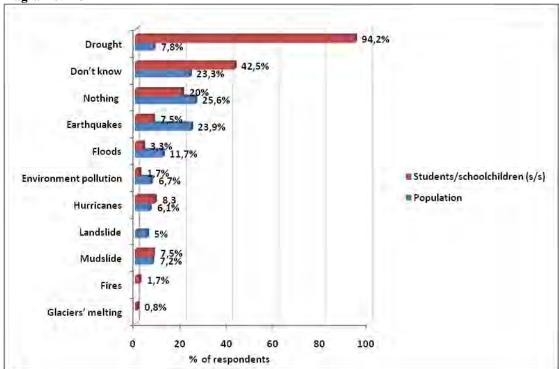


According to the research results, 88,3% of s/s mentioned that earthquake represent the greatest danger to their region, while population mentioned hurricanes (99,4%) and earthquakes (93,3%). Next s/s mentioned climate changes (15,8%) and population mentioned floods (13,3%). Less frequently respondents mentioned such natural disasters like mudslides, natural fires and pollution of air, surface and underground waters by toxic substances.

What kinds of natural disasters are caused by global warming in your region? Population N=180

S/s N=120



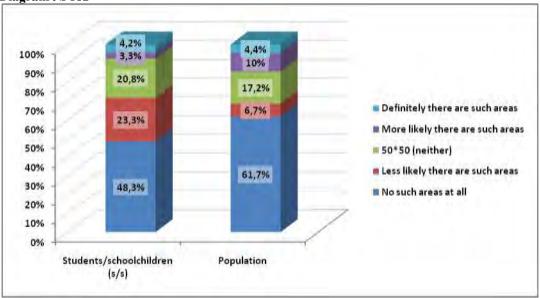


Most of s/s (94,2%) thinks that global warming causes drought in the region, while population mentioned earthquake (23,9%). S/s rarely mentioned glaciers melting (0,8%) and population mentioned landslides (5%). 42,5% of s/s and 23,3% of population didn't know the answer. Also respondents think that no disasters are caused by global warming (20% of s/s and 25,6% of population).

Are there any areas of ecological disasters in your country, which affect neighboring countries?

Population N=180S/s N=120

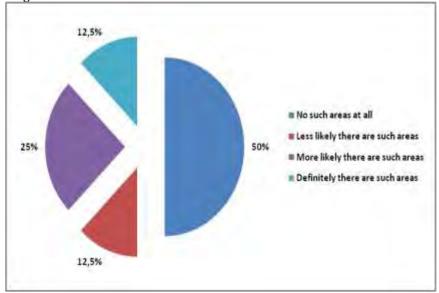




Opinions of respondents divided, while answering this question. Thus, only 4,2% of s/s and 4,4% of population answered affirmatively. 48,3% of s/s and 61,7% of population think that there are no any areas of ecological disaster in their country which affect neighboring countries.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 183

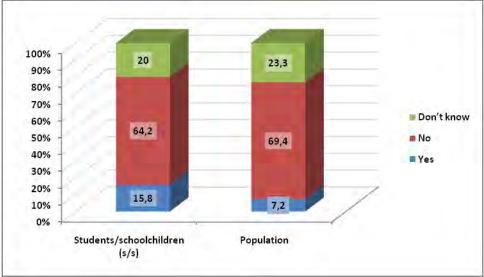


12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. think that such areas of ecological disaster in their country definitely exists. 25% of respondents think that such areas are likely to be in the country and 50% of respondents think that there are no such areas in the country at all.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in your home area?

Population N=180S/s N=120

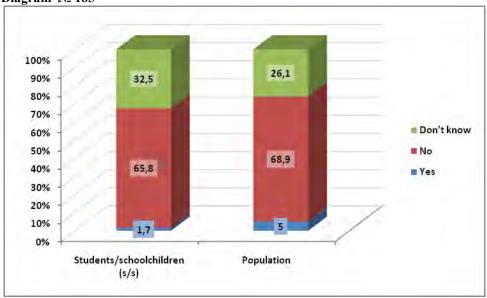




About 15,8% of s/s and 7,2% of population noted the presence of early warning systems in their home area. 64,2% of s/s and 69,4% of population answered negatively. 20% of s/s and 23,3% of population didn't know the answer.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your work/study?

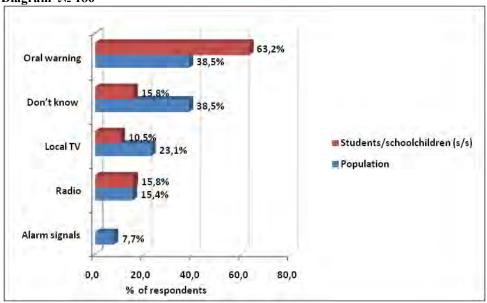
Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 185



Only 1,7% of s/s and 5% of population affirmatively answered this question. Approximately 65,8% of s/s and 68,9% of population noted the absence of such systems in the places of their work/study. 32,5% of s/s and 26,1% of population didn't know the answer.

What early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters are there in your home area?

S/s N=19 Population N=13 Diagram № 186

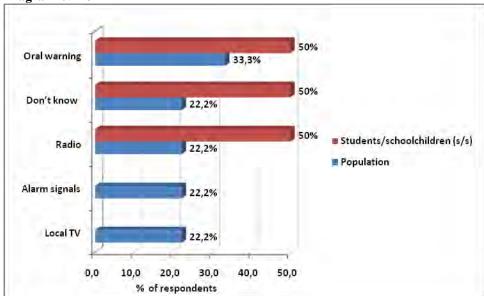


As diagram shows, respondents more frequently mentioned such early warning systems like oral warning (63,2% of s/s and 38,5% of population). Next population mentioned local TV (23,1%), while s/s mentioned radio (15,8%). Only population mentioned alarm signals (7,7%). 15,8% of s/s and 38,5% of population didn't know the answer.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your study/work?

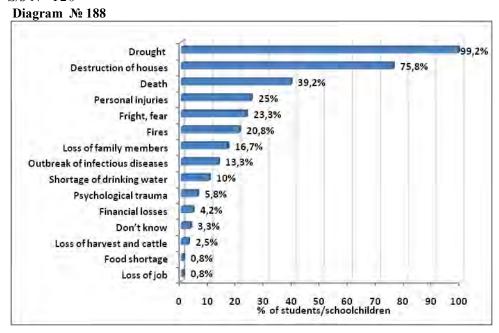
S/s N=2Population N=9





S/s most frequently mentioned such early warning systems in the places of their study like oral warning and radio (50% each), while population mentioned oral warning (33,3%). It's important to note, that 50% of s/s and 22,2% of population didn't know the answer.

What are the consequences of earthquakes and other major disasters? S/s N=120



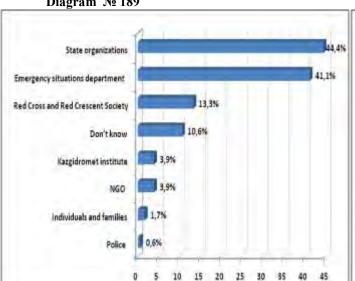
Most frequently s/s mentioned drought as the consequence of earthquake and natural disasters (99,2%). Next s/s mentioned destruction of houses (75,8%), death (39,2%) and personal injuries (25%). About 3.3% of respondents didn't know the answer. Less frequently respondents mentioned such consequences, like food shortage and loss of job (0,8% each).

Who should be responsible for preparing the population for earthquakes and other natural disasters?

Population N=180

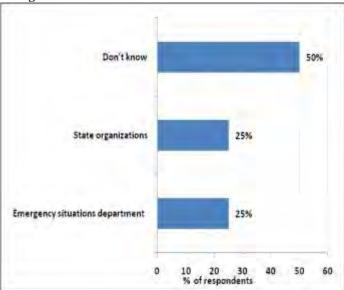
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 189



% of respondents

Diagram № 190



According to the research results, representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and population mentioned state organizations (25% and 44,4% respectively). Next respondents mentioned Emergency Situations Department (41,1% of population and 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc.). Less frequently population mentioned police (0,6% of responses).

Are there any state structures or other organizations responsible for warning and reaction?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram № 311

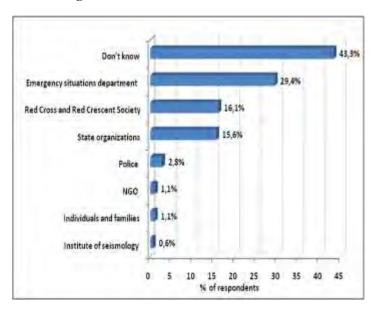
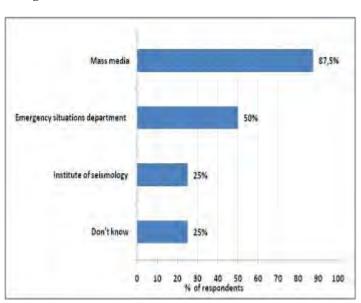


Diagram № 192



Population most frequently mentioned Emergency Situations Department (29,4%), while representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned mass media (87,5%). Less frequently population and representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned Institute of Seismology (0,6% and 25% respectively). 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and 43,3% of population didn't know the answer.

In your point of view, does the level of institutional and legislative development in your country provide preparation and timely response to the transboundary natural disasters?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram № 193

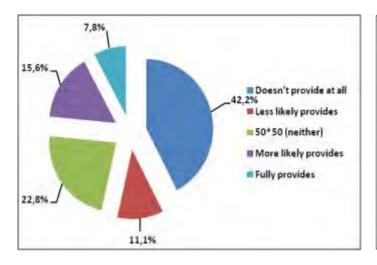
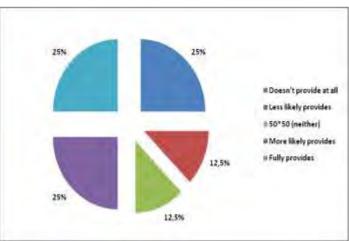


Diagram № 194



Only 7,8% of population and 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. think that it fully provides preparation. 42,2% of population and 25% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. the level doesn't provide preparation at all. About 12,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and 22,8% of population thinks that it's "50*50 (neither).

Activities on providing population with information about earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Diagram № 195

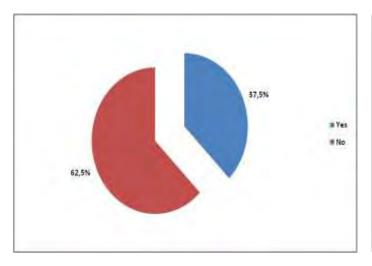
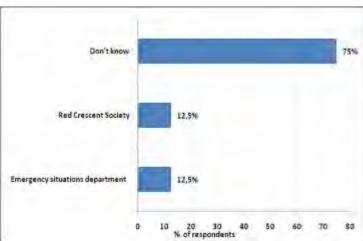


Diagram № 196



Approximately 37,5% of respondents know that projects, aimed to prepare population for the earthquake are conducted in Ashgabat. Most of the respondents think that the main organizers of such projects are Emergency Situations Department and Red Crescent Society (12,5% each). 75% of respondents didn't know the answer.

Efficiency and problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. efficiency of such activities is that population will know...

- About the measures of preparation for the earthquake
- What to do during the earthquake and after it

In the respondents' point of view, the main problems in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake are ...

- Absence of regularity of activities conducted
- ➤ Absence of financing

Comments of representatives of NGO:

«The main advantage of such projects is that population will know how to deal with earthquakes and what to do in the case of emergency situations»

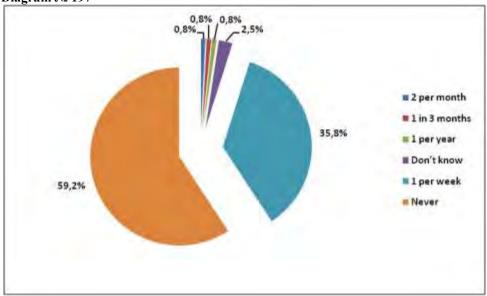
Comments of representatives of educational institutions:

«The main problems are shortage of financing and bureaucracy delays while making payments»

4.4.2. Measures of preparation for the natural disasters and trainings

How often do you attend classes that discuss how to be prepared for an earthquake at school/college?



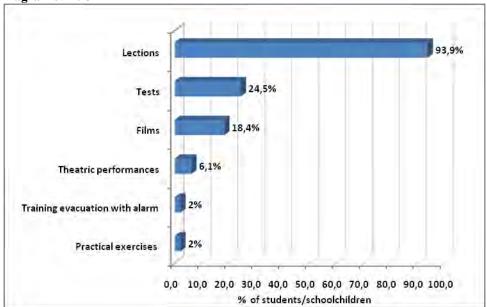


As research results show, most of the respondents (59,2%) noted that don't attend such trainings at all. 35,8% of s/s attend such trainings 1 per week. 2.5% of respondents didn't know the answer.

In what form are these classes held?

 $S/_{S} N = 49$



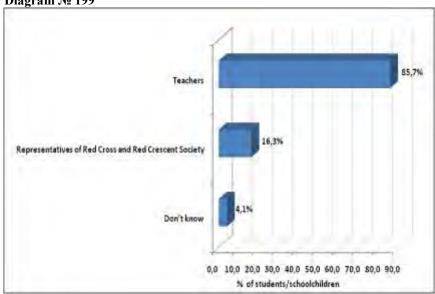


Lectures were named as the most frequent form of earthquake preparedness training (93,9% of s/s). Next tests and films (24,5% and 18,4% respectively) were mentioned. Less frequently respondents mentioned practical exercises and evacuation with alarm (2% each).

Who taught you?

S/s N=49

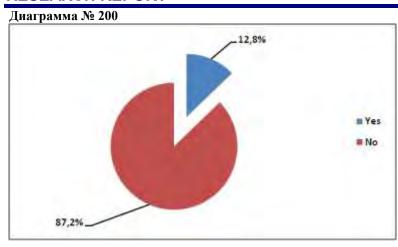




Answering this question, approximately 85,7% of respondents mentioned teachers in educational institutions. About 16,3% of respondents mentioned representatives of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society and 4,1% of s/s didn't know the answer.

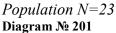
Have you ever had earthquake preparedness training?

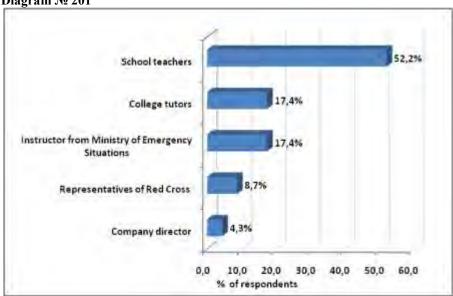
Population N=180



Only 12,8% of population noted that have ever had earthquake preparedness trainings.

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

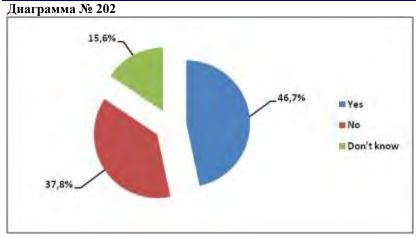




Approximately 52,2% of respondents mentioned school teachers, next they mentioned college tutors and instructor from Ministry of Emergency Situations (17,4% each). Respondents rarely mentioned company directors (4,3%).

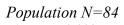
Would you be interested in attending earthquake preparedness training?

