



Distribution of heatwave brochures for population on public places. Photo credit: The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan.

EAP №: EAP2023KG02	Operation №: MDRKG016	Period covered by this annual report: 08/08/2023 - 31/08/2024
EAP approved: 04/09/2023	EAP timeframe: 5 Years (08 August 2023 – 21 August 2028)	

Annual Budget: CHF 127,004
Total EAP Budget: CHF 499,151

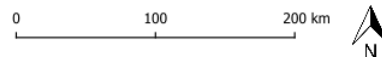
SUMMARY OF THE EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL

Kyrgyzstan - Heat Wave

15 November 2024



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.



Picture 2 – The seven provinces of Kyrgyzstan.

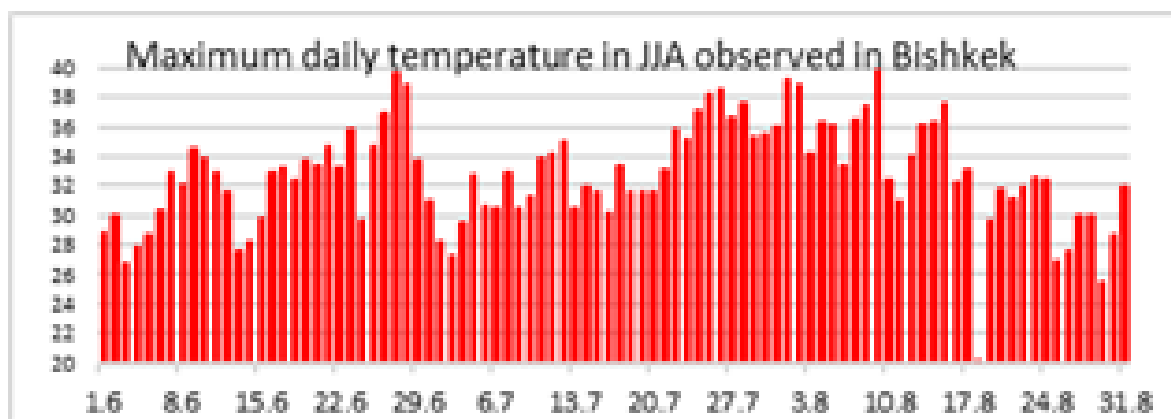
The IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) has allocated a total of CHF 499,157 for the implementation anticipatory actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of Heat Wave in Kyrgyzstan. This Early Action Protocol (EAP) includes an allocation of CHF 239,078 to preposition stock and undertake annual 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](#).

This report summarizes the annual readiness and prepositioning activities executed in the reporting period. The report also includes changes and updates made to the initially agreed plan.

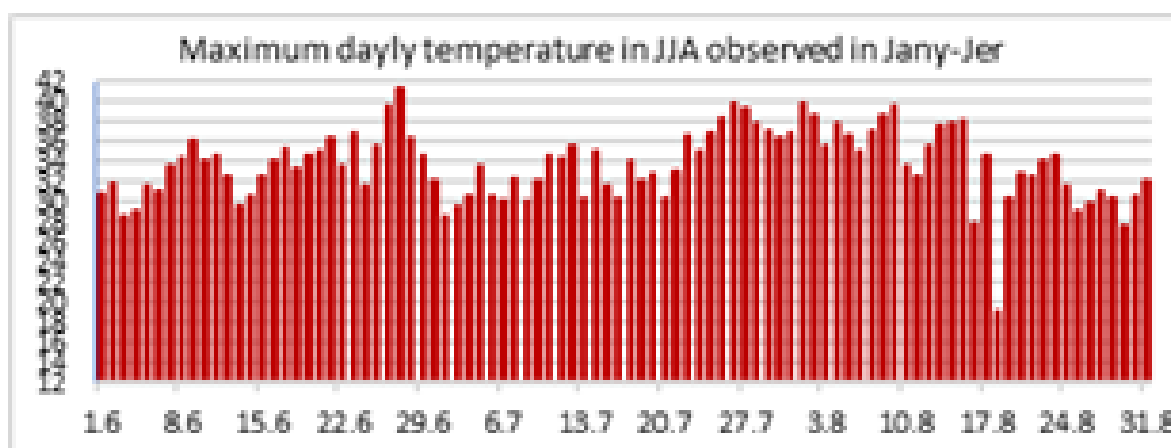
From 8 August 2023 to 31 August 2024, the Kyrgyz Red Crescent Society, with technical support from the German Red Cross and funding from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), implemented the Early Action Protocol on Heat Wave (EAP for HW). The main objective of this protocol was to reduce the negative impact of the extreme hot weather on populations in vulnerable situations of targeted areas in Kyrgyzstan, including large families, children in orphanages, and older people living in care centres.

Meteorological situation

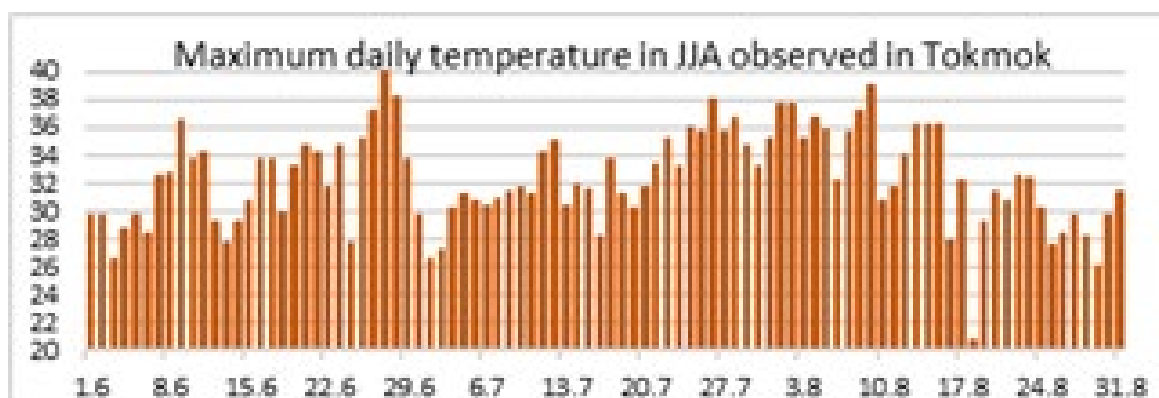
During the summer of 2024, as part of the EAP for HW, the meteorological service monitored weather conditions in 10 selected communities in Kyrgyzstan. Although the average daily air temperature was 2-6 degrees above normal, extreme temperatures were rare due to unstable weather with heavy precipitation. In most areas, precipitation exceeded climatic norms, especially in foothill and mountainous areas. A few days of heat waves were observed but were short-lived as they were followed by sharp drops in temperature.



