

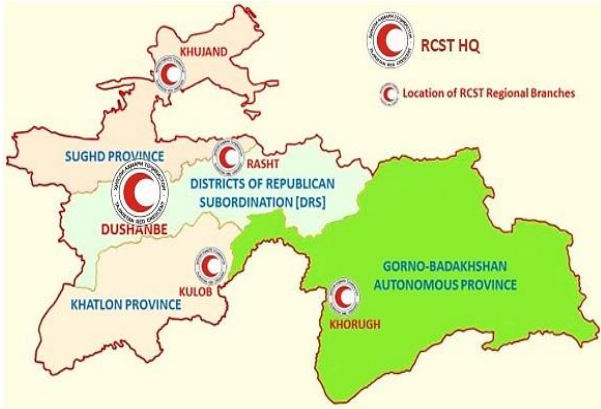


Tajikistan Heatwave EAP Heat Action Day, June 12, 2025 photo credit: RCST

EAP №: EAP2021TJ01	Operation №: MDRTJ034	EAP approved: 06/04/2022
Trigger date: N/A	Early action timeframe: 4 days	Timeframe covered by this update: 01/01/2025– 31/12/2025

Annual Budget: 12,974 CHF
Expected Activation Budget: 261,603 CHF
To assist: 1,116 households [5579 people]

SUMMARY OF THE EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL



The IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) has approved a total allocation of CHF **261,603** from its Forecast based Action (FbA) mechanism for the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society. The approved amount consists of an immediate allocation of CHF **48,748** for readiness and CHF **190,649** for pre-positioning and CHF **22,206** automatically allocated to implement early actions once the defined triggers are met.

The FbA by the DREF is a Forecast-based Financing funding mechanism managed by the DREF. Allocations for the

FbA by the DREF are made from a separate financial

component of the DREF and do not affect the reserves of the DREF appeal code. Unearmarked contributions to the FbA by the DREF are encouraged to guarantee enough funding is available for the Early Action Protocols being developed.

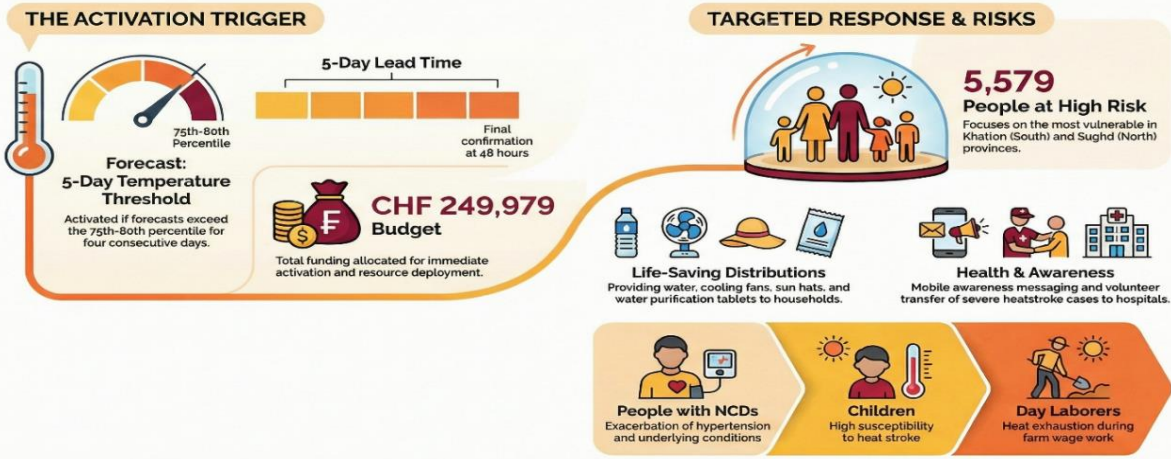
Overview and summary

This report summarizes the annual readiness and prepositioning activities executed in the reporting period (from 1 January to 31 December 2025).

Tajikistan faces a growing threat from climate-induced hazards, most notably extreme heatwaves that jeopardize public health, livelihoods, and essential services. The intersection of rising temperatures and socio-economic vulnerabilities—compounded by limited adaptive capacity—leaves many communities acutely at risk. To mitigate these impacts, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST), alongside national and international partners, has launched the Early Action Protocol (EAP) for Heatwaves. Utilizing a Forecast-based Financing (FbF) approach, this mechanism triggers proactive humanitarian aid driven by scientific data before a crisis peak.

Heatwaves in Tajikistan have become more frequent and intense in recent years, with temperatures in some regions exceeding 40–47°C during summer months. These conditions create a ripple effect of crisis: health systems are strained by heatstroke cases, and agricultural communities—the backbone of our economy—see their water and crops disappear. Traditional aid often arrives only after a crisis has taken hold, leading to higher costs and lost lives. The EAP shifts this dynamic. Under the Forecast-based Financing model, we no longer wait for the impact; we initiate humanitarian support the moment the data shows a heatwave is coming, staying one step ahead of the hazard.

