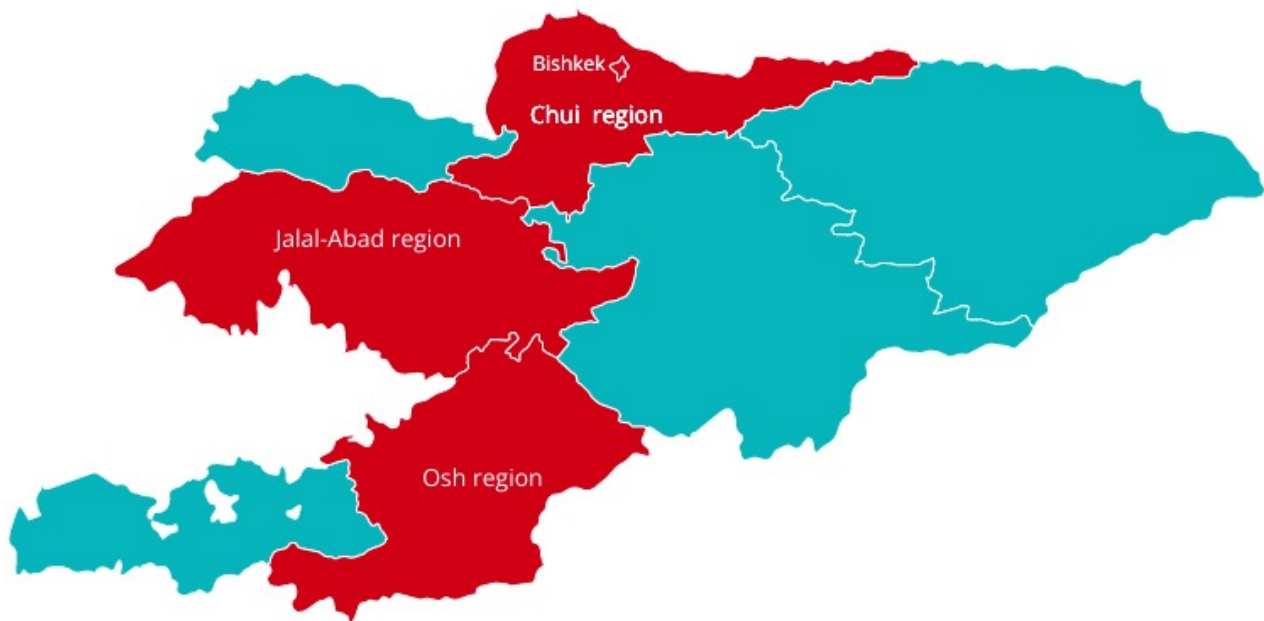




Photo: RCSK is running a vaccination promotion campaign. Photo by RCSK.

Appeal: MDRKG018	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 188,976	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Epidemic
Glide Number: EP-2023-000162-KGZ	People Affected: 800,000 people	People Targeted: 120,000 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 31-08-2023	New Operational End Date: 29-02-2024	Total Operating Timeframe: 6 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 31-08-2023		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 30-11-2023	
Additional Allocation Requested: 49,859		Targeted Areas: Bishkek City, Chuy, Jalal-Abad, Osh, Osh City	

Description of the Event



Map of the targeted areas of the operation.

What happened, where and when?

According to the Republican Center for Immunoprophylaxis of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic, since the beginning of 2023, the epidemiological situation in the country on measles and rubella has worsened. Registration of measles cases is observed in all regions. As of December 5, Kyrgyzstan has detected 5,162 cases of measles since the start of 2023, as reported by the Republican Center for Immunoprophylaxis. From these 1,627 cases were laboratory-confirmed, 1,231 were clinically confirmed, and 2,304 cases were epidemiologically related.

In terms of regional distribution, Bishkek recorded 1,517 cases, Osh city 356, Osh region 744, Batken region 116, Chui region 723, Jalal-Abad region 1,467, Talas region 97, Issyk-Kul region 81, and Naryn region 61. 43.6% of cases fall in the 1–4 years age group, 26.5% under 1 year, 17.8% from 5 to 9 years, 4.0% from 10 to 14 years, 0.9% from 15 to 19 years, 4% from 20 to 29 years, and 30 years and older constitute 142 cases.

