

**PROJECT DOCUMENT**  
**Kyrgyz Republic**

Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

**Project Title:** Improvement of fire safety of population by strengthening capacity of the Fire and Rescue Services in the Kyrgyz Republic

**Project Number:** 113172

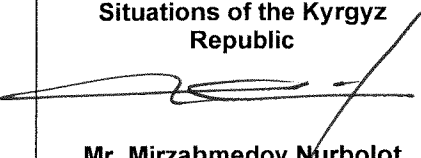


**Implementing Partner:** United Nations Development Programme

**Start Date:** January 2019 **End Date:** December 2022

**PAC Meeting date:** December 31, 2018

<b>Brief Description</b>	
<p>The project is a part of the implementation of the Concept of comprehensive protection of the population and territories of the Kyrgyz Republic from emergency situations for 2018-2030 that has been approved by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on January 29, 2018 #58 and the Prospective Strategic Development Plan of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic (approved by the Order of the Ministry of Emergency Situations on January 15, 2018 #31) on disaster preparedness and strengthening of emergency response to enable provision of timely assistance to victims of disasters and reduction of damage from disasters.</p> <p>The project aims to reduce vulnerability of the population to fires and create conditions for sustainable development. Reducing vulnerability of the population to fires will be achieved through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- modernizing Fire and Rescue units, i.e. constructing new buildings for Fire and Rescue units and equipping them with the necessary materials and equipment, including fire-fighting and Rescue machinery and equipment;</li> <li>- carrying out joint partnership measures aimed at improving the regulatory framework of the Fire and Rescue Service on actions during disasters to protect the population especially for most vulnerable groups, such as women and children.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Contributing Outcome</b></p> <p><b>UNDAF Outcome:</b> By 2022, communities are more resilient to climate and disaster risks and are engaged in sustainable and inclusive natural resource management and risk-informed development.</p> <p><b>Indicative Output(s) with gender marker:</b></p> <p><u>Output 1.</u> Modernizing Fire and Rescue protection facilities and equipment for ensuring safety of the vulnerable population</p> <p><u>Output 2.</u> Strengthening fire-fighting capacity to protect the population, especially women and children.</p> <p><b>Gender marker – 2</b></p>	<p><b>Total resources required:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>7 351 600,00 USD</b></p>
	<p><b>Total resources allocated:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>7 351 600,00 USD</b></p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>UNDP TRAC:</b> 200 000,00</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>UNDP (parallel):</b> 151 600,00</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>KOICA:</b> 6 000 000,00</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>KOICA (parallel):</b> 1 000 000,00</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>In-Kind (Government):</b> 0,00</p>
<p><b>Unfunded:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">0,00</p>	

**Agreed by (signatures)**

<b>Government</b>	<b>UNDP</b>	<b>Donor</b>
<p><b>Minister of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic</b></p>	<p><b>UNDP Resident Representative a.i. in the Kyrgyz Republic</b></p>	<p><b>Country Director KOICA Kyrgyzstan Office</b></p>
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<p>Date: 31 DEC 2018</p>	<p>Date: 31 DEC 2018</p>	<p>Date: 31 DEC 2018</p>

## CONTENT

<b>I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>II. STRATEGY</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<i>Expected Results</i> .....	7
<i>Output 1. Modernizing Fire and Rescue protection facilities and equipment for ensuring safety of vulnerable population.</i> .....	7
<i>Output 2. Strengthening fire-fighting capacity to protect the population especially women and children.</i> .....	8
<i>Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results</i> .....	9
<i>Undertakings of the Parties</i> .....	9
<b>IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>IX. LEGAL CONTEXT</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>X. RISK MANAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>XI. ANNEXES</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<i>Annex 1. UNDP's past and ongoing interventions (during 2005-2018)</i> .....	25
<i>Annex 2. Risk Analysis</i> .....	30
<i>Annex 3. Description of the Building, Proposed Sites, Program and Undertake</i> .....	31
<i>Annex 4. List of equipment (Draft)</i> .....	34
<i>Annex 5. Project implementation Schedule</i> .....	36
<i>Annex 6. Template of the report</i> .....	37

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## I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Kyrgyzstan is a highly vulnerable country prone to natural and manmade disasters and threats. Despite a number of measures taken by the government, according to the data of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, there has been an increase in Kyrgyzstan's vulnerability to disasters over the past two decades. Statistical data provide evidence showing a steadily increasing trend in the number of emergency situations in the country. Thus, in the period from 1991 to 2000, the average annual statistical number of emergency situations equaled to 123, from 2001 to 2010 it had amounted to 235, and from 2011 to 2017 has constituted a number of 277. The average annual damage (direct damage, excluding economic losses) for the last three years (2015-2017) constituted around 1.44 billion soms (about 20.1 million USD). At the same time, according to the estimates of the World Bank experts, the economic damage caused only by natural disasters can reach the level of 1.5% of the country's GDP (more than 100 million USD.)

In terms of natural disasters, the increase in the number of emergencies is primarily due to the global climate variability trends and geographical features of the country. In relation to the latter, more than 20 types of dangerous natural processes originate on the territory of Kyrgyzstan, with their impact leading to emergencies, casualties and damage. Vulnerability to man-made hazards is due to the country's weak socioeconomic situation, which includes such factors as construction and operation of facilities without observing safety standards, deterioration of emergency equipment, and low safety culture of the population.

Statistically, the number of types of major emergencies are (listed in a descending order) is classified as follows: mudflows and floods, avalanches, major fires, high winds, major traffic accidents, earthquakes, landslides, flooding associated with increased levels of groundwater, etc.

Despite the fact that emergencies associated with large fires are not listed in the top ratings of the country's statistics, the dangerous and emergency occurrences caused by the fires are deemed to be the most widespread negative incidents in the country. Thus, during the period from 2006 to 2016 there were 41 269 fires registered in the Kyrgyz Republic with physical damage constituting more than 4 378 528 318 soms. 844 people died from fires, out of which 101 children, and 842 received various types of burns and injuries. The average number of incidents associated with fires per year equals to 4 126 cases, with an average damage constituting 437 852,8 thousand soms (or more than 6 million USD).

The main problems in ensuring fire safety are the lack of compliance with security rules and requirements, issues related to timely response to incidents connected to fires and inadequate material and technical base of fire services and units.

Due to difficult economic situation in the country, the current equipment of fire-fighting and rescue services and their units is deemed to be extremely unsatisfactory. Currently, about 70% of the main technical facilities, used by the fire and rescue services and units, such as special duty vehicles (road tankers, car lifts, etc.) have been in operation since the times of the former USSR, i.e. been in operation for more than 27 years and have been in usage over and over again beyond their originally anticipated expiration date. Neither, and this has been for a while now, have measures related to repairs and renovations of buildings and structures of fire-fighting units have been enforced due to lack of funding.

Another most acute problem of ensuring fire safety is the radius of coverage of the fire-fighting and rescue units which is bigger than the established standards. This is due to the growth of population, the expansion of cities and villages, and at the same time, the slower pace of the creation of new fire services. In rural settlements, the radius of coverage of fire units stationed in regional centers exceeds the standard by 8-10 times. For example, the distance between Tuyamoiun of Aravan District of Osh Province and the fire unit is 120 km, Zhergochku Village of Naryn district - 139 km, Sary-Zhaz Settlement of Talas Province - 65 km, Suusamyр Village District of Zhaiyl District of Chui Province - 157 km, etc. The remoteness of settlements and unsatisfactory communication increases the response time required for fire departments to reach the place of call. The absence or malfunction of fire water supply to settlements and economic facilities adversely affects the prompt response of units of the Fire Service.

