

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF KYRGYZSTAN



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



22,476

Health and
wellbeing



507,255

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

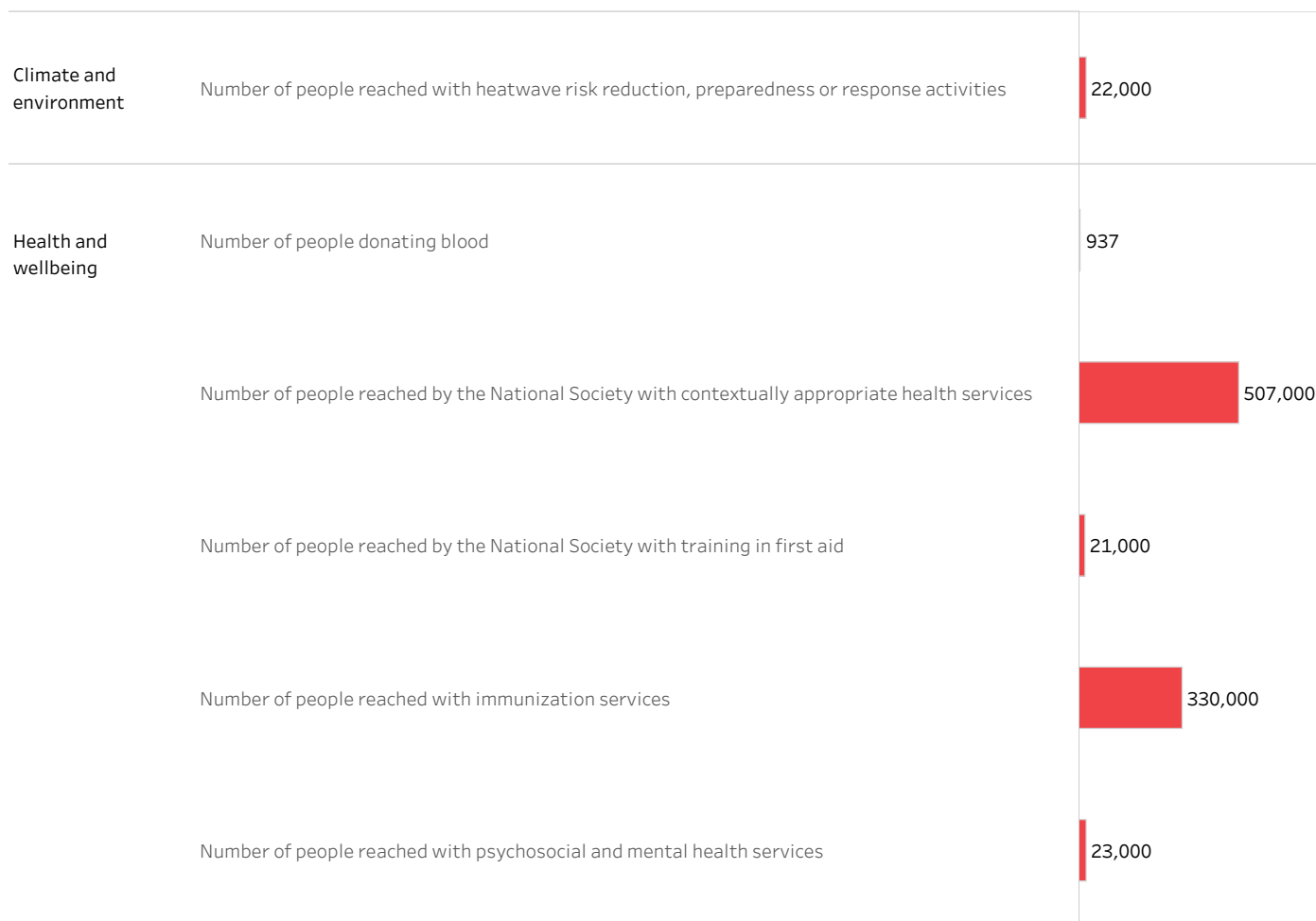
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement		25.8M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	1.9M
		Funding	1.8M
		Expenditure	563,000
Participating National Societies	Emergency Operations	Funding	991,000
		Expenditure	694,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement		4.6M
		Funding	1.8M
		Expenditure	1.8M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		16.7M
		Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAAKG002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



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
Swiss Red Cross	1.6M						
Turkish Red Crescent	206,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.8M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Kyrgyzstan is a landlocked country in Central Asia, bordered by Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the west, Tajikistan to the south and China to the east. Its terrain continues to be dominated by mountains, covering around 93 per cent of the territory, alongside valleys and lakes. The country is prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, landslides and floods due to its rugged topology.

