

## **TAJIKISTAN**

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



26 August 2025

### IN SUPPORT OF RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF TAJIKISTAN



65
National Society branches



National Society local units



10,538
National Society volunteers



67
National Society staff

### PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters and crises



170,785

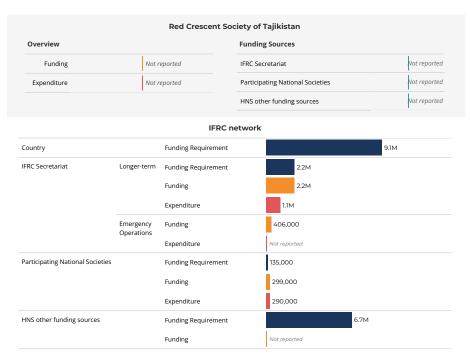
Health and wellbeing



12,507

### FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

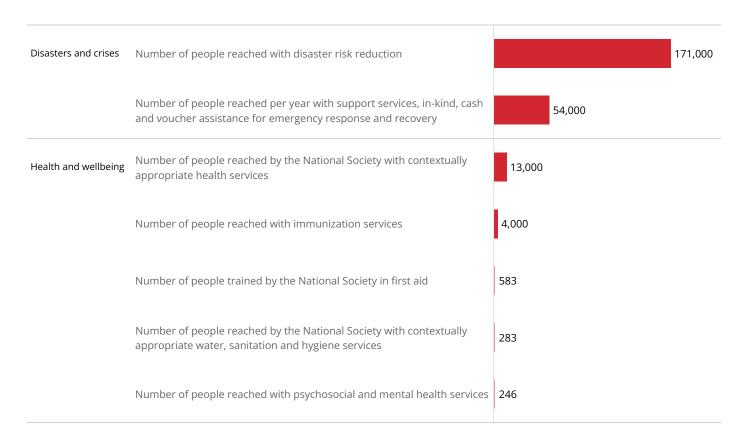
in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAATJ003** 

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

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### **ENABLING FUNCTIONS**

Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
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### IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

		Bilateral Support					
National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and enviroment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Finnish Red Cross	179,000					 	
Italian Red Cross				•			
Japanese Red Cross Society	111,000						

Total Funding Reported CHF 299,000

### **Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

### **Context**

In 2024, Tajikistan faced an evolving humanitarian landscape, marked by structural challenges economic dependency, environmental degradation and changing migration dynamics.

With a population of over 10 million people, Tajikistan has experienced economic growth rate in the last decade, averaging above 7.1 per cent. In 2024, its economy grew by 8.4 per cent. Due to strong growth, higher wages and international remittances, the number of people living in poverty reduced from 32 per cent of population in 2009 to an estimated 9.1 per cent in 2024 (at the international poverty line of CHF 2.95 a day). Despite this progress, the country remains <u>vulnerable to external shocks</u> due to its dependency on remittances, an undiversified economy and high risk of debt distress.

Tajikistan has been marked by more frequent and severe droughts, floods, landslides, heat and air pollution. The consequences of these <u>phenomena</u> are not only economical, but also has grave consequences among the population, with air pollution accounting for 84 deaths per 100,000 residents in the country.

In 2024, Tajikistan faced an increase in the number of refugees and asylum-seekers, rising from 8,483 in 2023 to 12,945. Due to continued <u>restrictions on rights, freedom of movement and access to opportunities</u>, these individuals face heightened protection concerns and increased livelihood vulnerabilities.

### **Key achievements**

#### Climate and environment

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened community resilience to climate-related disasters by implementing community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives, Early Action Protocols for extreme heat and cold in Khatlon, Sughd and Gorno-Badakhshan and awareness campaigns with the Agency of Hydrometeorology. The National Society conducted school programmes with preparedness plans and evacuation drills to equip students and teachers for climate emergencies. It also held training sessions on <u>Disaster Law</u> in Bokhtar, Kulob, Khujand and Rasht and organized a workshop on environment and climate in Khujand.

