



2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

22 August 2025

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



National Society branches



17
National Society
local units



6,794National Society volunteers



98
National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters and crises



53,045

Health and wellbeing



104,627

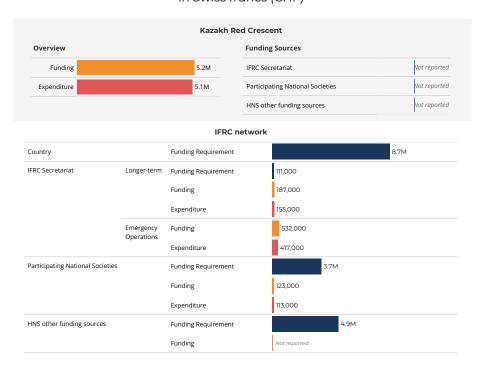
Migration and displacement



681

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

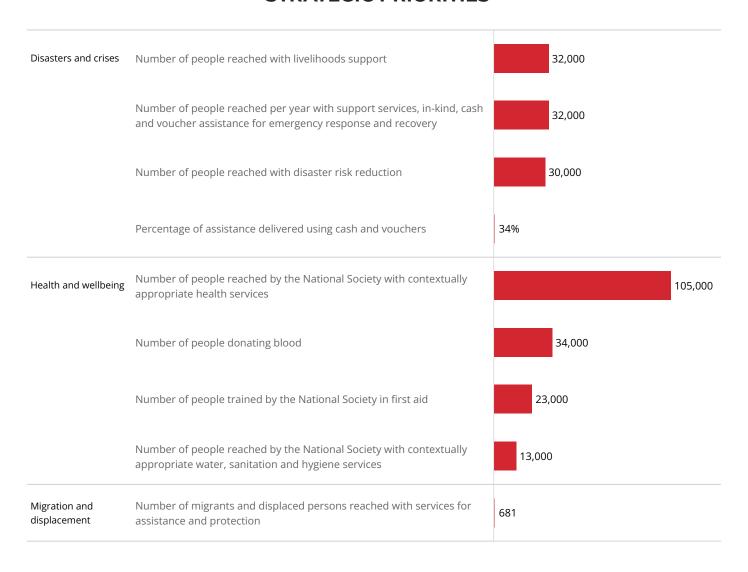
in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number MAAKZ002

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Humanitarian Nation diplomacy	onal Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
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IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

				Bilateral Support	ī		
National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and enviroment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Italian Red Cross			•		 		
Red Cross Society of China			•		 		
Spanish Red Cross							
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent						•	

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

With a population of approximately 19.9 million, Kazakhstan has a low population density with a mix of 44 per cent rural and 56 per cent urban inhabitants. Ethnic Kazakhs constitute 69.6 per cent of the population, while ethnic Russians account for 17.9 per cent. It maintains a high human development status, reflected in a 99.78 per cent adult literacy rate and a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.811.

The nation's <u>socio-economic indicators</u>, including poverty rates, income inequality and gender disparities present a complex picture. Kazakhstan faces multifaceted challenges such as poverty, lack of public health access, food insecurity and the repercussions of crises and environmental issues. <u>The civil unrest in 2022</u> disrupted stability, with widespread protests leading to significant casualties and economic damage.

The year 2024 was marked by disasters such as <u>earthquakes</u> and <u>floods</u>. As a result of increasing temperatures and melting snow at the end of <u>March 2024</u>, several regions of the country were affected by heavy flooding. In response, local authorities declared a state of emergency in 30 locations of the10 regions of the country, namely, Abai, Akmola, Aktobe, Atyrau, Karaganda, Kostanai, North-Kazakhstan, Pavlodar, Ulytau and West-Kazakhstan. The floods led to significant displacement and damage to property. More than 118,000 people were evacuated, while more than 12,000 residential buildings and over 7,000 summer houses were flooded.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan responded to the impact of climate change which severely affected agriculture and placed water supplies under stress. The National Society integrated climate adaptation into national strategic planning. It also addressed the consequences of extreme temperatures when it activated the <u>simplified Early Action Protocol for cold waves</u> in Abay, East Kazakhstan and Karaganda. The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan distributed prepositioned warm items and provided hot meals and heaters to mitigate the impact on vulnerable groups.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan responded to floods by assisting people in Akmolin-skaya, Severo-kazachstanskaya and Zapadno-kazachstanskaya through cash support, distribution of essential items, hygiene kits, drinking water and hygiene awareness sessions. Apart from the flood response, the National Society reinforced local and national preparedness capacities under the IFRC Central Asian programme by training disaster management committees, distributing educational materials and enhancing disaster risk reduction and school safety measures in Zhetysu and Almaty. It engaged young volunteers in earthquake preparedness, first aid and simulations and reached communities with information on disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness. The National Society also responded to a mudflow in Zhambyl with cash and voucher assistance and implemented a disaster risk reduction project in Baiterek district.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan strengthened <u>first aid</u> education by training new instructors, enhancing the skills of existing ones and joining the First Aid International Expert Group secretariat. It promoted blood donation through cooperation with the Research and Production Centre of Transfusiology and national, regional and city blood centres, participated in the Supervisory Council of the Republican Blood Centre, conducted awareness activities, mobilized donations and carried out sessions on infectious and non-communicable disease prevention and health promotion. The National Society provided home care services to older people living alone, offering <u>mental health and psychosocial support</u>, grocery and household assistance and social engagement to reduce isolation. It also improved access to drinking water by providing water pumps to rural settlements in Kyzylorda and Zhetysu regions.

