

## REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

### DISASTER RISK REDUCTION REVIEW

*(Brief information on the ongoing and recently accomplished projects/activities in disaster risk reduction/disaster management areas in the Republic of Kazakhstan)*

In the Republic of Kazakhstan the Ministry of Emergency Situations is the central executive body responsible for national policy in man-made and natural disasters risk reduction and liquidation, civil defense, inter-industrial coordination of fire and industry safety, formation and replenishing of state assets reserve, functioning and enhancement of emergency prevention and liquidation state system, and fire prevention and extinguishing<sup>1</sup>.

Protection of national priorities from emergency situations is one of the important items of the long-term Strategy of the country development and national policy until 2030. The basic priorities of Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) are mostly corresponded to the principles of national policy in prevention and liquidation of emergency situation of natural as well as man-made characters.

The Government Program for 2007-2009 has been adopted specifying measures against negative consequences of natural and man-made disasters and for protection of population, facilities and territory of Kazakhstan. The Government has also approved the Strategic Plan for 2009-2011 with 3 basic priorities/issues:

- (i) development of the civil defense system, establishment of sufficient material reserves for emergency case and market regulation;
- (ii) prevention, mitigation and effective liquidation of natural disaster consequences;
- (iii) improve of measures for industrial and fire safety.

For the second (ii) strategic direction including Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) there are following tasks:

- measure performance for population and territory protection against natural disasters, providing of monitoring, broadcasting and prevention of emergency situations;
- establishment of a scientific base of protection for people, facilities and territories against disasters.

Earthquakes are the dominant risk in Kazakhstan followed by floods, debris flow and landslides.

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<sup>1</sup> Regulations on the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, #1112, October 28, 2004.

The most important projects are implemented within the frameworks of UNDP, UNICEF (through DIPECHO Action Plan for Central Asia), UN/ISDR, Red Crescent Society, JICA. The detailed information is listed below and *Table* contains additional information on the DRR projects/activities implemented in Kazakhstan during a few last years.

#### ❖ **United Nations Development Programm (UNDP):**

Recognizing the need for a systematic approach to the problems of natural disasters and national disaster preparedness, the Government of Kazakhstan prepared the “National Disaster Preparedness Action Plan” in 2000 with technical and financial support from UNDP<sup>2</sup>.

In response to the earthquake in Zhambyl oblast, which is one of the poorest regions in Kazakhstan, UNDP used TRAC 3 funding to support a project on “Helping the Local Communities Cope with Consequences of the Recent Earthquake in Southern Kazakhstan.” The project was realized with participation of RCSK and provided support to strengthen the capacities of local communities to participate in the rehabilitation of southern Kazakhstan in the aftermath of the earthquake, and to equip local communities with the knowledge and skills required for mitigating the negative impact of natural disasters.

The lessons learned and recommendations reflected in the report entitled “Zhambyl Earthquake: Lessons Learned” were taken into consideration during the design of Local Risk Management new initiative. An assessment of the level of disaster preparedness and response capacities and the most important lessons for decision-makers, civil society and local communities was noted and advanced in the new UNDP Project “Local Risk management in Earthquake Zones of Kazakhstan” realized during 2005-2007 in cooperation with Ministry of Emergency Situations and Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

#### ❖ **United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF):**

UNICEF is part of the United Nations family and works in close collaboration with many other UN organizations, state agencies as well as national and international NGOs. The basic objectives of UNICEF in Kazakhstan are:

- building a protective environment for every child;
- fighting HIV/AIDS;
- giving voice to children;
- ensuring the best start in life for every child;
- supporting education;
- vaccination and immunization;
- tackling Iodine deficiency;
- helping to build civil society;
- dealing with emergencies; and
- fighting against Asian and Pandemic influenza.

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<sup>2</sup> Project documents and Fact sheet, please see: <http://www.undp.kz/projects/files>

UNICEF, through such activities, directly contributes to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for the countries by 2015 (UNICEF, 2008). Regular resource funding between 2005-2009 in Kazakhstan was USD 4.92 million.

