

EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL ACTIVATION REPORT

Kyrgyzstan | Heatwave

10 Oct 2025



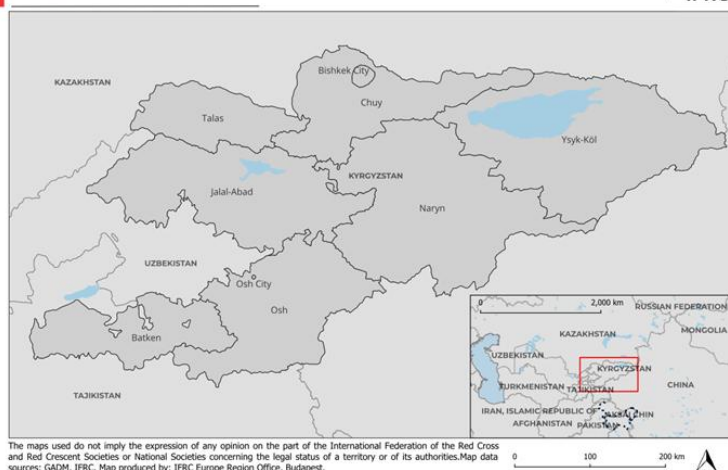
Distribution of Food, hygiene and PSS kits during activation. Photo credit: The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan

EAP №: EAP2023KG02	Operation №: MDRKG016	EAP approved: 04/09/2023	EAP timeframe: 8 Aug 2023 to 31 Aug 2028
Trigger date: 15/07/2025	Early action lead time: 4 days	Activation timeframe: 3 Months	Period covered by this activation report: 15 July 2025-15 Oct 2025

Budget: CHF 260,073
Assisted: 15,000 people

EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

Kyrgyzstan - Heat Wave



The IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) has allocated CHF 499'151 for the implementation anticipatory actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of Heat Wave in Kyrgyzstan. This Early Action Protocol includes an allocation of CHF 239'078 to preposition stock and undertake annual readiness activities in order to implement early actions, if and when the trigger is reached. The early actions to be conducted have been pre-agreed with the National Society and are described in the [Early Action Protocol summary](#).

Picture 2 – 7 provinces of Kyrgyzstan

Picture 3 – 4 provinces where the EAP has been activated

Trigger and Decision to Activate

On 15 July 2025, the RCSK received official forecast data indicating a sustained increase in temperature to abnormal levels. According to the forecast, temperatures were expected to exceed established trigger thresholds between 20 and 24 July 2025, fulfilling the activation criteria defined in the EAP.

Based on this information, the decision was made to activate the protocol. Official activation letters were issued by the President of the RCSK and disseminated to:

- Movement partners (IFRC and ICRC),
- Regional branch directors,
- All government institutions identified in the protocol as key actors (MoES, MLSC).

Immediately following activation, operational coordination and field-level preparations were initiated.

Geographic Scope of the Activation

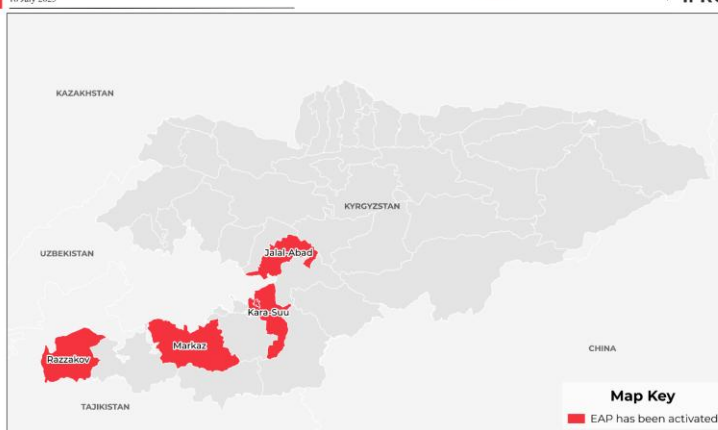
The activation targeted three regions identified as being at highest risk:

- Osh Oblast (Kara-Suu and Uzgen region)
- Jalal-Abad Oblast (Suzak region)
- Batken Oblast (Leilek and Kadamjai region)

Kyrgyzstan - Heatwave EAP

16 July 2025

Кыргызстан Кызыл Ай Коому
Красный Полумесяц Кыргызстана
Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Map data sources: GADM, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Europe Region Office, Budapest.