In 2025, Kyrgyzstan experienced notable political developments, including a snap parliamentary election held on 30 November, which was widely seen as an effort to consolidate political power ahead of the 2027 presidential elections.

The ongoing effects of geopolitical tensions including instability related to the international armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine continue to influence Kyrgyzstan's economy, affecting trade, remittances, investment flows and tourism, as well as contributing to persistent inflationary pressures in the region.

In 2025, Kyrgyzstan sustained strong economic performance, with GDP growing by approximately 10 per cent year on year in the first nine months of the year, supported by growth in construction, industry, trade and other sectors. This positive economic activity coincided with rising incomes, though inflationary dynamics continued to challenge cost of living for citizens. Public discussions and policy forums in 2025 also highlighted plans to expand health spending and broaden the range of free health services, with a focus on women's and children's health, preventive care and vaccination programmes.

The population of Kyrgyzstan remains ethnically diverse, with Kyrgyz as the largest group followed by Uzbeks, Russians and others. Islam continues to play a significant role in cultural life and community identity.

In 2025, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic experienced several important leadership transitions. On February 3, Mr. Erkin Checheibaev was appointed as Minister of Health, with formal approval by Parliament on February 5. Subsequently, in June, Ms. Nurgul Adanayeva was appointed as Deputy Minister for Digital Development, tasked with advancing digital health initiatives and strengthening health information systems. Later in the year, at the end of December, Mr. Kanybek Dosmambetov was appointed as the new Minister of Health. These changes reflect ongoing efforts to enhance leadership capacity, strengthen governance, and improve the effectiveness and digitalization of health service delivery in Kyrgyzstan.

As part of efforts to strengthen public health security, the first National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS) for 2024–2030 was approved. The plan was developed with the support of WHO and outlines concrete preparedness measures for health emergencies.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan strengthened community resilience to climate-related risks by implementing targeted interventions addressing extreme heat in southern regions of the country. Through a combination of emergency assistance, improvements to living conditions in social institutions and large-scale awareness-raising on heat-related risks and prevention, the National Society helped reduce immediate health and protection risks while building local preparedness and adaptive capacity to climate-induced emergencies.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the National Society, working closely with the Ministry of Emergency Situations and local communities, delivered effective disaster risk reduction and mitigation support across multiple regions. By strengthening protective infrastructure, restoring critical community assets and reducing exposure to natural hazards, the National Society enhanced community safety and resilience while reinforcing local capacities to prepare for and respond to future disasters.

Health and wellbeing

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan played a central role in supporting national public health priorities through integrated health, prevention and care interventions. The National Society made a substantial contribution to measles outbreak response through vaccination support, community engagement and surveillance, while also strengthening mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) for volunteers and health workers. Significant progress was achieved in non-communicable disease prevention, particularly in eye health, through system-level strengthening, policy influence, service integration and workforce training, alongside continued efforts in tuberculosis and HIV prevention and care.

Migration and displacement

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan advanced evidence-based and protection-focused migration programming in 2025 by conducting a nationwide study on migration trends and vulnerability factors and integrating its findings into ongoing programmes. In parallel, the National Society strengthened safe migration practices by raising awareness among potential migrants, families and community leaders, while promoting legal pathways and reducing risks of exploitation. Enhanced coordination with local authorities and service providers contributed to more effective responses to migration-related risks and improved protection outcomes for migrants.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan reinforced its commitment to dignity, inclusion, and accountability through comprehensive social support, protection-focused programming and strengthened community engagement mechanisms. The National Society improved the quality of life of vulnerable groups through assistance to older people, families in need, people with disabilities, women and orphans, while expanding cash-based support and partnerships with the private sector. Institutional progress was achieved through enhanced feedback systems, emergency preparedness exercises, staff and volunteer training on Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) and organizational learning through assessments and regional knowledge-sharing.

Enabling local actors

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan strengthened its role as a key humanitarian actor by enhancing coordination, partnerships and institutional sustainability at national and regional levels. The National Society deepened engagement within the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, contributed to regional leadership and policy dialogue and advanced [humanitarian diplomacy](#). Significant progress was made in fundraising systems, [digitalization](#) and diversified resource mobilization, alongside income-generation through [first aid](#) services. The National Society also played a leading role in regional volunteerism development, legal frameworks and digital platforms, laying strong foundations for long-term local leadership, sustainability and impact.

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

As part of efforts to strengthen community capacity through active engagement in emergency preparedness, response and recovery, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan implemented targeted interventions to address the impacts of extreme heat in the Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad regions. These interventions focused on alleviating immediate risks while supporting community-level resilience to climate-related hazards.

During periods of extreme heat, humanitarian assistance was provided to 22,476 people, ensuring timely relief and support for affected populations. In parallel, living conditions in social institutions were improved for 3,750 individuals through the provision of essential resources and targeted assistance, contributing to safer and more dignified environments.