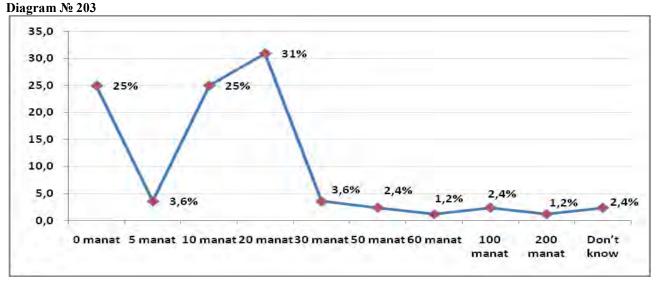
Население N=180



46,7% of population is interested in the attendance of earthquake preparedness trainings, 37,8% of respondents mentioned negatively. 15,6% of respondents didn't know the answer. As concerns representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc., 87,5% of respondents are interested in attending such trainings. The main reason of such interest, in the opinion of respondents, is that Ashgabat is located in earthquake-prone area. 12,5% of respondents are not interested in attendance of earthquake preparedness trainings.

How much money are you willing to pay for such training?



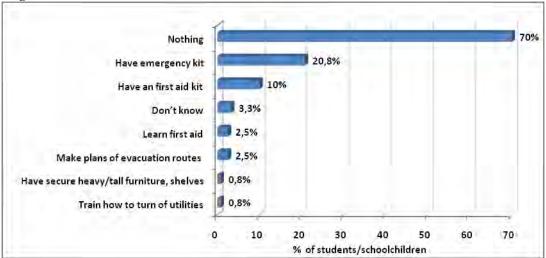


About 31% of respondents are willing to pay 20 manats per training. Approximately 25% of respondents are willing to pay 10 manats and the same percentage of respondents is not willing to pay for such trainings.

What you (your family) do to prepare your house and area near it to possible natural disasters?

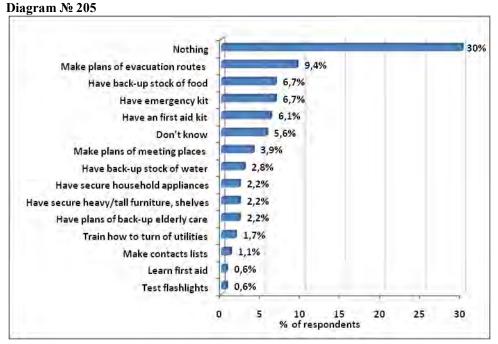
S/s N = 120

Diagram № 204



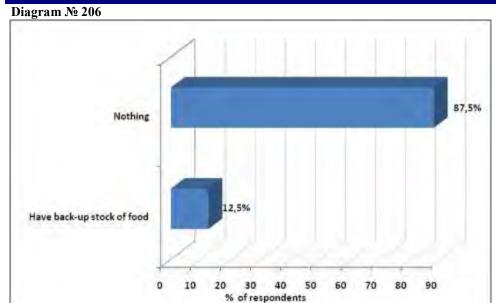
As diagram shows, most of s/s do nothing to prepare for natural disasters (70%). 20,8% of s/s mentioned that they had emergency kit, 10% of s/s mentioned that they had first aid kit. 3,3% of s/s didn't know the answer.

Population N=180



Population shares the same opinion and mentioned most frequently that their families do nothing to prepare for natural disasters (30%). Also among those preparation measures making evacuation plans (9,4%), having back-up stocks of food and having emergency kit (6,7% each) were mentioned.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

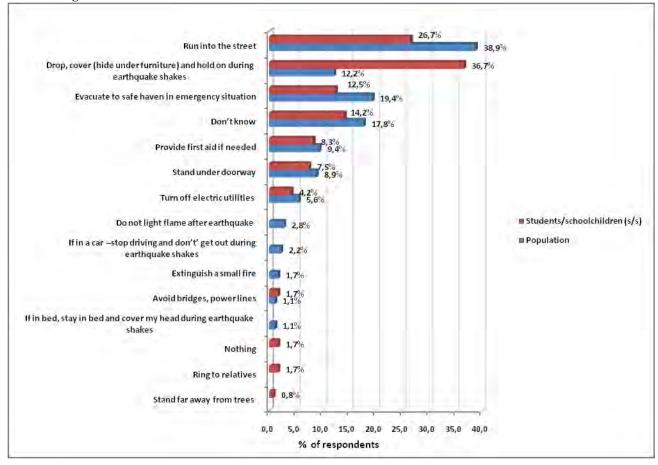


Most of representatives of mass media, state structures, etc. noted that their families do nothing to prepare for natural disasters (87,5%). Only 12,5% of respondents have back-up reserves of food.

Actions during the earthquake

Population N=180S/s N=120

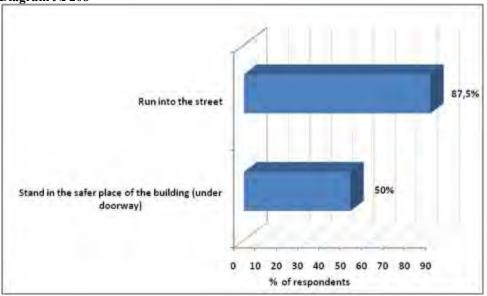




Most of population will run into the street (38,9%), while s/s will drop, cover and hold on during earthquake shakes (36,7%). Next s/s mentioned that they would run into the street (26,7%), while population will evacuate to safe haven in emergency situation (19,4%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

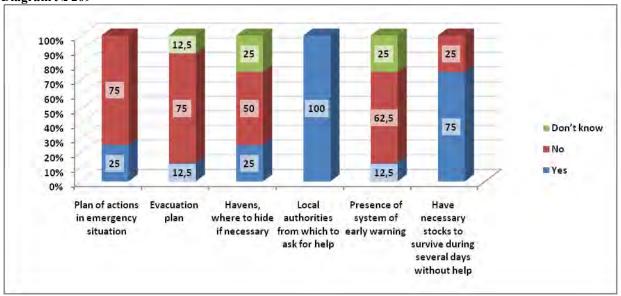
Diagram № 208



Most of the respondents will run into the street (87,5%) and 50% of them will stand in the safer place of the building.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

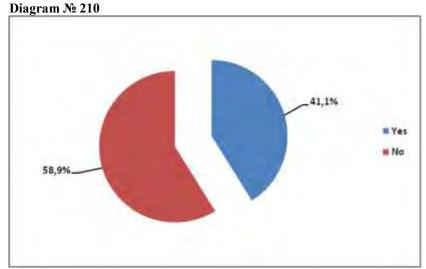




75% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. don't know evacuation plans and activities plan in emergency situation, 62,5% of them don't have early warning system, 50% of them don't know havens where to hide, 25% don't have necessary reserves to survive during several days without help.

Have you ever had first aid training?

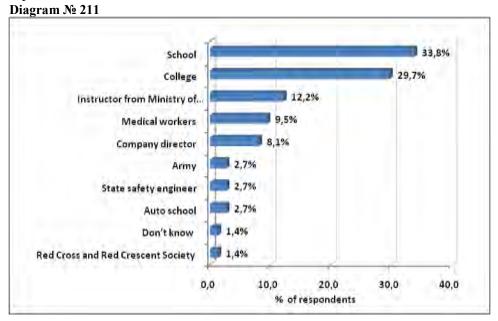
Population N=180



Approximately 58,9% of respondents have never had trainings on first aid, while 41,1% of respondents answered affirmatively.

Who (what organization) taught you First Aid?

Population N=74

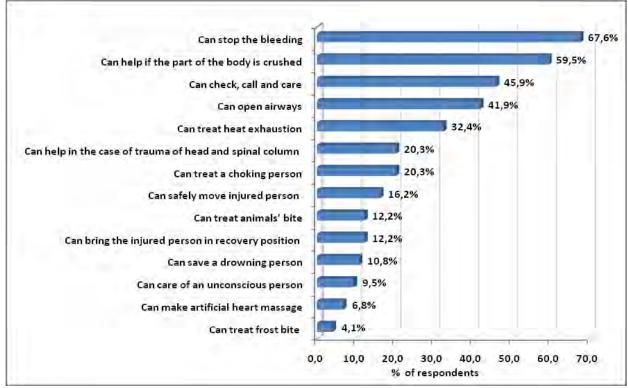


33,8% of respondents mentioned school. Next they mentioned college (29,7%). Respondents rarely mentioned Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (1,4%).

Could you tell, what skills on first aid do you have?

Population N=74

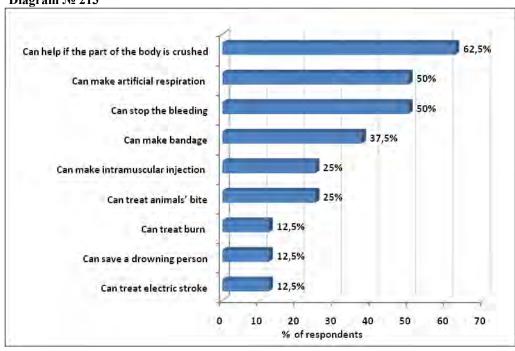




As diagram shows, most of the respondents can stop the bleeding (67,6%) of population, can help if the part of the body is crushed (59,5%), can check, care and call (45,9%) and can open airways (41,9%). Respondents rarely mentioned that they could make artificial heart massage and could treat frost-bite (6,8%) and 4,1% respectively).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

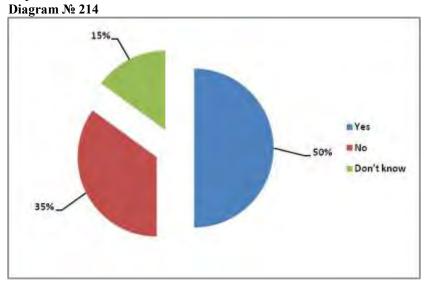
Diagram № 213



As you can see from diagram, most of the respondents can help if the part of the body is crushed (62,5%), can make artificial respirations and can stop the bleeding (50% each). Respondents rarely mentioned that they could treat acid burn, could safe drowning person and can help in the case of injury by electricity (12,5% each).

Would you be interested in attending first aid training?

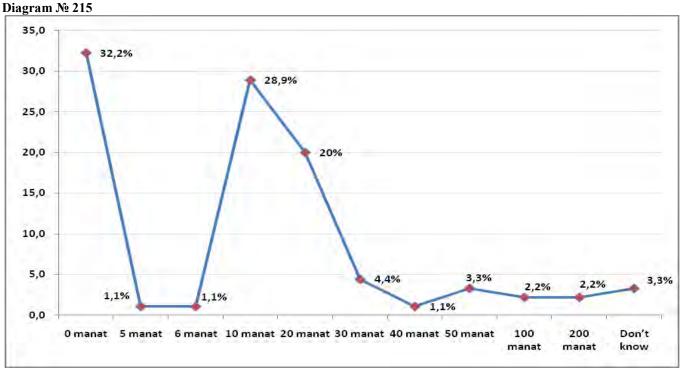
Population N=180



About 50% of population is interested in attending first aid trainings. 35% of respondents answered negatively. 15% of them didn't know the answer. 87,5% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. are interested in attending earthquake preparedness trainings. 12,5% of respondents are not interested in attendance of such trainings.

How much money are you willing to pay for first aid trainings?

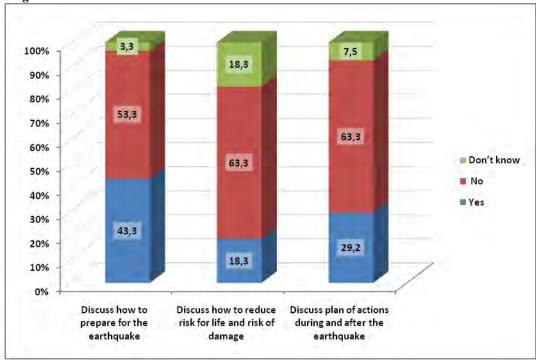
Population N=90



Approximately 32,2% of respondents are not willing to pay for first aid trainings. About 28,9% of respondents are willing to pay 10 manats, 20% of them are willing to pay 20 manats.

Have you discussed with your parents, family how to prepare for the earthquake?

S/s N=120 **Diagram № 216**

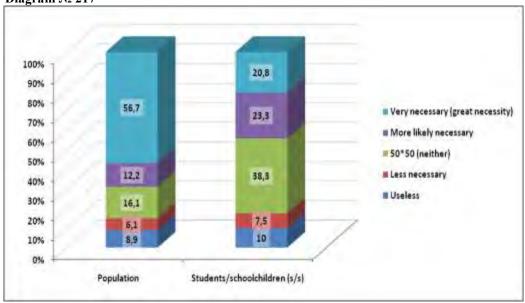


As diagram shows, about half of the respondents don't discuss with parents details of preparation for the earthquake (53,3%). More than the half of respondents don't discuss with families how to reduce the risk of damage and risk for life, don't discuss activities plan during and after earthquake (63,3% each).

What is your family's opinion regarding necessity of earthquake/natural disasters preparedness?

Population N=180S/s N=120

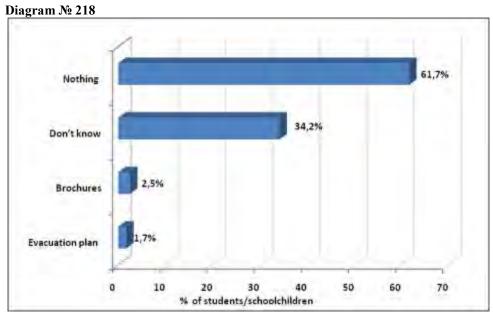




According to the research results, 56,7% of population and only 20,8% of s/s think that there is a great necessity to prepare for the earthquake. Approximately 23,3% of s/s and 12,2% of population think that it's more likely necessary. 7,5% of s/s and 6,1% of population think that it's of less necessity. Also 8,9% of population and 10% of s/s think that it's useless.

What kind of information about earthquake preparedness is there in your school/college?

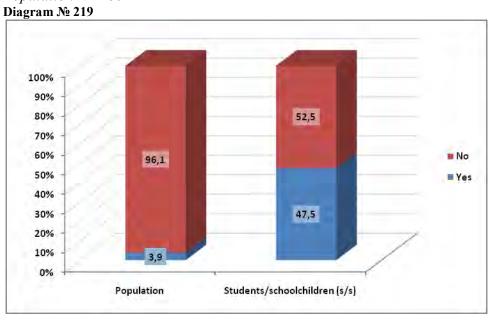
S/s N=120



Most of the respondents noted that there was no information about earthquake preparedness in their schools/colleges (61,7% of s/s). Less frequently s/s mentioned brochures (2,5%) and evacuation plan (1,7%). 34,2% of respondents didn't know the answer.

Have you received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year?

S/s N=120Population N=180

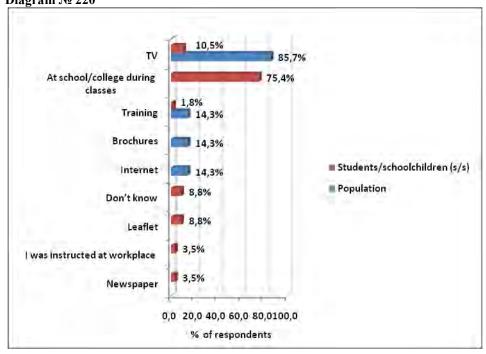


EC&UNDP&IFRC

As you can see from diagram, 96,1% of population and 52,5% of s/s haven't received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year. Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures noted that they hadn't receive any information over last year.

How have you received this information?