Given the current situation, there is an urgent need to strengthen the capacity of fire-fighting and rescue units to effectively address the issues of a) reducing the vulnerability of the population,

including the vulnerable population, such as women and children and b) ensuring timely and effective response to fire-related incidents in order to reduce casualties and economic losses. These objectives are one of the important conditions for ensuring the development of the country in line with the sustainable development policy pursued by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### Previous UNDP assistance and linkages with this project.

UNDP activities in the field of disaster risk reduction, launched in 2005, are gradually expanding. Initially these included activities at the community level and now have reached the national level, including activities related to assistance in the development of policies and legislation. In particular, UNDP activities, supported by the Crisis Response Unit of UNDP, were aimed at creating enabling legal and institutional framework for disaster risk reduction based on decentralized governance principles, both at central and local levels. It was done in order to improve development policies and resource allocation for DRR activities at the local level. As a result of this assistance, the role of local self-governments (in particular, in managing local affairs) and aspects of disaster risk reduction were reflected accordingly in the relevant regulatory laws. Also, the procedures for planning and implementing the local budget, transparency and accountability mechanisms, data collection and exchange at the local level were improved and the capacity of local governments (in pilot regions) to manage disaster risk were strengthened. In addition, UNDP assistance contributed to the adoption of the National Strategy for Comprehensive Safety of Population and Territories from Disasters and Emergencies (DRR) in 2012 with a focus on local self-governments in line with the development priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), as well as the establishment of a National platform for disaster risk reduction and discussion on the creation of the Center on emergency situations and Disaster Risk Reduction<sup>1</sup>.

Currently, UNDP is implementing second phase of the project aimed at strengthening the disaster response capacity. Under this framework, activities on creation and expansion of the Unified Information Management System in crisis and emergency situations were implemented; the capacity of rescue units was strengthened through procurement and transfer of the needed equipment, and works on building of disaster monitoring systems and stations, including avalanche stations, have started.

Despite the achieved results, there are still significant challenges in terms of shifting the emphasis of existing policies and practices from emergency response to prevention and risk reduction in order to more effectively reduce socio-economic impacts and disasters associated with climate variability. Based on this UNDAF 2018-2022 and the Action Plan of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Country Programme of the United Nations Development Program for 2018-2022, UNDP will support national partners in enhancing the sustainability/resilience to disaster risks, including in disaster risk reduction as a comprehensive and cross-cutting theme, integrated with such interrelated issues as governance, poverty reduction, gender, climate change, environment protection, sustainable development and issues related to conflict prevention. At the same time, UNDP priority areas are as follows: to improve the regulatory framework and increase the capacity of services and units of national partners for ensuring effective and timely disaster response and management, early warning, monitoring and forecasting of disasters.

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## **II. STRATEGY**

Compliance with national priorities: In January 2018, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic approved the "DRR Strategy until 2030" (The concept of comprehensive protection of population and territories of the Kyrgyz Republic from emergency situations for 2018-2030, approved by the Decree on January 29, 2018 #58), fully consistent with the priority areas of the Sendai Framework for Action, such as:

- 1) Understanding disaster risk;
- 2) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;
- 3) Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;

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<sup>1</sup> More detailed information on completed and ongoing projects with a brief description of achieved results is provided in the Annex 1: Previous and on-going UNDP activities (period from 2005 to 2018).

#### 4) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response.

These priorities are also included as priorities for the area of provision of safety from disasters in the draft National Development Strategy for 2018-2040, which is currently being drafted by the National Council for Sustainable Development under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

"DRR Strategy until 2030" under the framework of the priority "Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response" foresees objectives for the development of specialized emergency services.

Thus, the scope of this project corresponds with the priorities of the "DRR Strategy until 2030" and National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The strategy of this project proposal is based on the principle of combining efforts of mutually complementary projects and partners, such as capacity building in the area of disaster monitoring and forecasting (ongoing project) and disaster response capacity (the ongoing project and this project proposal) to create conditions to foster sustainable development.

This project aims to provide assistance in implementation of the "DRR Strategy until 2030" (The concept of comprehensive protection of population and territories of the Kyrgyz Republic from emergency situations for 2018-2030, approved by the Decree on January 29, 2018 #58) and the Prospective Strategic Development Plan of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The core objective of the project is to uphold the right of a human being to live in a fire-safe environment and achievement of a safe and secure society.

Expected long-term result of the project: improving the quality of fire-fighting services and improving working conditions of firefighters, based on the principles of gender equality and universal access to fire services.

Development Impact

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters (SDG target 1.5)  
Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries (SDG target 13.1)

Outcome

UNDAF Outcome: By 2022, communities are more resilient to climate and disaster risks and are engaged in sustainable and inclusive natural resource management and risk-informed development.

Output

Modernizing Fire and Rescue protection facilities and equipment for ensuring safety of the vulnerable population

Strengthening fire-fighting capacity to protect the population, especially women and children

Results

Improving the quality of fire and rescue services and working conditions for firefighters, based on the principles of gender equality and universal access to fire-fighting services

Activities

Construction of 4 buildings (premises) for the fire-fighting units (fire-rescue services.) and procurement of equipment and machinery for the new fire-fighting units.

Policy consulting, improvement of guidelines and preparation of the training materials on firefighting measures with the account of gender aspects and conduct trainings for employees of fire and rescue services and units

Assumptions

National "DRR Strategy until 2030" under the framework of the priority "Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response" foresees objectives for the development of specialized emergency services, including their skills.

Risks

- Probable change in the structure of Government and of mandate of key national partners
- Increase of staff turnover in key national institutions and re-shuffling of officials of key partner agencies
- Destructive large-scale natural disasters, including those derived from civil unrest (manmade disasters).
- Delays in the planning, construction, and approval stage of fire stations

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### III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Priority IV of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction for the period 2015-2030 (UN Resolution A/CONF.224 / CRP.1) calls for "Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response ...". The Sendai Framework notes that steady growth of disaster risks, including increased exposure of people and assets, indicates the need to continue strengthening disaster preparedness in terms of response, take proactive measures in anticipation of such events, integrate disaster risk reduction with preparedness and response into local and development planning and ensure the presence of needed capacity to enable effective response and recovery at all levels, based on the principles of gender equality and universal accessibility to the fire-fighting services.

#### **Expected Results**

Based on the above, the project envisions measures aimed at building the capacity to respond to disasters via improving of the material and technical resources of the emergency response services.

Expected Project Outcome: improving the quality of fire services and working conditions for firefighters, based on the principles of gender equality and universal access to fire-fighting services:

#### IMPACT:

- % reduction in human casualties;
- % reduction in physical damage caused by fires.

#### OUTCOME INDICATORS:

- reduction in the response time in the pilot areas of the project;
- reduction of the radius of coverage of the fire unit in the pilot areas of the project.

#### OUTPUT INDICATORS:

- construction of 4 fire-stations;
- completion of new guidelines;
- number of employees covered by training programs.

The Impact will be achieved through implementation of the following Objectives or Outputs:

#### ***Output 1. Modernizing fire and rescue protection facilities and equipment for ensuring safety of vulnerable population.***

This output is aimed at establishing 4 new fire and rescue units in the cities of Bishkek, Osh, Cholpon-Ata and Suzak rayon (Jalal-Abad Region) with the construction of new types of premises for the fire protection units and equipping them with necessary equipment, facilities and machinery. The Units in Cholpon-Ata and Osh will be an exception, where the demolition of an old building and the construction of a new one is required and hence, will be planned accordingly.