In addition to direct support, large-scale information sessions on heat-related risks, prevention strategies and safety measures were conducted, reaching 387,400 people. These awareness-raising activities played a key role in enhancing community knowledge, reducing exposure to heat-related risks and strengthening local capacities to prepare for and respond to climate-related emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided strategic and technical support to the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan in advancing its climate and environmental initiatives.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan, working in close collaboration with the Ministry of Emergency Situations and local communities, implemented disaster risk reduction and mitigation activities across seven regions of the country, covering 36 settlements. The interventions focused on vulnerable communities and aimed to reduce exposure to natural hazards while strengthening community resilience.

Key activities included the cleaning and deepening of mudflow channels, drainage systems and water runoff canals, as well as riverbank reinforcement and the strengthening of mudflow protection dikes. In addition, local infrastructure such as bridges, roads and water drainage systems was restored to improve safety and functionality.

Through these combined measures, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan contributed to safer and more resilient communities and strengthened local capacities to prepare for and respond to natural disasters. The total value of assistance provided amounted to CHF 28,051.

On 30 September, simulation exercises on earthquake and fire scenarios were carried out, demonstrating staff readiness for emergencies, identifying gaps and reinforcing command coordination. As a result, fire extinguishers and safety instructions were updated and first aid training for staff was planned. In October 2025, National Disaster

Response Team training was conducted in accordance with IFRC standards, with particular attention given to Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) components.

In October, a three-day training on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and CEA in cash programming was held in Dushanbe for the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, where specialists from the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan acted as facilitators. This marked a transition from learning to knowledge-sharing, with participants providing strong positive feedback. A key conclusion of the year was reflected in the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) Self-Assessment comparing 2022 results and the 2025 position, which was highlighted by the CEA and PGI team during a dedicated workshop.

The National Society participated in a National Response Team Training of Trainers held from 19 to 24 May in Budapest, which brought together participants from multiple National Societies across Europe and Central Asia. The training aimed to strengthen national response capacities by enhancing the preparedness, agility and technical skills of response teams operating in increasingly complex and rapidly evolving humanitarian contexts.

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan also participated in a National Response Team training conducted from 20 to 27 October, which included peers from Tajikistan. The training combined theoretical learning with practical, hands-on exercises and contributed to strengthening national preparedness and response readiness.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the National Society's response towards disasters and crises. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the disaster response emergency fund (DREF) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal are utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.

In 2025, the IFRC launched a DREF to support the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan in responding to measles outbreak. Details of the DREF are mentioned under the section 'Health and wellbeing'.

A National Response Team Training of Trainers was conducted from 19 to 24 May in Budapest and brought together 22 participants representing 15 National Societies, as well as colleagues from the IFRC across Europe and Central Asia.

The IFRC also supported the National Response Team training conducted from 20 to 27 October by the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan, which brought together 21 participants, including peers from Tajikistan.



Health and wellbeing

In 2025, one IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for measles outbreak in Kyrgyzstan.

Name of Operation	Kyrgyzstan Measles Outbreak 2025
MDR-Code	MDRKG021
Duration	6 months (1 April 2025 to 31 October 2025)
Funding Allocation	CHF 398,554
People Targeted	81,500 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 398,554 in April 2025 supported the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan in assisting 81,500 people affected by measles outbreak in Bishkek City, Chuy, Jalal-Abad, Osh and Osh City. The National Society key staff at the headquarter level and all branches received several training sessions in epidemic preparedness, such as epidemic preparedness in communities (EPiC), public health in emergencies, psychological first aid (PFA), community-based surveillance (CBS), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI). These training sessions at the national level were then cascaded down to the regional branch and district levels. The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan strengthened its partnership with the national health authorities through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Health.

Trained National Society volunteers disseminated vaccine promotion messages, in close coordination with the local health authorities. In two regions (Talas and Jalal-Abad), the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan introduced a CBS component with the support of trained volunteers. Among the health risks that were included in the surveillance by the volunteers in these locations was measles.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, Kyrgyzstan continued to face a measles outbreak, with tens of thousands of cases reported nationwide throughout the year. By May 2025, nearly 7,000 measles cases had been registered, particularly in Bishkek, Osh and Chui regions. Health authorities described the situation as epidemiologically tense, with sustained transmission linked to low vaccination coverage and refusal of routine immunization.

At the beginning of the year, the national health system concentrated efforts on responding to the outbreak, during which the Ministry of Health reported ten child fatalities. A nationwide measles vaccination campaign was launched, targeting children aged nine months to seven years who had missed previous vaccination rounds. Immunization activities were carried out by mobile health teams operating in remote and hard-to-reach areas. Following the seasonal autumn-winter peak, the Republican Centre for Immunoprophylaxis reported a decline in measles incidence.