Tajikistan Heatwave: Early Action Protocol (EAP)



Tajikistan Heatwave EAP infographic

The EAP targets the most vulnerable populations in high-risk districts across Khatlon and Sughd regions, focusing on mitigating health risks such as dehydration, heatstroke, morbidity, and mortality. With a lead time of up to five days before extreme heat events, the EAP enables timely interventions, including awareness campaigns, distribution of essential items, and support to affected individuals. The protocol is designed to reach approximately 1,116 households (5,579 people) with a priority on the following vulnerable groups: elderly persons, children, people with chronic illnesses (NCDs), low-income households, agricultural laborers and outdoor workers.

Operational Implementation

The original project was set to begin on 3 November 2021. However, due to audit recommendations for the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) and challenges related to staffing and internal restructuring, implementation was delayed, and no activities took place until 27 June 2024. The audit identified areas requiring improvement within RCST, necessitating additional time for resolution. Until an agreement on future modalities is reached, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) will oversee procurement for the Early Action Protocol (EAP).

No changes are proposed to the geographical focus areas, specifically the districts of Nosiri Khusrav and Shahritus in Khatlon Province, and Asht, Zafarobod, and Mastchoh in Sughd Province (five districts in total), nor to the targeted population or early action activities in the revision of the EAP. Instead, the primary changes following the budget review relate to budget adjustments and procurement management, which will now be handled by the IFRC.

In May 2025, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) strengthened coordination with key national stakeholders to enhance preparedness and anticipatory action under the Forecast-based Action (FbA) project. As part of these efforts, the FbA Focal Point, held a coordination meeting with consultant from the Agency for Hydrometeorology. The meeting focused on strengthening technical collaboration to support anticipatory actions through timely and reliable weather forecasting. The Hydromet representative confirmed their commitment to providing regular forecast updates, early warning information, and analysis of emerging weather trends to inform trigger-based decision-making and timely activation of early actions.

In addition, a coordination meeting was conducted with a consultant from the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CoES) to discuss technical and operational support for the

FbA project during the upcoming heat season. The CoES representative expressed readiness to provide technical guidance and operational support, including coordination with relevant departments at district level. This engagement contributes to strengthened inter-agency coordination and supports the effective implementation of anticipatory actions in line with national disaster management structures.

These coordination efforts have enhanced collaboration between RCST and key government counterparts, contributing to improved readiness, strengthened early warning–early action linkages, and more effective implementation of FbA interventions.

The Forecast-Based Action (FBA) Coordinator maintained continuous and structured communication with the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) branch managers across all target districts. This regular engagement aimed to closely monitor the status of preparedness measures, identify potential gaps, and ensure timely actions in line with the Early Action Protocol (EAP). Through coordination calls, follow-up discussions, and information sharing, the FBA Coordinator also worked to strengthen collaboration between RCST branches, local authorities, and primary health care centers, ensuring a coordinated and multi-sectoral approach to anticipatory action. Based on the vulnerability criteria defined under the EAP, in close collaboration with local government authorities and primary health centers, RCST branch managers conducted identification and verification process of vulnerable households and individuals. This joint approach ensured the accuracy, credibility, and inclusiveness of the beneficiary selection process, while also strengthening coordination with key local stakeholders involved in preparedness and response efforts. Following the identification and verification process, branch managers compiled comprehensive lists of vulnerable beneficiaries in their respective districts. These lists were carefully reviewed to ensure accuracy and relevance, and then formally submitted to the FbA focal point for further consolidation and action planning. The availability of these pre-validated beneficiary lists significantly contributes to the timely activation of the EAP, enabling rapid and targeted assistance to those most at risk.

In preparation for a potential EAP activation, and in line with the pre-agreed Early Action Plan, the FbA Focal Point compiled a detailed list of required items—including cooling water spray fans, sun hats, umbrellas, and water purification tablets—along with technical specifications, and submitted it to the IFRC procurement unit.

However, procurement processes were not completed in time prior to the onset of the heat season. While part of the procurement was finalized after the heat season, the procured items—including sun hats, umbrellas, information materials, and caps for schoolchildren—were stockpiled in the RCST central warehouse for future use. Cooling water spray fans, however, were not procured despite two bidding attempts. This delay affected the timely availability of key items for early action implementation during the heatwave period, though pre-positioning of available items will support future activations.