On November 2, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic reported that a total of three people have died from complications of measles since the beginning of the outbreak (<https://ru.sputnik.kg/20231102/kyrgyzstan-kor-deti-smert-1080137174.html>). One case was reported in Bishkek (a three-year-old child) and two (2) cases in Chui oblast (a one-year-old child and a thirteen-year-old child). All three children were not vaccinated according to the National Vaccination Calendar.

The main reason for the increase in incidence is a decrease in vaccination coverage for both children and adults as part of routine immunization. Declining childhood vaccination coverage during the COVID-19 pandemic played a key role in the current increase in measles incidence. In 2022, coverage for the first dose of MMR in the country was 94.4% and 94.5% for the second dose.

This increase is also attributed to an increase in vaccination refusals, as well as increased migration in cities such as Bishkek and Osh, where migrant children are not served in local primary health care facilities and thus miss scheduled vaccinations.

Vaccine hesitancy is increasing in the country. Since 2016, the Republican Center for Immunoprophylaxis has received an increasing number of reports of vaccination refusals. In 2021, more than 10,000 refusals were reported. Currently, an estimated 17,000 refusals have been reported at health facilities in the county.



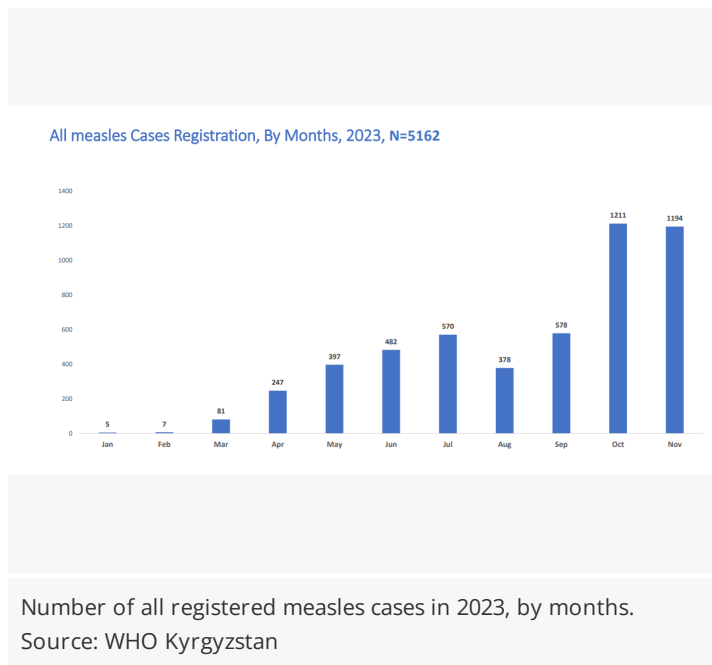
The current number of measles cases may be underestimated and is expected to increase in the coming weeks. The following factors may contribute to a further increase in cases:

(a) This year has been much warmer than average in the fall and winter, and this has been a positive development. On December 5, Bishkek experienced the hottest day of December in the history of meteorological observations in the country, with temperatures reaching +18.6 degrees Celsius. (https://24.kg/english/281618_Record_high_air_temperature_registered_in_Bishkek_on_December_5/) . However, in the coming weeks, the country is expected to experience cold weather and heavy snowfall, with temperatures dropping to -23 degrees Celsius in some parts of the country, forcing people to stay indoors with poor ventilation for long periods, contributing to the spread of measles.

b) With the onset of the flu season, the country has experienced an increase in the incidence of acute respiratory infections, which will put additional strain on the already overburdened health services.

c) Traditionally, the New Year is celebrated by all ages and almost all schools and kindergartens organize a big assembly with all children attending school to celebrate the New Year. The government is expected to announce the schedule of New Year's Eve holidays soon, but they are expected to last a week (January 1 to January 8, 2024). Usually during these long holidays, many families return to their homelands to meet and socialize with their families and friends.

d) Insufficient vaccination rate: As of November 30, 479,386 children have been vaccinated with the MMR vaccine, representing 79% of the total target group of children aged 9-84 months in the locations targeted in the first campaign. However, in major urban areas such as Bishkek, vaccination coverage is much lower than the average in the operation's other target regions (Chui, Jalal-Abad, and Osh regions, and Osh city). In 2024, the government plans to conduct a supplementary immunization campaign covering the second half of children aged 9-84 months across the country (approximately another half million children) in regions and cities not covered by the first campaign. This leaves a large cohort of children susceptible to measles.



