



KAZAKHSTAN

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



14 July 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



16

National Society
branches



17

National Society
local units



63

National Society
staff



5,837

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters
and crises



43,480

Health and
wellbeing



3,180

Migration and
displacement



1,704

Values, power
and inclusion



80,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

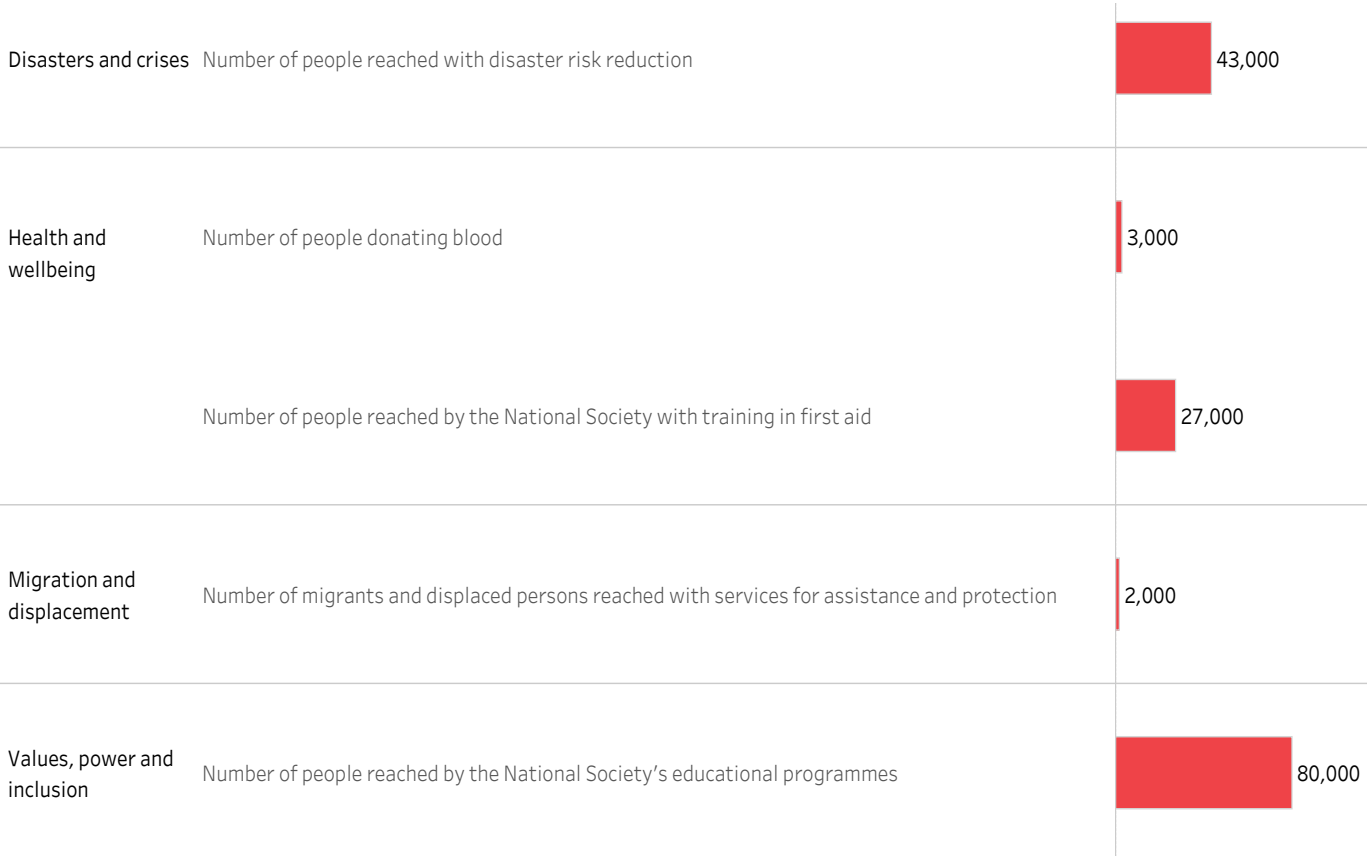
Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan				
Overview		Funding Sources		
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported	
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported	
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported	

IFRC network				
Country		Funding Requirement	5.0M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	498,000	
		Funding	464,000	
		Expenditure	39,000	
	Emergency Operations	Funding	Not reported	
		Expenditure	Not reported	
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	4.2M		
	Funding	251,000		
	Expenditure	251,000		
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	264,000		
	Funding	Not reported		

Appeal number **MAAKZ002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
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IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Japanese Red Cross Society	101,000						
Swiss Red Cross	142,000						
Turkish Red Crescent	8,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 251,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

With a population of approximately 20.4 million, Kazakhstan has a low population density with a mix of 36.7 per cent rural and 63.3 per cent urban inhabitants. Ethnic Kazakhs constitute 71.3 per cent of the population, while ethnic Russians account for 14.6 per cent. It maintains a high human development status, reflected in a 99.78 per cent adult literacy rate and a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.811.