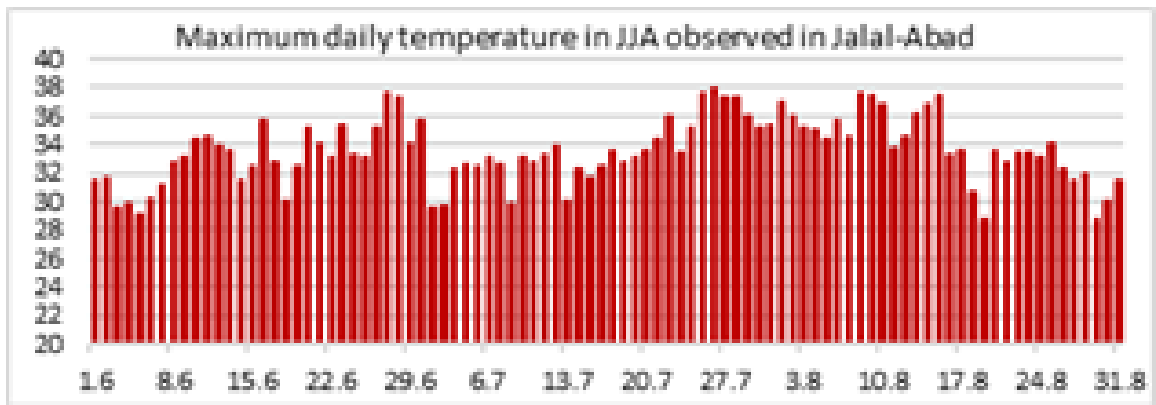
Picture 3 – Maximum daily temperature in Bishkek from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24.



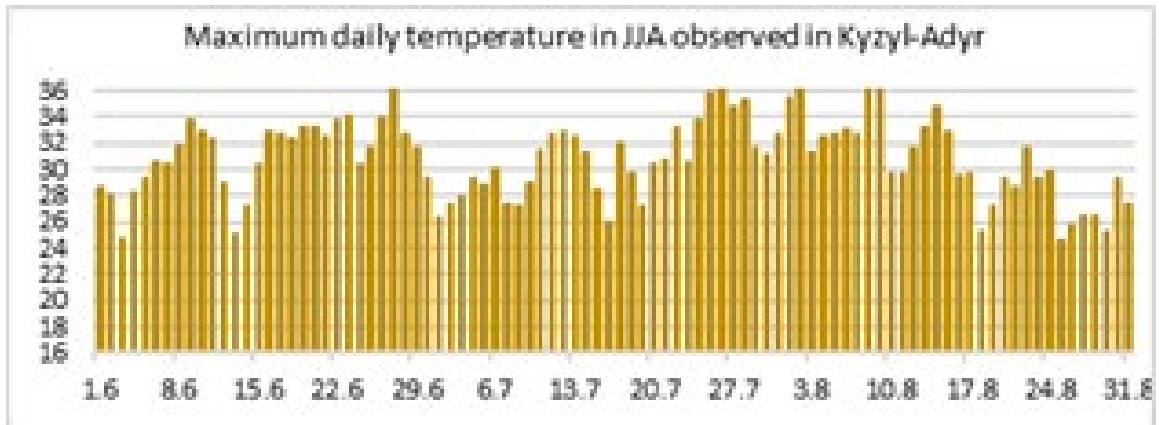
Picture 4 – Maximum daily temperature in Jany-Jer from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Chui provinces).



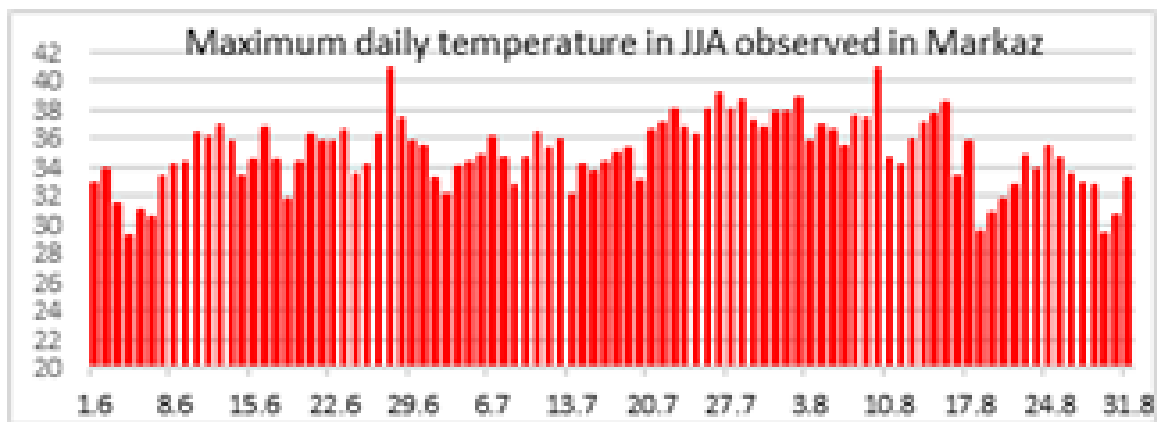
Picture 5 – Maximum daily temperature in Tokmok from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Chui provinces).



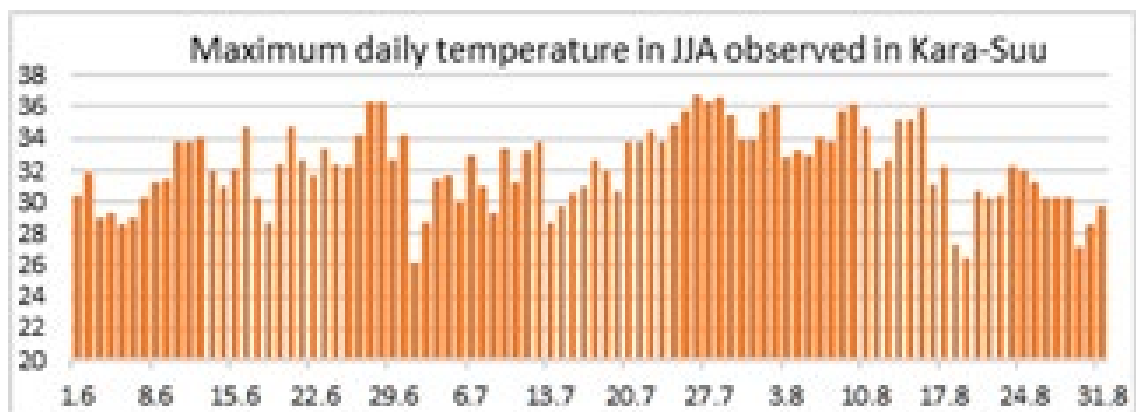
Picture 6 – Maximum daily temperature in Jalal-Abad from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Jalal-Abad provinces).



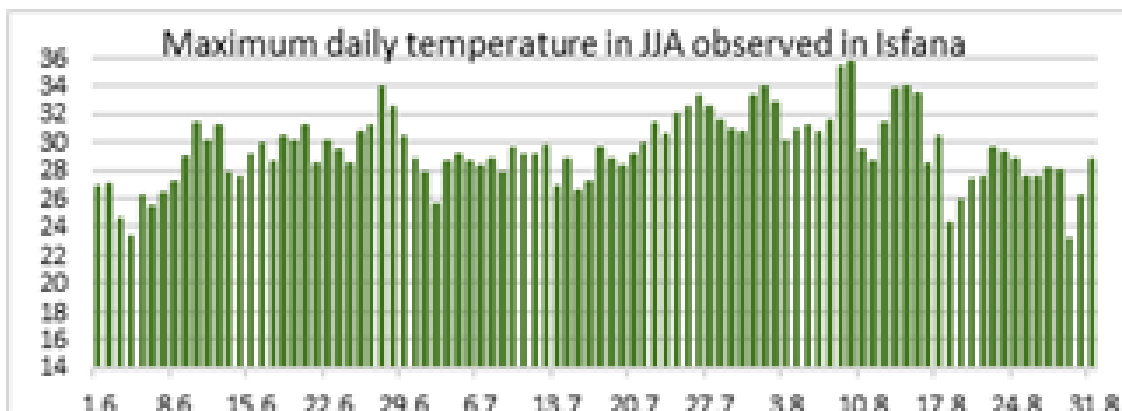
Picture 7 – Maximum daily temperature in Kyzyl-Adyr from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Talas provinces).