Although Heat Action Day is globally observed on 2 June, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) conducted awareness activities on 12–13 June 2025 in Secondary Schools No. 4 and No. 5, Takhti Khusrav Jamoat, Nosiri Khusrav district (Khatlon Region), considering ongoing extreme heat conditions. The initiative aimed to raise

awareness among students, teachers, and community members on heat-related risks and preventive measures. The events engaged over 60 students, 15 teachers, 40 community members, as well as representatives from the district education department and local government. Key messages focused on hydration, avoiding peak heat hours, appropriate clothing, and early recognition of heat-related illnesses. RCST FbA focal point and volunteers delivered interactive sessions and distributed information materials. Bottled drinking water was also provided to participants to reinforce the importance of hydration.

The Heat Action Day Campaign in Nosiri Khusrav district (one of target districts of Forecast based Action program) was successful in raising awareness and promoting preventive behavior among schoolchildren and community members. The campaign demonstrated that simple, localized education efforts can play a significant role in reducing the health risks of heatwaves.

During the heat season—particularly in June, July, and August—the Hydromet consultant regularly provided the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) with weather forecasts and bulletins. Meanwhile, the Forecast-based Action (FbA) focal point analyzed the received hydrometeorological information and, upon reaching trigger thresholds, promptly informed the Head of the Disaster Management (DM) Department and the IFRC office to initiate further action.

Plans of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST)

- **Finalize Procurement & Prepositioning:** Ensure timely procurement and delivery of the unprocured item (cooling water spray fans, sun) by the IFRC before the peak heatwave season to ensure stock are available in case of the activation of the EAP.
- **Enforce Forecasting Collaboration:** RCST will maintain close and continuous coordination with the Hydrometeorological Agency of Tajikistan and the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense. Regular weather updates and forecasts will be monitored to track heatwave conditions. Once predefined triggers are reached, RCST will be able to activate the EAP promptly, ensuring timely anticipatory actions to protect vulnerable communities.
- **Launch Heatwave Awareness Campaigns:** To reduce the health risks associated with extreme heat, RCST will conduct awareness campaigns in target districts, including Nosiri Khusrav District, Shahritus District, Asht District, Zafarobod District, and Mastchoh District. Volunteers will distribute informational flyers and install billboards to educate communities—especially vulnerable groups—on heat-related risks and practical prevention measures, such as staying hydrated and avoiding peak sun hours
- **Capacity Building:** RCST will organize annual workshops for staff and partners to strengthen their understanding and implementation of the EAP. These sessions will build on lessons learned from previous exercises, including the May 2024 tabletop simulation, helping improve coordination, decision-making, and operational readiness for future heatwave responses.

Partnership Expansion: RCST aims to further strengthen its collaboration with key stakeholders, including CoES, Hydromet, and IFRC. By aligning EAP actions with national disaster risk

management strategies, RCST ensures a more coordinated, efficient, and sustainable response to heatwaves at both local and national levels.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PLANNED OPERATION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	CHF preposition budget: 171,181*	CHF preposition actual: 41,571
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget:	CHF readiness actual:
	(include annual readiness budget)	(include annual readiness actual)

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

*The procurement of the following items was originally planned for 2024. However, due to the budget review process, procurement was postponed and subsequently completed in 2025:

- Farmers’ sun hats
- Caps for schoolchildren
- Sun umbrellas
- Visibility items for staff and volunteers (sets of bibs and caps)

These items were successfully procured by the IFRC and stockpiled in the RCST central warehouse for future deployment.

The procurement of Water Spray Cooling Fans by the IFRC remains pending due to ongoing challenges in the tendering process.

*The procurement process was managed directly by the IFRC office in Dushanbe. We are not aware of the actual amount spent on the procurement. The budget should be reviewed and adjusted based on the final expenditure information provided by IFRC.

 Health & Care	CHF preposition budget: 2,928	CHF preposition actual: 2,599
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget:	CHF readiness actual:
	(include annual readiness budget)	(include annual readiness actual)

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

- *The procurement of water purification tablets was originally planned for 2024. However, following a budget review and subsequent adjustments, the procurement process was postponed and completed in 2025. As a result, the IFRC successfully procured and stockpiled 532 packs of water purification tablets in the RCST central warehouse, ensuring their availability for future emergency response and preparedness activities.

	CHF preposition budget: 1621.80*	CHF preposition actual: 1621.80
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 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget:	CHF readiness actual:
	(include annual readiness budget)	(include annual readiness actual)
Narrative description of plan vs achievements *The procurement of water purification tablets was originally planned for 2024. However, following a budget review and subsequent adjustments, the procurement process was postponed and completed in 2025. As a result, the IFRC successfully procured and stockpiled 532 packs of water purification tablets in the RCST central warehouse, ensuring their availability for future emergency response and preparedness activities.		