The nation's socio-economic indicators, including poverty rates, income inequality and gender disparities present a complex picture. Kazakhstan faces multifaceted challenges such as poverty, lack of public health access, food insecurity and the repercussions of crises and environmental issues.

The year 2025 was not marked by large-scale disasters at the level of the previous year; however, the country continued to experience the effects of climate and environmental challenges, including localized floods and extreme weather events. Overall, climate-related risks, such as rising temperatures, snowmelt, and seasonal flooding, continue to impact several regions.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan strengthened climate resilience and anticipatory action by implementing early action measures ahead of seasonal hazards and promoting proactive approaches to climate-related risks. These efforts enhanced community preparedness, demonstrated the value of anticipatory action and reinforced the National Society's role in supporting vulnerable communities facing the growing impacts of climate change.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan enhanced its emergency preparedness and response capacity through humanitarian assistance to people affected by emergencies, strengthened staff and volunteer readiness and active participation in national and interagency exercises. Continued investment in disaster risk reduction, public awareness and preparedness initiatives contributed to stronger community resilience and improved readiness for future emergencies.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the National Society strengthened community health and resilience through expanded first aid programming, disease prevention activities, psychosocial support development and promotion of voluntary blood donation. The National Society also advanced emergency health preparedness through volunteer training, participation in simulation exercises and the establishment of systems and capacities for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), while continuing to provide care services for vulnerable populations.

Migration and displacement

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to provide comprehensive support to refugees, asylum seekers and migrants through humanitarian assistance, healthcare access, education and integration initiatives. The National Society also strengthened protection services, including Restoring Family Links (RFL), while enhancing preparedness and coordination mechanisms to better respond to the needs of people on the move and vulnerable migrant populations.

Values, power, and inclusion

In 2025, the National Society reinforced its commitment to inclusion and social protection through targeted programmes supporting vulnerable groups, including children, persons with disabilities and socially disadvantaged families. By improving access to education, skills development, humanitarian assistance and specialized support services, the National Society contributed to greater social inclusion, dignity and wellbeing across communities.

Enabling local actors

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan strengthened its institutional capacity, governance and long-term sustainability through legal advocacy, organizational development and branch strengthening initiatives. Progress in advancing the draft law on the National Society, investments in volunteer and youth development, participation in organizational capacity-building programmes and strengthened partnerships enhanced its ability to deliver sustainable humanitarian services and reinforce its auxiliary role to public authorities. The National Society also increased its visibility and influence through active engagement in national and regional dialogue on climate change, disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness, while efforts to strengthen communications and digital engagement laid the foundation for a more strategic and effective public presence. At the same time, improvements to internal policies, procedures and management systems strengthened governance, accountability and organizational effectiveness, with enhanced risk management, transparency and oversight contributing to greater institutional resilience, operational agility and readiness to respond to evolving humanitarian challenges.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan) continued to strengthen climate resilience and anticipatory action efforts in response to the growing impacts of climate change. As part of its preparedness activities, the National Society implemented early action interventions ahead of the cold season in the Akmola, East Kazakhstan, Pavlodar, North Kazakhstan and Abai regions. These anticipatory measures provided timely support to 332 vulnerable people, helping communities better prepare for and mitigate the effects of severe winter conditions. The activities also reinforced the importance of coordinated and proactive approaches to climate-related risks and community resilience.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society to participate in a lessons-learned seminar on the Cold Wave Anticipatory Action operation was organized to review implementation results, identify good practices and analyse areas for improvement. These exchanges strengthened institutional learning and supported the continued development of anticipatory action approaches within the National Society.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Kazakhstan](#)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to strengthen its disaster preparedness and response capacity while providing humanitarian assistance to people affected by household fires and other localized emergencies. Assistance was delivered in the form of food, clothing and hygiene kits, reaching more than 1,534 people.