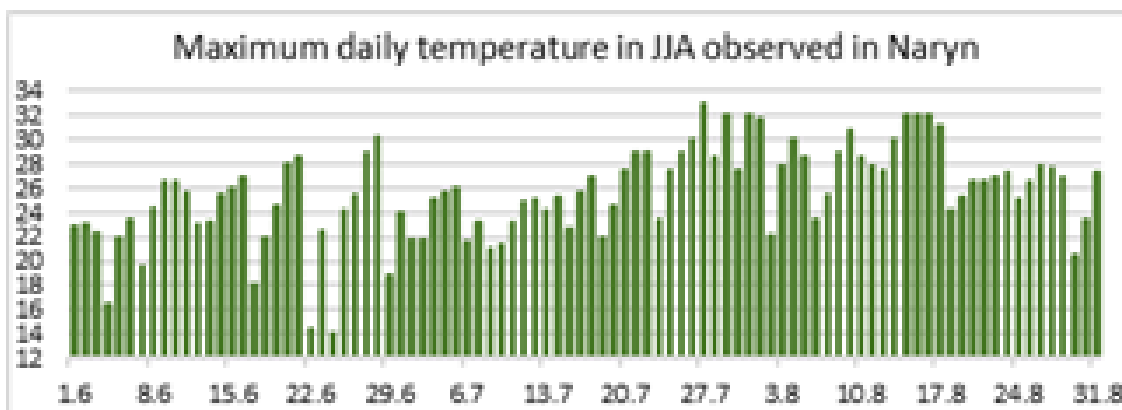
Picture 8 – Maximum daily temperature in Markaz from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Batken provinces).



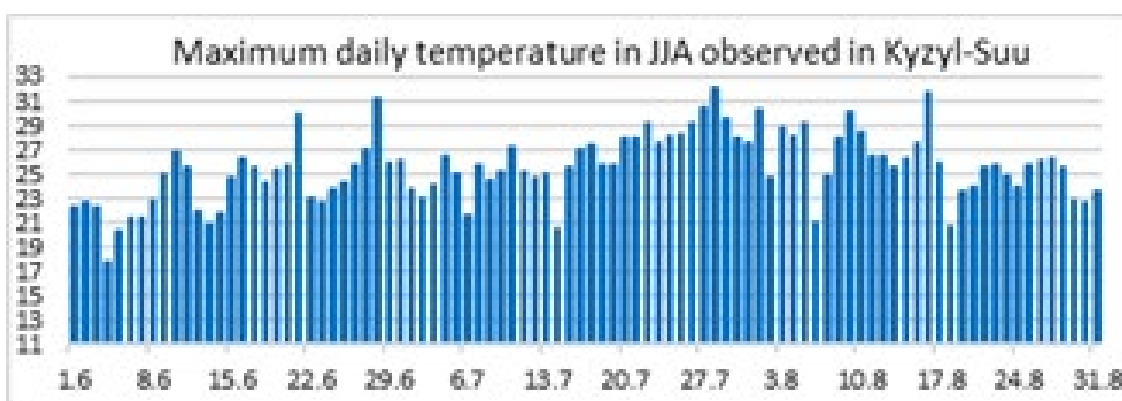
Picture 9 – Maximum daily temperature in Kara-Suu from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Osh provinces).



Picture 10 – Maximum daily temperature in Isfana from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Batken provinces).



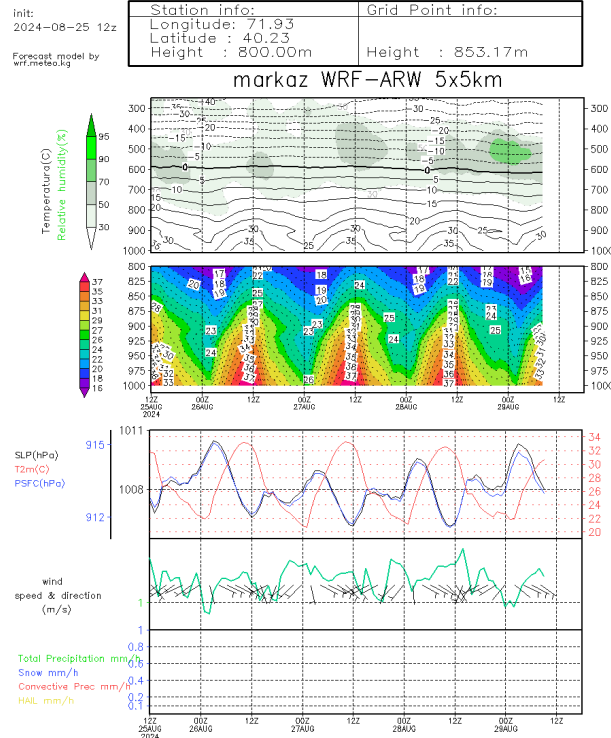
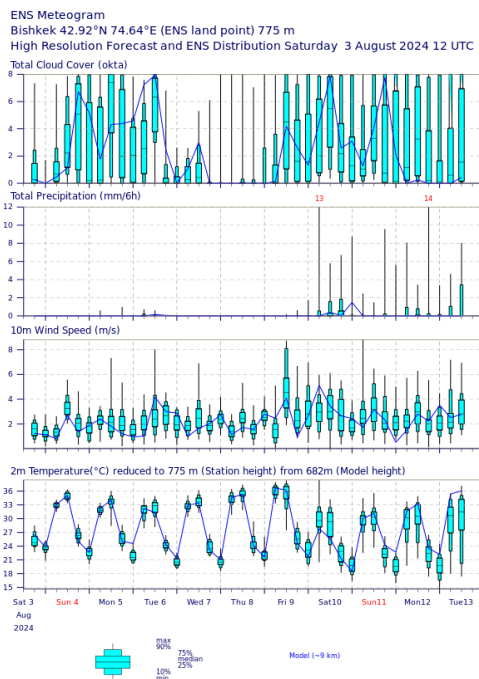
Picture 11 – Maximum daily temperature in Naryn from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Naryn provinces).



Picture 12 – Maximum daily temperature in Kyzyl-suu from 1.06.24 until 31.08.24 (Issyk-Kul provinces).

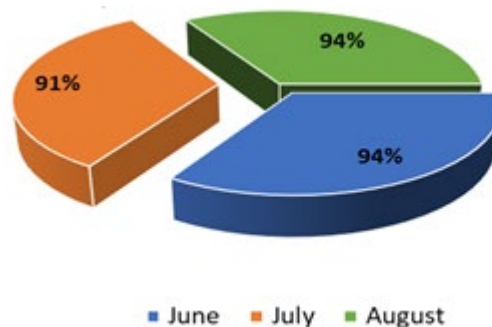
For monitoring and preparation of the detailed forecasts, the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan (RCSK) used the data from European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) and the Ensemble Prediction System (EPS) of the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA). RCSK also used the data of the local models (LAM) and the meteorological sensor data from the observation network of the Kyrgyzhydromet.