Migration and displacement

For the period January to December 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued to provide social assistance to refugees and asylum seekers in Kazakhstan, addressing their basic needs through cash and voucher assistance, access to health services, education and legal support, while also providing language courses and professional skills training to promote integration. The project aimed to support naturalization, regularization of documents and equal access to public systems of welfare, healthcare and education. The National Society strengthened Restoring Family Links services by building capacities and applying the Safer Access approach at central and branch level. It also supported vulnerable foreign migrants in reception and distribution centres and processed inquiries on missing persons, burials and tracing relatives.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan focused on assisting older people living alone and low-income families with multiple children through food package distributions. It supported vulnerable children through Children's Educational Centres in Almaty and Turkestan. It also reached orphaned children with financial assistance and distributed humanitarian aid to families in vulnerable situations. It operated a food bank in Almaty and Astana, collecting and distributing food and consumer goods from producers, distributors, retail networks and other organizations. The National Society trained individuals with visual impairments in Almaty and Pavlodar in digital skills and audio editing. Additionally, it participated in a training in <u>Protection, Gender and Inclusion in emergencies</u> and <u>Community Engagement and Accountability in Cash and Voucher Assistance</u> in Almaty.

Enabling local actors

In this reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan conducted Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments (BOCA) in four regional branches and organized BOCA training for facilitators. It upgraded staff and volunteer skills through digital culture training and provided legal support where needed. The National Society advanced advocacy by participating in the VI Central Asian Conference on Climate Change, the Partner Dialogue on Disaster Risk Reduction and the introductory seminar on adaptation planning and climate risk integration convened by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and UNDP in Kazakhstan. It updated its website, advanced the development of a platform for teaching International Humanitarian Law and created two communications guidance documents. The National Society also developed and approved the Regulation on Personal Data Protection, the Instruction on Fire Safety Measures and Actions in Case of Fire and the Instructions on Safety and Labour Protection, while strengthening digital transformation through the establishment of an electronic document management system supported by the IFRC Capacity Building Fund.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan responded to the impact of climate change which severely affected agriculture and placed water supplies under stress. The National Society integrated climate adaptation into national strategic planning. It also addressed the consequences of extreme temperatures when it activated the simplified Early Action Protocol for cold waves in Abay, East Kazakhstan and Karaganda regions as temperatures dropped to -35 to -40 degrees Celsius. The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan distributed prepositioned warm items including clothes, footwear and blankets, provided hot meals and heaters to mitigate the impact on vulnerable groups such as people with HIV, single-parent families, older people living alone, people with disabilities and families with many children.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC approved a <u>DREF cold wave Early Action Protocol</u> in 2022 to support the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan, enabling the National Society to access CHF 219,998 for early action once triggers were met in December 2023. With this allocation, the National Society implemented timely measures over a three-month window, reaching up to 82,000 people.



For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Kazakhstan.

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was activated for a flood emergency in Kazakhstan.