Focus areas:

- improved health care and social services;
- training on early childhood parenting;
- Salt Iodization and Flour Fortification;
- creation of National Commissions on Child Protection;
- improved education as well as modifying school curriculums to protect students from HIV/AIDS.

❖ **United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA):**

OCHA supported the initiative for establishment of a Central Asian centre for disaster management.

It was first proposed by Kazakhstan at the International Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Kobe, 2005.

On November 2007 in New Delhi the Ministers of Emergencies of Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan (represented at Director's level) agreed to explore this idea further through a working group consisting of representatives from all countries and with the support from UNOCHA to discuss in detail the location, modalities and functions of the center.

In 2008 Kazakhstan sent the draft concept note, regulation note and legal agreement on the establishment of the centre to the other Central Asian Countries, including Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

On 3 December 2008 in Kuala Lumpur, representatives Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan agreed in principle to the proposed documents on the establishment the centre. It was also agreed that membership to the centre is open and is cordially extended to other interested nations.

The following partners have expressed interest in this initiative: ISDR, ADRC, UNDP, World Bank, USAID/OFDA, EC/ECHO, DFID and Finland.

On 15 and 16 April 2009 the working group met for the second time. The main objective of the meeting was to agree on a final text for the legal agreement, concept note and regulation in order to start the formal ratification process.

❖ **European Commission's Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO):**

Through DIPECHO V funding (5<sup>th</sup> DIPECHO Action Plan for Central Asia):

- UNICEF has initiated (in 2008) and are implementing (2009) the Project related to schools in disaster preparedness and risk reduction in Kazakhstan. Area of intervention this project are Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan).

- Netherlands Red Cross (in collaboration with the Kazakhstan Red Crescent Society) are implementing (2008-2009) project “Scaling up disaster preparedness and response capacities of local communities and schools of Central Asia”<sup>3</sup>

#### ❖ **United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR):**

The overall objective of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) system is to generate and support a *global disaster risk reduction movement* to reduce risk to disasters and to build “a culture of prevention” in society as part of sustainable development.

In pursuit of this objective, the ISDR System supports nations and communities to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action through widened participation of Governments and organizations in the ISDR; raising the profile of disaster reduction in the priorities and programmes of organizations; and building a stronger, more systematic and coherent international effort to support national disaster reduction efforts.

Within the context of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, the World Bank and UN/ISDR in partnership with other international partners under the umbrella of the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) has initiated a Central Asia and Caucasus Disaster Risk Management Initiative, which is in line with the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 and aims at reducing the vulnerability of countries to the risks of disasters.

Central Asia and Caucasus Disaster Risk Management Initiative incorporates three focus areas, with the possibility to include new activities:

- (i) coordination of disaster mitigation, preparedness and response;
- (ii) financing of disaster losses, reconstruction and recovery, and disaster risk transfer instruments such as catastrophe insurance and weather derivatives, and
- (iii) hydro-meteorological forecasting, data sharing and early warning.

The initiative will form the foundation for regional and country specific investment priorities in the areas of early warning, disaster risk reduction, and financing. The initiative will build on the existing cooperation that already exists in the region, and will complement and consolidate the activities of the institutions involved to promote more effective disaster mitigation, preparedness and response. These institutions include International Finance Institutions, the EU, the Council of Europe, the UN (notably UNDP, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and UNICEF), regional cooperation institutions such as the Economic Cooperation Organization, bilateral donors such as the Swiss Development Cooperation, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency.

#### ❖ **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA):**

JICA project “The Study on Earthquake disaster Risk Management for Almaty city” was implemented in Kazakhstan in 2008-2009

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<sup>3</sup> Memorandum of Understanding / Contract between Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan and Netherlands Red Cross, Project number: ECHO/DIP/BUD/2008/01009, 1 August 2008 – 31 October 2009.