S/s N=57Population N=7Diagram № 220



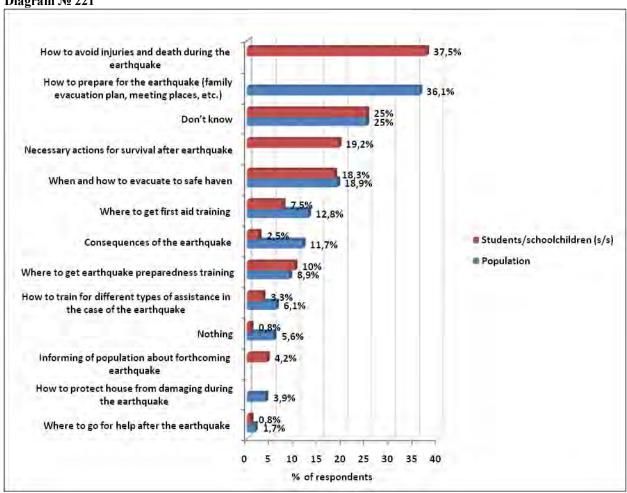
According the research results, 85,7% of population has received most of the information from TV, while s/s has received most of information during classes in school/college (75,4%). Next population mentioned trainings, brochures and internet (14,3% each) and s/s mentioned leaflets (8,8%).

What kind of information would you like to receive regarding how to be prepared for the earthquake?

S/s N = 120

Population N=180

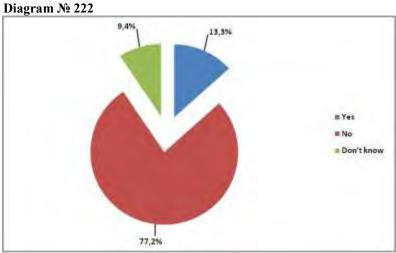
Diagram № 221



36,1% of population wants to know how to prepare for the earthquake, while s/s want to know how to avoid injuries and death during the earthquake (37,5%). Next s/s want to know what to do after the earthquake to survive (19,2%) and population want to know how and when to evacuate to safe haven (18,9%). 25% of all respondents didn't know the answer.

Do you feel that your family is well prepared for the earthquake?

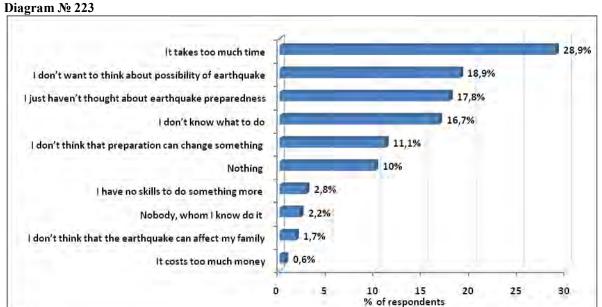
Population N=180



Majority of population (77,2%) thinks that their family is not prepared for the earthquake. Only 13,3% of respondents noted that their family was well prepared for this natural disaster. Approximately 9,4% of respondents didn't know the answer.

What prevents you from doing more to prepare for the earthquake?

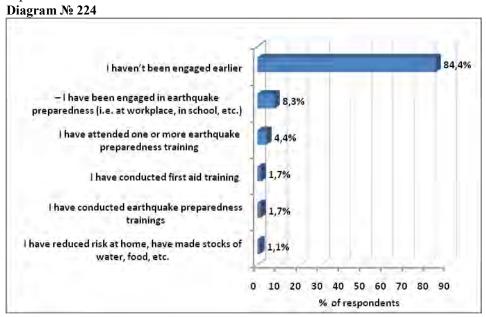
Population N=180



Most frequently respondents mentioned that it took too much time (28,9% of population). Next they mentioned that they didn't want to think about the possibility of earthquake (18,9%). Less frequently respondents mentioned that it cost too much money (0,6%).

How were you involved in the earthquake preparedness earlier?

Population N=180

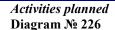


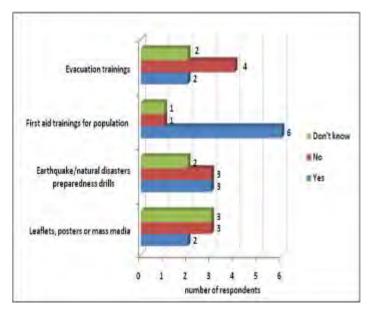
Most of population mentioned that they hadn't been involved in preparation earlier (84,4%). Next respondents mentioned that they had been involved in earthquake preparedness earlier on the workplace/at school (8,3% of population).

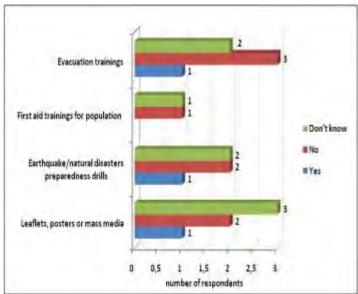
Activities on providing population with information about earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interviews)

Have been conducted during last 6 months Diagram № 225





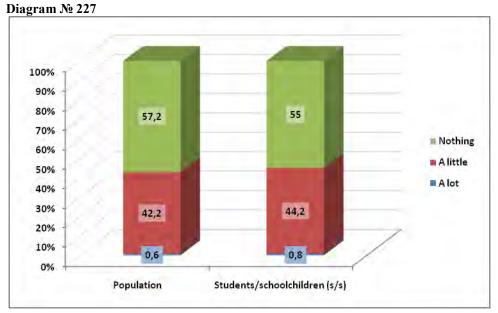


In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. first aid trainings have been conducted during last 6 months (6 respondents), earthquake preparedness trainings (3 respondents), informing through mass media and evacuation drills (2 respondents each). Most of the respondents answered negatively or didn't know the answer regarding activities, aimed to inform population about the earthquake in the future. Only 1 respondent mentioned planned evacuation drills and delivering information through mass media.

4.4.3. Awareness about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity

How much do you know about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity regarding preparation for the natural disasters in your city?

Population N=180S/s N=120

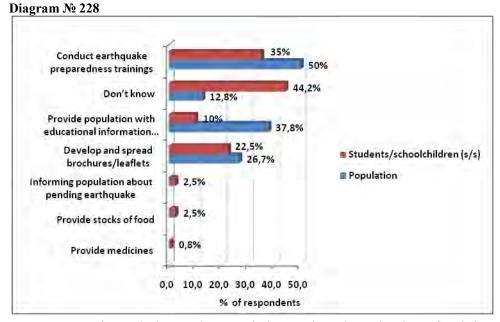


Most of the surveyed respondents know nothing about activity of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society regarding earthquake preparedness in Ashgabat (55% of s/s and 57,2% of population).

Approximately 44,2% of s/s and 42,2% of population know a little about activity of given society. Only 0,8% of s/s and 0,6% of population knows a lot about activity of this organization in Ashgabat.

What, in your opinion, Red Crescent Society can do to help people to prepare for the earthquake?

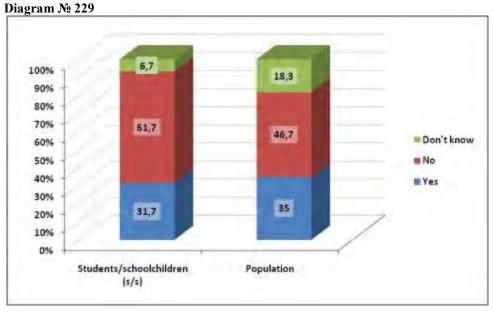
Population N=180S/s N=120



50% of population and 35% of s/s mentioned conducting of trainings. Next population mentioned providing population with information through mass media (37,8%), while s/s mentioned developing and spreading of brochures/leaflets (22,5%). 44,2% of s/s and 12,8% of population didn't know the answer.

Would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

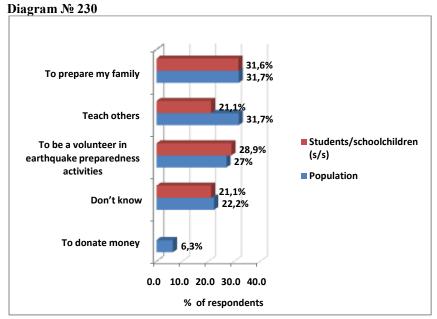
Population N=180S/s N=120



Approximately 31,7% of s/s and 35% of population are willing to participate in earthquake preparedness activity. About 61,7% of s/s and 46,7% of population responded negatively. 6,7% of s/s and 18,3% of population didn't know the answer.

How would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=63S/s N=38



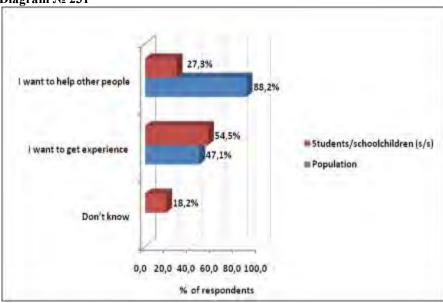
According to the research results, s/s first of all want to prepare their family for possible earthquake (31,6%), while population want to prepare family and teach others (31,7% each). Next respondents mentioned willingness to be volunteers (28,9% of s/s and 27% of population).

Why you want to participate as volunteer in earthquake preparedness activities?

Population N=17

 $S/_{S} N = 11$

Diagram № 231



Most frequently respondents mentioned that they wanted to help other people (88,2% of population), while s/s mentioned that they wanted to get experience (54,5%).

Role of National Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

In opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. the main role of Red Crescent Society, while accomplishing activities on earthquake preparedness, is in delivering information about natural disasters.

Also respondents noted that Red Crescent Society should provide people with food, clothes, medicines, temporary housing, etc. in the case of unexpected natural disasters.

Comments of representatives of mass media:

«Regular conduction of activities on preparation of population for the possible earthquakes will be very useful. Population will be able to deal with natural disasters and people will be protected more. Participation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society is a great contribution to such projects. I think that this society has significant experience in accomplishing such kinds of activities and spreading various brochures/posters».

Comments of representatives of educational institutions:

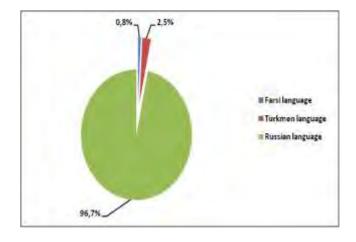
«The main problem is shortage of financing and bureaucratic delays during making payments».

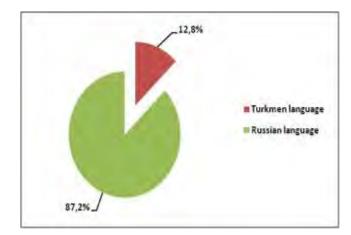
What language do you know best of all?

S/s N=120

Diagram № 232

Population N=180
Diagram № 233





As diagram shows, most of the population (87,2%) and s/s (96,7%) have the best command of Russian language.

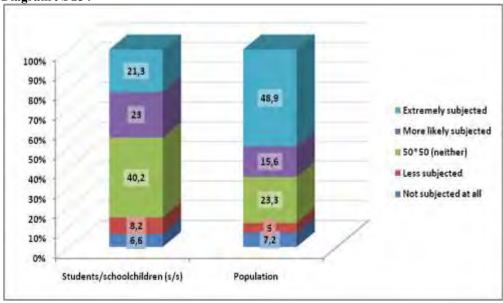
4.5. Dushanbe

4.5.1. Awareness about natural disasters

Do you consider your country subjected to any natural disasters?

Population N=180S/s N=120

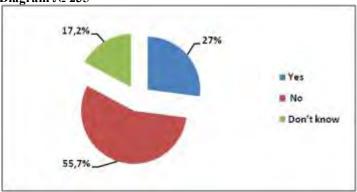
Diagram № 234



According to the research results, 48,9% of population and only 21,3% of s/s think that Tajikistan is extremely subjected to natural disasters. Approximately 23% of s/s and 15,6% of population think that it is more likely subjected. About 7,2% of population and 6,6% of s/s noted that the country was not subjected to any natural disasters at all.

Do you consider your country safe from natural disasters? S/S N=120

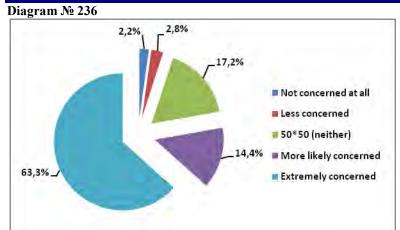
Diagram № 235



27% of respondents think that their region is safe from natural disasters. Approximately 55,7% of respondents think differently. 17,2% of s/s didn't know the answer.

How much are you concerned that some kind of major natural disaster might affect you and your family?

Population N=180

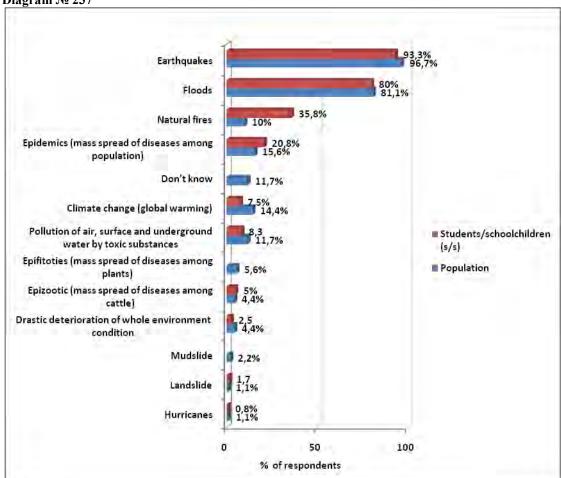


As diagram shows, more than the half of population (63,3%) are extremely concerned about this fact. About 14,4% of respondents are more likely concerned about this. 2,8% of them less concerned and 2,2% of them are not concerned at all.

What natural disasters, in your opinion, represent the greatest threat to your region?

Population N=180S/s N=120

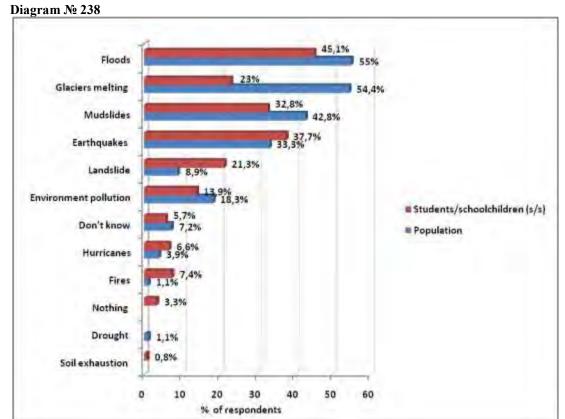




According to the research results, 93,3% of s/s and 96,7% of population mentioned earthquake as the most dangerous natural disaster for their region. Next respondents mentioned floods (80% of s/s and 81,1% of population). Also respondents mentioned natural fires (35,8% of s/s and 10% of population) and epidemics (20,8% of s/s and 15,6% of population).

What kinds of natural disasters are caused by global warming in your region?

Population N=180S/s N=120



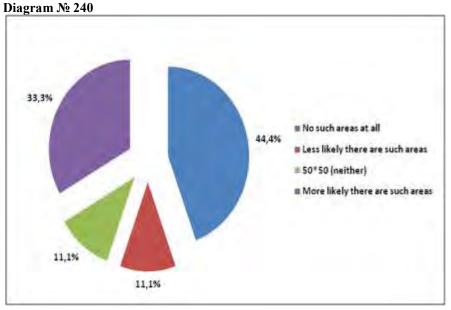
Most of the s/s (45,1%) and population (55%) mentioned flood as the most dangerous natural disaster for their region. Next population mentioned glaciers' melting (54,4%), while s/s mentioned earthquake (37,7%). Also mudslide (32,8% of s/s and 42,8% of population) was frequently mentioned. S/s rarely mentioned such natural disaster like soil exhaustion (0,8%), while population mentioned drought (1,1%). 5,7% of s/s and 7,2% of population didn't know the answer.