#### Disasters and crises

During this reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan enhanced disaster preparedness and response through pre-positioning relief supplies, <u>community-based preparedness</u> activities and coordination of emergency response. Following <u>severe floods and landslides</u>, it mobilized emergency teams, distributed non-food items and provided <u>cash and voucher assistance</u>. The National Society conducted volunteer and community training in first aid, disaster response and <u>early warning</u>, organized school disaster simulations and established School Disaster Management Committees. It expanded cash assistance in Rasht and Nurabad, held workshops on disaster response standards and logistics and reviewed the National Contingency Plan to integrate global best practices.

### Health and wellbeing

From January to December 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan implemented COVID-19 preparedness and response through prevention messaging, outreach to vulnerable groups, a dedicated hotline, vaccine promotion, volunteer training in risk communication and <u>community-based surveillance</u>. It launched the Tuberculosis Elimination Project with screenings, treatment and psychosocial support and initiated a <u>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support</u> project for children and women returned from conflict areas. The National Society conducted vaccination awareness and drives under the European Immunization Campaign, marked the International Day for the Fight against HIV/AIDS and organized a First Aid International Certification Evaluation. It also expanded <u>water</u>, sanitation and <u>hygiene</u> initiatives through awareness sessions in rural communities and constructed water supply systems in Nilu and Sangchashma.

### Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan supported migrant people, Afghan refugees and vulnerable households through cash grants, non-food items and <u>psychosocial support</u>. It provided <u>cash and voucher assistance</u> to families displaced by rainfall and mudslides in Rasht Valley and conducted consultations and awareness sessions for migrants offering legal and social guidance. The National Society strengthened staff and volunteer skills through training on migration response, humanitarian protection, refugee rights and <u>International Humanitarian Law</u>, including a workshop in Dushanbe on refugee and internally displaced persons camp activities and case management. It also held high-level discussions with government agencies to align migration-related activities with national policies and international standards.

### Values, power and inclusion

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened Protection, Gender and Inclusion by conducting a self-assessment to align with IFRC Minimum Standards and integrating Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety principles in emergency operations. It enhanced Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) by establishing feedback mechanism boxes, conducting outreach sessions and drafting and adapting a CEA manual. The National Society also held a Safeguarding Self-Assessment workshop on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, child protection and harassment and reinforced collaboration with national authorities to embed PGI and CEA principles into emergency response frameworks.

### **Enabling local actors**

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened governance and operational efficiency through capacity-building workshops for governing bodies, branch-level consultations and a <u>Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment</u> in Kulob. It received a grant from the <u>IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance</u> to develop volunteering under its project on improving volunteering management and youth engagement. The National Society conducted training on gender equality and inclusion, <u>safeguarding</u> and <u>protection against sexual exploitation and abuse</u>, child protection and harassment, while embedding <u>Protection</u>, <u>Gender and Inclusion</u> and <u>Community Engagement and Accountability</u> principles into its frameworks. It enhanced communications through outreach, donor and peer National Society engagement, promoted <u>International Humanitarian Law</u> and advanced <u>digital transformation</u> with upgraded information management systems and a new volunteer and beneficiary database. It also improved <u>results-based management</u> by training staff in planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

### **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**

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan actively addressed climate-related challenges by implementing preparedness and response measures to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and climate change. Given Tajikistan's vulnerability to extreme weather events, such as floods, landslides and extreme temperatures, the National Society focused on enhancing <u>community resilience through disaster risk reduction</u> initiatives.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan implemented <u>Early Action Protocols</u> for <u>extreme heat</u> and <u>cold</u> in regions including Khatlon, Sughd and Gorno-Badakhshan. The initiative aimed to reduce the impact of extreme temperatures on population in vulnerable situations particularly older people, pregnant women and agricultural workers. Activities included community awareness campaigns, distribution of protective equipment and coordination with the Agency of Hydrometeorology.