Volunteers of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan involved in IFRC- Global Thematic Programme Partnership (GTPP) with DG-ECHO, DREF and UNICEF projects made a significant contribution to the national immunization programme by disseminating information on the National Vaccination Calendar, raising awareness of the importance of childhood vaccination and strengthening public trust in immunization. Their work focused on informing parents, caregivers and community members about vaccine-preventable diseases, the risks of vaccine refusal and the benefits of timely immunization through explanatory sessions, group meetings, home visits and culturally adapted information materials. Attention was given to vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations, including families living in remote areas.

In addition, volunteers actively participated in awareness campaigns on vaccine-preventable and zoonotic diseases, addressing misinformation and strengthening collaboration between communities and healthcare workers. Community-based surveillance (CBS) activities were also implemented, with volunteers supporting healthcare workers and veterinarians in early identification of suspected cases, informing communities about symptoms and response procedures and facilitating information flow to relevant authorities.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities were implemented for volunteers of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan and medical staff to address high workloads and emotional strain. These activities aimed to reduce stress, strengthen psychological resilience and maintain motivation in demanding working environments.

As a result of these activities, 997 children were vaccinated, 229 alerts were reported and 159 cases were laboratory confirmed.

Under the DREF operation on measles in 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan mobilized and trained 350 volunteers in Bishkek, Chui, Jalal-Abad and Osh regions. All received refresher training on immunization practices, community engagement and psychosocial support for children and parents. In parallel, 754 religious leaders were trained to promote child vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy within their communities. Media and communication activities were strengthened through social media, radio, television and collaboration with bloggers, with audio materials broadcast nationally in Kyrgyz and Russian. Community-level mobilization targeted remote communities, new settlements, schools and kindergartens, reaching 123,567 people. The 'School for Future Mothers' initiative further supported informed decision-making among pregnant women regarding childhood vaccination.

In 2025, the project 'Improving the quality and access of eye care services for vulnerable communities in Kyrgyzstan' (Eye Care Phase III) entered its scaling-up and institutionalization phase with a focus on integrating eye care into the public health system. The project strengthened the material and technical base of ophthalmological services, with equipment procured at a total value of approximately CHF 63,296. Procurement was carried out through a combination of mechanisms, including support from Swiss Red Cross headquarters, local market procurement, and direct deliveries from manufacturers. Significant progress was also achieved in regulatory and clinical management.

On 3 October 2025, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic approved a national clinical guideline on glaucoma, completing the package of national clinical guidelines for priority eye diseases. Latanoprost was included in the National List of Essential Medicines, with 50 per cent of its cost covered by the state, substantially improving access to glaucoma treatment for patients with chronic conditions.

A major milestone in 2025 was the completion of the national population-based WOPC study (RAAB), which generated representative data on avoidable blindness and access to eye care. The findings confirmed the need for further systemic investment and were recognized for use in international analytical initiatives.

During the reporting period, outreach activities were expanded to six oblasts, delivering community-based eye care services through mobile Health Caravans and local facilities. A total of 190 outreach events were conducted, providing primary eye examinations to 17,427 people, including 5,231 children. Eyeglasses were dispensed using USee kits, primarily during mobile outreach activities, with quality assurance supported through continued use of the Global Vision 2020 mobile application.

In parallel, 150 Primary Health Post workers from different regions were trained to strengthen access to basic eye care in remote and underserved areas. Training focused on prevention and early detection of cataract and glaucoma, first aid for eye injuries, basic vision screening and retinopathy of prematurity, with participants receiving vision testing materials for continued use.

At the international level, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan partnered with the Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology to support advanced cataract surgery training and collaborated with a specialized educational centre in Kazakhstan on screening and management of retinopathy of prematurity. Cooperation with global partners, including the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness and the World Health Organization (WHO), facilitated knowledge exchange and alignment with international standards.

In addition, the 'Salvation Army' project provided life-saving heart surgeries to seven children aged six to eighteen from socially vulnerable families. Beneficiaries were selected based on age criteria and social vulnerability. Complementary community information sessions addressed cardiovascular health and early detection of non-communicable diseases, strengthening health literacy among families and caregivers.

In the area of communicable disease prevention, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic participated in the launch of the TB-Free Central Asia subregional initiative, organized by the WHO Regional Office for Europe together with five Central Asian states. The initiative aims to accelerate tuberculosis elimination, including drug-resistant forms, by 2030, and aligns with commitments made at the UN General Assembly. It provides a structured framework for assessing and strengthening national TB efforts and promotes innovation and capacity development.