Are there any areas of ecological disasters in your country, which affect neighboring countries?

Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 239 100% 14,8 23,9 90% 12,3 80% 6,7 Definitely there are such areas 70% 9,4 27,9 More likely there are such areas 60% 12,2 50% ■ 50*50 (neither) 9,8 40% Less likely there are such areas 30% 47,8 No such areas at all 35,2 20% 10% 0% Students/schoolchildren Population (s/s)

As diagram shows, opinions of respondents divided while answering this question. 14,8% of s/s and 23,9% of population think that there are definitely such areas in the country. At the same time, 35,2% of s/s and 47,8% of population think that there are no such areas in their country.

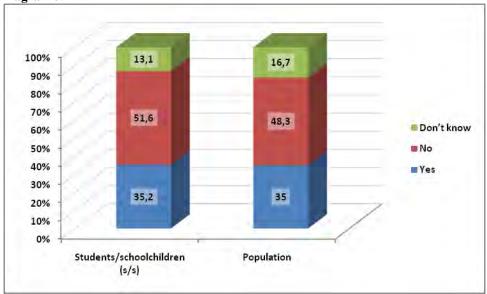
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



33,3% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. think that areas of ecological disasters are more likely to be in the country. 44,4% of respondents think that there are no such zones in their country at all and 11,1% of respondents think that such areas are less likely to be in the country. 11,1% of respondents said that it's "50*50 (neither).

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in your home area?

Population N=180S/s N=120 Diagram № 241

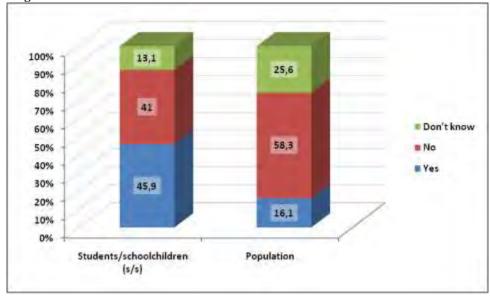


According to the research results, in average 35% of s/s and of population noted the presence of early warning system in their home area. 51,6% of s/s and 48,3% of population answered negatively. 13,1% of s/s and 16,7% of population didn't know the answer.

Are there early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies in the place of your work/study?

Population N=180S/s N=120



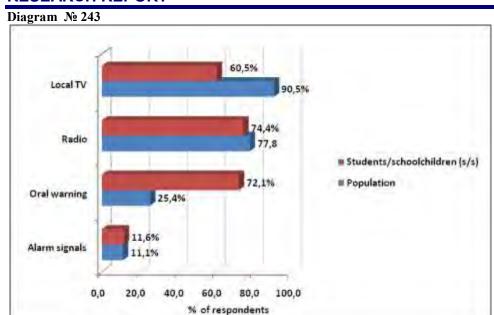


45,9% of s/s and only 16,1% of population answered affirmatively to this question. About 41% of s/s and 58,3% of population noted the absence of early warning systems in the places of their work/study. 13,1% of s/s and 25,6% of population didn't know the answer.

What early warning systems to announce pending natural disasters are there in your home area?

S/s N=43

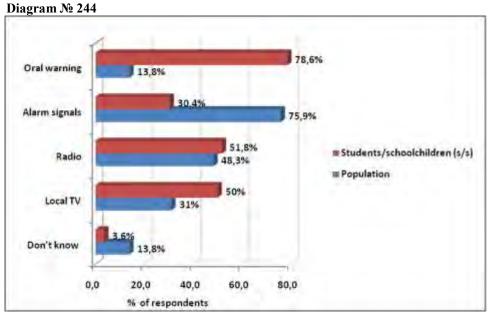
Population N=63



As you can see from diagram, population most frequently mentioned such early warning systems like local TV (90,5%), while s/s mentioned radio (74,4%).

What early warnings systems to announce pending earthquake or other major disaster emergencies are there in the place of your study/work?

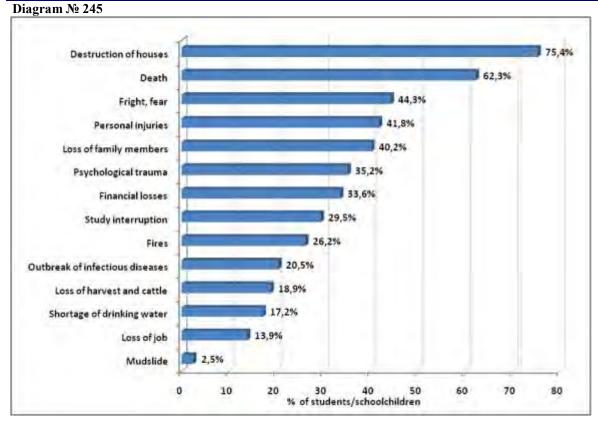
S/s N=56
Population N=29



Most frequently s/s mentioned such early warning systems like oral warning (78,6%), while population mentioned alarm signals (75,9%). Next respondents mentioned radio (51,8% of s/s and 48,3% of population).

What are the consequences of earthquakes and other major disasters?

S/s N=120

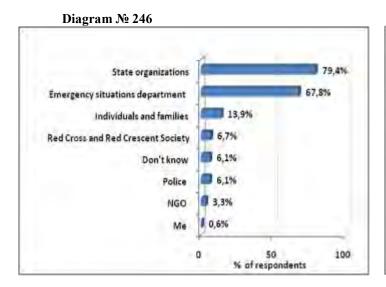


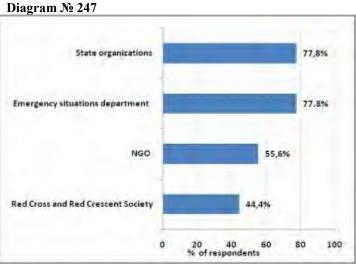
S/s most frequently mentioned such consequence of earthquake/natural disasters like destruction of houses (75,4%). Next they mentioned death (62,3%), fear, fright (44,3%) and personal injuries (41,8%). Less frequently respondents mentioned such consequence like mudslide (2,5%).

Who should be responsible for preparing the population for earthquakes and other natural disasters?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)





According to research results, most frequently representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned state organizations and Emergency Situations Department (77,8% each), while population mentioned state organizations (79,4%). Next population mentioned Emergency Situations Department (67,8%), while representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned NGO

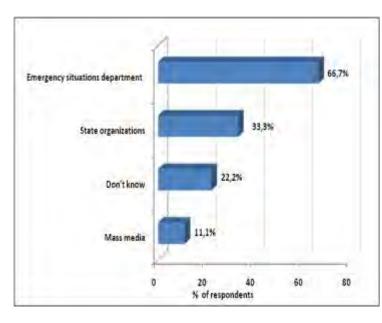
(55,6%). Less frequently representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (44,4%), while population mentioned "organized by ourselves" (0,6%).

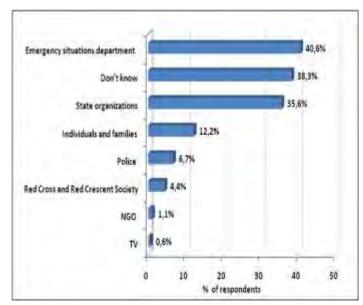
Are there any state structures or other organizations responsible for warning and reaction?

Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures and etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 248 Diagram № 249





Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and population mentioned Emergency Situations Department (40,6% and 66,7% of responses respectively). Less frequently population mentioned TV (0,6%), while representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. mentioned mass media (11,1%). 22,2% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and 38,3% of population didn't know the answer.

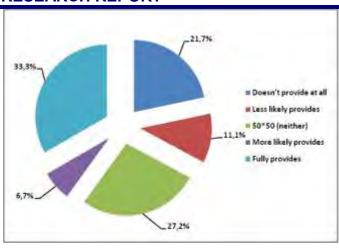
In your point of view, does the level of institutional and legislative development in your country provide preparation and timely response to the transboundary natural disasters?

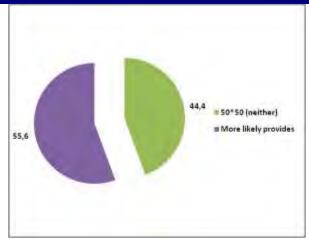
Population N=180

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Diagram № 250

Diagram № 251

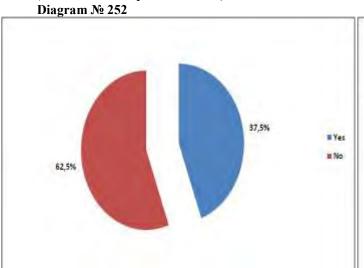


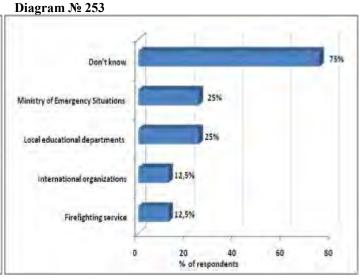


Only 6,7% of population and 55,6% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. think that it more likely provides. 21,7% of population think that it doesn't provide at all. 44,4% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. and 27,2% of population think that it's "50*50 (neither). It should be noted, that 33,3% of population think that the level of legislative and institutional development in the country fully provides preparation and timely reaction on natural disasters.

Activities on preparation of people for the earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)





Less than the half of respondents (44,4%) know that projects, aimed to prepare population for the earthquake are conducted in Dushanbe. Respondents think that the main organizers of such projects are Ministry of Emergency Situations and local educational departments (25% each). 75% of respondents didn't know the answer.

Efficiency and problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

In the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. efficiency of such activities is that population will know...

- ➤ About the measures of preparation for the earthquake
- ➤ What to do during and after the earthquake

In the opinion of the respondents the main problems in implementing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake are...

- ➤ Absence of regularity of activities conducted
- ➤ Absence of financing
- ➤ Absence of responsibility of population

Comments of representatives of educational institutions:

«The main problem of conducting such projects is that people, schoolchildren are not always willing to participate in these activities».

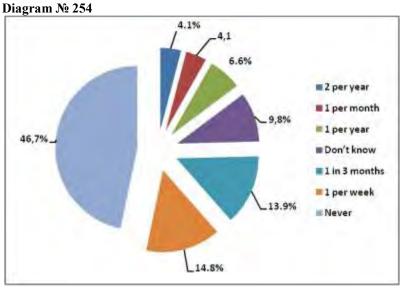
Comments of representatives of educational institutions:

«Such activities give additional skills in preparation for the earthquake and other natural disasters, thereby reducing number of victims during such cataclysms».

4.5.2. Measures of preparation for the earthquake

How often do you attend classes that discuss how to be prepared for an earthquake at school/college?



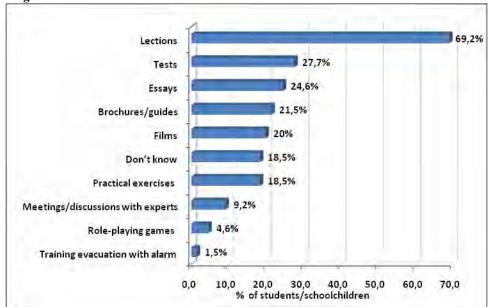


As research results show, 46,7% of respondents mentioned that they didn't attend earthquake preparedness trainings. 14,8% of respondents attend such trainings 1 per week. About 13,9% of s/s attend such classes 1 in 3 months. Approximately 9,8% of respondents didn't know the answer.

In what form are these classes held?

 $S/_{S} N = 65$



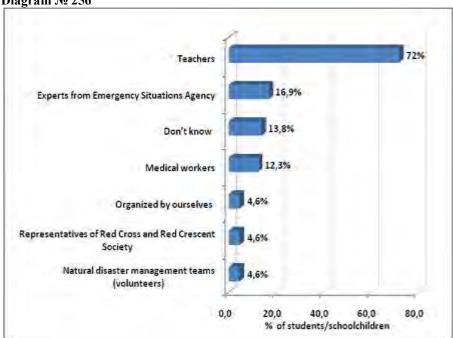


69,2% of s/s mentioned lectures, next they mentioned tests and essays (27,7% and 24,6% respectively).

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

S/s N = 65

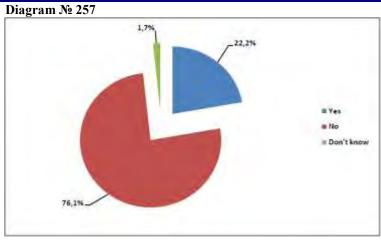




Approximately 72% of respondents mentioned teachers in educational institutions. About 16,9% of respondents mentioned experts from Emergency Situations Agency and 13,8% of respondents didn't know the answer.

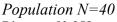
Have you ever had earthquake preparedness training?

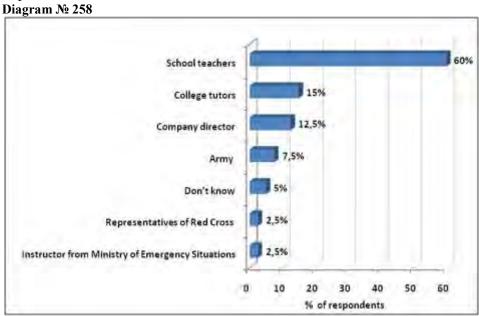
Population N=180



Only 22,2% of population has had earthquake preparedness trainings.

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

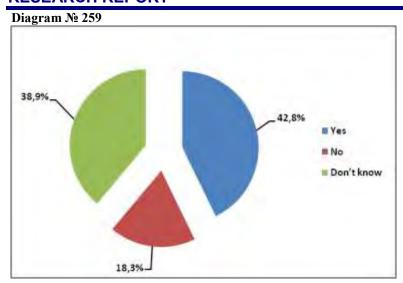




About 60% of respondents mentioned school teachers, 15% of them mentioned college tutors. Respondents rarely mentioned representatives of Red Cross and instructors from Ministry of Emergency Situations (2,5% each).

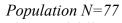
Would you be interested in attending earthquake preparedness training?

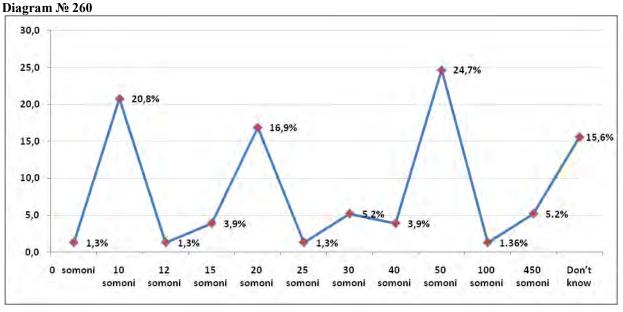
Population N=180



About 42,8% of population is interested in attendance of earthquake preparedness training. 18,3% of respondents answered negatively. 38,9% of respondents didn't know the answer. All of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (100%) are interested in attendance of such trainings.

How much money are you willing to pay for such training?