The National Society also invested significantly in emergency preparedness by training 1,585 staff and volunteers on disaster response and preparedness. Branches actively participated in national command-and-staff exercises, including Koktem-2025, Zher and Kys-2025, as well as earthquake drills and interagency simulation exercises, enhancing operational readiness and coordination. In parallel, the National Society continued its disaster risk reduction and public awareness efforts, reaching more than 129,600 people with preparedness and prevention messages aimed at strengthening community resilience to emergencies and disasters.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan through a range of preparedness, resilience and institutional strengthening initiatives.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** supported a disaster risk reduction and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) project in the Mangystau region, strengthening the preparedness of rural communities, improving cooperation with government counterparts and enhancing resilience to natural hazards.

With support from the **Swiss Red Cross**, the National Society launched the Capacity Development and Resource Mobilization for Long-Term Programming project, aimed at enhancing community resilience and institutional capacity in the Zhambyl and Turkestan regions, reaching more than 480 direct beneficiaries and over 43,000 indirect beneficiaries.

In addition, support from the **Canadian Red Cross**, the **Swiss Red Cross**, the **Netherlands Red Cross** and the **Norwegian Red Cross** contributed to strengthening emergency preparedness through contingency planning, cash assistance training, information management capacity building and improved coordination mechanisms within the Movement.



The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan responds to disasters by distributing relief items among the people affected, providing psychosocial support to older people and gathering humanitarian aid from other regions of the country. (Photo: Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan)



Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to strengthen community health, first aid, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), disease prevention and care services for vulnerable groups. A total of 610 first aid training sessions were conducted during the year, including 394 free training reaching 24,786 people and 212 paid training reaching 2,364 people. Staff and volunteers from branch offices also implemented preventive campaigns and awareness activities throughout the year in cooperation with the Department of Emergency Situations and other partners.

To enhance psychosocial support capacities, the National Society developed training materials for online instruction of volunteers engaged in emergency response operations. Based on these materials, online training sessions were delivered to volunteers from the North Kazakhstan and Akmola branches. In addition, the National Society developed and approved a Regulation on the Preparation and Provision of Psychosocial Support for People Affected by Emergencies and designed and piloted dedicated psychosocial support training programmes. Volunteers from the Astana and Almaty branches completed these training, after which the curricula were refined and a database of trained psychosocial support volunteers was established.

Throughout the year, staff and volunteers actively participated in national and regional simulations and emergency exercises, including Koktem-2025, Zher and Kys-2025, while also supporting mass public events through first aid demonstrations and services. Branches of the National Society further strengthened their operational readiness by participating in national command-and-staff exercises focused on emergency medical response. The National Society's First Aid Coordinator also participated in the annual meeting of the International Expert Group on First Aid for National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies from Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus.

In the area of public health, activities aimed at preventing infectious and non-communicable diseases reached 6,409 people. The National Society also continued its long-standing cooperation with the Republican Blood Centre to promote voluntary non-remunerated blood donation. Awareness campaigns reached 25,971 people, while 3,180 people donated blood and blood components during organized campaigns. The National Society supported activities marking World Blood Donor Day, helping raise public awareness of voluntary blood donation and recognize regular donors.

Support to vulnerable populations also remained a priority. Through home-based care activities implemented by volunteers from the Astana branch, 95 elderly people living alone and persons with disabilities received assistance and support services.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan by facilitating knowledge-sharing and technical cooperation.

In addition, discussions were held with the **Red Cross Society of China** regarding potential support for future initiatives promoting voluntary blood donation and home-based care services.

The IFRC and **the ICRC** in Dushanbe jointly organized the annual meeting of the International Expert Group on First Aid.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to support refugees and asylum seekers through the project 'Social Assistance to Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kazakhstan'. The National Society provided material support to 339 vulnerable households (526 people) through multipurpose cash assistance, helping beneficiaries meet basic needs, cover housing costs and access essential medicines. During the reporting period, 463 applications for financial assistance were reviewed and more than 1,263 consultations were provided.

The National Society also facilitated access to healthcare for 157 refugees, including support for medical services not covered under the guaranteed package of free medical care and assistance through voluntary health insurance arrangements. Attention was given to pregnant refugee women, with targeted support provided during the year.

Capacity building and self-reliance activities formed an important part of the programme. Beneficiaries participated in training sessions on earthquake preparedness, first aid and Psychological First Aid (PFA), while project staff conducted more than 72 home visits to monitor living conditions and identify additional needs. Educational support continued through the DAFI programme, enabling refugee students to pursue higher education, while language courses and support for children's access to schooling contributed to longer-term integration and inclusion.