At the beginning of 2025, TB and HIV activities were temporarily paused following an executive order requiring a review of USAID operations. After the review, USAID was closed; however, activities resumed under the supervision of the U.S. Department of State to ensure continuity of essential services.

The 'Cure TB 2' project, implemented in Bishkek city and Jalal-Abad oblast, focused on improving adherence to TB treatment through early detection, contact screening and comprehensive patient support. Activities included TB screening, contact investigation, case management, preventive treatment and community awareness-raising to reduce stigma and support treatment completion. Through these interventions, 3,302 people were reached through screening, 18 TB cases were identified, 207 patients received case management support and 32 support groups were conducted.

HIV continued to pose a growing public health challenge, with more than 13,000 cases officially registered nationwide. During the reporting period, HIV epidemic control measures were continued through expanded community-based testing approaches, with 685 people accessing HIV self-testing services. As a result, 20 new HIV cases were identified and confirmed, and 17 patients were linked to care and initiated on antiretroviral therapy. Preventive services included 493 pre-exposure prophylaxis consultations, integrated screening for violence and tuberculosis for 578 patients and 30 self-help groups involving 148 participants. These interventions strengthened HIV prevention, care and adherence.

During the reporting period, community capacity and resilience were strengthened through blood donation, volunteer training, religious leader engagement, healthcare worker capacity building and an annual health meeting to review results and future priorities. In parallel, infection prevention and control measures were strengthened in Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan medical-social facilities, including renovations of sanitary and kitchen areas. Two Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) training sessions were organized in collaboration with national technical agencies, strengthening safety and care quality in health and social care settings.

First aid remained a core component of health preparedness. 20,513 people received first aid training in 2025, supported by certified trainers and instructors nationwide. Patrol Police officers completed practical first aid courses, first aid

kits were distributed to regional law enforcement units and a national first aid competition promoted excellence, peer learning and standardization. A roundtable on road safety was also convened in partnership with national authorities, contributing to policy dialogue and a broader culture of safety.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, JSI, FHI-360 and UNICEF supported health-related activities of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan within this strategic priority. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed to formalize collaboration on major public health initiatives, reinforcing a shared commitment to improving health services across the country.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society for procurement under the project 'Improving the quality and access of eye care services for vulnerable communities in Kyrgyzstan' (Eye Care Phase III).



Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent volunteers respond swiftly with first aid during large-scale public events. (Photo: Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

A study on migration processes and vulnerability factors was conducted across all regions of the Kyrgyz Republic between January and June. Its objective was to assess internal and labour migration trends, identify key vulnerability factors affecting migrants and examine migrants' access to basic services.

The assessment identified the main drivers of migration and highlighted factors contributing to migrants' vulnerability, as well as key barriers to accessing healthcare, social protection, education and information. The evidence and findings generated through the study were integrated into the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan's ongoing programmes and initiatives to support a more targeted, needs-based and responsive approach to addressing the challenges faced by migrants. A total of 190 participants contributed to the study, providing valuable qualitative and quantitative insights to inform future programming and advocacy efforts.

In parallel, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan implemented activities aimed at promoting the safe migration of seasonal workers from Central Asia to the United Kingdom. These activities were carried out in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts and focused on preventing visa violations, fraud and the exploitation of migrants through

awareness-raising among potential migrants, their families and community leaders. The interventions emphasized increasing understanding of visa requirements, migrants' rights and obligations and the risks associated with irregular migration.

As part of the initiative, seven training sessions were organized for community leaders, reaching 141 participants. The training covered topics related to legal and safe migration pathways, visa regulations and the rights and responsibilities of migrants. In addition, information sessions were delivered for the general population, reaching 6,900 people directly and an estimated 34,500 people indirectly, including potential migrants and their family members.

The programme also contributed to strengthening intersectoral coordination by engaging local self-government authorities, social protection services, migration authorities and emergency services. This coordinated approach supported a more effective response to migration-related risks and enhanced local capacities to address protection concerns associated with labour migration.

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan participated in a training on Humanitarian Service Point (HSP) from October 23 to 26 in Budapest aimed at reinforcing its capacity to support people on the move.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan in conducting the study on migration processes and vulnerability factors through an external consultant.

The IFRC also supported representatives from 17 National Societies including the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan from October 23 to 26 for a Humanitarian Service Point (HSP) training in Budapest.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan implemented a wide range of initiatives aimed at improving living standards, fostering social inclusion and strengthening collaborative partnerships across communities. The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan undertook diverse activities to enhance social well-being, including the provision of home-based care services for older people under the Active and Dignified Ageing project, food distribution to low-income families, distribution of coal during the winter period and meat distribution during the sacred month of Ramadan throughout the country. Additional efforts focused on promoting dignified ageing, empowering single mothers through free sewing courses and supporting vulnerable families through cash assistance. The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan was also engaged in initiatives related to women's empowerment and provided targeted support to orphans.