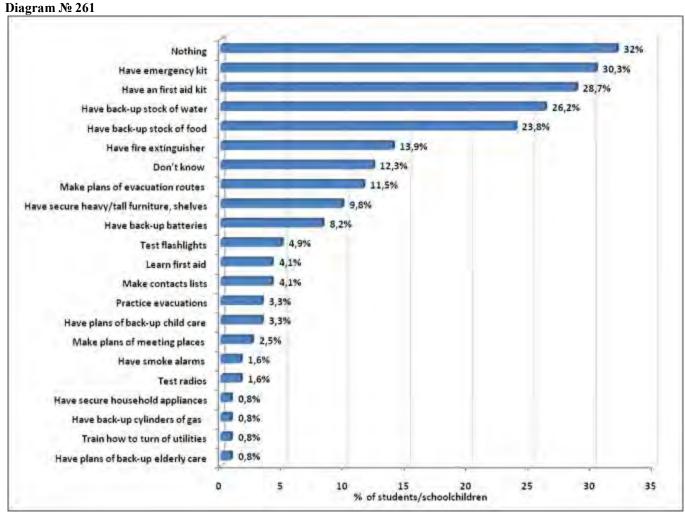




About 24,7% of respondents are willing to pay 50 somonies per training, about 20,8% of respondents are willing to pay 10 somonies for trainings.

What you (your family) do to prepare your house and area near it to possible natural disasters?

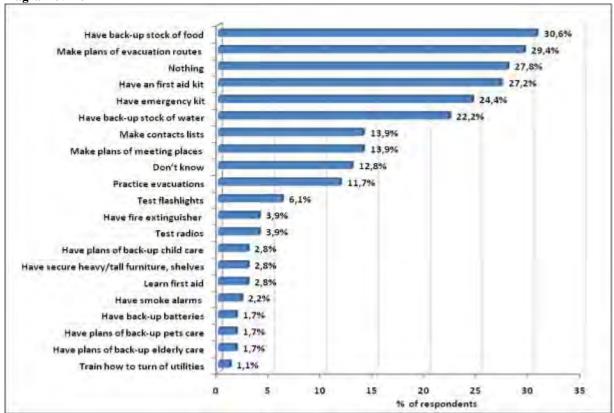
S/s N=120



30,3% of s/s have emergency kit and 28,7% of them have first aid kit. It should be noted, that most of the s/s do nothing to prepare for the natural disasters (32%) and 12,3% of s/s didn't know the answer.

Population N=180

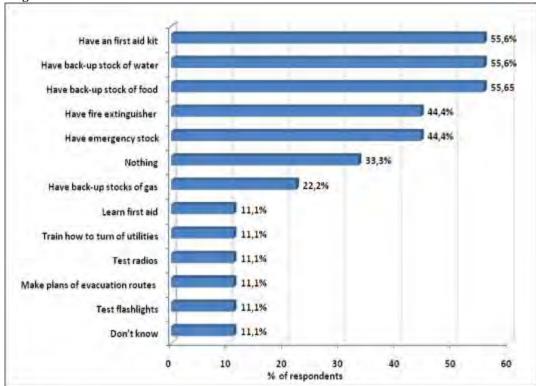




Most of the population mentioned that their families had back-up stocks of food (30,6%), made plans of evacuation routes (29,4%), had first aid kit (27,2%) and had emergency kit (24,4%). Third of the respondents do nothing (27,8%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)





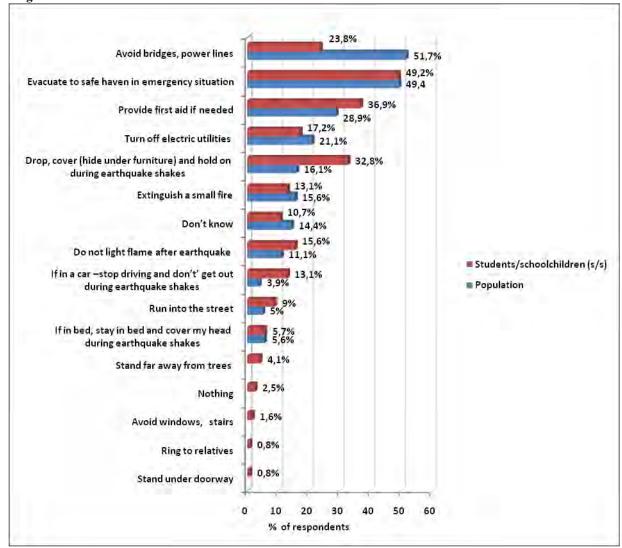
As diagram shows, representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. most frequently mentioned that they had first aid kit, had back-up stocks of water and had back-up stocks of food (55,6%

each response). Next respondents mentioned that they had fire extinguisher and emergency kit (44,4% each). About 33,3% of respondents do nothing.

Actions during the earthquake

Population N=180S/s N=120

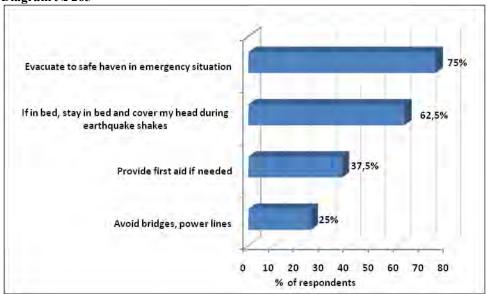
Diagram № 264



51,7% of population will avoid bridges, power lines, while s/s will evacuate to safe haven in emergency situation (49,2%). Also population will evacuate to safe haven in emergency situation (49,4%), while s/s will provide first aid if necessary (36,9%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

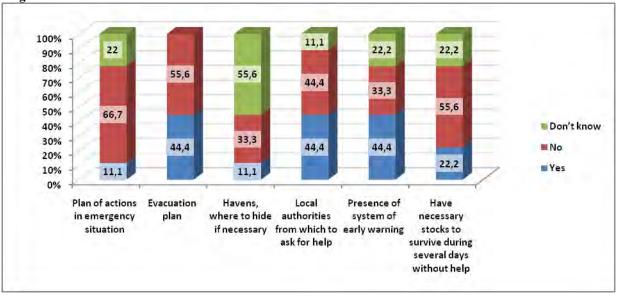
Diagram № 265



75% of respondents will evacuate to safe haven, less frequently respondents mentioned that they would avoid bridges, power lines.

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



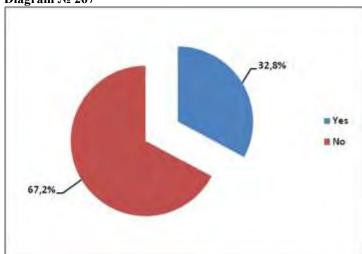


About 66,7% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. don't know the plan of activities in emergency situations, while 55,6% of them don't know evacuation plans and don't have necessary reserves to survive during several days without help, 44,4% of respondents don't know from which local authorities ask for help and 33,3% of respondents don't know havens where to hide and don't have early warning system.

Have you ever had first aid training?

Population N=180

Diagram № 267

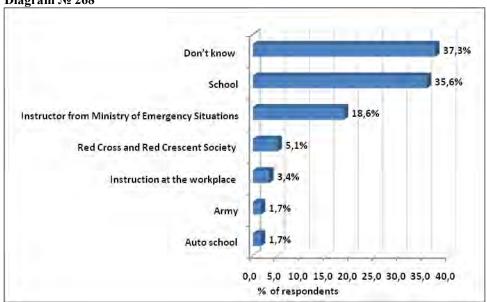


Approximately 67,2% of respondents have never had training on first aid providing, while 32,8% of respondents answered affirmatively.

Who (what organization) taught you First Aid?

Population N=59

Diagram № 268

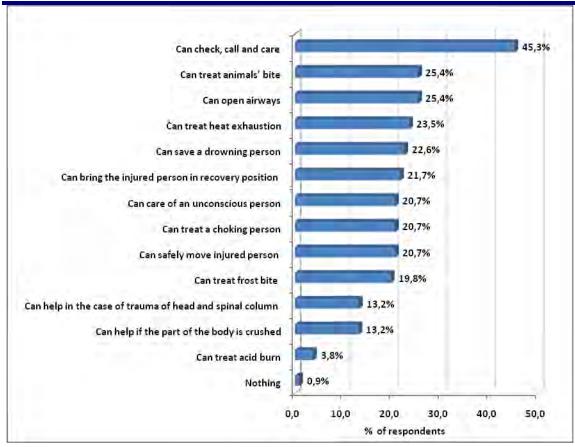


About 35,6% of respondents mentioned school. Next they mentioned instructor from Ministry of Emergency Situations (18,6%). Among rarely mentioned answers army and auto school (1,7% each) were named. Third of the population (37,3%) didn't know the answer.

Could you tell, what skills on first aid do you have?

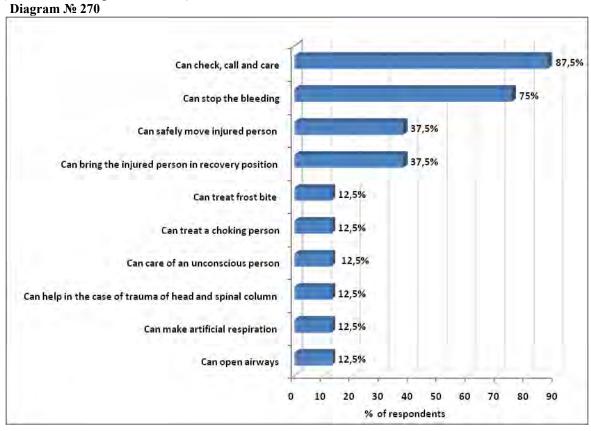
Population N=59

Diagram № 269



As diagram shows, 45,3% of respondents can check, care and call, can treat animals' bite and can open airways (25,4% each), can treat heat exhaustion (23,5%). Less frequently respondents mentioned that they could treat burns (3,8%).

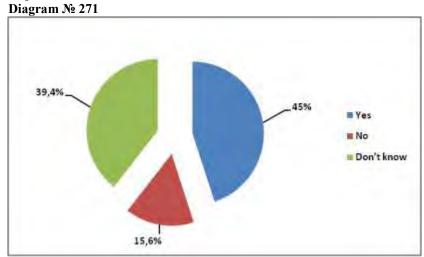
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



As diagram shows, 87,5% of respondents can check, care and call.

Would you be interested in attending first aid training?

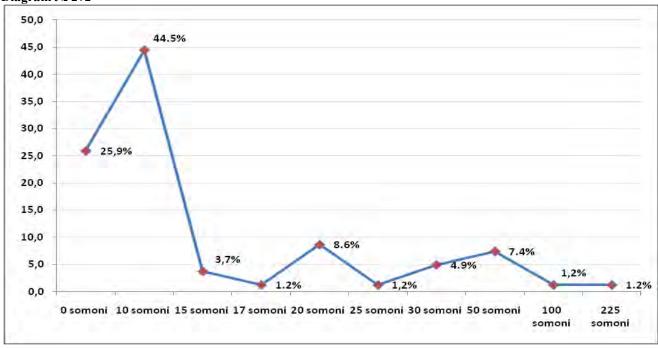
Population N=180



About 45% of population is interested in attendance of first aid trainings. 15,6% of respondents answered negatively. 39,4% of respondents didn't know the answer. All of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (100%) are interested in attendance of first aid trainings.

How much money are you willing to pay for first aid trainings? Population N=81

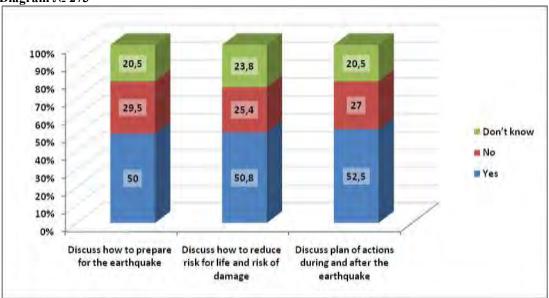




Most of the respondents (44,5%) are willing to pay 10 somonies for first aid trainings. About 25,9% of respondents are not willing to pay for these trainings.

Have you discussed with your parents, family how to prepare for the earthquake? S/s N=120



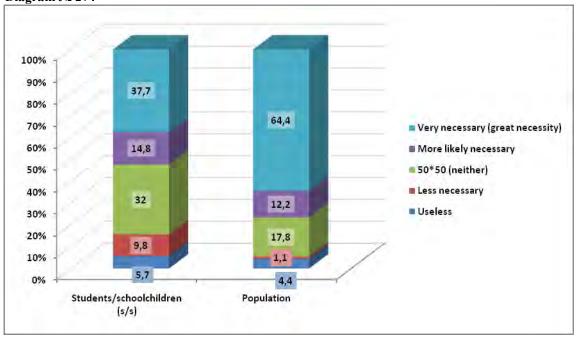


As diagram shows, less that the third of respondents don't discuss with parents details of preparation for the earthquake (29,5%). About fourth of the respondents don't discuss with families how to reduce risk of damage and risk for life, and also don't discuss plan of actions during the earthquake and after it (25,4% and 27% respectively).

What is your family's opinion regarding necessity of earthquake/natural disasters preparedness?

Population N=180S/s N=120

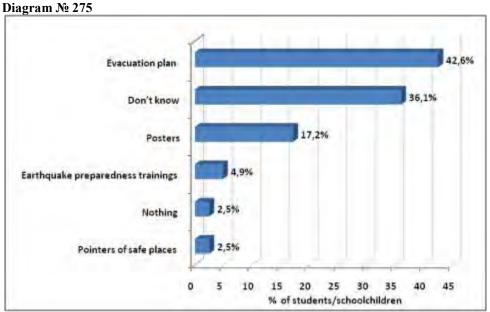




37,7% of s/s and 64,4% of population mentioned that there was a great necessity to prepare for the earthquake/natural disasters. Approximately 14,8% of s/s and 12,2% of population noted that it was more likely necessary. 9,8% of s/s and 1,1% of population think that there is less necessity to prepare, while 5,7% of s/s and about 4,4% of population think that there is no necessity to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters at all.

What kind of information about earthquake preparedness is there in your school/college?

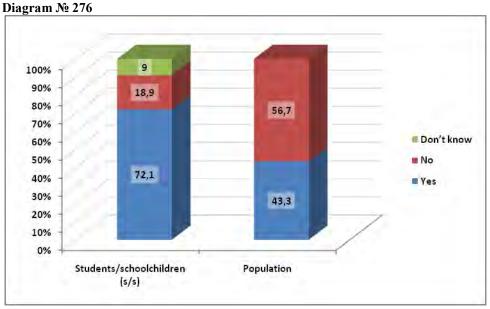
S/s N=120



42,6% of s/s noted that there was evacuation plan in their schools/colleges. Less frequently respondents mentioned indicators of safe places (2,5%). 36,1% of respondents didn't know the answer.

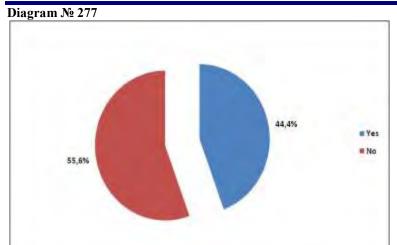
Have you received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year?

S/s N=120 Population N=180



As diagram shows, 43,3% of population and 72,1% of s/s have received some kind of the information about earthquake preparedness over the last year.

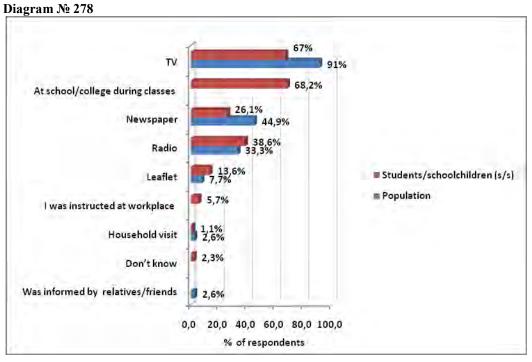
Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)



44,4% of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. have received information about earthquake preparedness over the last year.