The National Society conducted educational programmes in schools to raise awareness among students and teachers about climate-induced risks. It also equipped schools with emergency preparedness plans and conducting evacuation drills to prepare teachers and students. The initiative aimed to ensure that young people are equipped with the knowledge and skills to respond effectively to climate-related emergencies.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan also conducted training sessions focused on <u>Disaster Law</u> in Bokhtar, Kulob, Khujand and Rasht. A workshop on environment and climate was held in Khujand.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided technical and financial assistance to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in the implementation of its various initiatives focused on climate and environment.

IFRC mechanism of Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was also drawn on by the National Society.

**The IFRC** approved a <u>DREF Heatwave Early Action Protocol</u> in 2021, in support of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. This enabled the National Society to utilize an immediate allocation of CHF 249,971 to implement early actions once triggers were met in July 2024. The actions which include readiness and prepositioning of stocks supported up to 5,580 people during an early action timeframe of five days. The protocol was meant to be in place for five years.

**The IFRC** approved a <u>DREF Cold wave Early Action Protocol</u> in 2022, in support of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. This enabled the National Society to utilize an immediate allocation of CHF 274,969 to implement early actions once triggers were met in August 2024. The actions which include readiness and prepositioning of stocks supported up to 6,565 people during an early action timeframe of four days. The protocol was meant to be in place for five years.



For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: Tajikistan

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

During this reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened its disaster preparedness and response capacities to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters, including floods, landslides and earthquakes. With Tajikistan being highly prone to climate-induced hazards, the National Society played a vital role in coordinating emergency response efforts, pre-positioning relief supplies and conducting <u>community-based disaster preparedness</u> activities.

In the aftermath of <u>heavy rains</u> of May and June which triggered severe flooding and landslides, the National Society mobilized its emergency response teams, distributed non-food items and provided <u>cash and voucher assistance</u> to affected families. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistanalso implemented capacity-building initiatives to enhance community resilience. Training sessions were conducted for volunteers and local committees in first aid, disaster response coordination and <u>early warning</u> mechanisms. Additionally, disaster simulation exercises were held in schools to improve preparedness among students and teachers. It also established School Disaster Management Committees, equipping students with knowledge of early warning systems, first aid and emergency response.

In 2024, the National Society focused on the expansion its cash assistance programme, helping deliver financial aid to families affected by disasters in Rasht and Nurabad. This approach aimed to provide affected households with greater flexibility in meeting their urgent needs. It also held a series of workshops for its staff and volunteers focusing on international disaster response standards, emergency logistics and crisis coordination. Additionally, the National Contingency Plan was reviewed and global best practices were incorporated into the framework.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its disaster management efforts. It also supported the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in reviewing the National Contingency Plan and facilitating training sessions for the National Society staff and volunteers.



Volunteers of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan conducting tree plantation in the aftermath of a mudslide in October 2023 (Photo: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan)



### Health and wellbeing

#### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

During the period from January to December 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan conducted preparedness and response activities to combat COVID-19. Activities included the dissemination of prevention messages and reaching out to at-risk communities such as pre-existing conditions, people affected by tuberculosis and HIV and people living in remote areas and migrants. The National Society continued to operate a dedicated hotline for coronavirus related queries and concerns and made efforts to increase vaccine uptake, particularly in vulnerable communities. It trained volunteers and local health workers in risk communication and community engagement and piloted community-based surveillance in two districts and expanded it further by conducting training-of-trainers sessions for its volunteers.

In January, the National Society began implementing its Tuberculosis Elimination Project in Tajikistan. It conducted tuberculosis screening for migrants, patients with chronic diseases as well as self-referrals, which led to the identification of new cases. Identified patients were also registered at the regional centres for the fight against tuberculosis and provided with treatment including psychosocial support, warm winter blankets and food packages. In March, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan commenced its 'Mental Health and Psychosocial Support' project aimed at providing psychological assistance to children and women who were returned from conflict areas, mainly in Syria and Iraq.