*Activity 1.1. Development and approval of construction documents (design of construction specifications and estimates) for construction of premises of the fire-fighting units.*

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic has developed and subsequently adopted the document titled "Standard preliminary design of the fire stations for the 3 fire machines". Subsequently, in line with the town planning legislation of the country, the construction of buildings, in accordance with norms outlined in the above mentioned document, will require development of the "Work documentation" to come up

with the required design based on the established standards with the account of International standards and the recommendations of Korean experts, taking into account (adaptation) engineering (engineering-geological and technical) conditions of the construction site(s), as well as needed approvals by the quality assurance and oversight authorities (such as the environmental inspection, architectural and construction inspection, etc.). The premises of the fire-fighting and rescue units will be designed for 3 special fire machines, and one of these premises will be equipped with training rooms, to conduct capacity building and public outreach activities.

*Following actions will be undertaken under this activity:*

Action 1.1.1. *Development of a standard detailed design (design specifications and estimates for the fire station(s), and its adaptation to the construction site;*

The project will select a design company on a competitive basis for this purpose.

Action 1.1.2. *Approval of Work documentation with the needed state bodies and obtainment of necessary state approvals to enable construction.*

*Activity 1.2. Construction of 4 buildings (premises) for the fire-fighting and rescue units (fire-rescue services.)*

As indicated above, 4 new fire-fighting and rescue units will be built in Bishkek, Osh, Cholpon-Ata cities and Suzak rayon (Jalal-Abad Region), and the exact construction sites listed in annexes (postal address and geographical coordinates) will be coordinated with the state partners and beneficiaries of the project during the actual project implementation.

Action 1.2.1. *Conduct of a bidding (competitive selection) to select a contractor for construction;*

Action 1.2.2. *Construction of 4 fire-fighting and rescue units and assistance with the implementation of construction supervision (state, author and technical) and with acceptance of buildings (premises) into operation and maintenance.*

*Activity 1.3. Procurement of equipment and machinery for the new fire-fighting and rescue units.*

The exact list of equipment and machinery required for operation and maintenance of the new fire-fighting units will be agreed with partners and beneficiaries of the project based on the draft list of equipment mentioned in annexes during the actual project implementation. The names and specifications will be determined according to the standards and technical requirements in line with the current legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Action 1.3.1. *Development and determination of the names and specifications of machinery and equipment for fire-fighting and rescue units;*

Action 1.3.2. *Conduct of a bidding (competitive bidding) for selection of machinery and equipment suppliers;*

*Note: in case of cost saving of funds (based on the results of a competitive bidding) meant to conduct construction and procure machinery and equipment, measures will be also taken to build capacity of the staff the of Fire and Rescue Services and improvement of the new fire-fighting stations and the equipment if the partners agreed each other.*

## **Output 2. Strengthening fire-fighting capacity to protect the population especially women and children.**

This output will be aimed at assisting KOICA in implementing measures to improve regulatory and legal frameworks (standards and/or guidelines) for firefighting and rescue operations, improving employees' skills of fire and rescue services and units. Activities under this output will include actions aimed at provision of technical and expert support (local experts) on adaptation of expert gender sensitive guidelines and training materials drafted by the Korean experts to suit the local conditions (including regulatory requirements).



*Activity 2.1. Policy consulting, improvement of guidelines and preparation of the training materials on firefighting measures with the account of gender aspects.*

*Following actions will be undertaken under this activity:*

*Action 2.1.1. Development and operationalization of standards related to fire-fighting service, fire-fighting trainings, including gender aspects (will be implemented by KOICA based on parallel financing)*

*Action 2.1.2. Assistance in adaptation of fire-fighting guidelines to local conditions with the account of gender aspects;*

*Action 2.1.3. Assistance in adaptation of training courses for employees of fire and rescue units, including gender aspects.*

*Activity 2.2. Conduct trainings for employees of fire and rescue services and units;*

*Action 2.2.1. Conduct of trainings for employees of fire and rescue services and units in Kyrgyzstan with specific gender needs.*

These trainings are aimed at training employees of new fire and rescue units to use/operation the transferred equipment.

*Action 2.2.2. Conduct of policy courses for high-level staff for the respective Kyrgyz authorities, as well as working level training courses, for the Kyrgyz fire-fighters in Korea (will be implemented by KOICA based on parallel financing).*

*Activity 2.3. Terminal (Final) Project Evaluation*

The results of the project will undergo final evaluation, which will be conducted at the last year of the project implementation period (in year 2022). The terminal (final) evaluation will be carried out by an independent consultant who will be hired to determine the effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the achieved project results. Gender impact analysis of the project will be performed at the end of the project implementation.

### **Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results**

Major bulk of funding for addressing the priorities will be allocated by an international donor -Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). UNDP will provide some funding for the implementation of the project activities as pertinent to expert support and Project Management. The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will provide support to obtain the necessary approval and consent from all of the authorities concerned, which are required by the laws and regulations in effect in the Kyrgyz Republic, etc.

UNDP, in close consultation with the Government will attract international and national experts in various fields to carry out the activities. Experts will be selected in accordance with the UNDP procedures based on their qualifications, experience and proposals for the implementation of project activities.

### **Undertakings of the Parties**

#### ***KOICA's Undertakings***

Based on the Framework Agreement for Grant Aid between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic signed on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2013, KOICA will perform following activities to achieve above mentioned project.

- KOICA will secure up to 7 million US dollars to undertake its roles and responsibilities for the Project implementation.
- KOICA will analyse current situation of fire and rescue services in the Kyrgyz Republic and provide institutional development plan to improve Kyrgyz fire-fighter's capacity buildings:

As a result, the outcome will be consulting reports and the reports will be under consideration for adoption of part of the Kyrgyz Republic's policies and laws for fire and rescue services.

- KOICA will establish fire stations and supply necessary equipment such as fire engines, fire and rescue gears, and etc. through UNDP.
- KOICA will conduct capacity buildings program for Kyrgyz Fire fighter's in Korea and Kyrgyzstan.
- KOICA will bear the costs of the training program including air tickets, accommodations and allowances for the trainees according to the KOICA regulations, and ensure the safety of trainees during their stay in Korea.

### ***UNDP's Undertakings***

Based on the Agreement between the UNDP and Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan signed on 1992, UNDP will perform following activities to achieve above mentioned project

- UNDP will ensure the implementation of the project activities for the amount provided by the KOICA
- UNDP will design and construct the buildings of the 4 (four) fire station in Kyrgyzstan.
- UNDP will make competitive bidding and select supplier of the fire engines, fire and rescue gears, and all other necessary equipment required for the operation of the fire stations. Procurement of goods and services will be conducted in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations.
- UNDP provides reporting information to donors and partners on the progress and results of project activities

### ***The Ministry's Undertakings***

In accordance with the laws and regulations in effect in the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Emergency situation of the Kyrgyz Republic will take the necessary measures for the successful implementation of the Project, which includes, but not limited to, the followings.

- The Ministry will select the personnel in the Ministry to be involved in the implementation of the Project to coordinate and collaborate with KOICA and UNDP.
- The Ministry will provide space for Korean experts in the existing office room and take necessary measures according to the Framework Agreement of both governments.
- The Ministry will provide enough space and clear the site for construction of the fire station buildings and provide necessary infrastructure (such as access roads, electricity, water and etc) before the construction of the fire-fighting stations.
- The Ministry will obtain the necessary approval and consent from all of the authorities concerned, which are required by the laws and regulations in effect in the Kyrgyz Republic, and settle all legal matters that may arise related to the Project implementation (especially in the construction of fire stations).
- Ensure proper and effective operation and maintenance of the buildings, facilities and equipment constructed and installed and ensure their exclusive use for the Project.