The National Society also promoted social and economic inclusion through the distribution of humanitarian assistance, including clothing and footwear, and by supporting participation in community activities. Refugees took part in football tournaments under the 'Games of Peace' initiative, while additional participants completed referee and coaching training programmes. The National Society also continued to strengthen institutional coordination through meetings, seminars and engagement with governmental and international partners.

In addition, humanitarian assistance was provided to approximately 200 migrants residing in reception and distribution centres. The Restoring Family Links (RFL) service processed 235 new cases and provided 608 telephone consultations, ensuring continuity of support and family contact in emergency situations.

Awareness-raising activities on RFL reached more than 1,800 people through targeted sessions and over 7,000 people through broader community information activities. In addition, 82 sessions were conducted for staff of police reception and distribution centres.

Preparedness and service quality were further enhanced through the development of an RFL emergency kit, revision of case management tools and the introduction of an online request submission platform, improving accessibility, efficiency and timeliness of case processing.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in carrying out humanitarian assistance throughout the year.

The ICRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan with Restoring Family Links (RFL) services.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to strengthen inclusion and support for vulnerable populations through a range of targeted social programmes. Key initiatives included the Kind Packages programme, Care Children's Educational Centres, the Food Bank project and the Training Centre for People with Visual Impairments.

Through the Care Children's Educational Centres, children from low-income families received access to free supplementary education and sports activities, supporting their development and social inclusion. The National Society also continued to expand opportunities for people with visual impairments through its training centres, where

participants developed digital literacy, orientation and mobility skills. Following the successful establishment of the centre in Almaty, services were further expanded through the branch in Pavlodar.

The National Society provided various forms of humanitarian and social assistance to 45,298 vulnerable people during the year, including support through the Food Bank initiative in Almaty and Astana.

Special attention was also given to children born prematurely. Through a targeted programme supporting low-birth-weight infants, the National Society helped vulnerable families access essential medical services and distributed more than 350,000 diapers, benefiting over 12,000 premature infants and their mothers. These efforts contributed to improved health outcomes and greater support for vulnerable families.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan procured medical beds and equipment for several branches during the reporting period, provided water pumps to enhance community services, and distributed food baskets and school supplies to large families. Through these interventions, 925 people received direct assistance, strengthening support to vulnerable households across multiple regions of Kazakhstan.

IFRC network joint support

The **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates** supported the National Society to expand assistance to vulnerable groups and strengthen local service delivery capacities. This included procurement of medical beds and equipment and other supplies for distribution.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan has partnerships with several participating National Societies including the **Canadian Red Cross**, the **Italian Red Cross**, the **Japanese Red Cross Society**, the **Swiss Red Cross** and the **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates**.

Movement coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC supports the National Societies in Central Asia in Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)), International Humanitarian Law ([IHL](#)), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)) and emergency preparedness and response programming. It informs governmental authorities on IHL and its integration into legislation, academic curricula and the practices of military and security forces.

In Kazakhstan, the ICRC and the National Society work closely together on RFL services, which were reactivated after the civil unrest in January 2022. The ICRC also supports the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in strengthening the capacities of staff and volunteers through specialized training programmes. This includes annual training on IHL and [Safer Access](#), delivered to both branch and headquarters staff to enhance their knowledge, preparedness and operational effectiveness.

External coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan works closely with emergency departments, medical institutions, law enforcement agencies and city administrations to strengthen disaster response and preparedness. In addition, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan partners with various non-governmental organizations, including the National Volunteer Network and its branches to promote volunteer development, protect women's rights and support vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities and older people. Corporate partnerships also play a role, with Total Energy Kazakhstan contributing to road safety education for schoolchildren. The National Society branches across the country maintain partnership agreements with regional Departments of Emergency Situations, reinforcing disaster response capabilities at the local level.

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to strengthen its auxiliary role through close cooperation with the Ministry for Emergency Situations, particularly in the areas of disaster preparedness, emergency response and coordination.

The National Society also maintained strong partnerships with international organizations, including UNHCR, through the implementation of the 'Social Assistance to Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kazakhstan' project, further enhancing its capacity to support vulnerable populations and strengthen humanitarian collaboration.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to strengthen its institutional development through governance, legal advocacy and organizational capacity-building initiatives. A key achievement was the continued advocacy for the draft Law on the Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan. This included a roundtable discussion held at Narxoz University on the legal foundations of National Societies and the implementation of the Geneva Conventions, resulting in recommendations submitted to the Presidential Administration, the Mazhilis and the Government.