Enabling approaches

 Coordination and Partnerships	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget: 3,946	CHF readiness actual: 1,030
	(include annual readiness budget)	(include annual readiness actual)
Narrative description of plan vs achievements - Two consultants, one from Committee of Emergency Situations (CoES) and one from Hydromet Agency, were engaged under service contracts for three months to provide technical support and coordination for the implementation of EAP activities		

 National Society Strengthening	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual: *
	(only complete if applicable)	(only complete if applicable)
	CHF readiness budget: 33,847	CHF readiness actual: 9,830
	(include annual readiness budget)	(include annual readiness actual)
Narrative description of plan vs achievements - RCST FbA Focal Point Salary (6 months/year): Supported coordination, implementation, monitoring, reporting, and stakeholder engagement for FbF activities. - CoES Consultant Salary (3 months/year): Provided technical support on disaster risk management, EAP implementation, and coordination with government authorities. - Hydromet Consultant Salary (3 months/year): Supported weather forecasting, trigger monitoring, and technical advice for anticipatory actions. *The development and production of banners and roll-up banners featuring the FbA implementing partners, and National Society logos were originally planned for 2024. However, due to budget revisions and reallocation processes, these activities were postponed and completed in 2025. The materials were successfully developed		

and produced to support project visibility during trainings, workshops, meetings, and awareness-raising events.

CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED, PROPOSED AJUSTMENTS

Challenges

- Delays in the procurement and distribution of heatwave response items to the target population due to the lengthy IFRC tendering and procurement process.

Suggestions

The RCST reviewed the activities under the EAP and, in addition to the existing interventions, suggests considering the implementation of the following alternative activities under the Heatwave Early Action Protocol (EAP):

1. Anticipatory Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)

Provision of unconditional cash assistance to the most vulnerable households upon activation of the trigger.

Objective: Enable households to prioritize their urgent needs, including access to water, electricity, medicines, or locally available cooling solutions.

2. Large-Scale Heatwave Information Campaign (Heat Action Day – HAD)

Implementation of a nationwide awareness campaign through television, radio broadcasts, social media platforms, and mosque-based announcements, with a focus on high-risk groups.

Objective: Increase public awareness and promote early protective actions before and during extreme heat events.

3. Refresher Training on First Aid

Conduct refresher training sessions for volunteers and staff across all target districts, focusing on climate change impacts, heatstroke recognition, first aid response, and referral mechanisms.

Objective: Strengthen the capacity of staff and volunteers to effectively respond to heat-related risks and emergencies.

4. Procurement of Air Conditioning Units for Health Facilities

Procure and install air conditioning units in selected sub-district hospitals within target areas.

Objective: Improve indoor cooling conditions in healthcare facilities, reduce heat-related health risks, and enhance service delivery during extreme heat events.

5. Monitoring and Data Collection (Heatwave Impact Monitoring)

Systematic collection of data on heat-related illnesses, water shortages, and the effectiveness of interventions during and after EAP activation.

Objective: Support evidence-based decision-making and improve future trigger mechanisms and response strategies.

6. Refresher Training on CEA and PGI

Organize refresher training sessions on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) for staff and volunteers.

Objective: Ensure that all interventions are inclusive, community-centered, and responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations.

7. EAP Orientation Workshop for NDRT, CoES, and Hydromet

Conduct orientation workshops in Sughd and Khatlon regions for members of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), as well as representatives from the Committee of Emergency Situations (CoES) and the Hydrometeorological Agency (Hydromet).

Objective: Strengthen institutional understanding and coordination for the implementation of forecast-based early actions for heatwaves and other climate-related hazards.

FINANCIAL REPORT



Early Action Protocol Summary

EAPcode - Tajikistan Red Crescent
Heatwave

Operating Budget

	Readiness	Pre-Pos Stock	Early Action	TOTAL
Planned Operations	3,200	186,730	11,113	201,043
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0	180,453	1,855	182,308
Livelihoods	0	0	0	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0	0	0	0
Health	0	1,727	1,391	3,119
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0	0	0
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0
Migration	0	0	0	0
Risk Red., Climate Adapt. and Recovery	3,200	4,550	7,866	15,616
Community Engagement and Accountability	0	0	0	0
Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0	0
Enabling Approaches	45,548	3,919	11,093	60,560
Coordination and Partnerships	4,202	0	0	4,202
Secretariat Services	13,118	0	7,193	20,311
National Society Strengthening	28,227	3,919	3,900	36,047
TOTAL BUDGET	48,748	190,649	22,206	261,603

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Amount (CHF)	%
Total Approved Budget (5 Years)	261,603.49	100%
Budget Allocated - Year 2025	21,135.61	
Expenditure - Year 2025	55,570.91	262.93%
Cumulative Expenditure to Date	114,976.41	43.95%
Remaining Balance (Overall EAP)	146,627.08	56.05%

Contact information

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

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- **IFRC Regional Office for xx DM coordinator:** Name, title, email, phone
- **IFRC Geneva DREF Team:** Name, title, email, phone

Reference



Click here for:

- EAP Summary and budget
- Annual reports from previous years (*delete if not applicable*)