### **Partnerships**

The project will promote partnerships between the emergency departments of the South Korea and Kyrgyzstan, as well as regional platforms/forums in the field of disaster risk reduction. The project will be implemented in close partnership with the Office of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) in the Kyrgyz Republic through joining of efforts aimed at increasing the fire-fighting capacity and, at the same time, raising awareness of the public and especially among women and children on critical safety measures that they need to acquire to properly act during emergency situations. Presence of logos/symbols of donor's contribution to the project results will be ensured in accordance with an established UNDP's communication strategy. Communication (information awareness) about the results of the partnership between UNDP and KOICA will be implemented in several manners and ensured through the following;

- The groundbreaking ceremony and the completion of construction ceremony will be held in consultation between partners.
- Reference (slogan, inscription) "This project is funded by the KOICA" will be presented on all published products.
- The Korean flag and KOICA logos will be printed on posters, banners of project activities.
- Material and technical/equipment/assets provided under the project will contain Korean flag and KOICA's logos.
- Project activities will be widely publicized in the media, UNDP web resources and periodicals (for example, newsletters, press releases, press conferences, transfer ceremonies, etc.) in order to ensure the "visibility" of donor contribution both locally and globally.

### ***Risks and Assumptions***

Key risks that can threaten the achievement of results:

- Probable change in the structure of Government and of mandate of key national partners
- Increase of staff turnover in key national institutions and re-shuffling of officials of key partner agencies
- Destructive large-scale natural disasters, including those derived from civil unrest (manmade disasters).
- Delays in the planning, construction, and approval stage of fire stations

To mitigate these risks, the project will take the following measures:

- To closely coordinate programme activities with the Ministry of Emergency Situations to balance this risk.
- To work with both senior management and heads of departments of partner agencies to keep "institutional memory".
- Reprogramming of project context could be considered as an option.

Risk analysis is attached (Annex 2).

### ***Stakeholder Engagement***

The main stakeholders of the project is the Ministry of Emergency Situations, all project activities are aimed at improving the capacity to respond to disasters to provide timely and effective assistance to victims, including vulnerable and marginalized groups of communities, especially women and youth/children.

The stakeholders of the project will be on an ongoing basis to participate in the implementation of project activities, in the form of co-ordination of technical tasks, specifications, joint acceptance of completed work, participation in training

### ***South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)***

The interventions of the present project will contribute to plans and priorities of UNDP defined globally such as South-South and Triangular Cooperation through exploring possible collaboration of KOICA with regional level cooperation mechanisms functioning in other regions of the world (e.g. Asia-Pacific region, South Asia, including Afghanistan and etc.) At the national level, the project will be conducive in increase safety and security standards.

### ***Knowledge***

The project will promote the updating of the work standards of rescue units and their gender oriented training programs. These products will be accepted by the Ministry of Emergency Situations as an authorized state body and will be used as binding by all other state and non-state actors. Distribution of products will be implemented jointly with the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic, through publications in open sources, replication and distribution. Women's organizations (especially at the local level) can support dissemination of information among the target groups, and serve as knowledge repositories for the wider public. All project products will be made in accordance with the gender sensitive standards and visaibility regulations presented by both the donor (KOICA) and beneficiary (MES), and UNDP.

### ***Sustainability and Scaling Up***

Exit strategy: Further sustainability of the project results is supported by the political will of the Government (e.g., current DRR Strategies can be cited as an evidence of that) and the obligations of the Ministry of Emergency Situations to take over the results and products of the project, in relation to administrative and financial management, thus ensuring the "shared responsibility" of national partners. The project will be implemented as an integral part of UNDP activities in the field of ensuring the country's sustainability to disasters.

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## IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

### ***Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness***

The project will be implemented within the context of the UN programming frameworks driven by the Government, particularly the UN Development Assistance Framework for 2018-2022 (UNDAF) and the UNDP Country Programme Document for 2018-2022 (CPD).

To ensure Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness, the project will use the following approaches:

- i) Using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness by leveraging activities and partnerships with other initiatives/projects
- ii) Through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners.

### ***Project Management***

The project will be under the National Execution Modality (NIM) using CO support to NIM. The project organization structure below will consist of a Project Board, Project Assurance,

The daily activities of the project will be carried out by the DRM and Environment Team Leader. DRM Team will be responsible for implementation of the planned activities, as specified in the project document; any changes thereof shall be approved by UNDP, KOICA and the national partner (MES KG). At least one month before the start of each year, the DRM Team shall prepare Annual Work Plans. These plans shall be reviewed and approved by UNDP and the national partner, and shall be used by project staff as a tool for planning, implementing and monitoring the progress of the project.

UNDP country office and its Operations staff shall assist the DRM Team in all administrative work of the project, including the logistics and paperwork, related to the procurement and financial operations of the project.

Based on the agreement with partners and within the scope of individual activities during the course of project implementation, the transfer of funds modality could be suggested to the Senior Beneficiary, in line with established UNDP rules and norms, as pertinent. Such a transfer of funds, if and when occurring, will be based on the Harmonised Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) rules and modalities prevailing in the country. As said above, UNDP will manage the funds in accordance with its financial rules and regulations, monitor expenditures and maintain fiscal oversight of all expenditures.

## V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK<sup>2</sup>

<b>Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:</b> By 2022, communities are more resilient to climate and disaster risks and are engaged in sustainable and inclusive natural resource management and risk-informed development.												
<b>Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:</b> Outcome 3.2. Local governments at the national and regional levels improved capacities for adoption and implementation of gender sensitive disaster risk reduction strategies.												
<b>Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:</b> Signature solution 3: Enhance national prevention and recovery capacities for resilient societies												
<b>Project title and Atlas Project Number:</b> Improvement of fire safety of population by strengthening capacity of the Fire and Rescue Services in the Kyrgyz Republic, Project number 113172												
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTCOME INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)						DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS	
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year ...	FINAL		
Output 1 Modernizing fire and rescue protection facilities and equipment for ensuring safety of vulnerable population	1.1 % reduction of the radius of coverage of the fire-fighting units in the pilot areas of the project	-MES reports	# new fire unit	2018	0	1	1	1	1	...	3	Review of MES report risk - major disaster
	1.2 % reduction in the response time in the pilot areas of the project	-MES reports -Media reports	response time	2018	more than 30 min	more than 30 min	less than 30 min	less than 20 min	less than 20 min		less than 20 min	Review of MES report risk - major disaster

<sup>2</sup> UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards.

<b>Output 2</b> <b>Strengthening</b> <b>fire-fighting</b> <b>capacity to</b> <b>protect the</b> <b>population</b> <b>especially</b> <b>women and</b> <b>children</b>	<b>2.1 - new fire-fighting guidelines are adopted</b>	<b>-MES reports</b>	<b># new guideline training programs</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Review of MES report risk - major disaster</b>
	<b>2.2 # employees covered by the training programs</b>	<b>-MES reports</b>	<b># employees</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>Review of MES report risk - major disaster</b>

## VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

### Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
<b>Track results progress</b>	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs, with participation of experts from Korea related to construction of the fire-fighting stations.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	UNDP, KOICA, MES	
<b>Monitor and Manage Risk</b>	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	UNDP, KOICA, MES	
<b>Learn</b>	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	UNDP	
<b>Annual Project Quality Assurance</b>	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	UNDP	
<b>Review and Make Course Corrections</b>	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	UNDP, KOICA, MES	



<b>Project Report</b>	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	UNDP	
<b>Project Review (Project Board)</b>	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	At least annually	UNDP, KOICA, MES	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.

### Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Process evaluation of the approvals related to the design of construction documents and the actual construction.	KOICA, MES		3	Annually	MES	
Final project evaluation	MES, KOICA		3	Decemder 2022	MES	

**VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN <sup>3</sup>**

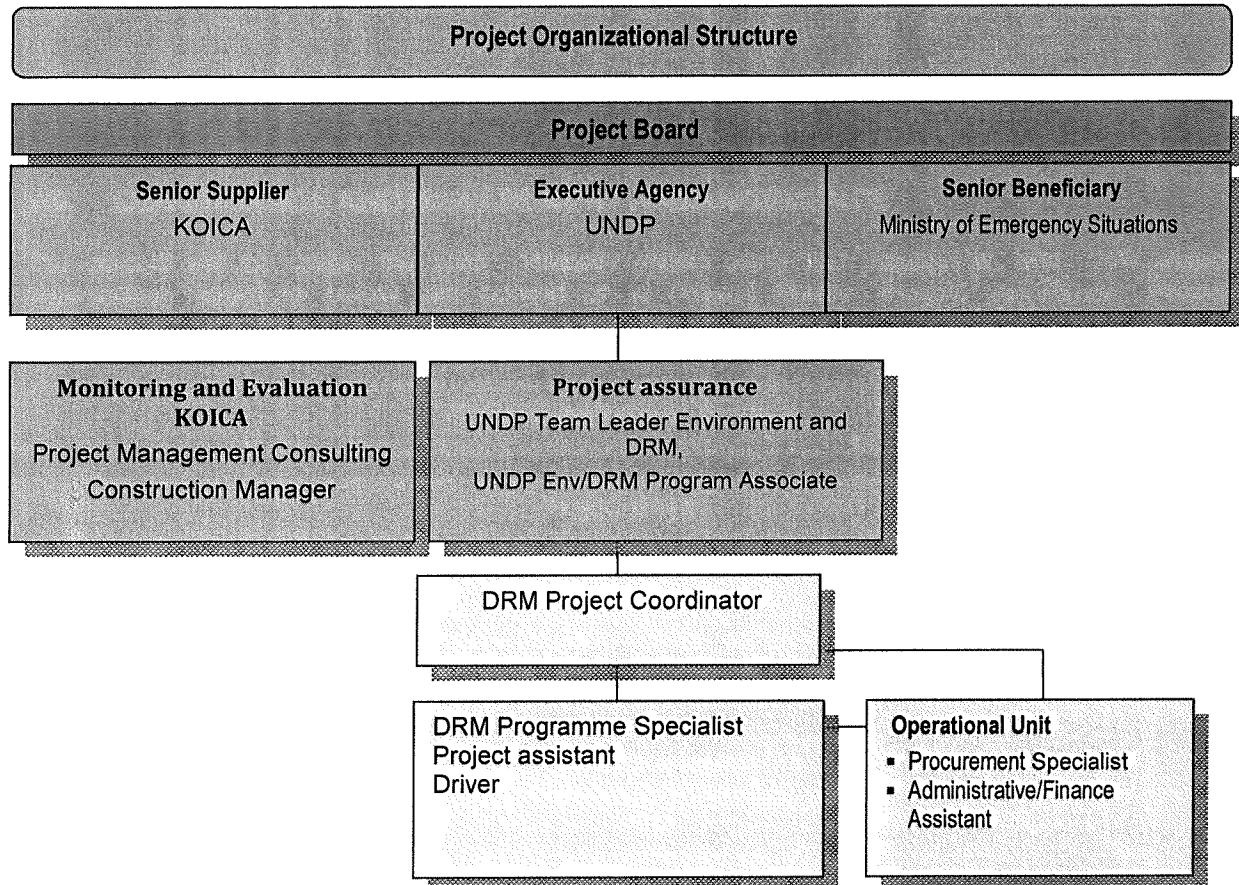
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year (USD)				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<b>Output 1</b> <b>Modernizing fire and rescue protection facilities and equipment for ensuring safety of vulnerable population</b>  <i>Gender marker: 2</i>	1.1 Activity Development and approval of construction documents (design specifications and estimates) for buildings ([premises) of the fire-fighting and rescue units	59 666,0				UNDP, MES, KOICA	KOICA	services	50 000,00
	1.2 Activity Construction of 4 buildings of fire-fighting units (fire-rescue services)		2 486 728,0	273 000,0		UNDP, MES	KOICA	experts	29 728,00
	1.3 Activity Procurement of equipment and machinery for the new fire-fighting and rescue units	3 000,0	2 300 000,0	55 000,0		UNDP, MES	KOICA	goods and services	2 355 000,00
	MONITORING		3 000,0	2 000,0	2 000,0		KOICA	travel costs	7 000,00
			2 500,0		2 500,0		UNDP		7 000,00
		<b>Sub-Total for Output 1</b>							

<sup>3</sup> Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year (USD)				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<b>Output 2</b> <b>Strengthening fire-fighting capacity to protect the population especially women and children</b> <i>Gender marker: 2</i>	2.1 Activity Policy consulting, improvement of guidelines and preparation of the training materials on firefighting taking into account gender aspects	22 500,0	25 000,0	22 500,0	23 000,0	UNDP, MES, KOICA	UNDP	experts	93 000,00
	2.2 Activity Conduct trainings for employees of fire and rescue services and units	15 334,0	25 000,0	25 000,0	25 000,0	UNDP, MES, KOICA	UNDP	training costs	90 334,00
		125 000,0	125 000,0	125 000,0	125 000,0	UNDP, MES, KOICA	KOICA (parallel)	training costs	500 000,00
	EVALUATION (Activity 2.3)				16 042,0	UNDP, MES, KOICA	KOICA	experts	16 042,00
<b>Sub-Total for Output 2</b>									<b>1 199 376,00</b>
<b>Project management</b>	Personnel, Administrative costs	102 400,0	140 130,0	140 130,0	133 725,54	UNDP	KOICA UNDP (parallel)	Adm cost	364 785,54 151 600,00
<b>General Management Support (GMS)</b>		444 444,46				UNDP, KOICA	KOICA	GMS 8%	444 444,46
<b>TOTAL UNDP</b>									<b>200 000,0</b>
<b>TOTAL UNDP Parallel</b>									<b>151 600,0</b>
<b>TOTAL KOICA</b>									<b>6 000 000,0</b>
<b>TOTAL KOICA Parallel</b>									<b>1 000 000,0</b>
<b>GRANT TOTAL</b>									<b>7 351 600,0</b>

## VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be under the NIM Modality (NIM) using CO support to NIM. The project organization structure below will consist of a Project Board, Project Assurance, Project Management Unit. Roles and responsibilities are described below.



**Project Board** is a group of responsible parties for making by consensus management decisions for a programme when guidance is required by the project, including recommendation for UNDP/Executing Agency approval of project plans and revisions.

**Project Management Consulting (PMC)** is a group of experts to provide technical support and expertise for the implementation of the Project and to coordinate capacity building program in Kyrgyzstan and Korea.

**Monitoring and evaluation (KOICA Construction Manager)** is an expert to provide technical support and expertise for the design and construction companies in order to keep the quality and the schedule of the construction works. Participating in the selection of desing and construction companies as an evaluator.

**Project assurance is** to be performed by the DRM and Environment Team Leader and the Environment/DRM Programme Associate to support the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring of project results. This role ensures appropriate programme management milestones are managed and completed.