A volunteer from the Red Crescent Society presents a gift to a child who has been immunized. The child's parents had previously refused vaccinations.

Scope and Scale

Measles is one of the world's most contagious diseases. One person infected by measles can infect nine out of 10 of their unvaccinated close contacts. It is one of the most severe infectious diseases among children and one of the major causes of their mortality, especially in developing countries. Measles complications, such as pneumonia, diarrhea, and encephalitis can occur in up to 30% of persons depending on age and predisposing conditions, such as young age, malnutrition, and immunocompromising conditions. The measles outbreak can result in severe complications and deaths, especially among young and malnourished children. The country experienced a large measles outbreak in 2014-2015 when 17,779 measles cases were reported.

The most at-risk groups in the current context are under-immunized children (children with zero doses or with partial vaccination with measles-containing vaccine). The most affected regions are Chui, Osh and Jalal-Abad regions and Osh and Bishkek cities. Osh and Bishkek cities are the two main cities of the country, with a large mobile population.



Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

As of December 5, Kyrgyzstan has detected 5,162 cases of measles since the start of 2023, as reported by the Republican Center for Immunoprophylaxis. The measles incidence rate is estimated as 75.0 per 100,000 population. The country is facing a second wave of measles case resurgence and the outbreak is entering a critical stage.

On November 2, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic reported that in total three deaths from complications of measles since the start of the outbreak (<https://ru.sputnik.kg/20231102/kyrgyzstan-kor-deti-smert-1080137174.html>).

The RCSK projects that the transmission of measles cases will accelerate even further in the coming months. Different factors are contributing to this increase (the start of the winter season, coupled with it, the start of ARI season, the upcoming holiday season, and a large cohort of susceptible children). It is imperative that in this critical period the operation continues for an additional two months (January - February 2024) to maintain the current work with parents and caregivers, so that more susceptible children are vaccinated against measles and reduce their risks of measles-related deaths and illness.

During this extension, an additional 40,000 parents, caregivers, and their children will be reached in the same target locations (Osh City, Osh Region, Bishkek City, Chui Region, and Jalal-Abad Region).

The extension will enable the continuation of the ongoing work of Red Crescent volunteers with zero-dose and under-immunized children, and underserved populations (migrant communities in new and informal settlements on the outskirts of two main large urban areas of the country - Bishkek and Osh cities), as well as the continuation of risk communication and community engagement work. It will enable the NS to conduct a risk communication timed with the upcoming holiday season (end of December 2023 – first half of January 2024). If government plans for supplementary immunization campaigns with MMR vaccine materialize during the period of this extension, the RC volunteers will be mobilized to support social mobilization for the campaign.

The proposed second allocation is 48,862 CHF, thus bringing the total operation budget to 187,979 CHF.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

2023-06-20





Photo: A volunteer from RCSK held an information session with individuals who are hesitant about vaccinating their children against measles. Photo by RCSK.



Photo: Conducting a television program with the RCI director on the importance of vaccination. Photo by RCSK

<p>Health</p>	<p>The RCSK has two ongoing health-related projects where immunization components are included: the COVID-19 vaccine promotion project, as well as the epidemic and pandemic preparedness component under the EU DG ECHO Pilot Programmatic Partnership Programme where immunization activities are included. In addition to 150 volunteers mobilized through the DREF operation, 75 volunteers from these two projects were mobilized to support social mobilization activities during the immunization campaigns.</p> <p>Since the situation has evolved, the RCSK adjusted its planned project activities to respond to the increased need for risk communication and vaccine promotion activities.</p> <p>In January and February, RCSK volunteers will work with migrants to provide information about measles and vaccinations. This work will take place in new buildings located outside of the central cities of the country.</p> <p>RCSK and RCI will organize a mobile vaccination point to ensure that every child receives the vaccine, with the consent of parents or guardians, in areas where the vaccine is not readily available.</p>
<p>Community Engagement And Accountability</p>	<p>RCSK conducted TV and radio broadcasts on the topic of routine immunization, in addition to active communication work carried out among parents and caregivers with small children.</p> <p>RCSK will recruit people to create an educational animation about measles for children. In addition, RCSK will work with videographers to create a social video about vaccination. These videos will be distributed on Kyrgyz TV channels and the Internet.</p> <p>QR codes will be available at vaccination points. Scanning the code will direct individuals to the main website of the Republican Center for Immunoprophylaxis. The website contains all necessary information on vaccinations, including details on vaccine-preventable diseases and a hotline for measles vaccinations.</p>
<p>Coordination</p>	<p>RCSK works closely with RCI, the main leading agency responsible for immunization in the country under the MOH to support the government's efforts to contain the current surge of cases and coordinate its response activities. The RCI provides technical guidance and support in the coordination of the work of volunteers with the vaccination points and regularly highlights the contributions that Red Crescent volunteers play in the current outbreak response in their press briefings (https://ru.sputnik.kg/20231102/kyrgyzstan-kor-deti-smert-1080137174.html). Regional branches of RCSK hold regular meetings with representatives of regional health</p>