Counterpart Organization: Department for Mobilization, Preparation, Civil Defense, Prevention and Liquidation Organization of Emergencies and Disasters, Akimat of Almaty City

Main Objective:

- (i) improve the Earthquake Disaster Risk Management Plan;
- (ii) develop the Earthquake Disaster Risk Management Plan for community level based on pilot project;
- (iii) transfer technologies and skills to relevant organizations and national/local administrative officials in the course of the Study.

Below lists are main policy provisions in disaster risk management within the frameworks of this project:

- assist to direct cooperation between administration and local communities;
- enhance interaction inside local communities;
- share experience in disaster risk reduction with local communities and motivate ideas of joint planning;
- introduce mechanisms to regulate disaster risk reduction activities within local communities for the entire city;
- familiarize wide public with visual pictures of devastating earthquake and circulate knowledge about earthquake risk in Almaty city;
- implement disaster risk management activities acceptable for companies and enterprises;
- launch activities of apartments owners cooperatives, who would be able to provide consequences risk reduction on local level.

#### ❖ **Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC):**

The Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2007 took place for the first time in Central Asia, in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan on 25 to 27 June 2007. Hosted by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Conference was conducted in collaboration with the Government of Japan, the United Nations Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (Kobe, Japan).

As a regional forum that fosters dialogue, information sharing and cooperation among member countries of the Asian Disaster Reduction Center, the Conference reported on significant accomplishments and major gaps in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in the region. It also identified and discussed critical issues and concerns as well as effective strategies for meeting the challenges ahead. A total of 136 participants including dignitaries and government officials from 22 countries, and representatives of 32 organizations, among others, UN and international organizations, NGOs, financial sector, and civil society, as well as experts from academic institutions, meteorology, hydrology, geology, environment, and development fields, attended the Conference.