How have you received this information?

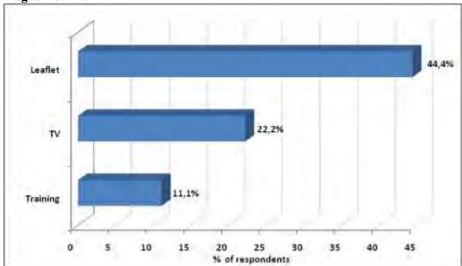
S/s N=88
Population N=78



91% of population has received the most of information about earthquake preparedness from TV, while 68,2% of s/s have received information in school/college during classes. By the frequency of mentioning of population newspapers (44,9%) are on the second place, at the same time s/s mentioned TV (67%).

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

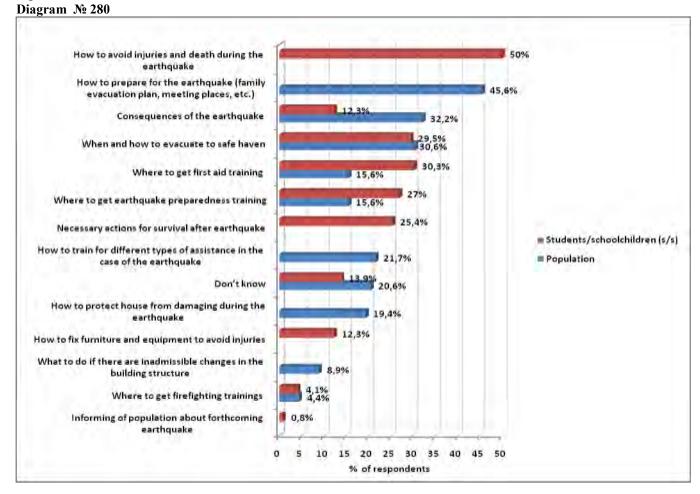




Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. have received most of the information about earthquake preparedness from leaflets (44,4%). Next respondents mentioned TV (22,2%) and trainings (11,1%).

What kind of information would you like to receive regarding how to be prepared for the earthquake?

S/s N=120Population N=180

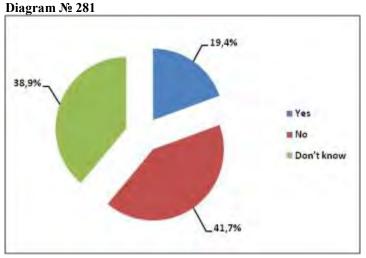


EC&UNDP&IFRC

S/s most frequently mentioned that they wanted to know how to avoid injuries and death during the earthquake (50%), while population mentioned willingness to know how to prepare for the earthquake (45,6%).

Do you feel that your family is well prepared for the earthquake?

Population N=180

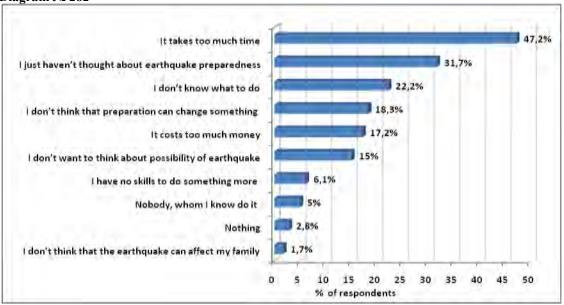


Majority of population (41,7%) think that their family is poorly prepared for the earthquake. Only 19,4% of population thinks that their family is well prepared for the earthquake. Approximately 38,9% of respondents didn't know the answer.

What prevents you from doing more to prepare for the earthquake?

Population N=180



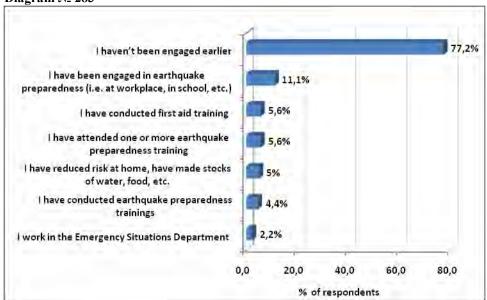


The most frequently mentioned reason is that it takes too much time (47,2% of population). Next respondents mentioned that they hadn't thought about earthquake preparedness (31,7%). Less frequently respondents mentioned that they didn't think that earthquake might affect their families (1,7%).

How were you involved in the earthquake preparedness earlier?

Population N=180

Diagram № 283



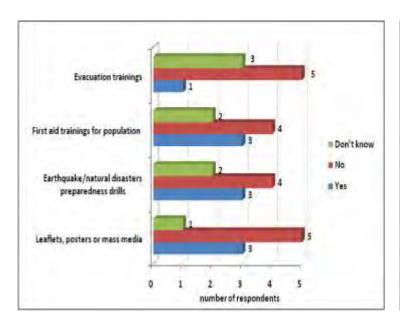
Most of the respondents mentioned that they hadn't been involved in such activities earlier (77,2% of population). Next they mentioned that they had been involved in preparation earlier, i.e. at workplace, in school, etc. (11,1% of population).

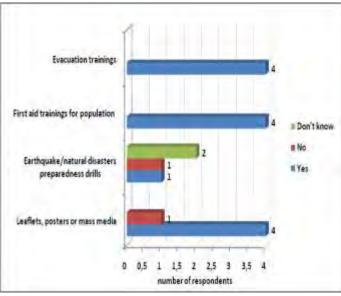
Activities on providing population with information about earthquake

Representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. (Based on in-depth interview)

Have been conducted in last 6 months Diagram № 284

Planned activities Diagram № 285



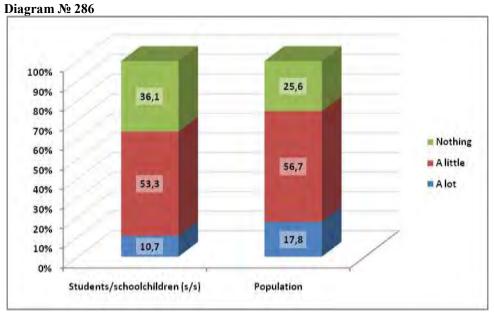


According to the opinion of representatives of mass media, NGO, state structures, etc. first aid trainings, earthquake preparedness trainings and delivering information through mass media (3 respondents each), less frequently evacuation trainings (1 respondent) have been conducted in last 6 months. Most of the respondents mentioned that there would be activities on delivering information about earthquake to population. Most frequently among planned activities first aid trainings, evacuation trainings and delivering information through mass media were mentioned.

4.5.3. Awareness about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity

How much do you know about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity regarding preparation for the natural disasters in your city?

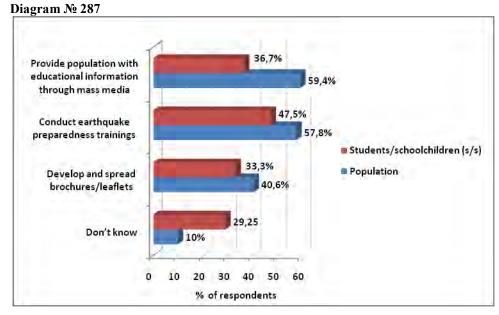
Population N=180S/s N=120



Most of the surveyed respondents know a little about activity of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society in Dushanbe (53,3% of s/s and 56,7% of population). 36,1% of s/s and 25,6% of population know nothing about activity of this society regarding earthquake preparedness. Only 10,7% of s/s and 17,8% of population know a lot about activity of given organization in Dushanbe.

What, in your opinion, Red Crescent Society can do to help people to prepare for the earthquake?

Population N=180S/s N=120

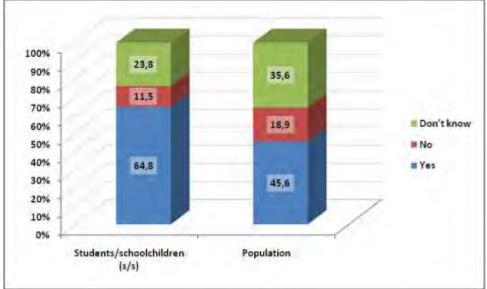


Most frequently respondents mentioned providing population with educational information through mass media (TV, radio, newspapers) (59,4% of population), while s/s mentioned earthquake preparedness trainings (47,5%)

Would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=180 S/s N=120



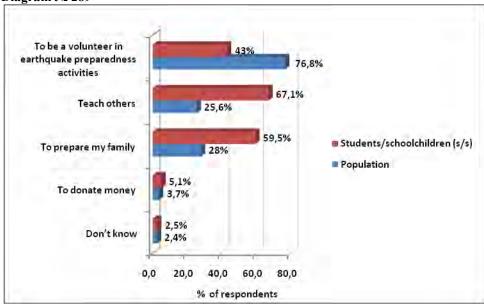


About 64,8% of s/s and 45,6% of population are willing to participate in activity on earthquake preparedness. 11,5% of s/s and 18,9% of population answered negatively. 23,8% of s/s and 35,6% of population didn't know the answer.

How would you like to participate in the activity on earthquake preparedness?

Population N=82S/s N=79

Diagram № 289

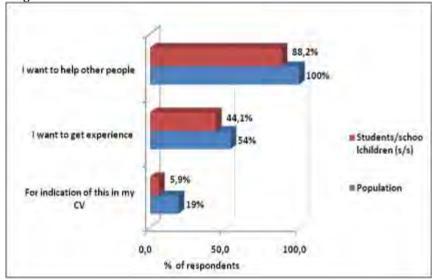


According to the research results, people most frequently want to be volunteers (76,8%), while s/s want to teach others (67,1%). Next respondents want to prepare their families (59,5% of s/s and 28% of population).

Why do you want to participate as volunteer in earthquake preparedness activities?

Population N=63S/s N=34





The main reason why respondents want to be volunteers is willingness to help others (100% of all population and 88,2% of s/s).

Role of National Red Crescent Society in accomplishing activities on preparation of population for the earthquake

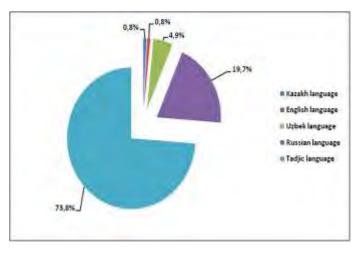
As in-depth interviews results show, almost all respondents know nothing about activity of Red Crescent Society regarding earthquake preparedness activities.

Comments of representatives of mass media:

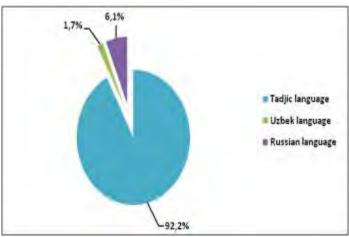
«We say, that we should love the nature. I'm agree with this statement, but we always should remember that nature is not so friendly as it seems, it can be dangerous enemy, so we should fight with this enemy using new technologies, ideas, which can eliminate danger. Red Crescent Society's contribution is not so significant in such cases and all it can do, is to provide help after catastrophe».

What language do you know best of all?

S/s N=120 **Diagram № 291**



Population N=180
Diagram № 292



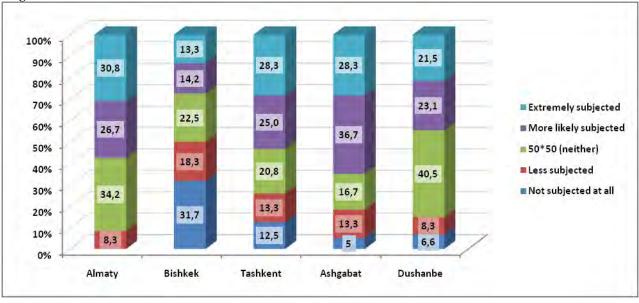
As diagram shows, most of population and s/s have the best command of Tajik language (92,2% and 73,8% respectively).

5. SUMMARIZING SECTION

5.1. AWARENESS ABOUT NATURAL DISASTERS

Do you consider your country subjected to any natural disasters?

S/s Diagram № 293



According to the research results, most of s/s in Almaty (57,5%), Tashkent (53,3%) and Ashgabat (65%) answered affirmatively, while the percentage of such answers in Bishkek is 27,5% and Dushanbe is 44,6%. Approximately third of respondents in Bishkek (31,7%) noted that their region was not subjected to any natural disasters at all. 12,5% of respondents in Tashkent, 6,6% in Dushanbe and 5% of respondents in Ashgabat share this opinion. Respondent were offered to estimate this question using 5 point scale, where point 1 corresponded to "not subjected at all", point 5 corresponded to "extremely subjected". Respondents in Dushanbe (40,5%), Almaty (34,2%), in average 21,6% of respondents in Bishkek and Tashkent and 16,7% of respondents in Ashgabat share the opinion "50*50 (neither)".

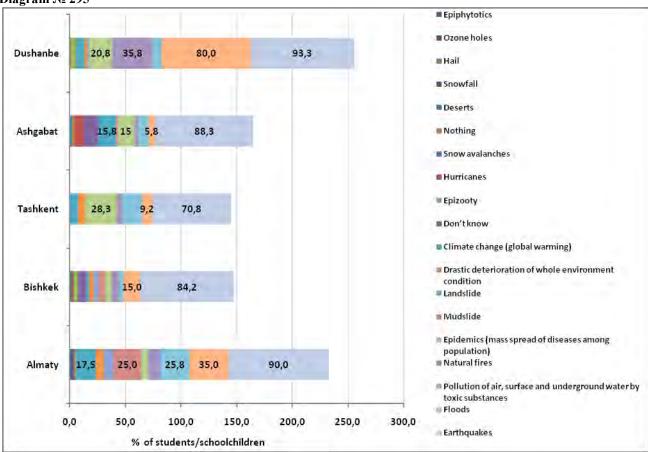
Population

Diagram № 294 100% 21,1 23,9 90% 33,9 80% 48,9 59,4 70% 27,8 Extremely subjected 26,1 60% 20,0 ■ More likely subjected 50% ■ 50*50 (neither) 15,6 Less subjected 30,0 25,6 36,7 21,7 30% Not subjected at all 23,3 20% 8,3 10,0 14,4 5,0 10% 10,0 12,8 1,7 10,6 7,2 0% 2,8 Almaty Bishkek Tashkent Ashgabat Dushanbe

Most of population in Almaty (81,1%) and Dushanbe (64,5%) responded that their country was subjected to natural disasters. In Bishkek, Tashkent and Ashgabat about half of the respondents shared this point of view (53,9%, 50% and 48,9% respectively). Fifth part of population in Bishkek (20,6%) and Ashgabat (21,1%) think that their region is not subjected to any natural disasters at all. Approximately 36,7% of respondents in Tashkent, 30% of respondents in Ashgabat, 25,6% of respondents in Bishkek, 23,3% of respondents in Dushanbe and 14,4% of respondents in Almaty share the opinion "50*50 (neither).

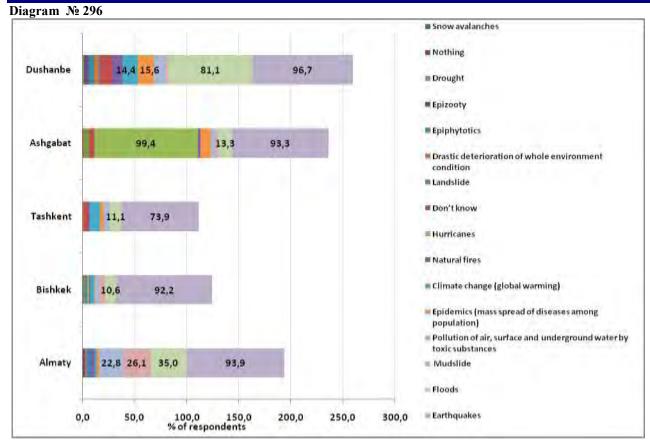
What natural disasters, in your opinion, represent the greatest threat to your region?