**DRR Project Coordinator** is to provide expert support and technical expertise, ensure proper coordination among programme specialists, national partners and other interested parties towards successful achievement of project activities, including activities related to regional cooperation. Has the authority to run the Project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Programme Board

within the constraints laid down by the Board. Chief Technical Adviser is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the Project.

**Programme Specialist** runs the project on a day-to-day basis.

**Operations Unit** performs administrative, financial, and organizational support to the Programme Manager and the Programme Staff for successful achievement of the Project outputs..

**UNDP Country Office support**

The UNDP Country Office may provide support services at the request of the Government. The UNDP Country Office may offer assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP Country Office will ensure that the capacity of the Government Agencies is strengthened to carry out such activities directly.

Procurement of goods and services will be conducted in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations. The relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Kyrgyzstan and the UNDP, including the provision of liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. UNDP jointly with MES will retain overall responsibility for implemented of the project.

Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with the provision of support services by the UNDP Country Office in accordance with appropriate letter will be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement signed between the GoK and UNDP on 14 September 1992.

*The UNDP Country Office will submit progress reports on support services provided and will report on the costs reimbursed in providing such services as required. Any modification of the present arrangements will be made through mutual written agreement of both parties.*

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## IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article III of the SBAA (Standard Basic Assistance Agreement) between the Government of Kyrgyz Republic and the UNDP, signed in 1993.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the project implementing partner.

The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

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## X. RISK MANAGEMENT

### Government Entity (NIM)

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA [*for the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document*], the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
  - c) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
  - d) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
2. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.
3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via [http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/qa\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/qa_sanctions_list.shtml).
4. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).

5. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
8. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org).
9. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.
10. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

11. *Choose one of the three following options:*

*Option 1:* UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

12. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
13. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
14. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

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## **XI. ANNEXES**

- 1. UNDP's past and ongoing interventions (during 2005-2017)**
- 2. Risk Analysis**
- 3. Fire-Fighting unit (building works)**
  - 3.1. Description of buildings and location of the project sites
  - 3.2. Space program (draft) for 1500 TFA and 800 TFA
  - 3.3. Undertaking of building works
- 4. List of equipment (draft)**
- 5. Project schedule (draft)**
- 6. Template of the report**



**Annex 1. UNDP's past and ongoing interventions (during 2005-2018)**

№	Programme/Project title	Donor	Duration	Budget	Goals and objectives (priorities)	Status and achievements
1.	UNDP Project on "Reduction of disaster risks in the most vulnerable communities of Osh and Jalal-Abad regions of the Kyrgyz Republic"	UNDP	2005-2007	\$250 000	Reducing of vulnerability of communities to disasters in Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts	Completed. Disaster preparedness and response capacities of 10 pilot communities increased through structural and non-structural mitigation.
2.	UNDP Project on "Strengthening the capacity of local self-government bodies in reduction of disasters in the South of the Kyrgyz Republic"	UNDP	2006	\$125 000	Strengthening capacities of local self-governments and of Regional Department of MES (Batken oblast)	Completed. Disaster preparedness and response capacities of additional 10 pilot communities increased through structural and non-structural mitigation.
3.	UNDP Project on "Increased capacity in preparedness and mitigation of disasters of local self-governments and communities most exposed to earthquakes, mudflows, floods, landslides and avalanches"	EU (DIPECH O)	2007 - 2008	\$382 353	Strengthening capacities of local self-governments in coping with hazards of geophysical and natural disasters.	Completed. Disaster preparedness and response capacities of other 20 pilot communities increased through structural and non-structural mitigation.
4.	UNDP Project on "Mainstreaming disaster risk management into decentralization processes in Kyrgyzstan"	UNDP; UNDP BCPR (Bureau for Crises Prevention and Recovery); EU (DIPECH)	2008 - 2011	\$ 2 516 232	"Role of local self-governments in disaster risk management agreed at the national level and DRM services benefiting poor and vulnerable communities improved". In other words, the mission of the project was to kick-start the local level disaster risk management system.	Completed. The role and responsibilities of local self-governments were legally defined through refining legal and regulatory framework. Local level risk management capacities of 26 pilot local self-governments increased through structural and non-structural mitigation.

№	Programme/Project title	Donor	Duration	Budget	Goals and objectives (priorities)	Status and achievements
5.	UNDP Project on "Enhancing Coordination for Disaster Response in the Kyrgyz Republic"	UN Agencies O)	2007-2009	\$ 138 250	Strengthening coordination in response to natural disasters by the Kyrgyz Government, UN Family, movements of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society and non-governmental organizations.	Completed. Coordination between international, humanitarian, non-governmental organizations, United Nations and the Government strengthened through establishing Disaster Response and Coordination Unit (DRCU), which is composed of all interested parties, headed by United Nations Resident Coordinator and embedded into Inter-Ministerial Commission of the Kyrgyz Republic on Civil Protection. Following to global humanitarian architecture, DRCU was built on sector approach and is functional during small- and medium-scale natural and man-made disasters.
6.	UNDP Project on "Enhancing disaster risk reduction capacities in Central Asia"	EU (DIPECH O)	2010-2012	\$ 430 910	Strengthening capacities and of coordination in Central Asian countries	Completed. The project was implemented in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan and funded by European Commission's DIPECHO project. This intervention a) established a National Platform for DRR in Kyrgyzstan b) facilitated adoption of National DRR Strategy (endorsed in 2012) to promote national ownership and adaptation of HFA to national context and institutional systems c) created Secretariat of the National DRR Platform to bring together the development efforts, technical expertise and knowledge of all interested parties in the sphere of DRR.
7.	UNDP Programme on "Effective disaster risk management for sustainable development and human security" (2012-2017 to be prolonged for the next programming cycle 2018-2022)	UNDP; UNDP BCPR	2012-2016	\$5 000 000 Of this amount, \$1 798 931 has been allocated to support the 2012-14 Annual Work Plans from UNDP (\$332 500), BCPR (\$1 042 319), UN "Delivering As One" Funding Window (\$424 112).	Provide assistance to the Government in shifting the focus of national and local DRR policies and practices from post-disaster response and recovery to comprehensive disaster risk reduction through: - Integration of DRR with sustainable development programming - Establishing comprehensive risk assessment and monitoring capacities - Building resilience of communities in applying	Completed. UNDP's financial, human and intellectual investments made over the past 5 years (2012-16) to foster HFA at the national level have fully ensured national ownership by adoption of fully HFA-consistent strategies such as: a) Sectorial DRR Strategy 2020; b) National Strategy on Sustainable Development (2013-2017) and c) Programme on Transition to Sustainable Development (2013-2017). These documents provided therefore the strategic foundation for further reform processes in Kyrgyzstan in the area of DRR, focusing upon and ensuring greater integration between social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and putting DRR at the center of development processes as an important factor in building resilience. These strategies have also accelerated the development momentum and maximized transformative potential in the area of DRR in shifting the focus