In collaboration with Kalleh, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan provided dairy products to support vulnerable families and social institutions. During the first two weeks of implementation, assistance reached six institutions and nine residential areas, including the Ayar and Kolomto institutions, the Muras and Salamat boarding homes and the Ak-Zhar, Ak-Bata, Bakay-Ata, Kolmo, Kelechek, Dordoy-1/2 and MTU-15 residential areas. This initiative strengthened food support for hundreds of low-income families.

In connection with Kurman Ait, 2,241 people in Bishkek, Chuy, Naryn and Issyk-Kul regions received meat packages helping to strengthen family support during the holiday period. In addition, with the support of Aiyl Bank JSC, 50 people with disabilities received electric and manual wheelchairs, some of which were delivered directly to beneficiaries' homes. These families also received food packages.

During the month of Ramadan, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan distributed 750 food vouchers in Bishkek and seven regions of the country, with beneficiary lists compiled in cooperation with social protection authorities. Furthermore, with the participation of TIKA, 100 low-income families received food packages as part of an annual charitable campaign aimed at supporting vulnerable groups. In collaboration with Sheraton Bishkek and Bishkek Park, 700 food packages were distributed to low-income families in Bishkek and surrounding areas, including the Dordoy-1/2, Altyn-Kazyk and Zavodskoy residential areas, as well as the village of Oktyabrskoe.

The National Society also strengthened community feedback mechanisms by designing a centralized flow to collect data from all branch levels to headquarters. The feedback system at headquarters and branch levels continued to

be piloted across all seven branches. In July, a chat-bot was launched and processed 617 requests between July and December. This tool became an important element of daily operations by improving service quality, enabling activity analysis and allowing citizens to receive responses online without visiting offices. Feedback terminals were also installed to support real-time needs assessments, prioritization of assistance and access to information on Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan activities and feedback mechanisms.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical guidance for strengthening Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and inclusive programming, while supporting the National Society's broader efforts to integrate Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) into branch-level activities.

The National Society actively collaborated with and received support from the **Swiss Red Cross** for the Active and Dignified Ageing project, and from the **Turkish Red Crescent** to improve the quality of social life through cash and voucher assistance (CVA) and distribution of meat packages during the holiday period.

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 Kyrgyzstan is part of the IFRC network's Global Thematic Programme Partnership (GTPP) with DG-ECHO. Designed to reinforce the leadership and capacities of National Societies as first responders and community-embedded actors, GTPP fosters an enabling environment for principled, effective and contextualized humanitarian action. It translates political will into operational reality by building sustainable institutional systems, strengthening operational readiness and enabling adaptive, evidence-based approaches. By strengthening the foundation of local action and embedding principled approaches across governance, systems and services, the GTPP moves the humanitarian sector from a fragmented, internationally driven model toward one anchored in localized, equitable and trusted humanitarian leadership.

The **Canadian Red Cross** provided technical support in the development of the strategic documents on Disaster Management and Contingency plan. Currently negotiations on further support to develop Safeguarding related documents are in process.

The **Italian Red Cross** has been engaging with National Societies in the region through projects and activities for more than ten years and has had its own permanent office in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan since 2018. In Kyrgyzstan, it has supported the National Society in the development of its legal framework, in promoting women's empowerment in the country through economic and social inclusion and in enhancing its disaster preparedness and response capacities.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** made a needs assessment visit and intends to launch support for the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan in the areas for enhancing accountability and transparency of the National Society.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** maintains ongoing collaboration with the IFRC cash and voucher assistance team to align on digital tools, strategy and activities, and to identify where information management support across the network

is most needed. The Netherlands Red Cross, under this initiative, supports the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan in customizing its data management system.

The **Swiss Red Cross** has been collaborating with the National Society since 2014, driven by a common goal around the sustainable implementation of programmes in support of the most vulnerable people in Kyrgyzstan. Current partnership projects are aligned with the National Society's strategic priorities in social care, public health, disaster risk reduction and organizational development. The multi-year partnership framework agreement covers the areas of fundraising, volunteer management and institutional preparedness for effective emergency response. The partnership on the 'Active and Dignified Ageing' programme began in 2014 with the first phase of the project. Since then, the programme has been implemented through several consecutive phases. The fourth phase, currently ongoing, is approaching completion in 2026. At this stage, no further phases of the project are foreseen. Over the years, this long-term partnership has significantly strengthened community-based social services, volunteer-led home-based care and social inclusion mechanisms for older people across Kyrgyzstan, with key approaches now integrated into the National Society's regular programming.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** established its delegation for Central Asia in 2019. Based in Bishkek, its aim is to extend its level of partnership with National Societies in the region. It cooperates with the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan to improve its preparedness in the fields of disaster management and social development, in line with the National Society's strategic plan. It will continue supporting the National Society in cash and voucher assistance through the Kizilaykart programme and the support of social centres.