NAME OF OPERATION	Kazakhstan Floods 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRKZ013
DURATION	4 months (04 April 2024 to 31 August 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 499,997
PEOPLE TARGETED	5,000
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Final Report

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 499,999 in April 2024 supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan to assist approximately 5,000 people impacted by flooding in the areas of Akmolin-skaya, Severo-kazachstanskaya and Zapadno-kazachstanskaya. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period through interventions such as the distribution of essential items and cash support. Support also included the distribution of hygiene kits and drinking water, complemented by awareness sessions focused on hygiene.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan reinforced local and national capacities for emergency preparedness and response within the framework of the IFRC Central Asian programme. The National Society strengthened community-based preparedness and response in target communities in Zhetysu region by training and equipping local disaster management committees and printing and distributing educational materials. The National Society enhanced community-based disaster risk reduction interventions and school safety measures in two rural communities of Zhetysu region and schools in Almaty city and Zhetysu region through training and equipping school disaster management teams, conducting vulnerability and capacity assessments, developing contingency plans and implementing mitigation measures.

The National Society engaged young volunteers, including adolescent girls and boys in disaster-prone areas, in disaster preparedness and school safety initiatives through training in earthquake preparedness and first aid and simulation exercises. It also provided communities with information on emergency preparedness and response and <u>disaster risk reduction</u> through information sessions, training social media posts and field visits.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan responded to a mudflow in Zhambyl region by supported affected people with <u>cash and voucher assistance</u>. The National Society also implemented a disaster risk reduction project in rural communities of Baiterek district in West Kazakhstan region, where mitigation activities included dam restoration in one of the target settlements to reduce the risk of flooding. These actions gained further significance as unprecedented flooding in March and May severely impacted several regions and led to large-scale displacement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society through its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism for a flood emergency.

The **Red Cross Society of China** supported the National Society in providing family kits of basic items to the families affected by severe flooding.

The **Italian Red Cross** supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in implementing disaster risk reduction projects in Baiterek district.



Kazakh Red Crescent teams carrying out evacuations and distributing essential items for people affected by massive floods in northwest Kazakhstan (Photo: Kazakh Red Crescent)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan strengthened its <u>first aid</u> education capacities by training new instructors and improving the skills of existing ones through two training events. A first aid coordinator of the National Society attended the annual meeting of the First Aid International Expert Group of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies from Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus and became a member of the Expert Group secretariat. The National Society also trained people in first aid across the country.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan promoted blood donation through continued cooperation with the Research and Production Centre of Transfusiology as well as national, regional and city blood centres. It attended meetings of the Supervisory Council of the Republican Blood Centre of the Ministry of Health. Additionally, the National Society reached people through blood donation promotion activities and mobilized blood and component donations. It carried out sessions on infectious disease prevention among schoolchildren, students of professional and higher educational institutions and at-risk groups. It also provided information on non-communicable disease prevention and undertook activities focused on health promotion.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan provided home care services to older people living alone, supporting them with comprehensive assistance including <u>mental health and psychosocial support</u>, grocery shopping and household tasks. It also encouraged them to participate in social activities to reduce isolation.

The National Society attended regional training in hygiene promotion in Almaty and ensured access to drinking water by providing water pumps to rural settlements in Kyzylorda and Zhetysu regions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical and financial assistance in the implementation of its activities. It also provided support to the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in conducting regional hygiene promotion training.

The **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates** supported the National Society in providing water pumps to rural settlements in Kyzylorda and Zhetysu regions.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan continued implementing the project 'Social Assistance to Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kazakhstan.' The National Society addressed the basic needs of displaced communities through <u>cash and voucher assistance</u>, support in accessing health services, school and higher education and legal support. Refugees and asylum seekers also participated in language courses and professional skills training to facilitate integration and self-sustainability. The project further aimed to enable persons of concern to pursue naturalization and regularization of their status and documents and to access public systems of social welfare, healthcare and education on par with citizens.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan strengthened Restoring Family Links (RFL) services through enhancing capacities and implementing the Safer Access approach at both central and branch levels. The National Society supported vulnerable foreign migrants accommodated in reception and distribution centres under the Department of Internal Affairs by facilitating RFL efforts and meeting humanitarian needs. The National Society processed inquiries related to search of relatives, burials in the country and abroad and missing persons. The National Society also cultivated partnerships with key stakeholders and carried out information dissemination to raise public awareness of RFL among diverse sections of the population.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society providing sustained support to refugees and asylum seekers in Kazakhstan.