Currently, no system automatically monitors forecasts or sends alerts when a trigger is reached. However, this mechanism remains effective for RCSK due to its Memorandum of Understanding with Kazhydromet and dedicated staff who share weather forecasts. Implementing automated alerts is essential, but significant funding challenges hinder development.



Picture 13 & 14 – Maximum daily temperature forecasts for ENS 2024.

The accuracy of the daily maximum air temperature forecast was assessed. The assessment was carried out by statistically comparing the predicted and actual air temperature values with a deviation of 2 degrees. The accuracy of forecasting meteorological elements is influenced by many factors, such as conditions in the atmosphere, the orography of the area, and accuracy in the data of hydrometeorological models. The analysis of the issued forecasts showed that the highest uncertainty in temperature forecasts was observed on the days when there was a sharp fluctuation of temperature values by 5–10 degrees per day. Such sharp daily temperature drops in summer are difficult to predict due to insufficient information about the incoming air mass.



Picture 15 – The verification of the maximum temperature forecasts for JJA 2024.

Training on EAP components and preparedness to extreme high temperatures for staff and volunteers.

From April to May 2024, the Kyrgyz Red Crescent Society held series of training sessions for staff and volunteers on the topic of preparation for extreme heat and first aid in extreme weather. These trainings were aimed at improving the skills of the participants so that they could effectively conduct information sessions for the public and educate people on proper behaviour during the hot weather. Based on available information, RCSK has developed several Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and training materials addressing typical behaviours during extreme heat. These SOPs identify groups

in vulnerable situations and consider factors such as age, disability, and gender roles. RCSK aligns its activities to promote the adoption of healthy behaviours among affected populations.

Psychosocial support (PSS) is an essential component of RCSK's first aid training and workshops. However, due to time limitations, PSS was not included in the brief informational sessions designed for students, parents, and the general public. These sessions, lasting two to three hours, focusing on heatwave precautionary measures, recommendations for vulnerable groups such as children and individuals living with chronic illnesses, and basic first aid for heat-related conditions like heatstroke and seizures, with practical exercises included. While PSS is integrated into the comprehensive first aid curriculum, RCSK is open to reviewing training materials from other countries to further enhance its programmes in 2025.



Picture 16 & 18 – Training for staff and volunteers, Talas and Osh provinces.

Participants of the trainings

A total of 14 Red Crescent Society staff from all regions of Kyrgyzstan, as well as more than 280 volunteers participated in the trainings. These participants will later become key trainers and knowledge providers in their regions, helping local people prepare for and cope with the effects of the heat wave.



Picture 19 & 20 – Training for staff and volunteers, Chui and Naryn provinces

Training content

The training consisted of two main parts: theoretical and practical.

Theoretical part:

- Participants learnt about the causes and consequences of extreme heat, its impact on human health and risk factors, especially for groups in vulnerable situations such as children, older people, and people living with chronic diseases. The introductory part of the training and information sessions include up-to-date information on weather changes and their impacts on people's health. Incorporating more detailed climate risk awareness in future sessions are under consideration.
- Preventive measures to reduce the risk of overheating and heat stroke were discussed, including appropriate behaviour on hot days, use of protective equipment (clothing, hats, water) and ways to cool down indoors.
- Participants were also introduced to basic techniques for conducting information sessions, training workshops and disseminating useful materials to the public.

Practical part:

- Special attention was paid to practicing first aid skills for heat and sunstroke. Emergency aid methods were demonstrated in practice: cooling the victim, controlling breathing and pulse, and providing assistance in case of loss of consciousness.
- Volunteers and staff had the opportunity to practice first aid in simulated situations, which helped to consolidate their knowledge and skills. The participants learned to react quickly to dangerous conditions, to use improvised means and medical instruments correctly.

Key results

14 employees and 280 volunteers were trained: All participants successfully completed the course and demonstrated a high level of understanding of both theoretical and practical parts of the training. This enabled the formation of a strong team of trainers across the country, ready to pass on the knowledge and skills to local people. RCSK employs several tools, including those related to Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), to track the outreach efforts of people trained within communities. In 2024, RCSK adopted a new CEA and PGI policy and roadmap, which incorporates monitoring tools designed to assess the effectiveness and impact of training and information sessions. The CEA and PGI teams utilize various tools to evaluate the implementation and impact of RCSK projects, including feedback collection, post-monitoring, and multiple communication channels to ensure accessibility for all population groups. RCSK also leverages its extensive volunteer network and office infrastructure—spanning 38 district offices, seven regional offices, two city offices, and the Headquarters—where QR codes and feedback boxes are made available. Following each training or information session, voluntary surveys are conducted among participants to assess the quality and usefulness of the information provided, further supporting the ongoing monitoring and improvement of RCSK programmes. Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting support would further enhance the capacities of the National Society in monitoring outreach efforts of people trained in communities.



Picture 21 & 22 – Training for staff and volunteers, Batken province and Bishkek HQ.

Improved competence in first aid: Staff and volunteers have learnt important practical skills that they will be able to apply in their daily activities as well as when dealing with extreme heat emergencies.

Planning for follow-up activities: Trained staff and volunteers are now ready to deliver information sessions and masterclasses to communities across the country. They will teach residents how to protect themselves from heat waves, provide first aid and distribute information materials.

Kyrgyz Red Crescent Society celebrated the World Children's Day and the Heat Action Day

RCSK held series of activities to mark World Children's Day and Heat Action Day. These important dates are celebrated worldwide on 1 and 2 June respectively, and RCSK prepared a variety of activities aimed at raising public awareness and promoting health and safety of children and adults. **Over 10,000 people attended information sessions, masterclasses, and entertainment.**

On 2 June 2024, contests for the population were held throughout Kyrgyzstan. Every resident was able to take part in exciting competitions that not only entertain but also teach useful skills.



Picture 23 & 24 – RCSK volunteers and staff handing out brochures with information about the heat wave Chui (Kara-Balta) and Talas provinces.

One of the key events was information sessions and master classes on first aid. Participants were able to learn basic skills that can save lives in an emergency. This is especially important in conditions of extreme heat, when the risk of heat strokes and other heat-related problems increases.

Special gifts have been provided for the youngest participants. They were given ice-cream, which was a pleasant and tasty gift on this hot day and the winners of the contests received hats to help protect themselves from the scorching sun.



Picture 25 & 26 – RCSK volunteers handing out brochures with information about the heat wave and master class of First Aid Chui (Tokmok) and Issyk-Kul provinces.

One of the highlights of the day was an exhibition of chalk drawings. This exhibition was aimed at drawing attention to climate change and environmental issues. Children and adults were able to express their thoughts and feelings about current environmental challenges through creativity.



Picture 27 & 28 – Chalk and paint drawings activities organised for the population, Osh and Jalal-Abad provinces.



Picture 29 – Logo of Heat Action Days.

As part of the celebration, special brochures on protection against heat waves were also distributed. These materials were developed with technical support from the German Red Cross and financial support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). The brochures contained important information on how to cope with the heat, how to prevent heat strokes and other safety tips for coping with the challenges in hot days.