These regions were selected based on forecasted temperature intensity, population density, and vulnerability indicators.

OVERVIEW OF CHANGES FOR THE NEXT ACTIVATION

Change of the trigger is not foreseen, but small changes in the operation, as for example, in preparation for the possible activation of the EAP on heat, the RCSK has taken additional measures to support families with children who may be affected by extreme weather conditions. After completing the procurement of colouring books and pencils, it was identified that the remaining funds could be used to further improve the PSS kits. Therefore, it was suggested that the kit be supplemented with toys that would also help reduce stress levels of children in crisis situations.

Regarding the Risk Reduction activities given the technical challenges and limited supplier capacity, it is recommended to postpone merchandise procurement to the second year of the project. By that time, the e-warehouse system is expected to be fully operational, allowing all suppliers to comply with the new electronic requirements.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

SUMMARY OF EAP IMPLEMENTATION

Host National Society

1. Background and Context

In July 2025, the Kyrgyz Republic faced a forecasted period of abnormally high temperatures posing significant health and protection risks to vulnerable populations, particularly children, older persons, persons with disabilities, and low-income families. In response to early warning information provided by the national hydrometeorological service, the Red Crescent Society of the Kyrgyz Republic (RCSK) activated its Early Action Protocol on Heatwave (EAP) in line with its anticipatory action framework.

The activation aimed to reduce heat-related morbidity and mortality through early, coordinated, and targeted humanitarian action. This report outlines the actions taken, coordination mechanisms, coverage, challenges encountered, and key outcomes of the activation.

2. Preparatory Phase

Mobilization and Logistics



Pictures 4, 5 & 6 - Preparation of kits for distribution, Batken branch



Pictures 7, 8 & 9 - Preparation of kits for distribution, Osh and Jalal-Abad branches



Pictures 10, 11 & 12 - Preparation of kits for distribution, Osh and Jalal-Abad branches

On 16 July, the Red Crescent Society initiated rapid operational preparations, including:

- Informing suppliers of the urgent need for food and hygiene kits;
- Dispatching pre-positioned psychosocial support (PSS) kits, umbrellas, information materials, and awareness stands from the central warehouse from Bishkek;
- Engaging suppliers of air-conditioning equipment for installation in social institutions.

Most coordination and planning were conducted in online and hybrid formats to ensure rapid mobilization across regions.

3. Formation of Field Teams

In the regional branches of Osh, Jalal-Abad, and Batken, multiple operational teams were formed, consisting of staff and volunteers:

- Information and Awareness Teams – responsible for public awareness sessions in crowded public spaces such as parks, squares, theatres, and community centers.
- Verification Teams – responsible for beneficiary verification and coordination with social protection authorities.
- Logistics and Technical Teams – responsible for packaging kits, transporting items, and installing equipment.

A total of 172 volunteers were engaged in information dissemination activities alone.

4. Beneficiary Identification and Verification

Following activation, official requests were sent to the Ministry of Labour and Social Care for lists of vulnerable households registered in the national social protection system. Priority categories included:

- Families with three or more children under 16;
- Families with children with disabilities;
- Households where one or both caregivers are persons with disabilities.

Verification teams conducted:

- Phone-based verification from regional offices;
- Follow-up through social workers where beneficiaries were unreachable;
- Final eligibility checks against protocol criteria.

Verified beneficiaries were then invited to scheduled distribution points.

5. Distribution Period and Coverage



Pictures 13, 14, 15 & 16 – Distribution process of food kits, hygiene kits, and PSS kits, Batken branch



Picture 17 – Distribution process of food kits, hygiene kits, and PSS kits, Batken branch



Pictures 18, 19, 20 & 21 – Distribution process of food kits, hygiene kits, and PSS kits, Jalal-Abad branch



Pictures from 22 to 32 – Distribution process of food kits, hygiene kits, and PSS kits, Osh branch

Due to the large number of beneficiaries, distributions were conducted over two days: 18 and 19 July 2025.

Household Coverage

Batken Oblast: 800 households

Osh Oblast: 850 households

Jalal-Abad Oblast: 850 households

Total households reached: 2,500

Individual Beneficiaries

Total individuals reached (household assistance): 16,522

- Children: 10,987
- Women: 8,664
- Men: 7,858

This demographic breakdown confirms that the response effectively targeted families with children, in line with the protocol's vulnerability criteria.