authorities.

In parallel, RCSK is coordinating its risk communication and mass media activities with the Republican Center of Health Promotion (an agency under the Ministry of Health). The Republican Center provided technical support in selecting the bloggers who promoted vaccinations among their followers and the larger audience, using social media. In reaching out to families with zero-dose and under-immunized children, RCSK works closely with the Centers of Family Medicine.

On 30 November, with the IFRC technical support, the RCSK organized a round table discussion on the national immunization programme in the country.

This forum brought together high-level officials of the MOH, the Republican Center of Immunoprophylaxis, the Republican Center of Health Promotion, the Republican Center of Infection Prevention and Control, the Republican Center of Highly Pathogenic Infectious Diseases and Quarantine, representatives of the Chui and Bishkek Sanitary Epidemiological Services, representatives of the WHO Country Office, selected RCSK branches and representatives of volunteers involved in the outbreak response. The participants discussed key challenges facing the immunization programme and the current measles outbreak, its potential solutions, and contributions by the RCSK and partners to resolve the situation.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC is present in the country and is part of the in-country movement coordination team. The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Central Asia works closely with RCSK on the identification of the needs and development of the DREF application and operation updates and provides tailored technical support to operations led by the NS.
Participating National Societies	Swiss Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent are part of the in-country Movement Coordination platform. The American Red Cross has approached the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation with their offer to support the outbreak response immunization (ORI) campaign which was carried out by the government of the Kyrgyz Republic with the support of the Global Measles & Rubella Partnership. RCSK decided not to seek additional assistance from the ARC for the campaign.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC has been present in the country since 1992. ICRC helps victims of violence, visits detainees, promotes International Humanitarian Law (IHL), renovates and supplies health facilities, works with the authorities on the issue of missing persons, and helps train the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan. The country is covered by the regional delegation in Uzbekistan.



Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>The campaign for additional immunization of children from nine months to seven years old in Bishkek, Osh, and Chui regions officially ended on November 30. About 480,000 children received the vaccine, covering 79 percent of the target group aged 9 months to 84 months.</p> <p>The government is waiting for the final decision of the GAVI for the vaccine doses to conduct the additional immunization campaign in 2024.</p>
UN or other actors	<p>UNICEF in Kyrgyzstan and WHO offices have been closely following up with the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic on the current situation.</p> <p>In July 2023, the government of the Kyrgyz Republic applied to the GAVI requesting additional measles-containing vaccine doses to bring the current situation under control. The decision by GAVI is pending and if approved, the supplementary immunization is planned in 2024. The Global Measles & Rubella Partnership provided additional vaccine doses for the MOH for the immunization campaign in September 2023 in selected 4 regions through WHO and UNICEF.</p> <p>From November 27 to December 9, the World Health Organization conducted an analysis of the current outbreak and measures taken so far (root cause analysis). They hired an independent company to conduct the study. The report of the assessment has not been shared publicly yet.</p>
<p>Are there major coordination mechanism in place?</p> <p>The Republican Center of Immunoprophylaxis established an operation center to coordinate the efforts in response to this situation. The RCSI remains in close coordination with the RCI and organized several meetings to coordinate its response activities.</p>	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

In addition to growing vaccine hesitancy, the main needs identified by the RCSI are:

- (a) Lack of awareness among the parents and caregivers of children under 8 years, especially those who are under-immunized or are zero-dose, on the importance of vaccinating their children with measles-containing vaccines.
- (b) Lack of awareness among internal migrant families who live in large urban areas such as Bishkek and Osh cities of their entitlements to receive primary health services, including vaccinations, regardless of their residence address (KR MOH Order No 443 dated April 14, 2023). When they move to new places, they do not register their children with local health facilities in their new places and fail to receive vaccinations for their children according to the national immunization calendar.