All activities were organised under the common slogan 'Beat the Heat'. This slogan reflects the main message of the events - the need to be prepared for and educated on how to behave in conditions of high temperature, as well as to take care of one's health and the health of others around.

Information session for population in public places

From May to July 2024, the Red Crescent of Kyrgyzstan conducted series of information sessions titled '*Educating residents about the threats of extreme heat, teaching how to protect themselves*'. These sessions reached more than 6,500 people across the country and were aimed at raising public awareness of the risks associated with hot weather, as well as training on protecting themselves from heatstroke and other negative consequences of extreme heat. In line with the new CEA and PGI roadmap, these activities include mechanisms for assessing long-term impact, such as surveys and community feedback on behaviour changes during heatwaves.

Many of these communities are forming local disaster management committees (LDMCs), and RCSK is actively supporting them to ensure sustainability beyond the project's completion. Furthermore, RCSK plans to continue engaging with these communities at the local level, including through schools and other key institutions, to maintain momentum and ensure ongoing preparedness and resilience.



Picture 30 & 31 – Information session and distribution of information brochures organised by RCSK, Batken and Talas provinces.

Venues and target audience

Information sessions were held in various public places including parks, squares and cultural centres, as well as in social institutions such as orphanages, nursing homes and health care facilities. RCSK paid special attention to older people and people with chronic diseases, as they are among the most vulnerable in extreme heat. Also present at the sessions were families with young children who are also under high risk in hot weather.

Content of the sessions

The sessions provided participants with useful and structured information on the following aspects:

- Recognition of heatstroke during extreme heat. Lecturers detailed the symptoms of heat stroke such as increase body temperature, headache, dizziness, weakness, rapid heartbeat, and nausea. This enabled people to early identification and response to these potentially life-threatening conditions.
- Heat-related Preventive measures. Special attention was paid to the prevention of heat stroke and overheating. Participants were taught how to behave properly in hot weather: wear light-coloured clothes, drink more water, avoid prolonged exposure to the sun and find shelter in the shade or cool rooms.
- Adapting behaviour to Extreme heat: Facilitators explained how to plan one's day during periods of extreme heat, avoiding physical activity during the hottest part of the day and staying in ventilated and cool areas.

Handouts

Each session, participants received an informational brochure containing useful tips and advice on protecting against heat stroke, proper drinking habits, and caring for children and older people during heat waves. The brochures also included important emergency contact numbers in case of emergencies. Panama hats and t-shirts with the project logo were also distributed to active participants.



Picture 32 & 33 – Distribution of information brochures and panama hats Naryn province and Bishkek city.

Feedback and results

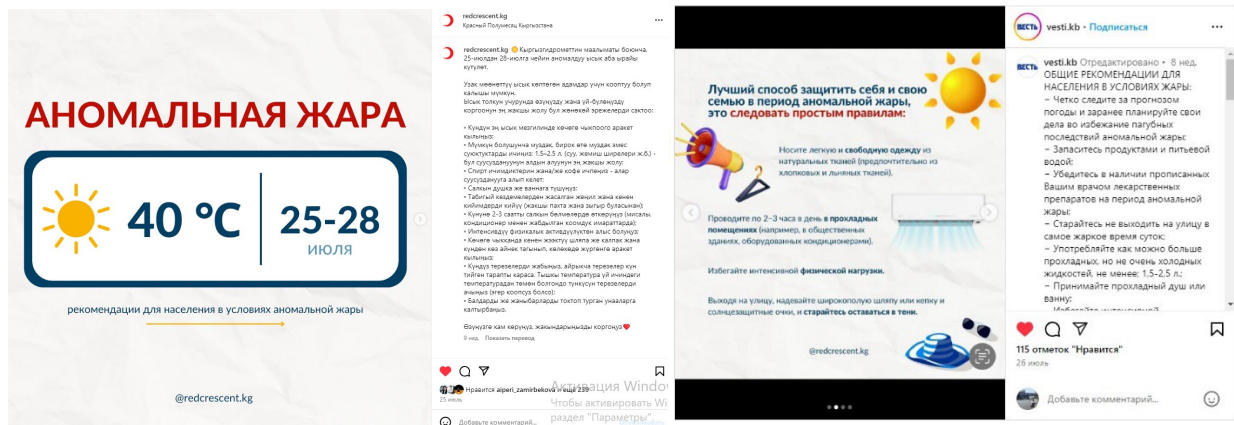
At the end of each session, a small survey was administered to participants to assess their satisfaction and the usefulness of the information received. Most participants indicated that the sessions helped them better understand and prepare for heat-related hazards. The illustrative examples and the interactive format that allowed them to ask questions and receive advice from experts were particularly appreciated.

Temperature and declaration of emergency

Unusually high temperatures in Kyrgyzstan prompt the Ministry of Emergency Situations to declare a state of emergency. However, according to Kyrgyzhydromet, temperature readings have not reached the trigger values specified in the EAP for heatwave. (As a reminder, in the new protocol for heat wave, RCSK took 85 percentiles.¹)

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic announced that temperatures were expected to rise further from 25 to 28 July. In this regard, RCSK launched an information campaign with recommendations during extreme heat. As part of this campaign, RCSK volunteers held information sessions for communities in public places. RCSK held a series of events aimed at raising public awareness of the risks associated with extreme heat in all regions of Kyrgyzstan where about 10,000 people took part.

¹ The new protocol refers to an update in the heatwave trigger values. In comparison to the [MDRKG014 Kyrgyzstan Heatwave Early Action Protocol](#), which set the trigger value at the 80th percentile, the new protocol adopts the 85th percentile. This adjustment was made based on updated data and expert recommendations to better align with the current climate conditions and improve the effectiveness of response efforts.



Picture 34 & 35 – Information campaign with recommendations (Information was posted on RCSK official Instagram page and on government media company's Instagram page).

As part of the campaign, the RCSK distributed information materials on heatstroke symptoms, heat safety guidelines recommendations for sun protection advice. RCSK also launched contests on social media, where participants drew pictures about extreme heat condition. Online and offline quizzes were also organised to test participants' knowledge about the heat wave and how to keep safe during the peak times.



Picture 36 – Organised contests (RCSK official Instagram site).

The winners of the quizzes and competitions received valuable gifts, including panama hats and t-shirts, which served as an additional incentive to participate.

Procurement and distribution of resources

Within the framework of this project, RCSK procured and distributed the following items to the regions of Kyrgyzstan:

- Fogging fans.
- Solar panel fans.
- Colouring books and coloured pencils for children.
- Benches for beneficiary and participants of information session and masterclasses.
- Tents with logo for beneficiary and participants of information session and masterclasses.
- Banners, stands and roll-ups with project logo.
- Visibility products for volunteers and staff.



Picture 37 & 38 – Use of tents and fans during distribution of cash aid to mudflow victims under DREF Mudflow project, Talas provinces, July 2024.

Visibility products for volunteers and staff.