Furthermore, support to social institutions was provided as follows:



Picture 33, 34, 35 & 36 – Installation process of air conditioners, Jalal-Abad , Osh and Batken branches

In addition to household-level assistance, the activation included targeted support to social institutions caring for children, older persons, and persons with disabilities.

Types of Support

- Installation of air conditioners;
- Placement of information stands;
- Distribution of PSS kits in child-focused institutions.

Coverage by Region

- Osh Oblast: 5 social institutions ¹
- Jalal-Abad Oblast: 11 social institutions
- Batken Oblast: 3 social institutions

Total institutions supported: 19

Total air conditioners installed: 63

Institutional Beneficiary Reach

Total institutional reach: 3,750 people

- Direct residents: 1,578
- Indirect/seasonal users: 2,172

6. Exit survey and Post monitoring

Following the completion of distributions conducted between 15 and 20 July 2025, the RCSK carried out an Exit Survey and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercise to assess the relevance, quality, accountability, and impact of the assistance provided. Exit survey was conducted during distribution. The monitoring was conducted between 4 and 14 August 2025 across all three targeted regions.

Sample and Methodology

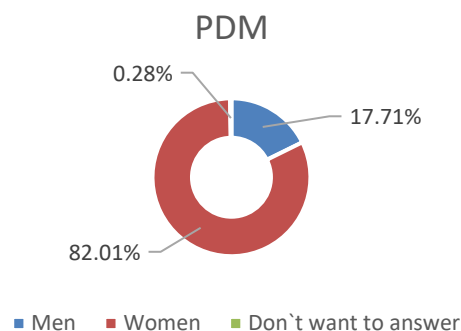
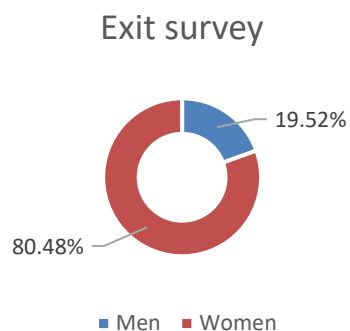
A total of 786 respondents were interviewed through structured questionnaires:

- 415 respondents by exit survey
- 367 respondents by PDM
- 35 staff of social care buildings²

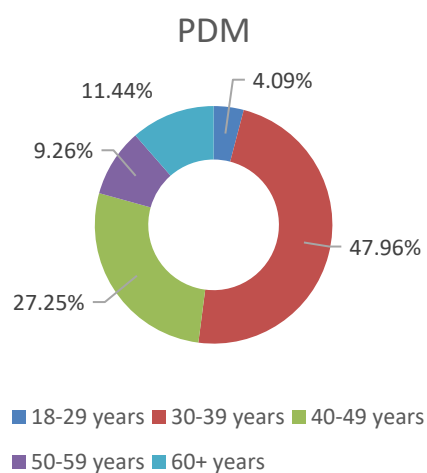
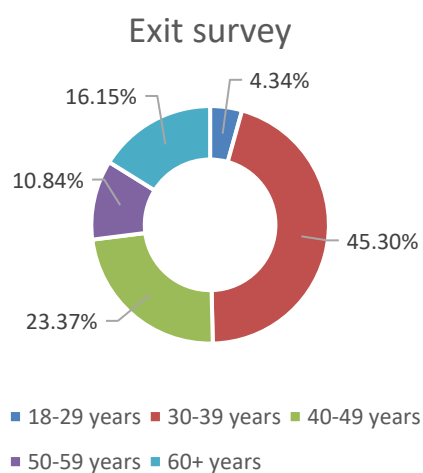
¹ Boorukerdik social care buildings for orphans and elderly single persons <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KxsZ7jDntkw>

² Yntymak social care buildings for orphans <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=olyBJBNcX3E>

