

This report was issued by ROMENACA Sub-regional Office for Central Asia. It covers the period 13 June 2010. The next report will be issued on or around 15 June 2010.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- **Violence continues in southern Kyrgyzstan with 114 deaths and 1,315 injured confirmed**
- **Ministry of Emergency Situations in Uzbekistan says at least 75,000 refugees have crossed the border**
- **Critical humanitarian needs in the health, food and protection sectors**
- **Lack of security remains a major obstacle to humanitarian operations**
- **A request for humanitarian assistance is being prepared for the international community**

II. Situation Overview

The Government of Kyrgyzstan has largely regained control of central Osh, but fighting continues in certain neighbourhoods. Jalalabat, the other major city in southern Kyrgyzstan, has suffered serious violence in the last 24 hours with widespread killing, looting and marauding. There are also reports of heavy casualties in several rural districts of southern Kyrgyzstan. The NGO ACTED's office in Jalalabat was looted on 13 June, but staff members were unharmed.

According to the Ministry of Health in the morning of 14 June, the official death toll in southern Kyrgyzstan stands at 114, with 92 confirmed deaths in Osh Province and a further 22 in Jalalabat Province. There are over 1,300 people injured. The ICRC reports that many dead and wounded have not been included in official figures because of security concerns.

Tens of thousands of people have been displaced but access constraints have so far prevented an assessment of the combined number of displaced (refugees plus internally displaced). Some are seeking refuge in relatively safe neighbourhoods, while thousands of both Kyrgyz and Uzbeks are fleeing to rural areas. Meanwhile, several thousand ethnic Uzbeks have fled towards the border with Uzbekistan. While the majority of the population of most Uzbek quarters of Osh city has abandoned their houses, the remaining people (mainly men and the elderly) are barricaded in their quarters and not benefiting from government aid distribution.

The Government of Uzbekistan has been allowing refugees through the border, albeit very slowly due to security procedures. In the evening of 13 June, the authorities in Uzbekistan reported that 75,000 refugees had crossed the border. Most of these are women and children, but also injured men are crossing the border. According to the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Uzbekistan, refugees are being collectively accommodated in at least seven locations in Andijan, Fergana and Namangan Provinces. In Uzbekistan, essential health and food assistance to refugees is being provided by local governmental authorities with the

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support of the Ministry of Emergencies and the National Red Crescent Society. The Government of Uzbekistan has requested international assistance, and reports that they currently have supplies for five days.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

Health

The number of injured continues to rise with 754 being treated in hospitals and clinics and 561 receiving out-patient care. The Government has sent a plane with additional 49 medical specialists to Osh hospitals along with limited stocks of antibiotics and other supplies for gun-wound management. Priority needs remain food for in-patients, medicines (antibiotics, analgesics and disinfectants), dressing sets and suture materials. According to ICRC, a large number of wounded and others in spontaneous camps on Kyrgyz/Uzbek border are in need of urgent health assistance.

Food

Food access and availability remain critical in Osh. Family stocks are depleting quickly. It is reported that some shops are still open, but food stocks are expected to run out today (14 June).

The Ministry of Emergency Services and local organizations in the country have delivered food to Osh for various organizations. Food supplies are being sent to Osh from various provinces (including Jalalabad, Naryn, Batken and Talas). The exact amounts, targeting and delivery within the city and distribution mechanisms are not yet clear. Most food outlets and bakeries are still closed. The Government has released 520 tonnes of wheat from its strategic reserve stocks and sent for milling. WFP has delivered 5 metric tonnes of cooking oil to the Interim Government for distribution to hospitals with wheat flour and other commodities provided by the Interim Government.

WASH

No update.

Shelter and NFI

The authorities in Uzbekistan are accommodating refugees in several locations in Andjian, Fergana and Namangan Province. While some people are housed with relatives, others are being accommodated in public facilities, such as colleges and schools, and in a few tented camps.

Many internally displaced people are being hosted by friends and relatives. No organised camps have been established as of yet in Kyrgyzstan. A team from the National Red Crescent Society (the Shelter cluster lead in Kyrgyzstan) has departed for Osh to conduct a rapid assessment. The National Red Crescent Society has sent non-food items (mainly mattresses, blankets and bed linen) to hospitals in Osh Province.

The Kyrgyz Red Crescent and UNHCR have limited shelter stocks in Osh and Bishkek but a needs assessment and distribution is not yet possible.

Protection

There are reports of continued targeted and indiscriminate attacks resulting in deaths (including children), injuries, displacement, destruction of property and other crimes. The ICRC has received reports from several villages in which serious violence has occurred and local people are afraid to seek healthcare assistance. In addition, reports of the separation of family members as a result of the events of the past two days are deeply worrying.

Logistics & Communication

Humanitarian access is still a key concern and the humanitarian partnership team has agreed to activate the logistics and telecommunications cluster. The road to Osh airport is being secured by the Interim Government. WFP has deployed a logistics specialist to support the humanitarian response.

IV. Coordination

The Government has set up a coordination centre in Osh to coordinate delivery of humanitarian assistance. The centre is chaired by the Interim Government's representative on social affairs. The Ministry of Emergencies has been assigned a technical role to deliver and distribute humanitarian assistance.

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

Kyrgyzstan has an established humanitarian partnership structure – the Disaster Response and Coordination Unit (DRCU) – comprised of the UN, NGOs and locally based donors which support the Resident Coordinator in coordinating the overall international response to the crises. OCHA has deployed a humanitarian affairs officer to support the UN Resident Coordinator.

WHO and UNICEF have deployed emergency specialists to their country offices in Kyrgyzstan.

V. Funding

A request for humanitarian support is currently being prepared for the international community.

All humanitarian partners including donors and recipient agencies are encouraged to inform FTS of cash and in-kind contributions by sending an email to: fts@reliefweb.int.

VI. Contact

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