Below is listed brief review of the projects/activities on disaster risk reduction implemented/implementing in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Project description	Activities	Outputs
<b>UNDP</b>		
<p><b><u>Local Risk Management in Earthquake Zones of Kazakhstan</u></b><sup>4</sup></p> <p>Project brief: The project aimed to strengthen the capacities of local communities to participate in early warning and preparedness for earthquakes, and to equipped them with the knowledge and skills required to mitigate against the effects of natural disasters. The project raised the level of awareness of the local population, decision-makers and public on natural, technological and environmental disasters, so that they can better understand the benefits of prevention and preparedness. It also promoted access to information for civil society on disaster response and decision-making. This project was designed on the basis of partnerships between community-based organizations and various government bodies. These partnerships help to promote sustainable development through forging stronger linkages between disaster mitigation and broader development goals.</p> <p>Ministry of Emergency Situations was the Implementing Partner and provides overall control of the project implementation. Red Crescent Society and UNDP Country Office, in collaboration with BCPR, are responsible for selected project activities as described in the work plan.</p> <p>Other partners: Global Environmental Fund/Small Grants Programme, UNOCHA, UN/ISDR, ADRC (Asian Disaster Reduction Center).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ training programmes (brochures with briefings and attachments) to teach students (grades1-university) what to do in case of earthquake trainings programmes at summer camps, children’s village, orphanages, middle and high schools</li> <li>▪ brochures explaining what precautions to take in the event of an earthquake</li> <li>▪ non-fiction educational movies on natural hazards produced in Russian, English and Kazakh about earthquakes, mudslides and floods</li> <li>▪ study video films about disasters educational cartoon to teach children about what precautions to take in the event of an earthquake. The cartoon is a computer animation available in Russian, Kazakh and English. Books and posters will soon be published using similar cartoon models</li> <li>▪ educational modules for grades 10-11 entitled “Learning to be safe if there is a disaster” which include computer presentations, resource materials and video clips, developed jointly by the UNICEF programme on “Health Care and Life Skills” and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan</li> <li>▪ training seminar for the instructors at pilot schools in Almaty and South Kazakhstan oblast, as well as for the teachers and trainers of advanced courses in all oblasts of Kazakhstan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Drafting the “Learning to be safe if there is a disaster” educational modules for children is still in the very early stages and needs to be continued. Furthermore, the first experience at the pilot schools proved that safety issues are crucial and school students and teachers are interested in working with this programme.</li> <li>▪ Cooperation with UNICEF on the Project on “Health Care and Life Skills” proved to be the fastest way in which to merge educational modules into the educational process. The Project is being supported by the Ministry of Science and Education of Kazakhstan and provides for rapid implementation of the results achieved.</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Emergency Situations jointly with National Red Crescent Society are the coordinators of national activities in disaster preparedness and mitigation. Red Crescent Society actively supports the Government, and a number of institutes belonging to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, UNICEF, GEF-SGP. However, it is necessary to expand the number of organizations involved in risk reduction and disaster mitigation.</li> <li>▪ Assessment of disaster preparedness and monitoring system are very strong components in disaster preparedness. Currently these components are not sufficiently developed.</li> <li>▪ Self-organization of the population on the community level is also an imperative for the disaster preparedness. In this regards, it is extremely essential that the community take initiative and mobilize individual skills. NGOs can play an important role of catalyst in this process.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Support for South Kazakhstan Oblast to Recover from Floods.</u></b></p> <p>In the aftermath of the floods in the Sary-Agash, Ordabasyn and Aryss districts in South Kazakhstan on 21-22 February 2008, this project is designed to help the local communities recover from the disaster and better prepare themselves for possible similar events in the future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Contingency plans at the local levels prepared</li> <li>▪ Creating good working relations with local authorities</li> <li>▪ Active liaising with all important actors</li> <li>▪ Active discussion and coordination with local authorities</li> <li>▪ Obtaining information from local volunteers on situation in camps</li> <li>▪ Cooperation with local authorities in making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Information stands were put up at public places such as local village administration buildings, schools and village first-aid stations. The South Kazakhstan branch of the Red Crescent monitored the work of the LIGs all through the project.</li> <li>▪ The willingness of the local administration to contribute to the project was of key importance. Local city and village councils (<i>akimat</i>) provided the premises for the local organization of the Red Crescent Society, the storage space</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> Project Document: <http://www.undp.kz/projects/files/171-16940.pdf>. Fact Sheet: <http://www.undp.kz/projects/files/171-22601.doc>.

- sure the whole population is covered
  - Local Initiative Groups (LIGs) were formed.
  - The members of the LIGs were trained on the following aspects: 1) correct conduct in the event of natural disasters, 2) methods of immediate response (evacuation, guaranteeing basic survival needs), 3) the organisation of the LIGs in the event of natural disasters, 4) methods of giving first aid, 5) rules on informing the local population about natural disasters, and 6) rules on the creating of natural disaster risk maps and preparedness plans for the communities.
  - The LIGs instructed the local population on general questions of disaster preparedness.
- for the equipment of the LIGs and the space where trainings were conducted.
- The availability of well-prepared personnel and volunteers on national and local levels; high level of interest towards questions of natural disaster preparedness by the population.

DRR projects are classified under Environment and Sustainable Development:

**Capacity building for disaster preparedness in Kazakhstan**

Project Document :

<http://www.undp.kz/projects/files/77-27235.pdf>

- Provide technical assistance, training and expertise to strengthen the capacity of the Emergency Agency in disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation
- Design and deliver three selected projects to implement the National Disaster Preparedness Action Plan with the following content:
  - (i) set up a National Information and Analytical Centre for emergency and civil defence;
  - (ii) apply Geographical Information System technologies to enhance the reliability of the protection of the population in case of disaster;
  - (iii) elaborate proposals to improve and strengthen the effective government institutions, policies and legislation in disaster management in compliance with international standards.