Community Engagement And Accountability

There is a growing vaccine hesitation in the country and widespread misconception and distrust in vaccines, including COVID-19 and childhood vaccinations. The Republican Immunoprophylaxis Centre has received a growing number of reports of vaccination refusals since 2016. In 2022, more than 17,000 refusals have been recorded.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

With the technical support of IFRC, the NS is finalizing the second iteration of the perception survey focused on the routine immunization and the results will be available in the first week of December 2023.



From November 27 to December 9, the World Health Organization conducted an analysis of the current outbreak and measures taken so far (root cause analysis). They hired an independent company to conduct the study. The report of the assessment has not been shared publicly yet.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the operation is to reduce the impact of the current increase of measles cases on the most vulnerable, at-risk groups with the aim of reducing morbidity and mortality in coordination with the government health structures. The operation aims to reach a total of 120,000 people in the selected communities through improving the awareness of parents and caregivers of children aged 9-84 months (under 8 years) on the importance and safety of measles vaccination, supporting social mobilization efforts during the planned immunization campaigns and tackling vaccine hesitancy among the parents and caregivers of zero-dose and under-immunized children.

Operation strategy rationale

This DREF allocation aims to deliver humanitarian assistance to at-risk communities under the following strategic areas:

1. Supporting supplementary immunization campaigns in selected 5 localities through social mobilization of trained Red Crescent volunteers.
2. Working with the parents and caregivers of zero-dose and under-immunized children in under-serviced communities (peri-urban settlements in Bishkek and Osh cities) to reduce their vaccine hesitancy and encourage them to vaccinate their children against measles.
3. Public education to improve their awareness of the importance of vaccinating their children against measles, through active engagement of communities.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The DREF operation targets the following groups:

- 1) Groups most at risk for measles - children from 9 months to 84 months-old children (under 8 years) in the most affected regions (Chui region, Bishkek city, Osh city, Osh region, Jalal-Abad region).
- 2) Vaccine - hesitant parents and caregivers who have refused vaccination (zero-dose children and under-immunized children).
- 3) Parents of preschool children and school-aged children (0 and 1st grade).
- 4) Teachers of kindergartens and 0 and 1 classes.
- 5) Community Leaders.
- 6) General population.
- 7) Migrant population.

The target groups 3-6 as listed above are the same as those indicated in the Ministry of Health's communication plan for this outbreak. The above groups in the selected regions are estimated to be around 800,000. The awareness campaign plans to cover up to 15% of the total group, or 120,000 people. The selected regions and cities for this operation are the most affected regions and cities.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Groups most at-risk for measles are the children at the age of from 9 to 84 months (under 8 years) in most affected regions, especially those who are under-immunized or zero-dose children.

The local health facilities maintain a list of parents and caregivers who have refused to vaccinate their children. The trained Red Crescent volunteers have been supporting the health facilities in digitizing and updating these records, by contacting the families and encouraging them to vaccinate their children.

The main focus of the work of volunteers in the two target urban areas (Osh and Bishkek cities) are new settlements on the city outskirts, which are predominantly populated by internal migrants.



This intervention prioritizes targeting the parents and caregivers of these children with tailored messages to address their vaccine hesitations and provide accurate information on measles-containing vaccines.

Total Targeted Population

Women	61,000	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	19,000	Urban	-
Men	22,000	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	18,000		
Total targeted population	120,000		

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Major political unrest and escalation of the armed conflict in border areas. Some of the targeted regions for this operation (Osh region and Jalal-Abad City) are located in the south of the country, close to the conflict-prone border areas.	RCSK closely monitors the border situation and will take appropriate preparedness measures.
Lack of measles-containing vaccines in the country.	The RCSK will closely coordinate activities with the Republican Center of Immunoprophylaxis and monitor the availability of vaccines in the country.
Large or medium-scale disaster in the country.	RCSK closely monitors weather forecasts, supports preparedness measures and in urgent case will activate the organization's "no-regret early action" protocols based on IFRC early warning systems guidelines in order to take effective measures.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Ensuring the safety of RCSK staff and volunteers is of utmost importance. During this operation, in some cases, the Red Crescent volunteers have come across very aggressive parents, who refuse to listen to any information about vaccination and have used threatening language. The RCSK field team closely monitors security updates before visiting communities and provides supportive supervision of volunteers to deal safely with the aggressive behaviour of vaccine -hesitant parents. The volunteers are provided with a safety briefing and training on communication skills.