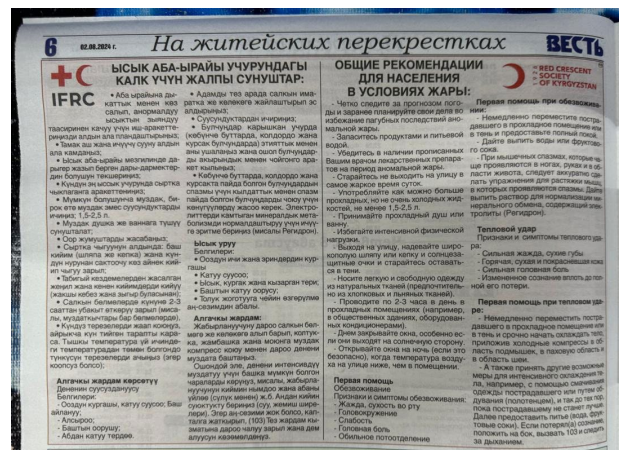
All these resources were delivered to the regions before an event of extreme heat triggering the EAP and used during public awareness and outreach activities.

Report on the results of the awareness campaign to educate the population about the risks of extreme heat waves

The RCSK public awareness campaign on the risks of extreme heat conducted from May to August 2024, reached more than 1.3 million people across the country. The campaign was held through various communication channels to effectively disseminate information to the population, including through print and digital media, social media and television.

The main channels of information dissemination were:

- **Newspapers and print media:** During the campaign, articles and information materials were published in local and national newspapers. Printed materials covered the topics on heat protection, heat stroke prevention methods and tips for the public. More than 500,000 people accessed these materials through print publications.
- **TV news programmers:** The leading TV channels in Kyrgyzstan ran news programmers on heatwave threats and precautionary measures. In these programmes, Red Crescent experts shared useful advice and recommendations. The television programmers reached an audience of about 300,000 people.
- **Social networks of RCSK branches:** Active awareness raising was conducted through social pages of the regional branches of the Red Crescent of Kyrgyzstan. Training posts², videos and infographics were published and actively disseminated among users.³ About 250,000 people were reached through the social pages of the branches.
- **Social pages of mass media and regional administrations:** Additionally, information was disseminated through local media social networks and the pages of regional administrations,



Picture 39 – Information campaign with recommendation (state newspaper Vest's)

² <https://www.instagram.com/reel/C95Oi-ZtzOB/?igsh=MXAwOGI4MHo0MDczYg%3D%3D> - Social networks of Red Crescent branches

³ <https://www.instagram.com/reel/C-xPID9NZdi/?igsh=MTByaDN0eXU5OWlq> - Social networks of Red Crescent branches

which helped reach a wider audience in remote regions.⁴ Coverage through these channels totalled about 250,000 people.

The RCSK information campaign on the heat wave allowed to reach more than 1.3 million people across the country. This significantly raised public awareness of the risks associated with extreme heat and provided an opportunity to prepare for possible consequences. The use of different communication channels ensured wide coverage and effective delivery of key messages to the target audience.

RCSK currently utilizes monitoring tools within the CEA and PGI components to assess the implementation and effectiveness of projects. However, a dedicated mechanism for long-term impact assessment is still under development. The use of social media, surveys, and other feedback mechanisms to evaluate the sustained impact of RCSK's activities is under discussion. Support from IFRC to ensure that RCSK has the adequate capacities and establishes a mechanism to assess long-term impact is required.

Preparation for activation of the Early Action Protocol: tenders for procurement of food and hygiene kits



In preparation for the possible activation of the EAP for extreme heat wave, the RCSK conducted a set of activities to ensure emergency preparedness for vulnerable groups of population. One of the key steps was the announcement of tenders in all provinces of the country for the purchase of food and hygiene kits that can be promptly distributed in case of activation of the protocol.

Tenders

In order to ensure timely and effective support to those affected by the extreme heat, tenders have been issued for the supply of:

- Food kits, comprising basic durable food items required to meet the basic needs of the population during emergencies.
- Hygiene kits containing soap, wet wipes and other essential hygiene items for hygiene in restricted conditions during high temperatures.

Picture 40 – Announcement of a request for tender for the possible procurement of food and hygiene kits, Jalal-Abad.

Tenders were advertised in all regions of Kyrgyzstan, allowing for the involvement of local suppliers and ensuring that the necessary resources are available locally. This decision also helps to reduce the time to deliver the kits if the protocol is activated.

⁴ <https://www.instagram.com/p/C94TbWQMVL6/?igsh=eGpvMWs0dJldjc2> – Social pages of mass media and regional administrations

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PLANNED OPERATION

 Livelihoods	Total Number of People Targeted: 12,500	
	Female: 7,500	Male: 5,000
	Total Budget: CHF 89,473	
	Readiness Budget: N/A	Readiness Actual: N/A
	Prepositioning Budget: N/A	Readiness Actual: N/A
	Early Action Budget: CHF 89,473	Early Action Actual: N/A
Indicator:	12,500 people reached with livelihoods interventions in advance of a hazard	
Readiness Activities	1. N/A	
Prepositioning Activities	1. Procure 2,500 food parcels	
Priority Early Actions:	1. Distribute food parcels for 2,500 most vulnerable families	
Narrative description of the plan vs achievements:		
Although initially planned, food items will not be prepositioned due to challenges with expiry dates. A tender was previously held, resulting in a pre-signed agreement valid until September 2024. Since the agreement has ended, a new tender will be announced this year.		

 Health & Care	Total Number of People Targeted: 9,500	
	Female: 4,656	Male: 4,844
	Total Budget: CHF 33,587	
	Prepositioning Budget: CHF 33,587	Prepositioning Actual: CHF 18,030.34
	Readiness Budget:	Readiness Actual:
	Early Action Budget: N/A	Early Action Actual: N/A
Indicator:	Number of people reached with health and care interventions in advance of a hazard	
Readiness activities	1. N/A	
Prepositioning Activities:	1. Procure colouring books and pencils for children (to prevent children from playing outdoors during heatwave) – 9,500 sets 2. Procure and distribute PPE for 4 days (face masks, gloves, hand sanitizers) – two times purchase 100 sets each	

Priority Early Actions:

1. Distribute colouring books and pencils for children (to prevent children from playing outdoors during heatwave)

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for 4 days (face shield, face masks, gloves, hand sanitizer)

Budget: CHF 2,068 CHF

Actual: CHF 0

Based on the results of the inventory, it was determined that the organisation's warehouses have a sufficient stock of personal protective equipment (PPE) required for emergency response in case of protocol activation. In this regard, it was decided not to make additional purchases of PPE, as the current stockpile allows to fully cover the possible needs of the population during the protocol period.

The stockpile was reassessed before the budget allocation, and risks were carefully evaluated to ensure an accurate assessment. In cases where unused funds remain, they will be equally redistributed among the regions where the protocol was activated, optimizing resource allocation for maximum impact. The process of submitting the new protocol began in September 2022, following its activation that same year. The revised budget was finalized on 17 July 2023, with the new protocol being approved in August 2023. Additionally, PPE was procured under a separate project on 22 July 2023, which is why the expense for PPE purchase was incorporated into the new protocol. These steps reflect a careful approach to budget management, with a focus on adapting to changing needs and ensuring resources are used effectively in line with the evolving risks.

Set of colouring books and pencils for children (to prevent children from playing outdoors during heatwave)

Budget: CHF 29,469.00

Actual: CHF 18,030.34

To address the extreme weather, 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. In order to improve PSS for children, colouring books and coloured pencils were purchased and will be distributed during the activation of the protocol.