<http://www.undp.kz/projects/center/view.html?id=77>

Fact Sheet:

<http://www.undp.kz/projects/files/77-21971.doc>

**Kazakhstan Natural Disaster Preparedness Plan**

Project Document:

<http://www.undp.kz/projects/files/94-28257.pdf>

The project is designed to reduce the number of significant gaps disaster preparedness policy and planning in the in Republic of Kazakhstan. The project initiates a new national process and formal programme. It establishes a national working group as a participatory exercise in improvement of coordination for disaster preparedness and emergency response. The group will review existing plans, identify specific planning areas of focus, mobilise international expertise and consultation to transfer and adapt current best practices. It will seek wide national consultation and acceptance of a National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan.

[http://www.undp.kz/projects/center\\_view.html?id=94](http://www.undp.kz/projects/center_view.html?id=94)

**Helping the Local Communities Cope with Consequences of the Recent Earthquake in Southern Kazakhstan.**

The Red Crescent Society has been widely involved in providing humanitarian assistance to the victims of the earthquake. Being a member of the Local Coordination Committee on Emergency, the Red Crescent Society helped such settlements as Lugovoe, Kazakh, Kyzyl-Sharua, Kamenka, Ak-bulak, Abay, Kok-Aryk and Military Township. The Red Crescent Society appealed to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies for additional assistance. As a result, the Emergency Fund of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent

<http://www.undp.kz/projects/files/165-13078.htm>

Project Document:

[http://www.undp.kz/projects/center\\_view.html?id=165](http://www.undp.kz/projects/center_view.html?id=165)



Societies allocated USD 51,588. In addition, the National Red Crescent Society mobilized USD 94,743 from the following organizations: Nordik (Association of International Women Entrepreneurs), ExxonMobile Kazakhstan Inc., Tengiz Chevroil, Chevron Munaigas Inc., Embassy of Canada, Kazkommertsbank, "Zhilenergo" Public Corporation, "Sapar-LTD" etc. The Humanitarian Assistance Branch of "Counterpart" also provided humanitarian aid to the victims.

## UNOCHA

### Establishment of a Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response Coordination Centre in Central Asian

Regional meetings/missions/consultations organized with OCHA support:

- Regional consultation in New Delhi the Ministers of Emergency of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan (November, 2007)
- Technical mission in Support of the Establishing a Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response Centre in Central Asia (June – July 2008)
- High Level Regional consultation in Kuala Lumpur (December, 2008)
- Consultative Meetings on Possible Establishment of a Regional Centre (February 2008, April 2009)
- Third High Level Consultation on Regional Cooperation on DRR in Central Asia, preceding the 2<sup>nd</sup> session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva (June, 15 2009)

- Kazakhstan presented the concept and explained that the centre will be located in Almaty with Astana as the alternate. Kazakhstan offered to bare the cost of refurbishing and equipping the centre and other logistical costs involved with the actual establishment of the centre.
- The participating nations, through their membership contributions are expected to support the operating expenses of the centre, while donor funding might be sought for specific programmatic expenses.
- proposed to establish working teams in each country to take the first steps towards establishment of the centre and to ensure collaboration with the centre.
- a preliminary round of approval by state agencies has been completed, which will help speed up the actual approval round once the documents are finalized.

## DIPECHO V Action Plan

### Supporting Disaster Risk Reduction amongst vulnerable communities in Kazakhstan<sup>5</sup>

UNICEF is Implementation Agency in this Project. In Kazakhstan the Project will focus to improve the skills and knowledge of children to mitigate and prepare for potential disaster events caused by natural hazards, such as earthquakes, floods, avalanches and mudslides. One of the strategies is to integrate DRR into existing national school curriculums. UNICEF aims to reach close to 380,000 schoolchildren and their teachers in the region with basic awareness raising information and materials, including booklets, posters, brochures, board-games and similar. In selected schools UNICEF will, in close cooperation with the central governments, the local authorities and school administration, assist in risk mapping, developing school preparedness plans, setting-up school emergency brigades and organizing emergency drills. UNICEF