Under wider Movement support, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in the implementation of Restoring Family Links activities, and safer access. It also provided support to the National Society in strengthening the provision of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable foreign migrants, processing of search and tracing inquiries and information dissemination.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan provided assistance to older people living alone and low-income families with multiple children in crisis situations through the distribution of food packages in several cities. The National Society also extended support to children from vulnerable families, including low-income households, single-parent families and older caregivers, through Children's Educational Centre in Almaty and Turkestan. The National Society operated a food bank that collected food products and consumer goods from producers, distributors, retail networks and other organizations and distributed them to groups in Almaty and Astana.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan supported individuals with visual impairments in Almaty and Pavlodar by training them in skills related to using Windows, Android and iOS platforms as well as creating and editing audio files. The National Society also participated in training in <u>Protection</u>, <u>Gender and Inclusion in emergencies</u> and <u>Community Engagement and Accountability in Cash and Voucher Assistance</u> arranged in Almaty.

Additionally, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan reached orphaned children with financial assistance and distributed humanitarian aid items such as food, clothes and blankets to families in vulnerable situations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC facilitated the National Society's participation in the training sessions focused on Protection, Gender and Inclusion in emergencies and Community Engagement and Accountability in Cash and Voucher Assistance.

The **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates** supported the National Society in the provision of financial assistance to orphaned children.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

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

Movement coordination

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

The ICRC supports the National Societies in Central Asia in Restoring Family Links, International Humanitarian Law, mental health and psychosocial support and emergency preparedness and response programming. It informs governmental authorities on International Humanitarian Law and its integration into legislation, academic curricula and the practices of military and security forces. In Kazakhstan, the ICRC and the National Society work closely together on Restoring Family Links services, which were reactivated after the civil unrest in January 2022.

External coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan cooperates and coordinates with the authorities and is a member of the Interagency State Commission on Disaster Preparedness and Elimination. Other key collaborations include partnerships with the Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard and relevant local authorities and institutions in the emergency and medical fields. During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan collaborated with the Ministry for Emergency Situations during the 2024 spring floods, in keeping with its auxiliary role. It also participated in the interministerial flood crisis committees, serving a key humanitarian actor.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan also collaborates with a variety of external institutional partners and the private sector. For many years, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has been supporting a National Society project for refugees and asylum seekers from Afghanistan and elsewhere.

The National Society also holds partnerships with businesses such as PepsiCo, Nestlé, Kimberly-Clark, Mars, Coca-Cola, Colgate-Palmolive, Procter & Gamble, Beiersdorf, Wolt and inDrive.

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan has collaborated in its auxiliary role with the Ministry for Emergency Situations during the 2024 spring floods. During these times, it also participated in the interministerial flood crisis committees, serving a key humanitarian actor.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period the National Society conducted <u>Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments (BOCA)</u> in four regional branches. Additionally, it conducted a BOCA training for facilitators.

The National Society focused on upgrading the skills of its staff and volunteers by training them in digital culture. The National Society also made efforts to support its staff and volunteers by providing legal support where needed.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan utilized the <u>IFRC Capacity Building Fund</u> for setting up an electronic document management system.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan through the IFRC Capacity Building Fund. It also provided support to the National Society in conducting a <u>Brach Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA)</u> training.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

From January to December 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan advanced its advocacy efforts by participating in key national and regional events. These included the VI Central Asian Conference on Climate Change, the Partner Dialogue on Disaster Risk Reduction organized by the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Kazakhstan and CESDRR, and the introductory seminar of the project "Institutionalization of Adaptation Planning and Integration of Climate Risks into Development Planning Processes in Kazakhstan," convened by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and UNDP in Kazakhstan.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan updated its website, enhancing both efficiency and user interface and worked on the development of a dedicated platform for teaching the basics of International Humanitarian Law. The National Society also developed two key documents to guide its communications.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society advancing its advocacy efforts and facilitating its participating in key national and regional events.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan developed and approved several guidelines such as the Regulation on Personal Data Protection, the Instruction on Fire Safety Measures and Actions in Case of Fire and the Instructions on Safety and Labour Protection.

The National Society also focused on <u>digital transformation</u> by commencing the process of transitioning into an electronic document management system to improve efficiency and digital literacy.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan by providing technical assistance for the development of National Society regulations and guidelines, as well as financial support to advance the National Society's digital transformation.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

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

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

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

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

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's <u>Strategy 2030</u>:

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

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

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



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

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

• **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.

and have opportunities to thrive.

- Financial overview: This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Missing data and breakdowns: National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not
 align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies.
 This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the
 efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

• Definitions:

- » Local units: ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
- » Branches: A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- <u>KZ_Kazakhstan AR Financials.pdf</u> (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see <u>MDRKZ013</u>)
- IFRC network country plans
- Subscribe for updates
- Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) data
- Operational information: IFRC GO platform
- National Society data: IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
- Evaluations database

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