Gender Breakdown



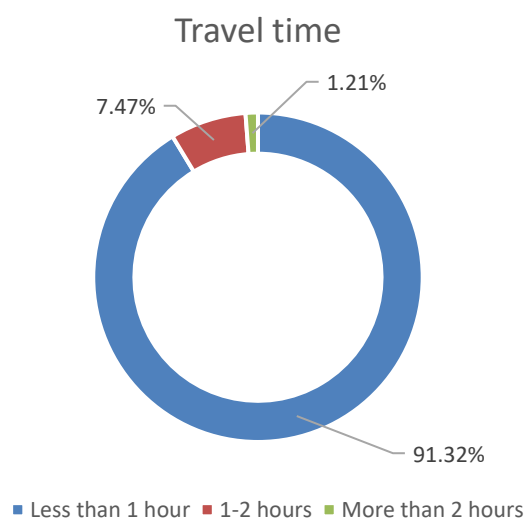
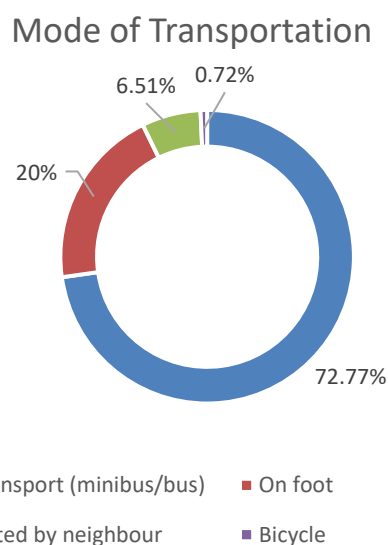
Age Distribution



The majority of respondents were adults of working and caregiving age.

Household Profile and Vulnerability

- Households with two or more children under 16 years: ~91%
- Low-income households: 85%
- Households with persons with disabilities: 12%



Waiting Time at Distribution Site

- Up to 30 minutes: 215
- 30–60 minutes: 92
- 1–2 hours: 72
- More than 2 hours: 36

Adequacy and Duration of Assistance

367 respondents were asked how long the assistance lasted or was expected to last:

- 2–2.5 weeks: 59.95% of respondents
- Less than 2 weeks: 32.43% of respondents
- Up to 1 month: remaining respondents

Overall, the majority considered the assistance adequate for short-term household support during the heatwave period.³

Recipients responded very positively to the food, hygiene, and PSS kits, as well as to the umbrellas, fans, seating areas, and tents which were established during the distribution, highlighting their usefulness, quality, and the significant comfort and protection they offered during the extreme heat period.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

The IFRC played a central role in providing strategic, technical, and coordination support throughout the activation.

Key Contributions

Early Action and Forecast-based Financing (FbF/AA):

IFRC supported the application of the Extreme Heat Protocol in accordance with approved Early Action triggers, ensuring compliance with anticipatory action standards and global good practice.

Technical Guidance:

Provided technical advice on:

- trigger interpretation;
- lead-time management;
- use of stop-mechanisms;
- prioritization of life-saving early actions;
- help to coordination and integration of new logistics standards.

Movement Coordination:

Ensured information flow and alignment between the National Society and other Movement partners, avoiding duplication and supporting a coherent Movement approach.

Quality Assurance and Accountability:

³ Interview with one of recipients - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bwMwUp9BZnU>

IFRC supported adherence to:

- Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) principles;
- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA);
- Safety, dignity, and “do no harm” standards during distributions and institutional support.

Monitoring and Documentation:

IFRC provided guidance on structuring operational updates, narrative reporting, and documentation of lessons learned for future activations.

Overview of non Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

The activation relied on strong inter-agency coordination beyond the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Ministry of Labour and Social Protection

- Provided verified electronic lists of vulnerable households;
- Ensured transparency and prevented duplication through staff presence during distributions.

National Hydrometeorological Service (Kyrgyzhydromet)

- Supplied 7-day forecasts;
- During activation, provided twice-daily updates (morning and evening);
- Enabled continuous reassessment of actions and potential application of the stop mechanism within a 72–48 hour window.

Ministry of Emergency Situations

- Disseminated public warning messages through its media channels;
- Redirected the population to the Red Crescent Society’s website for guidance on heatwave preparedness and response.

Religious Leaders and Community Structures

- Imams and mosques were engaged as trusted communication channels;

Heatwave safety messages were shared during prayer gatherings, expanding outreach to hard-to-reach populations.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Date National Society requested the early action funds: 15/07/2025

Date National Society received the early action funds: 23/07/2025

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan (RCSK) strengthened its preparedness for extreme heat events through trainings, workshops, and simulation exercises conducted nationwide.

A total of 112 staff members and 150 volunteers were trained on heatwave preparedness and response, focusing on heat-related risks, first aid, psychosocial support, and community engagement.

A key outcome was the revision of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Heatwave Early Action Protocol activation and the development of a larger pool of trained personnel. The training covered identification and management of heat-related illnesses, dehydration, psychosocial support, first aid response, risk communication, personal safety, and coordination roles during EAP activation.