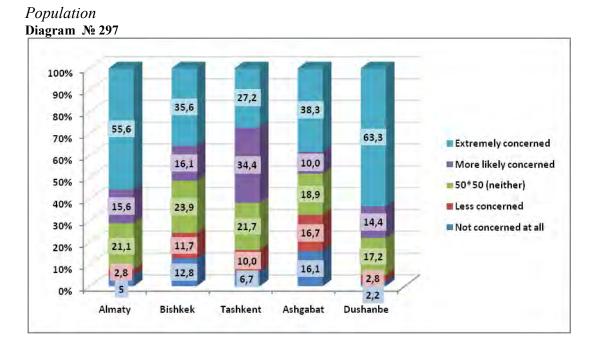
S/s of all regions most frequently mentioned earthquake as natural disaster threatening their region (Dushanbe -93.3%, Almaty -90%, Ashgabat -88.3%, Bishkek -84.2%, Tashkent -70.8%). Secondly respondents in Dushanbe, Almaty and Bishkek mentioned floods (80%, 35% and 15% respectively), while respondents in Tashkent mentioned epidemics (28,3%) and in Ashgabat respondents mentioned climate changes (15,8%).

Population



Population in Almaty (93,9%), Dushanbe (96,7%), Bishkek (92,2%) and Tashkent (73,9%) mentioned most frequently earthquake as natural disaster threatening their region. Secondly respondents in Dushanbe, Almaty, Bishkek and Tashkent mentioned such natural disaster like flood (81,1%, 35%, 10,6% and 11,1% of responses respectively), while respondents in Ashgabat mentioned hurricanes (99,4%).

How much are you concerned that some kind of major natural disaster might affect you and your family?

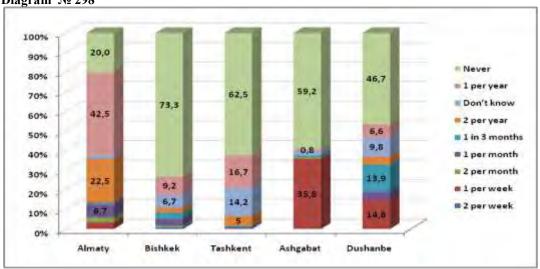


As diagram shows, more than the half of population in Almaty (55,6%) and Dushanbe (63,3%) are very concerned about the fact that earthquake might affect their families, while the percentage of such answers in Bishkek, Tashkent and Ashgabat were 35,6%, 27,2% and 38,3% respectively. 32,7% of respondents in Ashgabat and 24,5% of respondents in Bishkek are not concerned about this fact.

5.2. Measures of preparation for the earthquake

How often do you attend classes that discuss how to be prepared for an earthquake at school?

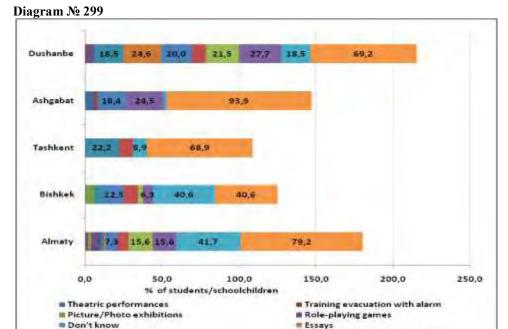




As research results show, most of the respondents in Bishkek (73,3%), Tashkent (62,5%), Ashgabat (59,2%) and Dushanbe (46,7%) mentioned that they had never attended classes were earthquake preparedness was discussed, while most of s/s in Almaty (42,5%) attend such classes 1 per year. 16,7% of s/s in Tashkent and 9,2% of s/s in Bishkek attend such classes with the same periodicity. 35,8% of s/s in Ashgabat and 14,8% of s/s in Dushanbe attend such trainings 1 per week.

In what form are these classes held?

S/s



Lectures were named most frequently from all forms of earthquake preparedness in all regions (Almaty - 73,2%, Ashgabat - 93,9%, Dushanbe - 69,2%, Tashkent - 68,9%, Bishkek - 40,6%). Secondly respondents in Almaty and Bishkek mentioned practical exercises (41,7% and 40,6% of responses respectively), while respondents in Dushanbe (27,7%) and Ashgabat (24,5%) mentioned tests. 22,2% of s/s in Ashgabat and 18,5% of s/s in Dushanbe didn't know the answer.

■ Tests Lections

Meetings/discussions with experts

Who taught you?

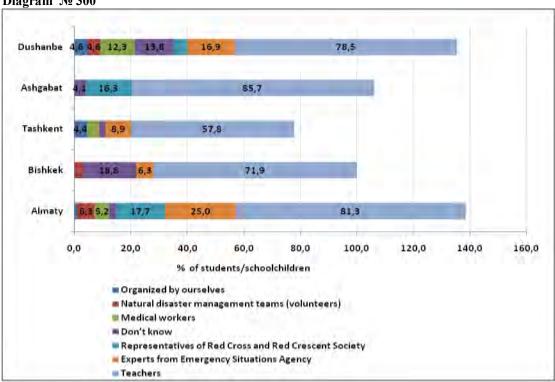
Films

Brochures/Guides

Practical exercises

S/s

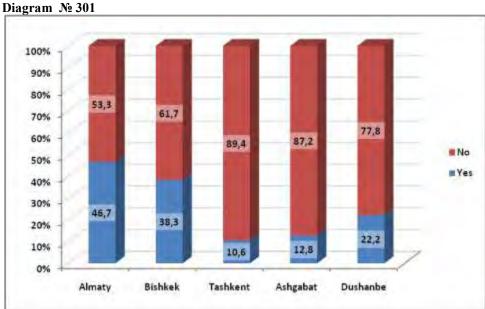




Most of the respondents in all regions mentioned teachers in educational institutions (Almaty – 81,3%, Ashgabat – 85,7%, Dushanbe – 78,5%, Bishkek – 71,9%, Tashkent – 57,8%). Next respondents in Almaty, Dushanbe and Tashkent mentioned Experts of Emergency Situations Agency (25%, 16,9% and 8,9% respectively), while respondents in Ashgabat mentioned representatives of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (16,3%) and 18,8% of respondents in Bishkek didn't know the answer.

Have you ever had earthquake preparedness training?

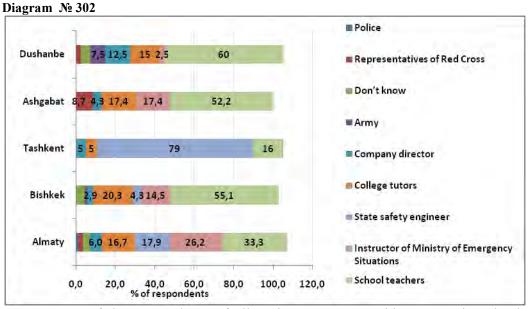




As diagram shows, most of the population, regardless of region, mentioned that they never had had earthquake preparedness trainings (Almaty -53,3%, Bishkek -64,7%, Ashgabat -87,2%, Tashkent -89,4%, Dushanbe -77,8%).

Who taught you about earthquake preparedness?

Population

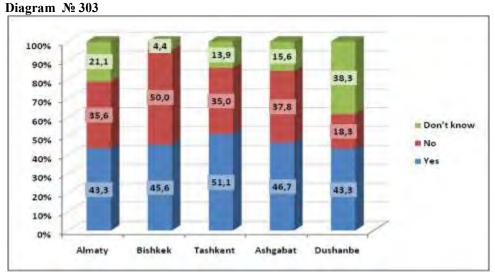


Most of the respondents of all regions, except Tashkent, mentioned school teachers (Almaty – 33,3%, Ashgabat – 52,2%, Dushanbe – 60%, Bishkek – 55,1%). Population in Tashkent most frequently mentioned staff safety engineer (79%). Respondents in Dushanbe and Bishkek secondly mentioned

college tutors (15% and 20,3% of responses respectively), respondents in Tashkent mentioned school teachers (16%), respondents in Almaty mentioned instructor of Ministry of Emergency Situations (26,2%) and respondents in Ashgabat mentioned instructor of Ministry of Emergency Situations and college tutors equally (17,4% each).

Would you be interested in attending earthquake preparedness training?

Population



43,3% of respondents in Almaty, 45,6% in Bishkek, 51,1% in Tashkent, 46,7% in Ashgabat and 43,3% in Dushanbe mentioned that they were interested in attending earthquake preparedness trainings. 38,3% of respondents in Dushanbe and 21,1% of respondents in Almaty didn't know the answer.

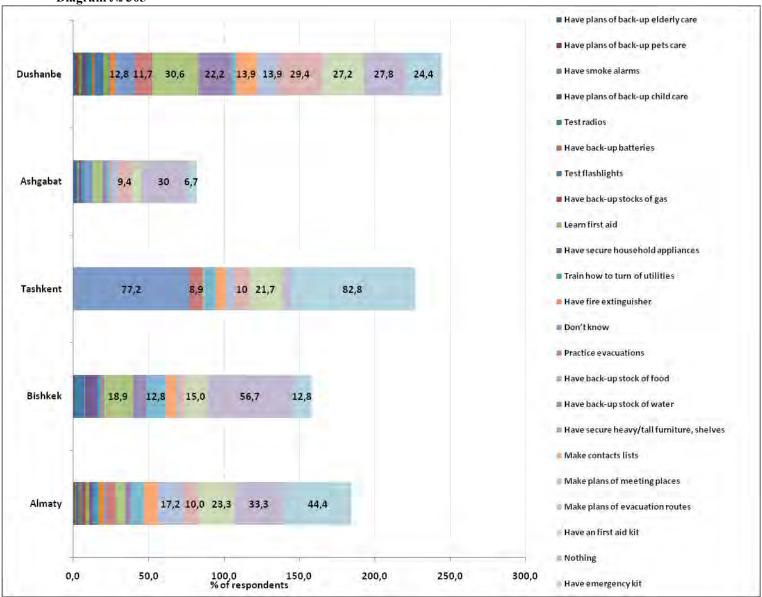
What you (your family) do to prepare your house and area near it to possible natural disasters?

S/s

Diagram № 304 Have back-up stocks of gas Have plans of back-up nets care Dushanbe 11,5 30,3 32,0 # Have plans of back-up child care w Have plans of back-up elderly care ■ Test flashlights Have back-up stock of food 10,0 20,8 70,0 ■ Have smoke alarms Ashgabat Train how to turn of utilities Have back-up stock of water # Have fire extinguisher 16,7 47.5 15,8 14,2 20,8 Have back-up batteries Tashkent 25.0 Testradios Make contacts lists ≡ Learn first aid Have secure household appliances Bishkek 15,8 13,3 Have secure heavy/tall furniture, shelves Make plans of meeting places Have an first aid kit 31,7 20,0 Almaty 27,5 20,8 24.2 Practice evacuations Make plans of evacuation routes o 50 100 150 200 250 - Have emergency kit % of students/schoolchildren Nothing

Most frequently s/s in Ashgabat (70%), Bishkek (47,5%) and Dushanbe (32%) mentioned that their families did nothing to prepare for possible earthquakes, while respondents in Tashkent (28,3%) make evacuation plans, respondents in Almaty have emergency kit (31,7%).

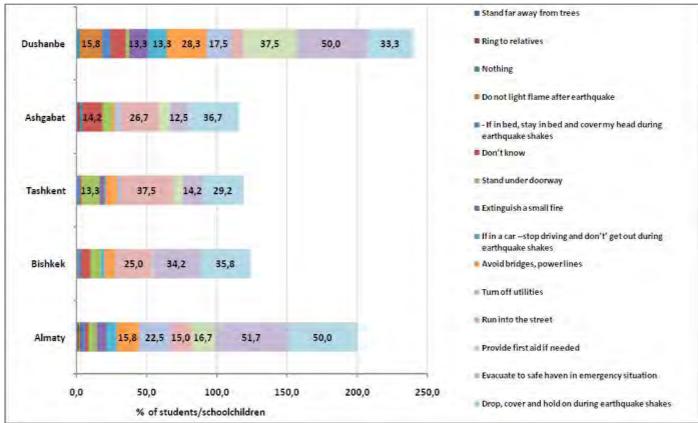
Population
Diagram № 305



Most frequently population in Almaty and Tashkent mentioned presence of emergency kit (44,4% and 82,8% respectively), while population in Dushanbe mentioned presence of back-up stocks of food. Respondents in Bishkek and Ashgabat most frequently mentioned that their families did nothing to prepare the house and area near it for possible natural disasters (56,7% and 30% respectively).

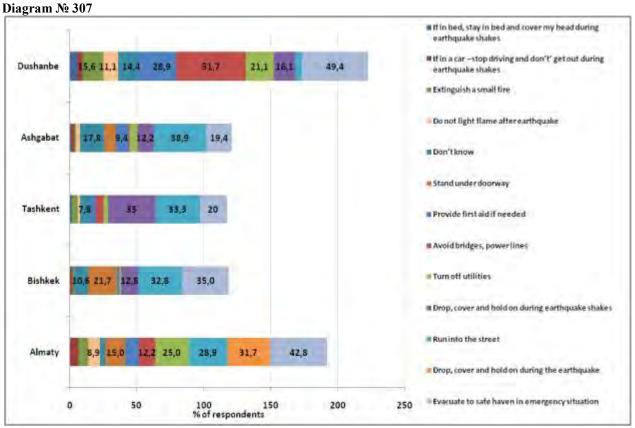
Actions during the earthquake

S/s Diagram № 306



Most of s/s in Almaty, Dushanbe will evacuate in safe haven in the case of earthquake (51,7% and 50% respectively), while s/s in Bishkek and Ashgabat will drop, cover and hold on during the earthquake (35,8% and 36,7% respectively). Respondents in Tashkent mentioned that they would run into the street (37,5%). Next s/s in Almaty and Tashkent said that they would drop, cover and hold on during the earthquake (50% and 29,2% respectively), respondents in Bishkek will evacuate in safe haven (34,2%), respondents in Dushanbe will provide first aid if needed (37,5%) and respondents in Ashgabat will run into the street (26,7%).

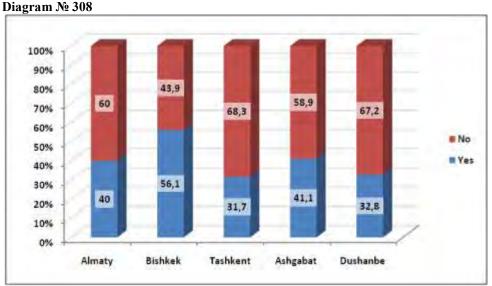
Population



Population in Almaty and Bishkek most frequently mentioned evacuation to safe place (42,8% and 35% respectively), while population in Tashkent mentioned "will drop, cover and hold on during earthquake" (35%), population in Dushanbe mentioned avoiding bridges, power lines (51,7%) and population in Ashgabat mentioned that they would run into the street (38,9%).

Have you ever had first aid training?