№	Programme/Project title	Donor	Duration	Budget	Goals and objectives (priorities)	Status and achievements
					<p>integrated approaches in DRR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening regional cooperation</li> </ul>	<p>of policies towards prevention.</p> <p>Since adoption of Sendai Framework for DRR (SFDRR), UNDP has been supporting the Government in adaptation SFDRR within the national context (ongoing).</p> <p>UNDP's technical advice and facilitation led to: i) adoption by the Government of the Programme on building National Risk Assessment Framework (NRAF) ii) framing the entire architecture of NRAF and estimating tentative costs through Feasibility Studies.</p> <p>At community level, for instance, 109 pilot LSGs (all together for 2005-13) established DRM Commissions, Rural Rescue Teams, developed Hazard Maps, implemented infrastructural mitigation projects, thus demonstrating improvement of their functional capacities. Moreover, in the years of 2012-13 alone, vulnerability of more than 50,000 community members (50% women) from around 3000 households have been reduced through community level risk management activities. Besides that, public-private partnership in this area has been improved with UNDP's facilitation by creation of three Alliances of NGOs (51 NGO-members, including 14 gender activists and 35 women) that are part of National DRR Platform.</p> <p>The Central Asia and South Caucasus Regional Consultations on Post-2015 Framework for DRR and Resilience, held in 2013, identified as achievements in the region (1) the creation of the Center for Disaster Response and Risk Reduction (CDRRR) in Almaty, (2) the Partnership Agreement signed between the National DRR Platforms of Armenia and Kyrgyzstan, and (3) growing recognition of importance and active promotion of regional DRR platform. The Regional Consultations have also identified post-2015 (HFA – 2) priorities of the region: harmonization of legislation and standards within regions and sub-regions, adoption of regional DRR strategy, data and information collection, storage and sharing, early warning, etc. In this regard, UNDP's support led to ratification of Interstate Agreement on establishing the</p>

№	Programme/Project title	Donor	Duration	Budget	Goals and objectives (priorities)	Status and achievements
8.	UNDP Project on "Strengthening disaster response and risk assessment capacities in the Kyrgyz Republic and facilitating a regional dialogue for cooperation" (was implemented as an integral part of above UNDP Programme)	Govt. of Japan	2013-2015	\$ 2 225 305	<p>Output 1: Strengthening risk assessment and monitoring capacities</p> <p>Management Centers</p> <p>Output 2: Strengthening national early warning capacities</p> <p>Output 3: Strengthening national response capacities (Emergency Rescue Facilities)</p> <p>Output 4: Advocacy of increased regional cooperation and dialogue</p>	<p>Center for Disaster Response and Risk Reduction in Almaty (CDRRR).</p> <p>Completed.</p> <p>Project's achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unified Information Management System for Disaster and Crises Settings established and operationalized that consists of Crises Management Centers, National Early Warning System and Call Center - 112</li> <li>- 9 Fire-Rescuing Services established</li> <li>- Regional coordination mechanisms sustained such as Council of the Heads of Disaster Management Authorities; Framework of cooperation for strengthening regional collaboration in DRR area in Central Asia adopted; Expert level working group created</li> </ul>
9.	ENVSEC Regional Project on "Stakeholder Engagement for Uranium Legacy Remediation in Central Asia"	European Commission	2015-2017	\$ 129 996 (part allocated for the KR)	<p>1. Stakeholder risk perceptions and capacities assessed;</p> <p>2. Public awareness raised and outreach facilitated for transparency, uptake and informed decision-making;</p>	<p>Completed.</p> <p>Project's achievements:</p> <p>Stakeholders analysis was conducted by UNDP Kyrgyzstan and UNDP Tajikistan through close partnership with the national, regional and local stakeholders. Information materials were developed and appropriate community training (3 communities) on risk-related awareness raising was conducted.</p>
10.	UNDP Project on "Strengthening Integrated Risk Governance Capacities and Regional Cooperation in Central Asia"	Govt. of Japan	2017-2019	\$ 5 279 390.90	<p>Output 1. An enabling environment for National Risk Assessment Framework created to apply innovative tools</p> <p>Output 2. National Disaster Risk Monitoring and Early Warning systems as well as avalanche-risk reduction capacities strengthened alongside transport corridors</p> <p>Output 3. Disaster response and early warning capacities strengthened</p> <p>Output 4. Increased regional</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>Project's achievements so far:</p> <p>I. In order to strengthen the system of monitoring and forecasting of avalanche danger, it is planned to build and equip two snow-avalanche stations on the Dolon pass (205 km. of the Bishkek-Naryn Highway) and in the Chatkai valley (Jalal-Abad region). Currently, the design and estimate documentation for the construction of avalanche stations has been developed and all the necessary procedures for obtaining a permit for construction work have been carried out. In order to select the contractor, a tender is held.</p> <p>II. To improve the capacity in disaster response, the project procured the vehicles (pickup) in number of 22 units. These vehicles are equipped with the necessary emergency</p>

№	Programme/Project title	Donor	Duration	Budget	Goals and objectives (priorities)	Status and achievements
					<p>cooperation of Central Asian Disaster Management Authorities facilitated under the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue</p>	<p>equipment such as hydraulic and pneumatic tools, lighting, cutters and climbing equipment. Equipped with rescue equipment, the vehicles will be used as small rescue vehicles in emergency response and assistance to victims of emergencies.</p> <p>To enhance early warning capacity, was expanded a Unified Information Management System for crisis and emergency situations (UIMS) in the Jalal-Abad, Issyk-Kul and Chui regions. As a result of the expansion of the EIUS, the population of these areas with a total of 2 million 257 thousand people will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to cause an emergency services through a single number 112.</li> <li>- receive emergency information through television, radio and mobile operators.</li> <li>- regional authorities will be able to automate and improve the efficiency of emergency management through territorial Crisis Management Centers</li> </ul>

**Annex 2. Risk Analysis**

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Probable change in the structure of Government and of mandate of key national partners	October 2018	Political	P = 4 I = 4	To close work with the Secretariat of the National DRR Platform to ensure continuity.	Project Developer	Project Developer		
2	Increase of staff turnover in key national institutions and re-shuffling of officials of key partner agencies	October 2018	Political	P = 3 I = 2	To work with both senior management and heads of departments of partner agencies to keep "institutional memory".	Project Developer	Project Developer		
3	Destructive large-scale natural disasters, including those derived from civil unrest (manmade disasters).	October 2018	Environmental	P = 2 I = 5	Reprogramming of project context could be considered as an option.	Project Developer	Project Developer		
4	The risk of delays in the planning, construction, and approval stage of the fire stations	October 2018	Organizational	P = 2 I = 2	The project will work in close coordination with partners and if necessary, will initiate revision of Project's Annual Work Plan(s) to meet changing/evolving needs and demands.	Project Developer	Project Developer		

### Annex 3. Description of the Building, Proposed Sites, Program and Undertake

#### Annex 3.1. Description of the Building

##### Description of the Building

No	Location	TFA(M <sup>2</sup> )	Floor	Structure	Remark
1	Ak-Orgo	1,500	3	RC	
2	Osh	800	2	RC	
3	Suzak	800	2	RC	
4	Cholpon-Ata	800	2	RC	

##### Description of the Proposed Sites

No	Location	Size(M <sup>2</sup> )	Address	Remark
1	Ak-Orgo, Bishkek	5,400	Ashar Street (Next to school No. 77)	
2	Osh	4,600	Shakirov Street 16	
3	Suzak	2,000	Unnamed road (Next to the Suzak local administration office)	
4	Cholpon-Ata	3,588	Sovet Street 34	

#### Annex 3.2. Space program (draft) for Fire-Fighting stations

##### Space Program for Ak-Orgo Station (Draft)

Floor	Room Title	Space(m <sup>2</sup> )	Quantity	Area(m <sup>2</sup> )	Remark
1st Floor	Garage	100	4	400	Minimum Height: 5M
	Toilet(M/F)	30	1	30	
	Rescue Equip Storage	20	1	20	
	Fire-fighting Equip Storage	20	1	20	
	Air-Compressor Room	12	1	12	
	Control Room	12	1	12	
	Fire-fighting Lecture Room	80	1	80	
	Counselor Office	20	1	20	
<b>Sum</b>				<b>594</b>	
2nd Floor	Fire-Fighting Office	60	1	60	
	Toilet(M/F)	30	1	30	
	Cafeteria(Kitchen Included)	60	1	60	
	Room for Rest	40	1	40	
	Chief Office	30	1	30	
	Captain Office	20	1	20	For Fire-fighting
	Captain Office	20	1	20	For rescuer
	Waiting Room	30	1	30	For Fire-fighting
	Waiting Room	30	1	30	For rescuer
	Shower & Laundry	36	1	36	
<b>Sum</b>				<b>356</b>	
3rd Floor	Fitness Room	100	1	100	
	Display	40	1	40	