Simulation exercises were conducted in several regions to test operational readiness, coordination between headquarters and branches, communication flows, logistics, beneficiary targeting, and SOP application under realistic conditions.

In addition, due to significant staff turnover within government structures, coordination meetings were organized with relevant state agencies to maintain institutional cooperation and ensure continuity in coordination mechanisms.

Through its active engagement in promoting anticipatory actions for heatwaves and extreme cold, RCSK also participated in the assessment process of the National Adaptation Plan aimed at responding to the impacts of climate change to protect people, livelihoods, and ecosystems, together with other ministries and governmental stakeholders.

Under this budget line, savings generated from the procurement of uniforms for staff and volunteers were planned to be reallocated towards the procurement of fans, in line with identified operational needs. However, due to the delayed approval of the budget revision, the procurement process could not be completed within the required timeframe prior to activation.

Distribution Strategy and Safety Measures

Due to extreme heat conditions, distribution modalities were adapted to reduce health risks:

- Distribution to beneficiaries was conducted in the evening, when temperatures were lower;
- Packaging and preparatory work took place early in the morning, ending by 11:00 a.m.;
- Activities were paused during peak heat hours (11:00–15:00).

Specific arrangements included:

- In Jalal-Abad, distributions were organized in shaded park areas in cooperation with municipal authorities;
- In Batken, distributions were held in selected social institutions with controlled entry and exit flows;
- Across all locations, tents, benches, water coolers, solar-powered fans, and fans with fogging system were installed to ensure safety and comfort.

Transport and Logistics Restrictions

Due to extreme heat, temporary restrictions were imposed on major national roads, particularly affecting heavy vehicles during daytime hours.

This led to:

- inability to use large transport trucks;
- need to rebook smaller vehicles at short notice;
- delays in delivery schedules;

Human Resource Constraints

The activation coincided with the summer period, during which:

- many experienced staff members were engaged in other operations;
- the National Disaster Response Team could only be partially activated;
- additional personnel had to be mobilized from headquarters.

In some cases, staff had to take on multiple roles beyond their standard responsibilities.

Summary of revisions to the operation

In the Early Action Protocol for Heatwave, approved on 18 July 2023, the following actions were initially planned:

- Provision of food, hygiene, and child-focused psychosocial support (PSS) kits for 2,500 households (estimated 12,500 people).
- Provision of PSS kits for children under 16 living in social institutions — residential care homes and children with disabilities (approximately 700 children in residential institutions for orphans and 1,300 children living at orphanages and boarding schools for children with disabilities).
- Provision of air conditioners to social institutions, including residential institutions for orphans, rehabilitation centres for children with disabilities, and care homes for elderly people (45 units, reaching an estimated 700 orphans, 1,300 children with disabilities, and 1,700 elderly persons).

Following the introduction of the new IFRC-DREF Procedures, including for Early Action Protocols, several key revisions were made:

- The number of activations allowed under an EAP increased from one to two, enabling two separate early action responses within the five-year lifespan of the EAP. This effectively doubles the potential reach and scale of the intervention.
- As part of the readiness phase, additional stocks will be procured to ensure adequate supplies for a second activation.

As a result of these changes, the overall budget has been revised from CHF 499 151 to CHF 786 520.

The adjustments include:

- Readiness costs: non-increased.
- Pre-positioned stocks: increased from **CHF 86 406** to **CHF 172 813**.
- Early action activities: increased from **CHF 260 073** to **CHF 520 146**.

ACTIVATION 1:

PLANNED OPERATIONS

 Livelihoods	Activation 1 budget:	CHF 84,012.50	Activation 1 actual:	CHF 83,924
	People targeted Activation 1:	12,500 people	People reached Activation 1:	16,522 people
	Female total:	8,664		
	Male total:	7,858		
	Children total:	10,987 (included above)		
	Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard		100% 2,500 HHs reached as planned 1-2 days (18/19 July) before heat wave.	
Indicator:	Number of people reached with livelihoods interventions in advance of a hazard			
Early actions:	1. Distribute food parcels for 2,500 most vulnerable families			

Narrative description of achievements

Due to the large number of beneficiaries, distributions were conducted over two days: 18 and 19 July 2025.

Household Coverage:

Batken Oblast: 800 households

Osh Oblast: 850 households

Jalal-Abad Oblast: 850 households

Changes for the next activation (for all items/early actions)

Based on the PDM recipients responded very positively to the food, hygiene, and PSS kits, as well as to the umbrellas, fans, seating areas, and tents which were established during the distribution, highlighting their usefulness, quality, and the significant comfort and protection they offered during the extreme heat period.