- orientation workshops with key partners on HFA
- development of recommendations on improvement of the educational component of the NSES
- compiling and adapting relevant documents such as "Guide for School Preparedness Plan Development", "Safe School in safe territory", "Minimum standards for education in emergencies, chronic situations and early reconstruction" and "Schools as shelters"
- development of curriculum, methodological and teaching manuals
- development of teaching curriculum, methodological and teaching materials as well as booklets for schoolchildren.
- training for teachers
- Baseline Study and Final Assessment on knowledge and skills of schoolchildren and teachers on DRR
- review TORs/Plan of Action/Annual Work Plans of existing School Committees and

Project expected outputs and indicators including annual targets:

- The recommendations for improvement of educational component of the state system on prevention and liquidation of emergency situations are prepared
- ToT and teaching curricula on DRR for children and schoolteachers, as well as methodological and teaching materials.
- Trained 50 teachers' trainers and 2,000 teachers on DRR
- 50,000 schoolchildren has adequate knowledge and skills on DRR
- Best practices on DRR in schools are submitted to the Government for replication
- A key contribution of the project will be the identification, collection, compilation and dissemination of the best practices, case studies and lessons learned from the individual countries in Central Asian region to the global pool of knowledge on

<sup>5</sup> Resource for more information (ProDoc, AWP, other project materials are available): UNICEF, Kazakhstan <http://www.unicef.org/ceecis>



will be also working with national institutions, the Ministry for Emergency Situations and the Ministry of Education and Science of Kazakhstan, to develop policies and practices to make schools a safer environment for children in Kazakhstan.

Brigades on disaster preparedness, develop Disaster Response scenario and holding training in selected schools

DRR and education.

- carry out exercises on disaster simulations
- adaptation, production and dissemination of UN/ISDR "Riskland" children board-game
- collection of best practices and success stories related to DRR and education
- holding a National Conference on problems of Disaster Preparedness/DRR in Education

**Scaling up disaster preparedness and response capacities of local communities and schools of Central Asia**

The goal of this Project is: to support strategies that reinforce local communities and institutions to prepare better for, respond adequately to and mitigate natural disasters.

The Red Crescent Society is responsible for the overall implementation of the Project in achieving the stated objectives in the Project description and will work in close cooperation with the Netherlands Red Cross. More specifically to:

Expected outputs:

- DRR trainings for teachers, for schools with simulation exercise;
- Conduct first-aid competitions among the schools, with the best first-aid teams from participating schools to take part in a regional first-aid competition.
- Collects, documents, and discusses good and bad experiences with schools
- Design and produce or update and reprint information and educational materials for trainings, dissemination and awareness campaigns.
- Hold public awareness campaigns, develop a fundraising policy for private sector
- organize workshops round-tables/meetings
- Procure and distribute essential disaster response materials for communities and schools

- disaster management planning process at local level (schools) strengthened.
- disaster prone communities, preparedness for disasters improved
- local response capacity improved;

**JICA**

Project title: **The Study on Earthquake Disaster Risk Management for Almaty city**<sup>6</sup>.

Study Area: (approx. 324.8 km2).

Counterpart organization: Department for mobilization, civil defense, for organization prevention and liquidation of emergencies and disasters, Akimat of Almaty city.

Phase I: August 2007 – June 2008

1. Basic Study: collect & analyze data
2. Assessment of earthquake Disaster Risk: assessment of Earthquake Hazard; assessment of Vulnerabilities, Buildings, Infrastructure & Lifeline; development of Earthquake Damage Scenario
3. Improvement of Hazard Map

Main lessons might be summarized as the following:

- disaster risk reduction activities can be conducted in all schools of Almaty due to well organized command system of these schools;
- it is significantly required to enable and intensify support system for the activities on disaster risk reduction in apartments owners cooperatives and with the companies and enterprises;
- it is required to establish legal basis for promoting seismic resistant construction and future demolition of seismic hazardous living dwells, and construction of new seismic resistant multistory;
- it is advisable to enhance the leading role of the Chairmen of the apartments

Phase II: July 2008 – July 2009

1. Improvement of the Earthquake Disaster Risk Management Plan.
2. Development of the Earthquake Disaster Risk Management Plan for Community Level: implementation of Pilot Project.