In 2024, the leadership of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan actively engaged in a range of international and regional coordination fora, including the Red Cross Red Crescent New Ways of Working conference in Oslo, the Red Cross Red Crescent Statutory Meetings in Geneva, the Donor Advisory Group High-Level Annual Meeting in The Hague, and the Central Asia Regional Leadership Meeting held in Almaty with the support of the IFRC. In parallel, regular Partner Coordination Meetings continued in Bishkek with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, ensuring shared oversight of the humanitarian response in Kyrgyzstan.

The New Ways of Working programme, adopted in fourteen countries, was formally embraced by the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan, promoting joint analysis, shared country-level planning, unified accountability, coordinated resource mobilization and alignment with National Society strategic priorities. In line with these principles, the National Society regularly convened quarterly coordination meetings with Movement partners to exchange updates, strengthen collaboration, avoid duplication and clarify roles. Close coordination with the IFRC and other National Societies further ensured alignment with global standards across emergency response, community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)), protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) and health, while joint programming and technical cooperation enhanced operational efficiency and impact.

During 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan participated in the General Meeting of the European Red Cross and Red Crescent Network on HIV, Hepatitis, Tuberculosis and Substance Abuse, held in Athens. Participation in the meeting strengthened coordination on communicable diseases and substance use, facilitated the exchange of best practices and innovative tools, and reinforced partnerships with governments, civil society and international organizations. The National Society contributed to the development of the new ERNA Strategy for 2025–2035, with emphasis on sustainability, inclusion and community impact, and applied the lessons learned to strengthen public health and harm-reduction programmes in Kyrgyzstan.

On 19 November 2025, a leadership meeting involving five National Societies was held in Baku, Azerbaijan, under the framework of the Red Crescent Network of the Turkic States. Humanitarian cooperation was highlighted as a priority area within the Organization of Turkic States. Participants signed the Baku Declaration, formalizing cooperation and coordination among Network members. During the meeting, the chairmanship of the Turkic Red Crescent Network was officially transferred from the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan to the Azerbaijan Red Crescent, marking an important milestone in regional collaboration and knowledge sharing.

Movement coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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](#).

In Kyrgyzstan, **the 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 ICRC's support for Kyrgyzstan is covered by its regional delegation in Uzbekistan.

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan maintains close collaboration with national authorities. The National Society actively participated in coordination platforms such as the risk communication group, which included representatives from key ministries, public health institutions and international partners such as the UNICEF, DCRU, contributing to unified planning processes.

The National Society also partners with international organizations such as UNDRR, UNICEF, IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA and OSCE to strengthen programme implementation and impact. Due to shifts in United States global policy, Kyrgyzstan experienced a significant decline in partner engagement during 2024–2025.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Emergency Situations, it supports the implementation of the Law on International Humanitarian Assistance, contributing to the development and adoption of regulatory and legal frameworks that enhance institutional capacity for effective humanitarian response. This collaboration is expected to continue, reinforcing the sustainability of the national humanitarian assistance system.

Furthermore, the National Society remains committed to promoting knowledge of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. It actively participates in the interagency commission on IHL implementation and will continue efforts to integrate IHL standards at the national level.

Throughout 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan continued to strengthen coordination mechanisms at national, regional and community levels. This included fostering synergies with governmental authorities, international partners and local stakeholders to maximize the effectiveness and impact of humanitarian and development activities. At national and local levels, collaboration with non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and private sector actors expanded outreach and enhanced community engagement through joint capacity-building initiatives, awareness campaigns, and feedback mechanisms that leveraged shared expertise and resources.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the annual Leadership Meeting brought together leaders of five Central Asian National Societies to review developments, exchange experiences and define joint priorities for the upcoming year. Discussions focused on strengthening governance, organizational development, and financial sustainability; enhancing preparedness and joint emergency response capacities; advancing the auxiliary role of National Societies through humanitarian diplomacy and legal preparedness; promoting youth engagement and meaningful volunteer participation; and clarifying Movement coordination under the Seville Agreement 2.0 framework. The meeting also addressed reactivating the Central Asia Leaders' Network as a platform for peer learning, regional cooperation and monitoring shared commitments.

As part of partnership-strengthening efforts, including at the municipal level in Bishkek, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan supported the organization of a Health Forum coinciding with World Health Day. The Forum brought together Ministers of Health, Social Development and Education, representatives of the Presidential Administration, Members of Parliament and key partners. It served as an important platform for intersectoral dialogue and highlighted the coordinating role of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan Health Department in initiating joint public health solutions.

