ACTED Kyrgyzstan – 2009
“Views from the frontline” (VFL) is a research and learning project, led by the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Risk Reduction, which serves to connect policy formulation at international and national level with the realities of policy execution at local level.

**VFL objectives:**

1. Provide an overview of progress within participating countries at the local level.

2. Strengthen public accountability for disaster risk reduction policy execution by establishing a local level monitoring system and relevant baselines.

3. Enhance civil society monitoring research, analytical and advocacy capabilities.

4. Increase dialogue and understanding between different groups responsible for reducing risk.
VFL research in Kyrgyzstan

➤ The research was conducted in 6 of the 7 provinces in Kyrgyzstan.
➤ 3 respondent groups have been targeted – local government officials, civil society organizations and community representatives.
➤ Overall 189 respondents have participated in the research.
➤ A specific questionnaires have been designed for each group to measure the progress towards implementation of each of 5 Priority for Actions.

Methodology:
The research focused on face-to-face interviews and self-evaluations by local government officials, civil society organizations and local community representatives to assess their perceptions about the progress done towards the priorities of the Hyogo Framework.
Findings of the research

Overall Scores by Priority for Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Governance</th>
<th>Risk Assessment, Monitoring and Warning</th>
<th>Knowledge and Education</th>
<th>Underlying Risk Factors</th>
<th>Preparedness and Response</th>
<th>Cross-cutting issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ряд 1</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>2.42</td>
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The main constraints

- Nationally-formulated policies are not generating widespread systemic changes in local practices.
- Resources are scarce and considered one of the main constraints to progress.
- Low capacity of district and municipal authorities to DRR.
- Low awareness of communities about DRR and their limited capacity to DRR.
- Lack of coordination mechanisms on DRR between government and communities.
The good practices

- Projects implemented by international agencies have improved capacity of some local institutions to DRR.

- In some areas community based structures for disaster preparedness and response have been created and communities awareness about DRR increased through information campaign.

- Growing mobile services across the country has positive effect for improved early warning and response.
Recommendations

- Reorient HFA implementation strategies to support a proactive and systematic deepening of engagement with at risk communities, including participation of most vulnerable groups.
- Decentralise authority and resources to appropriate administrative levels in support of local multi-stakeholder partnerships; to coordinate and manage risk reduction, poverty alleviation, development and climate adaptation policy execution.
- Undertake participatory local hazard-vulnerability assessments and associated risk mapping as strategic entry points to raising critical awareness and understanding of risk and to building relationships among different actors. Set specific time-bound targets with clear responsibilities and delegated authority in support of these assessments. Include DRR into the school curriculum.
- Invest in networks at all levels that improve the exchange of good practices and learning, promote civil society harmonization and coordination, and foster dialogue and collaboration between state and non-state actors.
ACTED’s DRR activities in Kyrgyzstan

➢ Establishment and empowerment of community-based structures capable of DRR measures.

➢ Promoting participatory hazard vulnerability assessments at local level.

➢ Support to small scale demonstrative structural and non-structural mitigation.
ACTED’s DRR activities in Kyrgyzstan

- Awareness raising among population through targeted information campaign.

- Support to local institutions in improving disaster monitoring, management and coordination.

- Promoting cross border cooperation
Thank you for your attention!