<sup>6</sup> Project description and main results, please, visit to: <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/>.

3. Transfer Technologies and Skills to relevant organization and the administrative officials.

owners cooperatives in order to launch disaster risk reduction activities on local level.

## UN/ISDR

**Public Awareness** project framework funded by European Commission Humanitarian Aid (ECHO).

- ISDR system support countries and national programmes to implement activities in the five priority areas for action of the Hyogo Framework, in particular through the United Nations Countries Teams, World Bank and Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;
- ISDR system promotes regional platform for DRR to enhance cooperation, information sharing, good practices and reporting on progress in implementing the Hyogo Framework.

Publications (examples): “Disaster Risk Reduction. 20 Examples of Good Practice from Central Asia”; “A Guide to Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia”; “Earthquakes and safe building strategy in Central Asia”; “Mudslides & Floods brief review in Central Asia”; “Landslide brief review in Central Asia”;

- full list of publication are available on: [www.unisdr.org](http://www.unisdr.org)

**Central Asia and Caucasus Disaster Risk Management Initiative** (launched in 2008, in cooperation with World Bank and other partners)

- (i) coordination of disaster mitigation, preparedness and response;
- (ii) financing of disaster losses, reconstruction and recovery, and disaster risk transfer instruments such as catastrophe insurance and weather derivatives, and
- (iii) hydro-meteorological forecasting, data sharing and early warning.

- to strengthen the capacity and promote a coordinated approach to disaster preparedness and response: (i) assessment of the risks of each member state and common vulnerabilities; and (ii) assessment of existing capacities; and (iii) identification of needs, means of cooperation, and investment priorities to promote preparedness and to upgrade emergency response capabilities;
- to assist the Region's countries in developing disaster risk financing (both for public infrastructure and private properties) and risk transfer mechanisms (such as catastrophe insurance and weather derivatives) to reduce the burden on government budgets and on the population's assets, and promote the development of affordable insurance to cover losses, especially in rural areas;
- to strengthen hydrometric services, data sharing and early warning system.

## Red Crescent Society

Main activities in the DRR area are conducted within the frameworks of the **“Disaster Management Program”**.

The Disaster Management Program is based on four components:

- (1) Disaster Management Planning;
- (2) Disaster Preparedness on organizational level and enhancement of the RCSR capacity in Disaster Response;
- (3) Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction on the population level;
- (4) Recovery.

- (i) preparedness to possible emergency situations and
- (ii) response to occurring emergency situations.

- strengthen organizational level and management structure;
- enhance material-technical potential;
- propoganda of the knowledge, training of employees, volunteers and local population;
- local disaster risks reduced through community mobilization and small-scale mitigation activities;
- render effective assistance to the victims;
- provide with the survivor's kits (shelter, cloth, food, hygienic items);
- aassistant during rehabilitation to increase population potential (reconstruction and restoration of houses, fuel depot for heating, pre-school

<sup>7</sup> For more information, please visit to: <http://www.worldbank.org>; <http://www.unisdr.org>

training for kids, education, medical and other special needs).

## Asian Disaster Reduction Center

### Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2007

The Conference presented and reviewed significant accomplishments, noteworthy achievements, and good practices in disaster risk reduction at local, national, regional, and international levels, including the progress of ADRC member countries in line with the implementation of the HFA priorities for action.

Information sharing and cooperation among member countries of the Asian Disaster Reduction Center

the Conference:

- reported on significant accomplishments and major gaps in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in the region.
- identified and discussed critical issues and concerns as well as effective strategies for meeting the challenges ahead.