Planned Intervention



Budget: CHF 112,571

Targeted Persons: 120,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
-------	--------	--------



Percentage of zero -dose children aged 9-84 months who have been vaccinated after their caregivers received information sessions by RCSK	10	8
Number of people reached through social mobilization for vaccination campaign	120,000	72,358
Number of Red Crescent volunteers who have been deployed for outbreak response	150	150

Progress Towards Outcome

Progress in November 2023:

- As part of social mobilization activities for immunization, 72 358 people were reached: vaccine - hesitant parents and carers, community leaders, religious communities, and the parents of children attending kindergartens. In November, volunteers from the Jalal-Abad Regional Branch participated in a training led by a vaccination specialist from the Family Medicine Center. The training offered essential information on the ongoing measles vaccination campaign.
- Volunteers actively engage in vaccination campaigns within their respective regions. They arrange puppet shows for children, offer small presents to children after their vaccination procedures, help to create a child-friendly atmosphere, and lessen the stress for parents and children in vaccination points.
- Following information sessions among vaccine -hesitant parents, the RC branches measure effectiveness of their communication work by tracking the information on actual vaccinations of children through the local vaccination centers. The main focus of their work are zero -dose children. Since the start of the operation, a total of 269 children from this category received their first-ever vaccinations in their lives.
- Large-scale vaccination activities were conducted by the RC volunteers among parents and children in all target locations. These activities were conducted in kindergartens and elementary schools, especially in underserved communities with the lowest measles vaccination coverage rates. Specialists from family medicine centers educated parents about the dangers of measles, how it is transmitted, and how it can affect their children later in life. During these events, Red Crescent volunteers dressed as children's favorite cartoon characters used games to educate children about vaccinations, about the dangers of diseases such as measles, and how not to be afraid of doctors who give vaccinations.
- On November 30, 2023, the RCSK organized a roundtable to discuss routine vaccination. This forum brought together 35 participants, including high-level officials from the MOH, the Republican Center of Immunoprophylaxis, the Republican Center of Health Promotion, the Republican Center of Infection Prevention and Control, the Republican Center of Highly Pathogenic Infectious Diseases and Quarantine, representatives of the Chui and Bishkek Sanitary Epidemiological Services, representatives of the WHO Country Office, selected RCSK branches and representatives of volunteers involved in the outbreak response. The participants discussed key challenges facing the immunization programme and the current measles outbreak and its potential solutions. The meeting helped to strengthen collaboration with partner organizations involved in the measles outbreak response, discuss relevant aspects of community outreach, and plan further joint steps and initiatives.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 27,158

Targeted Persons: 30,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of community perception and feedback reports produced on a monthly basis	2	1
Number of people reached with RCCE activities	30,000	22,458
Number of IEC materials distributed	-	1



Progress Towards Outcome

- In November 2023, volunteers from the Jalal-Abad Oblast Branch received training on CEA. The training covered the definition of CEA, the importance of community engagement and response, communication risks, and methods for providing feedback to the community.
- Volunteers receive feedback messages during their interactions with community members and subsequently transmit them to their local Red Crescent branches.
- An information campaign is currently underway among bloggers who post about measles vaccination on their Instagram pages. Thirteen community trusted information bloggers have been recruited to participate in the campaign. Their Instagram stories include information about vaccination sites, who to refer for additional information, and how to protect their children from measles.
- The RCSR established a partnership with the media. The media outlets post informative and promotional articles about measles, share updates on the disease's spread, and promote the Society's activities on their Instagram, Facebook, and TikTok pages, as well as general news sites and radio.
- The RCSR collaborated with the Republican Center for Health Promotion to produce an audio spot that emphasizes the significance of vaccination and the symptoms of measles. This audio spot is being broadcasted on various radio stations.
- The Republican Center for Health Promotion created an informative video that educates parents and guardians about measles and what they should do in case of measles symptoms. With technical assistance from the RCSR, the video was distributed on major Kyrgyz TV channels and news portals.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 49,248