Picture 41 – Colouring books and coloured pencils in HQ warehouse, Bishkek.

Objectives of the procurement

- Supporting children in stressful situations: colouring books and pencils will help distract children from the stress of extreme heat and possible emergencies. Creative activities help to improve children's emotional state and create a favourable psychological atmosphere for them.


- Psychosocial support (PSS): these materials will be used as part of PSS activities for children who are in social institutions such as residential homes, homes for children with disabilities.

Additional proposals

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.


Awaiting a decision

A final decision on the addition of toys to the PSP kits will be made following the annual report, which will provide detailed information on the finances and effectiveness of current interventions. Depending on remaining resources and an assessment of current needs, a decision may be made to expand the PSP kits.

 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Total Number of People Targeted: 12,500	
	Female: 7,500	Male: 5,000
	Total Budget: CHF 79,838	
	Prepositioning Budget: N/A	Prepositioning Actual: N/A
	Readiness Budget: N/A	Readiness Actual: N/A
	Early Action Budget: CHF 79,838	Early Action Actual: N/A
Indicator:	Number of people reached with WASH interventions in advance of a hazard	
Readiness Activities:	1. N/A	
Prepositioning Activities:	1. Procure hygiene kits (containing soap, antiseptic, hand spray, wet wipes, diapers, etc.)	
Priority Early Actions:	1. Distribute hygiene kits (soap, antiseptic hand spray, wet wipes, diapers, etc.) for 2,500 most vulnerable families	

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

Hygiene kits will not be prepositioned due to challenges with expiry dates. A tender was previously held, resulting in a pre-signed agreement valid until September 2024. Since the agreement has ended, a new tender will be announced this year.

 Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Total Number of People Targeted: 1,500,000 (both directly and indirectly)	
	Female: 50%	Male: 50%
	Total Budget: CHF 166,622	
	Prepositioning Budget: CHF 32,172.00	Prepositioning Actual: CHF 13,162.46

	Readiness Budget: CHF 67,278	Readiness Actual: CHF 13,858.10
	Early Action Budget: CHF 67,172	Early Action Actual: N/A
Indicator:	Number of people reached with risk reduction and/or climate adaptation interventions in advance of a hazard	
Readiness Activities:	1. Conduct Heatwave Awareness Campaigns (on an annual basis)	
Prepositioning Activities:	1. Production of information boards for care homes and orphanages and boarding schools for children with disabilities (General protection measures against heatwave) 2. Production of heatwave brochures for beneficiaries/general public (15 packs of 500 each) 3. Mobile sliding folding tent 4. Bench for waiting areas for targeted people 5. Mobile fogging system for air cooling 6. Incentives in form of hats for active participation in annual heatwave awareness campaigns (among the general public) 7. Roll up banners, banners and stickers with FbF/Implementing partners/NS logos	
Priority Early Actions:	1. Deploy staff and volunteers from HQ to province branch (land and/or air) 2. Distribute relief items in seven provinces (transport costs) 3. Conduct Heatwave Awareness Campaigns 4. Encourage volunteers who participate during the heat response 5. Provide air conditioners in care homes for older people and orphanages and boarding schools for children living with disabilities 6. Installation work of air conditioners in care homes for older people 7. Monitoring of distribution on field level	

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

From May to August 2024, the RCSK conducted a series of information sessions and masterclasses on first aid in heat conditions. To ensure safe and comfortable conditions for participants, specialized equipment and facilities were used. This equipment was also deployed at other events where there was a risk of health deterioration due to high temperatures. To support these events, the RCSK procured and distributed the following resources across Kyrgyzstan:

- Fans with fogging system
- Solar-powered fans
- Benches (Figure 6)
- Tents
- Banners, stands, and roll-ups with the project logo (Figure 1, 2 & 4)
- Brochures and hand fan with information content (Figure 3 & 5)

Equipment and conditions of the events

- **Tents and sun protection:** To create a comfortable environment, tents were installed in the open spaces where the information sessions were held to provide protection from direct sunlight. This allowed participants to focus on listening and learning without being overheated.

- **Fogging and solar-powered fans:** Fogging fans, which cooled the area by spraying fine droplets of water, along with solar-powered fans, were utilized to maintain a comfortable temperature under the tents, reducing the risk of overheating and heat stroke.
- **Benches and water distribution:** Benches were provided for seating during long sessions, while free drinking water was distributed to participants to help maintain hydration and prevent dehydration.

Use of equipment at other events

The equipment used at the information sessions and workshops was also employed at other RCSK events, particularly those involving beneficiaries at risk due to heat exposure. These activities included humanitarian aid distributions, public events, and information campaigns where large crowds could be vulnerable to overheating. The presence of fans, tents, and water distribution significantly mitigated health risks for attendees.

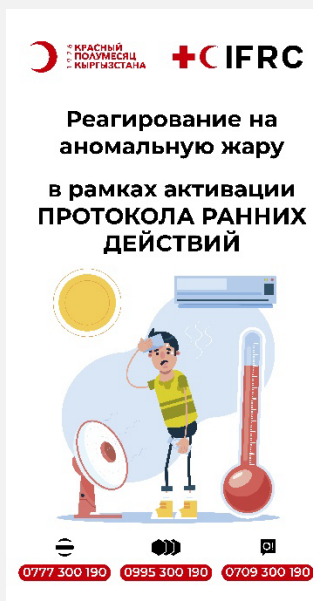


Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6

During the preparation and implementation of the campaign on extreme heat waves, the RCSK faced difficulties in procuring merchandise items for active participants. Challenges arose due to the introduction of a new electronic consignment note system by the Kyrgyz Government, alongside technical failures in the newly implemented electronic warehouse registration system.

Context

Since April 2022, a decree by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic introduced the 'Procedure for the Formation and Circulation of Electronic Bills of Lading' to ensure transparency and traceability of goods within the Eurasian Economic Union. Under this decree, all state institutions and commercial organizations must maintain inventory records through electronic warehouses where all purchased goods are registered.

To ease the transition, the government temporarily allowed sellers without e-warehouses to continue operations until July 1, 2024. However, the RCSK opted to procure exclusively from vendors already operating under the e-warehouse system to align with government reforms.

Issues encountered

Following a tender process for merchandise products such as Panama hats and T-shirts for active participants, several obstacles emerged:

- **Lack of Electronic Warehouses Among Suppliers:** Many applicants did not have electronic warehouses or failed to register in the system on time.
- **Technical Failures:** After 1 July 2024, when the transition period ended, system overloads caused platform failures and delays. As a result, the selected supplier could not transfer goods to the RCSK warehouse within the stipulated timeframe.

These issues delayed the timely procurement of merchandise products, impacting this aspect of the informational campaign.


Suggested actions

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.

Conclusion

The use of specialized equipment at information sessions and other events was crucial in ensuring participant safety and comfort. These measures fostered an optimal learning environment, enhancing public awareness of heat wave protection and reducing the risk of heat stroke and overheating among vulnerable groups. Despite the challenges posed by the new electronic warehouse system, the RCSK remains committed to supporting these reforms while meeting regulatory requirements. It is anticipated that in the second phase of the project, merchandise procurement will proceed successfully, further enhancing the effectiveness of future information campaigns.