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan also facilitated the provision of material and technical assistance to government and social institutions. These contributions strengthened institutional capacity to deliver essential services, improved living conditions and supported the health and well-being of communities across the country.

In parallel, the fundraising team of the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan made notable progress in strengthening fundraising systems and expanding engagement with partners and donors. Efforts focused on improving internal

infrastructure, including enhancements to the customer relationship management (CRM) system, upgrades to data management processes and the advancement of internet acquiring to support secure online donations. These improvements enabled the development of stronger digital fundraising channels, including refreshed social media content and optimized website landing pages. Several fundraising campaigns were successfully implemented, including Ramadan and Kurman Ait campaigns, which mobilized support through online giving and corporate partnerships to assist children's social institutions and low-income families. Preparations for school-related and New Year digital campaigns further strengthened public engagement later in the year.

A key strategic focus in 2025 was preparation for launching an in-house face-to-face fundraising programme. The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan developed the necessary operational framework, including processes, promoter contracts, training modules and budget planning. Work continued integrating payment systems into the CRM platform, coordinating protocols with local banks and conducting recruitment and training to ensure readiness for implementation. Collaboration with business partners also continued through ongoing projects and exploration of new partnership opportunities.

In 2025, funds collected from individuals amounted to CHF 17,900, attracting 9,131 one-off donors, while donations collected through donation boxes reached CHF 23,270. The fundraising team mapped active businesses nationwide and integrated new companies into the CRM system for targeted engagement. This resulted in cooperation with fourteen institutions, with corporate cash donations amounting to CHF 47,980. Income-generating activities were further strengthened through the development of first aid training, including accreditation processes, database updates, policy development and targeted marketing activities.

Overall fundraising results demonstrated growth across all channels, with increased contributions from individual donors, corporate partners and donation boxes. This growth reflected the effectiveness of digital campaigns, strategic corporate engagement and expanded donor outreach. Despite staffing changes, investments in fundraising infrastructure, programme professionalization and multi-channel approaches strengthened donor relationships, improved operational efficiency and enhanced social impact. Overall, 2025 marked a transformative year for fundraising within the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan, creating a strong foundation for sustained financial sustainability.

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan played a leading role in developing a regional volunteering system for Central Asia. A model for volunteer development was established and roadmaps for Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan were developed and implemented. The National Society created platforms for experience exchange, including a regional summer volunteer camp and celebrations of International Volunteer Day. On 5 December 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan officially assumed the chairmanship for regional volunteerism development from Azerbaijan. A regional volunteering training website, central.redcrossredcrescent.com, was developed and is operational. The National Society actively contributed to the development of the first Survey on Volunteerism in Central Asia under the United Nations Volunteers initiative, conducted mutual evaluations of volunteer management practices with Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, and supported expanded regional engagement, including expressions of interest from Uzbekistan and Tajikistan to join the regional platform.

In parallel, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan supported developments related to the Law on Volunteers in Kyrgyzstan. In 2025, the National Society implemented initiatives aimed at strengthening volunteerism in a systematic manner. Presentations on the Concept and Action Plan for the Development of Volunteerism for 2025–2030 were conducted nationwide in partnership with the Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports and Youth Policy. With support from the Capacity Building Fund (CBF), a project was implemented to improve volunteer centre infrastructure and launch eco-volunteering activities. The Coordinating Council for Volunteerism was established by ministerial order, with its first meeting held on 5 December 2025. Kyrgyzstan also became actively involved in preparations for the International Year of Volunteerism 2026, working alongside government institutions, non-governmental organizations and partners. In preparation for the World Nomad Games, work continued to strengthen digital infrastructure, including expansion of functionality on the Volunteer platform to support online registration and management of volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical guidance and capacity-strengthening support related to volunteer development, branch coordination, governance processes and institutional reporting. The IFRC also provided support to the National Society in its initiatives for the development of Strategy 2026-2030.

The IFRC also supported the National Society to improve volunteer centre infrastructure and launch eco-volunteering activities through the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF).

The **Swiss Red Cross** and the **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan to prepare for the launch of the in-house face-to-face fundraising programme and develop the necessary operational framework, including processes, promoter contracts, training modules and budget planning.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan customised its existing data management system to accommodate Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programmes. A working prototype has been developed and is planned to be piloted in 2026, which will allow the National Society to manage beneficiary registration, eligibility tracking and distributions from a single, standardized digital system.

IFRC network joint support

Through its 510 data and digital initiative, the **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society in the customization of its data management system.

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 2025 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

- [KG_Kyrgyzstan AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDRKG021](#))
- [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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