Targeted Persons: 158

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of lessons learned workshops held	1	1
Number of RCSR staff and volunteers involved in the operation	158	155
Number of volunteers insured	-	-

Progress Towards Outcome

- Staff selected to support the timely and effective implementation of the DREF operation: Operations Manager (100%) - 1 person, Field Officers (100%) - 2 persons, Financial Manager (50%) - 1 person, Consultant (HQ) (35%) - 1 person.
- Selected 150 active volunteers in Bishkek city, and Osh, Chui and Jalal-Abad regions. The selected volunteers included new volunteers and volunteers who previously worked in similar RCSR risk communication and community engagement activities.
- On November 9-10, the operations team conducted a monitoring visit to Osh. During her visit, the team held focus group discussions with volunteers to discuss the project achievements, and challenges encountered while implementing the activities and solutions. They held a meeting with the representatives of local health services who presented the outcomes of their collaborative efforts with RCSR and had an opportunity to participate in a roundtable discussion with the partners on the operations. On November 20th, the operation manager conducted monitoring visits with volunteers in the new settlements in Bishkek.
- Lessons learnt workshop: in December, the workshop was conducted in Osh city, with the involvement of volunteers from the southern regions. The operation plans to conduct the lessons learned for Bishkek city and Chui region volunteers at the end of this operation in February 2024.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

155 volunteers and 4 staff of the RCSR are involved in this operation. The volunteers support social mobilization during the immunization campaigns and educate the targeted groups on the importance of vaccinating their children against measles and other childhood



illnesses.

Currently, the RCSK health team is implementing two related projects such as COVID-19 vaccine promotion project and the Pilot Programmatic Partnership project funded by DG ECHO (one of the five pillars of which is focused on pandemic and epidemic preparedness) and the current DREF operation will capitalize on the capacities developed under those two projects for the implementation of the activities. The current DREF response is being implemented by the RCSK health department (8 staff members in the department).

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

RCSK has been conducting procurement of items as per their own procurement regulations, in adherence with IFRC' procurement standards and procedures.

How will this operation be monitored?

Monitoring and evaluation are an integral part of the operation and are carried out involving the assisted people and other stakeholders utilizing participatory approaches throughout the operation's timeframe. Regular internal monthly operation updates are developed by the project team and shared with the IFRC Regional Office for Europe.

Meetings with key stakeholders and field visits are done regularly to monitor the implementation progress.

RCSK is planning to organize another lesson learned workshop at the end of the operation to evaluate key achievements and challenges in order to improve the National Society response operations in the future.

Regular coordination meetings are held with the regional health authorities to determine the level of increase in the vaccine coverage rates following the risk communication and outreach activities by the Red Crescent volunteers.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

RCSK has utilized social media throughout the operation to show the impact of actions undertaken by the National Society in this project. One example is the story of Adina, mother of four small children: https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cyh6esZl2z_/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA%3D%3D

The media outlets have amplified the posts promoting the RCSK's activities on their Instagram, Facebook, and TikTok accounts (RCSK: https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cyh6esZl2z_/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA%3D%3D). IFRC and RCSK released a joint press release on both of their official websites (IFRC: <https://www.ifrc.org/article/measles-crisis-kyrgyzstan-red-crescent-volunteers-take-lead>; RCSK: <https://www.redcrescent.kg/ru/press-center/news/novosti/krasnyy-polumesyats-podderzhivaet-kampaniyu-po-immunizatsii-po-borbe-s-koryu-v-kyrgyzstane/>).





DREF OPERATION

MDRKG018 - Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan Kyrgyzstan Epidemic 2023 (Measles situation)

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	139,728
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	112,571
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	27,158
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	49,248
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	0
National Society Strengthening	49,248
TOTAL BUDGET	188,976

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

National Society contact: Ekaterina Orekhova, Coordinator, e.orekhova@redcrescent.kg, +996779894599

IFRC Appeal Manager: Seval Guzelkilinc, Head of Country Cluster Delegation for Central Asia, seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org

IFRC Project Manager: Oyungerel Amгаа, Programme Manager, oyungerel.amгаа@ifrc.org

IFRC focal point for the emergency: Oyungerel Amгаа, Health Manager for Central Asia, oyungerel.amгаа@ifrc.org, + 996 700 55 88 30

Media Contact: Corrie Butler, Regional Communications Manager, corrie.butler@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