The National Society further advanced this process through engagement with the Institute of Parliamentarism, involving leadership of the National Society as well as representatives of the IFRC and the ICRC. These efforts contributed to strengthening the legal and institutional framework supporting the National Society's auxiliary role and humanitarian mandate.

Representatives of the National Society also participated in a Training of Trainers on Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) in Budapest, enhancing internal capacities to assess and strengthen branch performance and resilience. In addition, a new organizational development initiative was launched in late 2025 with support from international partners to strengthen the volunteer network, regional structures and youth engagement in humanitarian activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan through initiatives aimed at strengthening organizational capacity, volunteer engagement and institutional development. It also provided support to the National Society in participating in the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) training of trainers.

Cooperation with the **Turkish Red Crescent** facilitated the exchange of good practices in volunteer and youth engagement and introduced new approaches to volunteer management.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened its humanitarian diplomacy, advocacy and communications efforts, reinforcing its role as a trusted humanitarian partner and auxiliary to public authorities. A major achievement was the coordination and implementation of a large-scale humanitarian assistance programme supported by the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSrelief), which provided food assistance to 7,120 vulnerable families across the country. The initiative was launched through a high-profile event in Dushanbe attended by representatives of the Saudi Embassy, KSrelief, public authorities, media and National Society leadership, highlighting the National Society's role in facilitating humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan also advanced humanitarian diplomacy through legal and policy engagement. A comprehensive analysis of Tajikistan's legislation was conducted against the Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance (IDRL). The findings were presented during a dedicated seminar in June 2025 attended by representatives of state institutions, international organizations and National Society branches, supporting dialogue on strengthening the legal framework for international disaster assistance and emergency response.

The National Society further strengthened its position as a key stakeholder in national disaster risk reduction and preparedness processes. It supported the organization of the annual meeting of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in December 2025, which brought together approximately 91 participants, including senior government officials, UN agencies and development partners. The National Society also actively participated in and supported meetings of the Inter-Agency Working Group under the National Platform, contributing to discussions on monitoring and information systems for implementation of the national disaster risk reduction strategy.

Public communication and awareness-raising remained important priorities throughout the year. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan promoted humanitarian activities, emergency responses and organizational achievements through mass media, social media and public information campaigns. Awareness initiatives included activities marking Heat Wave Combat Day in schools and communities, as well as the nationwide observance of International Mine Awareness Day, which included an exhibition attended by more than 100 representatives from embassies, international organizations and partner institutions.

During the reporting period, the National Society continued promoting humanitarian values, the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and the proper use of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems. In December 2025, a national roundtable was organized to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Fundamental Principles and the 98th anniversary of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. Throughout the year, awareness campaigns, public events and communication initiatives helped strengthen understanding of the Movement's mandate and humanitarian values.

Efforts to protect the emblem were reinforced through monitoring and awareness-raising activities. During the reporting period, the National Society identified and addressed 57 cases of unauthorized use of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems in several cities and districts through engagement and explanatory work. At the same time, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened public communication and visibility through media engagement, website and social media updates, television and radio materials, press releases, videos and information sessions. These efforts contributed to greater public awareness, strengthened trust and improved accountability to communities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan by facilitating participation in regional and international forums and promoting exchange of experience with other National Societies. This support contributed to stronger alignment with Movement approaches in humanitarian diplomacy, communications and partnership engagement, while providing opportunities for learning and regional cooperation.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan strengthened its governance, accountability and organizational effectiveness through improvements to its internal regulatory and management systems. Efforts focused on enhancing the organizational framework through the development and refinement of internal procedures and policies, supporting more efficient and transparent operations. The National Society also strengthened risk management and safety measures while continuing to improve oversight and accountability mechanisms. These actions contributed to increased institutional transparency, stronger governance practices and greater organizational agility in responding to humanitarian needs.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan participated in a Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) information management training. The collaborative format allowed participants to learn alongside regional peers facing similar operational contexts, strengthening both national capacity and regional knowledge-sharing across Central Asia.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan by providing technical assistance for the development of National Society regulations and guidelines.

The **Netherlands Red Cross Society** co-facilitated the Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) information management training for the National Society, delivered jointly with the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan and supported by the **Swiss Red Cross**.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [KZ_Kazakhstan AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available.)
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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