	Conference Room(Small)	20	1	20	
	Conference Room(Large)	40	1	40	
	Storage Room	20	1	20	
<b>Sum</b>				<b>220</b>	
Utility	Power Room, Boiler Room	40	1	40	
	Water Tank	20	1	20	
<b>Sum</b>				<b>60</b>	
Sub total			<b>1,230</b>		
Lobby, Corridor, Stairway & Etc.			<b>270</b>		
<b>Total Floor Area</b>			<b>1,500</b>		

**Space Program for Osh, Suzak, Cholpon-Ata Station(Draft)**

Floor	Room Title	Space(m <sup>2</sup> )	Quantity	Area(m <sup>2</sup> )	Remark
1st Floor	Garage	100	3	300	Minimum Height: 5M
	Toilet(M/F)	30	1	30	
	Rescue Equip Storage	20	1	20	
	Fire-fighting Equip Storage	20	1	20	
	Air-Compressor Room	12	1	12	
	Control Room	12	1	12	
	Counselor Office	20	1	20	
<b>Sum</b>				<b>414</b>	
2nd Floor	Fire-Fighting Office	40	1	40	
	Toilet(M/F)	30	1	30	
	Cafeteria(Kitchen Included)	40	1	40	
	Chief Office	20	1	20	
	Fitness Room	60	1	60	
	Conference Room	30	1	30	
	Waiting Room	40	1	40	
	Shower & Laundry	36	1	36	
<b>Sum</b>				<b>296</b>	
Sub total			<b>710</b>		
Lobby, Corridor, Stairway & Etc.			<b>90</b>		
<b>Total Floor Area</b>			<b>800</b>		



**Annex 3.3. Undertaking of building works**

**Building Works Undertake (Draft)**

Item	Description	Undertake	
		Responsible	Support and cooperation
Site Information	Geological Report	UNDP	MES
	Site Survey	UNDP	MES
	Site Plan	MES	
	Existing Status of the Sites	MES	
Demolition	Demolition of Existing Structure	MES	
	Cost of Demolition	MES	
	Dumping of Debruisse	MES	
Access Road & Site Leveling	Access Road(including bridge)	MES	
	Site Leveling	MES	
Infra	City Water	MES	
	Sewage Line	MES	
	Electrical Power	MES	
	Telephone & Internet Line	MES	
	Gas	MES	
	Trans former	MES	
Building Work	Design & Construction	UNDP	MES, KOICA
	Permit for Construction	MES	UNDP
	CM(KOICA)/ CS(MES)	UNDP, KOICA	MES
	Pence	UNDP	
	Main Gate	UNDP	
	Septic Tank(UNDP), Landscape(MES)	UNDP, MES	
	Emergency generator	UNDP	
	Inside Road	UNDP	
	Signage	UNDP	
Permit	Building(Expertise)	UNDP	MES
	Cost of expertise	UNDP	
	Certification of Completion	MES	UNDP
Tax	Custom Duty	UNDP	MES
	VAT(Exemption)	UNDP	MES
Imported Material Custom Clearance		UNDP	MES

**Annex 4. List of equipment (Draft)**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Kit composition / Description</b>
Fire truck - 9 tons	set	4	Water tank capacity 9 tons, based on all-wheel drive truck. Equipped: - Dielectric kit - Means of communication - Fire extinguishing equipment - Rescue equipment - Rescue tool - Electro Power Equipment - Other equipment
Fire truck - 6 tons	set	4	Water tank capacity 6 tons, based on all-wheel drive truck. Equipped: - Dielectric kit - Means of communication - Fire extinguishing equipment - Rescue equipment - Rescue tool - Electro Power Equipment - Other equipment
Fire ladder - 30 m	set	1	based on all-wheel drive truck lifting height of at least 30 m
Compressor for refilling air cylinders	set	4	One set for each station Productivity not less 400 l/min,
Rescue car	set	3	On the basis of a minivan, equipped with Emergency Rescue Tools and Equipment: - Hydraulic Emergency Rescue Equipment, - Pneumatic Emergency Rescue Equipment - petrol cutters - Lighting equipment - Climbing equipment - first aid kit - stretcher - Safety system
Firefighter gear	set	140	- Turnout gear - Helmet - Hoods - Fire boots - Fire gloves
Breathing apparatus	set	72	Self-contained breathing apparatus, components: - a high-pressure tank, - a pressure regulator, - an inhalation connection (mouthpiece, mouth mask or face mask), - carrying frame

Air cylinder	qty	72	Air steel balloon with reducer
Mask (for breathing)	qty	68	
Flashlight for group (for fog)	qty	12	
Flashlight for individual (for fog)	qty	72	
Furniture and inventory	set	4	Set of furniture for office premises, rest rooms and kitchens
walkie-talkie	set	4	Set of mobile radios for duty units
Office equipment	set	4	Set of Computer and office equipment
Sports equipment	set	4	exercise equipment for physical training

**Annex 5. Project implementation Schedule**

**Project implementation Schedule (draft)**

Item	Y1				Y2				Y3				Y4			
	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4
Activity 1.1																
Bidding Document																
Bidding																
Design Work(Including Permit)																
Bidding Document																
Bidding																
Construction for Ak-Orgo																
Construction for Osh, S, J																
Commissioning																
Maintenance																
Development and confirmation of technical specs.																
Activity 1.3																
Bidding																
Delivery of equipment and machinery																
Selection of PMC																
Activity 2.1																
dispatching of expert																
Activity 2.2																
Invitational trainings																
Activity 2.3																
EVALUATION																

## **Annex 6. Template of the report**

### **Template of the report:**

1. *Cover letter (maximum one page)*

Cover letter should summarize the following: a) reason for the Report, b) the report contents, c) highlight any sections of interest, d) should mention if this is an annual, quarterly or other report.

2. *Title page (maximum one page)*

Provide: name of the project, type of report, date, logos/ names of those organizations, donors, agencies e.t.c involved with the project, add action photos where possible.

3. *Summary (maximum one page)*

- Write a summary for any report longer than five pages.
- The summary should briefly mention all the most interesting points in the report, as well as the report's purpose and main conclusions.

4. *The context (maximum half page)*

- Here need to outline the development issue that the project seeks to address and why it is important to address.
- It should include how the situation has evolved since the previous report.

5. *Project summary and objectives – (maximum half a page)*

- Briefly summarize the project's strategy to address the issues outlined above and the key objectives of the project.
- Here can include how project activities may have been modified to meet challenges thrown-up by a changed situation.
- Here can also briefly discuss implementation difficulties, if these occurred, and what steps were taken by you and the project to overcome these.

6. *Monitoring procedure – (maximum half a page)*

This section describes the steps taken to collect information that monitors or evaluates progress in the project.

7. *Findings – (maximum one page)*

In this section present all the information you gathered through the monitoring procedures during the reporting period. At this stage the information should be presented without interpretation.

8. *Conclusion – (maximum one page)*

Here is present interpretation of the findings detailed above.

9. *Achievement highlight with photo (maximum half page)*