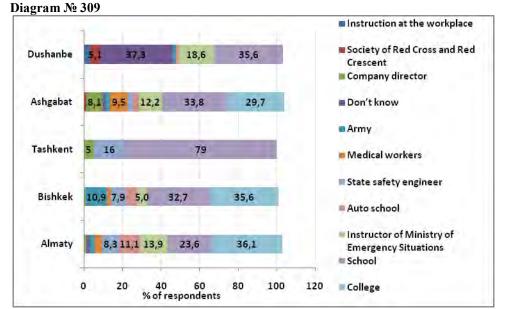




As diagram shows, most of population in Almaty (60%), Tashkent (68,3%), Dushanbe (67,2%) and Ashgabat (58,9%) mentioned that they had never had first aid trainings, while in Bishkek this fraction was 43,9%.

Who (what organization) taught you First Aid?

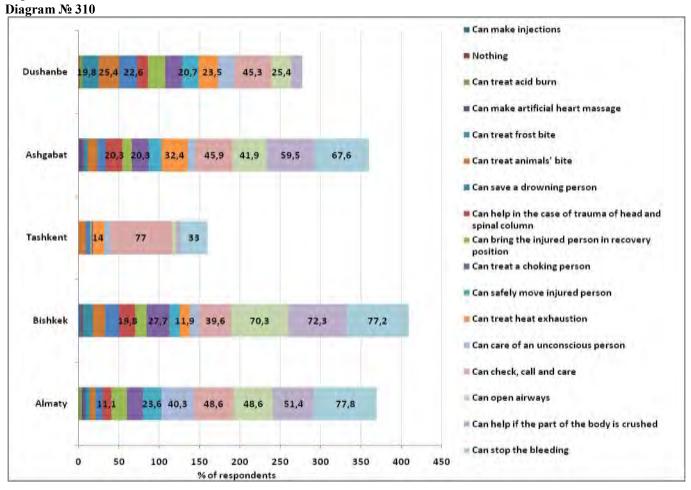
Population



Respondents in Almaty (36,1%) and Bishkek (35,6%) most frequently mentioned colleges, while respondents in Tashkent (79%), Ashgabat (33,8%) and Dushanbe (35,6%) mentioned school. 37,3% of population in Dushanbe didn't know the answer.

Could you tell, what skills on first aid do you have?

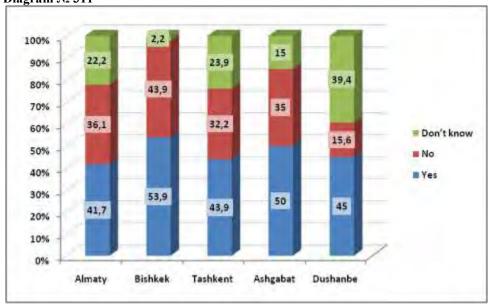
Population



As diagram shows, most frequently respondents in Almaty (77,8%), Bishkek (77,2%) and Ashgabat (67,6%) can stop the bleeding, while respondents in Tashkent (77%) and Dushanbe (45,3%) can check, care and call. Also among frequently mentioned answers "can open airways" and "can help if the part of the body is crushed" were named.

Would you be interested in attending first aid training?

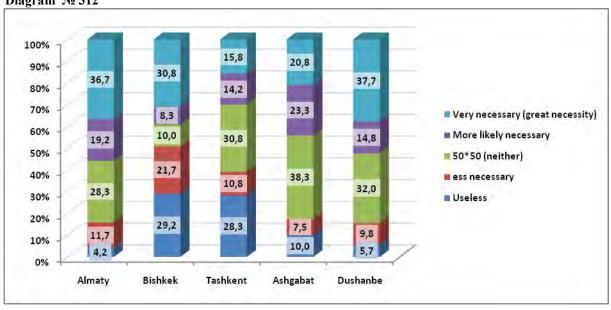




41,7% of respondents in Almaty, 53,9% in Bishkek, 43,9% in Tashkent, 50% in Ashgabat and 45% in Dushanbe are interested in attendance of first aid trainings. 39,4% of respondents in Dushanbe didn't know the answer. 36,1% of respondents in Almaty, 43,9% of respondents in Bishkek, 32,2% of respondents in Tashkent, 35% of respondents in Ashgabat and 15,6% of respondents in Dushanbe were not interested in attendance of such trainings.

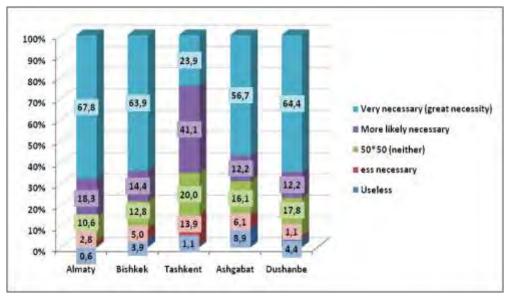
What is your family's opinion regarding necessity of earthquake/natural disasters preparedness?

S/s Diagram № 312



Most of s/s in Almaty (36,7%), Bishkek (30,8%) and Dushanbe (37,7%) think that there is a great necessity to prepare for earthquake, while fraction of such responses in Tashkent and Ashgabat are only 15,8% and 20,8% respectively. 29,2% of respondents in Bishkek and 28,3% of respondents in Tashkent think that it's useless, while fraction of such responses in Ashgabat, Dushanbe and Almaty was 10%, 5,7% and 4,2% respectively.

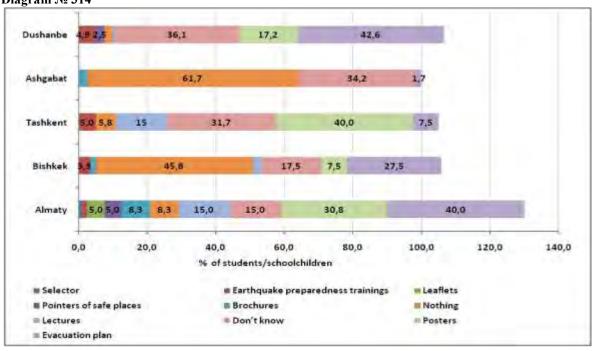
Population
Diagram № 313



Most of s/s in Almaty (67,8%), Bishkek (63,9%), Dushanbe (64,4%), Ashgabat (56,7%) and Tashkent (23,9%) think that there is great necessity to prepare for earthquake/natural disasters. Fraction of those who think that there is no necessity is insignificant.

What kind of information about earthquake preparedness is there in your school/college?

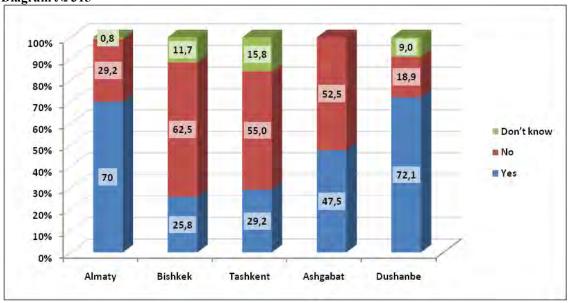




Respondents in Ashgabat and Bishkek (61,7% and 45,8% respectively) noted the absence of information about earthquake preparedness in their schools/colleges. Most frequently respondents in Almaty and Dushanbe mentioned evacuation plan (40% and 42% of s/s respectively), while respondents in Tashkent mentioned posters (40%). 34,2% of respondents in Ashgabat, 36,1% of respondents in Dushanbe, 31,7% in Tashkent, 17,5% in Bishkek and 15% in Almaty didn't know the answer.

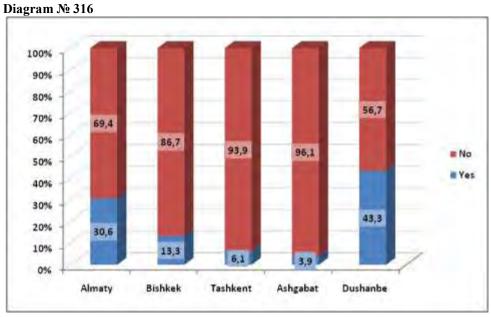
Have you received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year? S/S





As diagram shows, 62,5% of s/s in Bishkek, 55% of s/s in Tashkent, 52,5% of s/s in Ashgabat, 29,2% of s/s in Almaty and 18,9% of s/s in Dushanbe haven't received any information about earthquake preparedness over the last year and 29,2% of s/s in Almaty and 18,9% of s/s in Dushanbe also haven't receive such information.

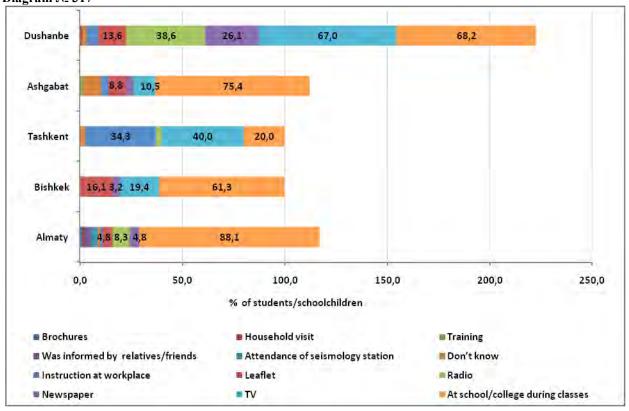
Population



As diagram shows, most of population, regardless of region, haven't received any information about earthquake preparedness over last year (Almaty -69,4%, Bishkek -86,7%, Ashgabat -96,1%, Tashkent -93,9%, Dushanbe -56,7%).

How have you received this information?

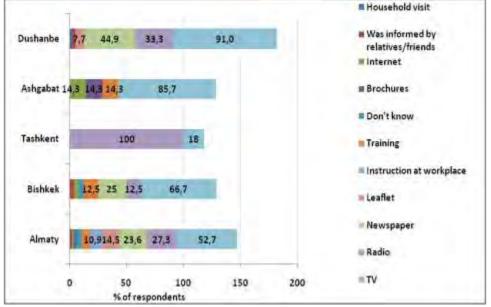
S/s Diagram № 317



Most of s/s in Almaty (88,1%), Bishkek (61,3%) and Ashgabat (75,4%) received information in school/college during classes, while 40% of respondents in Tashkent received information from TV. Respondents in Dushanbe mentioned such sources of information like classes in schools/colleges (68,2%) and TV (67%).

Population

Diagram № 318

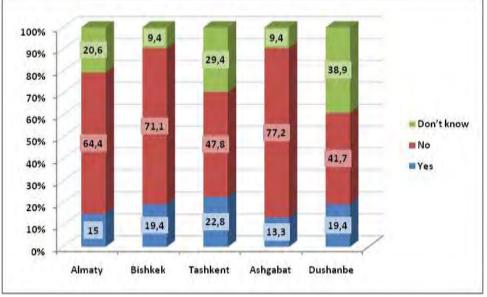


Respondents in Almaty (52,7%), Bishkek (66,7%), Ashgabat (85,7%) and Dushanbe (91%) received most of information about earthquake preparedness from TV, while almost all respondents in Tashkent (100%) mentioned radio.

Do you feel that your family is well prepared for the earthquake?

Population



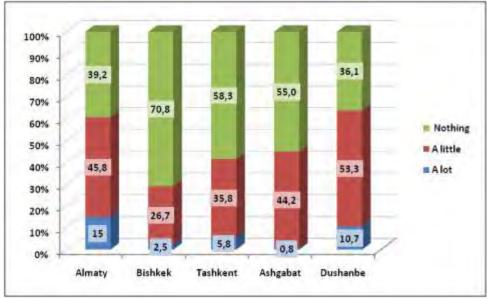


As diagram shows, most of population, regardless of region, think that their family is poorly prepared for the earthquake (Almaty – 64,4%, Bishkek – 71,1%, Ashgabat – 77,2%, Tashkent – 47,8%, Dushanbe -41,7%).

Awareness about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity

How much do you know about Red Cross and Red Crescent Society's activity regarding preparation for the natural disasters in your city?



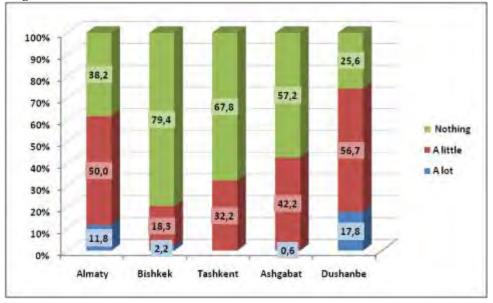


Most of the surveyed respondents in Bishkek (70,8%), Tashkent (58,3%), Almaty (39,2%), Dushanbe (36,1%) and Ashgabat (55%) know nothing about activity of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society regarding earthquake preparedness.

Approximately 53,3% of respondents in Dushanbe, 45,8% of respondents in Almaty, 44,2% of respondents in Ashgabat, 35,8% in Tashkent and 26,7% in Bishkek know a little about activity of given society.

Population





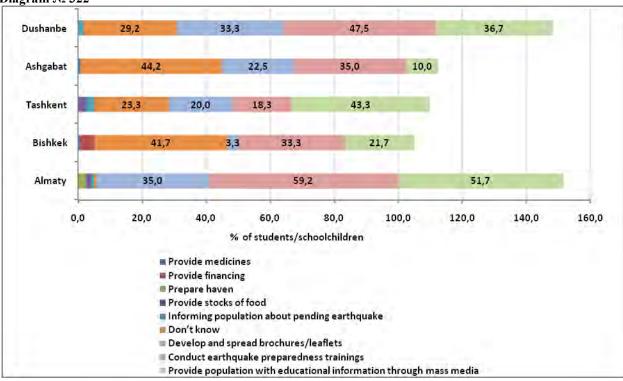
Most of the surveyed respondents in Bishkek (79,4%), Tashkent (67,8%), Ashgabat (57,2%), Almaty (38,2%) and Dushanbe (25,6%) know nothing about know nothing about activity of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society regarding earthquake preparedness.

Approximately 56,7% of respondents in Dushanbe, 50% of respondents in Almaty, 42,2% of respondents in Ashgabat, 32,2% of respondents and 18,3% of respondents in Bishkek know a little about activity of given society.

What, in your opinion, Red Crescent Society can do to help people to prepare for the earthquake?

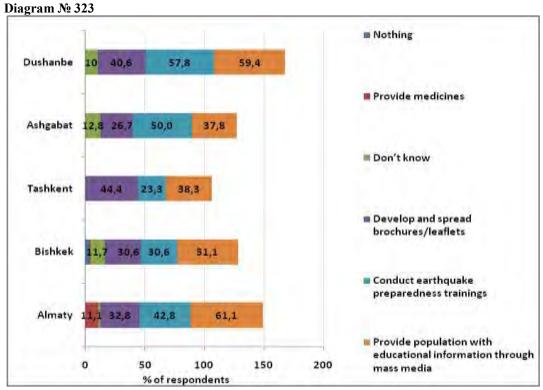
S/s





S/s in Almaty, Dushanbe mentioned earthquake preparedness trainings, as an activity, which Red Crescent Society can conduct to prepare population for the earthquake (59,2% and 47,5% respectively), while respondents in Tashkent mentioned providing population with educational information through mass media (43,3%). 41,7% of respondents in Bishkek and 44,2% of respondents in Ashgabat didn't know the answer. Also this percentage is significant in Tashkent (23,3%) and Dushanbe (29,2%).

Population



Respondents in Almaty, Dushanbe and Bishkek more frequently mentioned providing population with educational information through mass media (61,1%, 51,1% and 59,4% respectively), while respondents in Tashkent mentioned development and spreading of brochures/leaflets (44,4%) and respondents in Ashgabat mentioned earthquake preparedness trainings (50%).

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