A reduction of the waiting (100 of 400 respondents reported a waiting time of 1+ hrs) time could be addressed next time.

Furthermore, due to extreme heat conditions, distribution modalities were adapted to reduce health risks:

- Distribution to beneficiaries was conducted in the evening, when temperatures were lower;
- Packaging and preparatory work took place early in the morning, ending by 11:00 a.m.;
- Activities were paused during peak heat hours (11:00–15:00).

Specific arrangements included:

- In Jalal-Abad, distributions were organized in shaded park areas in cooperation with municipal authorities;
- In Batken, distributions were held in selected social institutions with controlled entry and exit flows;

- Across all locations, tents, benches, water coolers, solar-powered fans, and fans with fogging system were installed to ensure safety and comfort.

Budget Activation 2:	CHF	84,012	
People targeted Activation 2:	# people	2500	
Indicator:	<i>Number of people targeted with livelihoods interventions in advance of a hazard</i>		
Early actions:	<i>1. Insert additional lines as required</i>		

 Health & Care	Activation 1 budget:	Pre-pos stock CHF 31,537	Activation 1 actual:	CHF 19,2020
	People targeted Activation 1:	9,500 people	People reached Activation 1:	10,987 people
	Total Female:	Female > 18: 0		Girls < 18: 4,656
	Total Male:	Male > 18: 0		Boys < 18: 4,844
	Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard		100% 2,500 HHs reached as planned 1-2 days (18/19 July) before heat wave.	
Indicator:	Number of people reached with health and care interventions in advance of a hazard			
Early actions:	1. Distribute PSS kits for children.			
Narrative description of achievements				

Changes for the next activation

If based on the lessons learned from the activation the NS would like to make changes in the activities for this sector, please fill in the information below and provide here a brief justification. If the NS does not plan to make any changes for the second activation, please delete this section.

Budget Activation 2:	CHF	CHF 31,537	
People targeted Activation 2:	# people	9500	

Indicator:	<i>Number of people reached with health and caret interventions in advance of a hazard</i>
Early actions:	<i>1. Insert additional lines as required</i>

 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Activation 1 budget:	CHF 74,965	Activation 1 actual:	CHF 0
	People targeted Activation 1:	12,500 people	People reached Activation 1:	# people
	Total Female:	Female > 18: 2,500		Girls < 18: 5,000
	Total Male:	Male > 18: 2,500		Boys < 18: 2,500
	Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard		<i>100% 2,500 HHs reached as planned 1-2 days (18/19 July) before heat wave.</i>	

Indicator:	<i>Number of people reached with WASH interventions in advance of a hazard</i>
Early actions:	<i>1. Distribute hygiene kits (soap, antiseptic hand spray, wet wipes, diapers, etc.) for 2500 most vulnerable families.</i>

Narrative description of achievements

Same as for livelihoods above.

Changes for the next activation

If based on the lessons learned from the activation the NS would like to make changes in the activities for this sector, please fill in the information below and provide here a brief justification. If the NS does not plan to make any changes for the second activation, please delete this section.

Budget Activation 2:	CHF	CHF 74,965	
People targeted Activation 2:	# people		
Indicator:	<i>Number of people reached with WASH interventions in advance of a hazard</i>		
Early actions:	<i>1. Insert additional lines as required</i>		

	Activation 1 budget:	CHF 63,071.89	Activation 1 actual:	CHF CHF 63,071
	People targeted Activation 1:	3,750 people	People reached Activation 1:	3,750 people

Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Total Female:	Female > 18: -	Girls < 18: -
	Total Male:	Male >18: -	Boys < 18: -
	Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard	100 % of early actions done for this sector	
Indictor:	Number of people reached with risk reduction and/or climate adaptation interventions in advance of a hazard		
Early actions:	1. Deploy staff/volunteers from HQ to province branch (land and/or Air). 2. Distribution of relief items for 3 provinces. 3. Heatwave awareness campaign. 4. Encouraging volunteers who participate during the heat response. 5. Provision of air conditioners in elderly care homes and orphanages and boarding schools for children with disabilities. 6. Installation work of air conditioners in elderly care homes. 7. Monitoring of distribution process on field level.		

Narrative description of achievements

In addition to household-level assistance, the activation included targeted support to social institutions caring for children, older persons, and persons with disabilities.