The participants of Conference agreed on the need to address the following major concerns and challenges:

- Effective governance for disaster risk reduction
- Education and training for effective disaster risk reduction and building a collective culture of safety
- Raising awareness and understanding on natural hazards and risks, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction through public outreach and people-centered early warning systems
- Capacity development for earthquake risk mitigation and ensuring building safety
- Science and advanced technology in support of disaster risk reduction
- Public-private sector partnership and resource mobilization
- Holistic and integrated approach and innovative strategies for disaster risk reduction

Therefore, during last years in the Republic of Kazakhstan there are significant activities in the DRR area. Development Program 2004-2010 for the State System of Emergency Situations Prevention and Liquidation provide for appropriate measures in the disaster risk reduction area.

The UNDP acts in conjunction with the Ministry of Emergency Situations and International Organizations operating in Kazakhstan. The most active partnership is maintained with UNICEF, UNOCHA, UNHCR, UN/ISDR, ECHO, Red Crescent Society, JICA, ADRC.

Along with this, the need to enhance activities in the disaster risk reduction area is voted and supported by the related decisions both on the Government and National Society levels.

It is recognized that optimum linkages between the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) and vulnerability and risk of disasters such as climate change, urbanization, population movement, environmental degradation and conflict should be provide.

The predicted effects of climate change will result in changing patterns of hazard and risk which may be radically different from the past experience of the communities. The differences will not only be in the intensity and frequency of disasters but also in the potential for new types of hazards unknown to the local people. So, necessary information should be including in contingency plans at national and local levels.

Growing urbanization will present challenges not only in terms of increasingly overwhelming numbers of vulnerable people and complexity of the problems but also in the difficulties in applying community-based approaches in urban settings. This aspect is necessary to identify.

Further enhancement is required for the population training by using new methodological approaches, improvement of the training quality, in particular in schools among kids, early warning and early actions and the number of other directions.

Accordingly, the basic priorities of the new activities will be: continuation the stimulation of community informed and relying the forces, especially capable to play the high-grade role on all questions concerning management by risk of disasters, and also an establishment of mechanisms of readiness to disasters and mitigations of their consequences at local and national levels.

**Prospective components:**

- Carrying out of analysis and assessment of a situation for definition of priority directions, amounts of works, regions of residing of local population with a concrete view measures definition on development of system monitoring of natural disasters, early notification system, realization of actions on operative reaction and effective mitigation of natural disasters consequences, and also actions for development of recommendations and corresponding training and instructive materials.
- An effective management, management and co-ordination of the actions, mobilization of resources.
- Strengthening potential of readiness for reaction to natural disasters at national and local levels, including preparation and carrying out of regional initiatives and projects in the Central Asia.
- Development and application of new information technologies (including geo-information systems) for development and perfection of seismic monitoring system, early detection system and the notification about earth flows, flooding, monitoring system of fire danger.
- Continuation development and carrying out of trainings among various categories of the population, development and manufacture new materials such as training video-films, computer games for children by rules of behavior and the order of actions at natural disasters, development of other training materials.

**Relevant INTERNET sites :**

<http://www.adrc.or.jp>  
<http://www.adb.org/CAREC>  
<http://www.cia.gov>  
<http://www.emdat.be>  
<http://www.gri-p.net>  
<http://www.ochaonline.org>  
<http://www.swisscoop.ge>  
<http://www.undp.org/bcpr>  
<http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics>  
<http://www.unep.org>  
<http://www.unhabitat.org>  
<http://www.unhcr.org>  
<http://www.unicef.org>  
<http://www.unisdr.org>  
[http://www.usaid.gov/locations/europe\\_eurasia](http://www.usaid.gov/locations/europe_eurasia)  
<http://www.worldbank.org/hazards>  
<http://www.preventionweb.net>  
<http://www.reliefweb.int>  
<http://www.ifrc.org>  
<http://www.redcross.org>

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