Enabling approaches

 Coordination and Partnerships	Total Budget: CHF 55,027	
	Prepositioning Budget: N/A	Prepositioning Actual: N/A
	Readiness Budget: CHF 53,376.00	Readiness Actual: CHF 1,440.55
	Early Action Budget: CHF 1,653	Early Action Actual: N/A
Readiness Activities:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kyrgyzhydromet consultant involvement (5 months per year) 2. IFRC monitoring visits 3. IFRC staff salary contribution 	
Prepositioning Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. N/A 	
Priority Early Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kyrgyzhydromet monitors forecast and is involved in the activation 2. IFRC DM Coordinator monitoring visits 	

Narrative description of plan vs 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 2024 and informed us about the onset of unusually 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 2024.

 National Society Strengthening	Total Budget: CHF 74,604	
	Prepositioning Budget: CHF 20,648.00	Prepositioning Actual: CHF 18,334.62
	Readiness Budget: CHF 32,017.00	Readiness Actual: CHF 6,096.92
	Early Action Budget: CHF 21,939	Early Action Actual: N/A
Readiness Activities:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Annual FbF refresher workshop for RCSK staff/volunteers2. RCSK staff salary contribution3. RCSK indirect administrative costs4. RCSK Bank Fees5. Annual working group meeting with FbF relevant partners to update on possible changes in the EAP6. Annual meeting with suppliers to extend existing contracts/re-select suppliers	
Prepositioning activities:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Visibility items for staff/volunteers (set of T-shirts and hats) 750 sets	
Priority Early Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Post-distribution M&E post activation2. Lessons Learnt Workshop for RCSK FbF team and partners-post activation3. RCSK staff salary contributions4. RCSK Bank Fees5. RCSK indirect administrative costs	
Narrative description of plan vs achievements:		
<p>The Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan held a series of workshops throughout 2024 to enhance staff and volunteers’ preparedness and operational readiness.</p> <p>The first workshop was held on 31 May 2024, following the conclusion of the initial mudflow response activities under a response DREF operation (MDRKG019). This allowed staff who were directly involved in the emergency response to take part in the training. A total of 15 RCSK employees attended this session, which focused on lessons learned and preparedness measures for the possible activation of EAP.</p> <p>In June 2024, two additional sessions were held in southern Kyrgyzstan and in Bishkek. These sessions aimed to expand outreach to regional staff and volunteers and reinforce early action competencies. A combined total of 28 employees participated in these workshops.</p> <p>The final workshop was organized in Bishkek in July 2024, following the end of the active response phase under the DREF mudflow operation. This session included 23 staff members and four trained volunteers (all over the age of 21), further strengthening institutional knowledge and volunteer engagement in early warning and early action systems.</p>		

CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED, PROPOSED AJUSTMENTS

Since the beginning of 2024, 331 mudflows have been recorded on the territory of Kyrgyzstan, which caused significant damage to the country's infrastructure and farms. As a result of these events, thousands of houses and facilities were affected, which required the active participation of Kyrgyz Red Crescent staff in response and recovery work.

Consequences of mudflows:

- Flooded: 3,752 houses, 84 social facilities, 411 kilometres of roads, 29 kilometres of canals destroyed.
- Livestock killed: 88 cattle, 174 sheep, 9 horses, 628 poultry.
- Damaged: 126 vehicles.
- Damage: The total material damage was estimated at 1 billion 255 million soms.
- 99 houses were recognized as badly damaged and require major reconstruction.

Involvement of staff in the response:

In all regions of the country, the RCSK staff were promptly engaged to provide assistance to the affected people. Main areas of work:

- **Emergency response:** prompt assistance to affected families, distribution of humanitarian aid, participation in evacuation and arrangement of temporary accommodation.
- **Restoration works:** participation in cleaning up territories after mudflows, assistance in repairing damaged houses and infrastructure.
- **Psychological support:** provision of psychological assistance to the affected people, especially vulnerable categories of population.

Impact on project implementation:

Due to RCSK's emergency response to the mudflows, several project activities, including trainings and information sessions on extreme heat, were delayed and could not be fully implemented. In particular, some volunteer education and training activities and community outreach activities were postponed. To address these delays, RCSK is currently developing an online training platform for volunteers, with support from the Turkish Red Crescent. This platform will allow staff to upload training materials that can be accessed remotely, ensuring that educational activities can continue even during emergencies when staff availability is limited. While the National Society recognizes that first aid training is most effective when complemented by practical exercises, the platform will initially provide theoretical content, with practical sessions and refresher training to follow as soon as operational constraints permit. Additionally, developing contingency plan to mitigate such disruptions in the future are under preparation. This will ensure the EAPs adaptability in cases of unforeseen disasters and crises.

Conclusion:

Despite the negative impact of mudflows, the RCSK will continue implementing the Early Action Protocol project. If it will be possible, RCSK can adapt the plans for the next period to catch up on the postponed activities and continue preparing the population for extreme weather conditions.

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRKG016 - Kyrgyzstan - Heatwave

Operating Timeframe: 08 Aug 2023 to 31 Oct 2025

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/08-2024/08	Operation	MDRKG016
Budget Timeframe	2023/08-2024/08	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 12/Sep/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	499,151
DREF Anticipatory Pillar	499,151
Expenditure	-114,606
Closing Balance	384,545

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items			0
PO02 - Livelihoods	0		0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	33,587		33,587
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0		0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	94,978	113,428	-18,451
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	128,565	113,428	15,136
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	10,507		10,507
EA02 - Secretariat Services		353	-353
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	33,394	824	32,570
Enabling Approaches Total	43,902	1,177	42,724
Grand Total	172,466	114,606	57,860

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRKG016 - Kyrgyzstan - Heatwave

Operating Timeframe: 08 Aug 2023 to 31 Oct 2025

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/08-2024/08	Operation	MDRKG016
Budget Timeframe	2023/08-2024/08	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 12/Sep/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	57,010	3,631	53,379
Shelter - Relief		1,857	-1,857
Clothing & Textiles	13,401		13,401
Food	0		0
Medical & First Aid	2,068		2,068
Teaching Materials	32,028	1,774	30,254
Other Supplies & Services	9,513		9,513
Land, vehicles & equipment		1,515	-1,515
Computers & Telecom		1,515	-1,515
Logistics, Transport & Storage	744	206	538
Distribution & Monitoring	0		0
Transport & Vehicles Costs	744	206	538
Personnel	34,582	2,709	31,873
National Staff	3,904		3,904
National Society Staff	11,290	2,709	8,581
Volunteers	19,388		19,388
Consultants & Professional Fees	1,810		1,810
Consultants	1,810		1,810
Workshops & Training	3,102		3,102
Workshops & Training	3,102		3,102
General Expenditure	18,082	1,603	16,479
Travel	1,036	525	511
Information & Public Relations	4,736		4,736
Office Costs	1,572	124	1,448
Communications	186	186	0
Financial Charges	474	183	291
Other General Expenses	6,994	586	6,408
Shared Office and Services Costs	3,084		3,084
Contributions & Transfers	45,675	97,947	-52,272
National Society Expenses	45,675	97,947	-52,272
Indirect Costs	11,462	6,995	4,467
Programme & Services Support Recover	11,462	6,995	4,467
Grand Total	172,466	114,606	57,860

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Reference

➤ Click here for:

- [EAP Summary and budget](#)