Types of Support

- Installation of air conditioners;
- Placement of information stands;
- Distribution of PSS kits in child-focused institutions.

Coverage by Region

- Osh Oblast: 5 social institutions
- Jalal-Abad Oblast: 11 social institutions
- Batken Oblast: 3 social institutions

Total institutions supported: 19

Total air conditioners installed: 63

Changes for the next activation

Included into the revision:

- Provision of PSS kits for children under 16 living in social institutions — residential care homes and children with disabilities (approximately 700 children in residential institutions for orphans and 1,300 children living at orphanages and boarding schools for children with disabilities).

- Provision of air conditioners to social institutions, including residential institutions for orphans, rehabilitation centres for children with disabilities, and care homes for elderly people (45 units, reaching an estimated 700 orphans, 1,300 children with disabilities, and 1,700 elderly persons).

Budget Activation 2:	CHF	CHF 93,280	
People targeted Activation 2:	# people	At least 3,750 people	
Indicator:	<i>Number of people reached with risk reduction interventions in advance of a hazard</i>		
Early actions:			

Enabling approaches

 National Society Strengthening	People targeted activation 1:	-	Activation 1 budget: CHF 22,150
	People reached Activation 1:	-	Activation 1 actual: CHF
Early actions:	1. Post-distribution monitoring and evaluation (M&E) (RCSK staff Land/Air travel cost) – post activation. 2. Post-distribution M&E (RCSK staff accommodation) – post activation. 3. Post-distribution M&E (RCSK staff per diems) – post activation. 4. Lessons Learned Workshop for RCSK Forecast-based Financing (FbF) team and Partners – post activation. 5. RCSK financier salary (for 3-month, full time). 6. RCSK logistician salary (for 3-month, part time, 50%). 7. RCSK PR specialist salary (for 3-month part time, 25%). 8. RCSK Bank Fees. 9. RCSK indirect administrative costs.		
Narrative description of achievements As part of the implementation of the Early Action Protocol on extreme heat, the RCSK hired a specialist who monitored weather indicators from May to September 2025 and informed us about the onset of abnormally high temperatures in a timely manner.			

Main tasks of the specialist:

- Monitoring of weather conditions: regular tracking of changes in temperature, humidity and other climatic indicators throughout Kyrgyzstan.
- Warning of heat waves: promptly informing the RCSK team of approaching dangerous temperatures, which allowed timely activation of response protocols and taking measures to protect the population.
- Forecast analysis: working with meteorological data, analysing short-term and long-term forecasts, which helped to prepare in advance the population and volunteers for extreme heat.

Period of work

The specialist was hired in May and performed his duties throughout the summer season. The final payment for the work will be made at the end of September 2025.

Changes for the next activation

-

Activation 2 budget:	CHF	41,538	
People targeted Activation 2:	# people		
Early actions:			

AOB

Additional challenges identified

Transport and Logistics Restrictions

Due to extreme heat, temporary restrictions were imposed on major national roads, particularly affecting heavy vehicles during daytime hours.

This led to:

- inability to use large transport trucks;
- need to rebook smaller vehicles at short notice;
- delays in delivery schedules;

Human Resource Constraints

The activation coincided with the summer period, during which:

- many experienced staff members were engaged in other operations;
- the National Disaster Response Team could only be partially activated;
- additional personnel had to be mobilized from headquarters.

In some cases, staff had to take on multiple roles beyond their standard responsibilities.

Summary of Revision to the Operation

In the Early Action Protocol for Heatwave, approved on 18 July 2023, the following actions were initially planned:

- Provision of food, hygiene, and child-focused psychosocial support (PSS) kits for 2,500 households (estimated 12,500 people).
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Following the introduction of the new IFRC-DREF Procedures, including for Early Action Protocols, several key revisions were made:

- The number of activations allowed under an EAP increased from one to two, enabling two separate early action responses within the five year lifespan of the EAP. This effectively doubles the potential reach and scale of the intervention.
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The adjustments include:

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- Pre-positioned stocks: increased from **CHF 86 406** to **CHF 172 813**.
- Early action activities: increased from **CHF 260 073** to **CHF 520 146**.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial information relating to this update is presented in the 2025 Annual Report of this Early Action Protocol, which is available at <https://www.ifrc.org/appeals>.

Contact information

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

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Reference



Click here for:

- [EAP Summary and budget](#)
- [EAP 2025 Annual Report](#)