The National Society conducted a series of activities focused on raising awareness about vaccination as well as vaccination drives in alignment with the European Immunization Campaign. This was undertaken under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO). The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan held an event on the International Day for the Fight against HIV/AIDS to raise awareness, spread information and combat stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV. Additionally, a First Aid International Certification Evaluation was held in Dushanbe.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan increased awareness on <u>water</u>, <u>sanitation and hygiene</u> including menstrual hygiene and disease prevention among rural communities in Tajikistan. Volunteers were selected to conduct information

sessions covering topics such as the prevention of communicable diseases, hygiene promotion, proper use of water resources and menstrual hygiene. This was done in close coordination with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of Tajikistan, Healthy Lifestyles Centre, local authorities and other key stakeholders. Additionally, under its project entitled 'Improving Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene in Tajikistan', the National Society constructed water supply systems in the villages of Nilu and Sangchashma.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** supported the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in the implementation of its activities, including COVID-19 response and prevention and the European Immunization Project.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** provided support to the National Society to implement the initiative for water supply, sanitation and hygiene in Tajikistan.

Under wider Movement support, the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** provided support to the National Society in enhancing its <u>mental health and psychosocial support</u> services through the ICRC mental health department.



### Migration and displacement

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan enhanced its efforts in supporting migrant people and displaced populations, particularly Afghan refugees and vulnerable local households. Given the regional security and socioeconomic challenges, the National Society focused on providing humanitarian assistance, including cash grants, nonfood items and <u>psychosocial support</u> to affected communities.

In November 2024, <u>cash and voucher assistance</u> was distributed to families displaced by the heavy rainfall and mudslides in Rasht Valley, to alleviate financial hardships and facilitate better access to basic needs such as food, shelter and healthcare. Additionally, the Red Cross Society of Tajikistan conducted several consultations and awareness sessions for migrants, providing them with legal and social guidance and protection services, in collaboration with local stakeholders.

The National Society focused on enhancing the skills of its staff and volunteers, equipping them with specialized training in migration response, humanitarian protection and legal assistance. Workshops were held on refugee rights, <u>International Humanitarian Law</u> and best practices in assisting displaced populations. Additionally, a workshop titled 'How to Tailor Activities in Refugee and IDP Camps and Introduction on Case Management' was conducted in Dushanbe.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan held high-level discussions with government agencies to strengthen collaboration on migration-related issues and ensure that its activities align with national policies and international humanitarian standards.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan with financial resources, technical guidance and policy advocacy for its initiatives aimed at supporting migrants and displaced communities. The IFRC supported the National Society in successfully implementing its cash transfer programmes for Afghan refugees. It provided assistance to the National Society in enhancing the capacity of its staff and volunteers in migration response, humanitarian protection and legal assistance. Additionally, IFRC facilitated high-level discussions between the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and government agencies.

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan focused in strengthening <u>Protection</u>, <u>Gender and Inclusion</u> (<u>PGI</u>) within its emergency response efforts. It conducted a PGI self-assessment in February to align its programming with the <u>IFRC Minimum Standards in Emergency Programming</u>. The National Society sought to ensured that all sectors integrated the principles of Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS), promoting inclusivity in emergency operations.

To enhance <u>Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)</u>, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan initiated the establishment of feedback mechanism boxes to provide a vital platform for affected communities to voice concerns, seek information and ensure their needs are considered in humanitarian responses. It also conducted community outreach sessions to promote the feedback mechanisms and encourage participation and to foster transparency and trust within the communities served. Additionally, the National Society drafted technical specifications for the <u>CEA</u> manual and initiated its translation and adaptation.

The National Society prioritized capacity-building through key workshops. The 'Safeguarding Self-Assessment' workshop in November strengthened its approach to <u>safeguarding</u> and <u>protection against sexual exploitation and abuse</u>, child protection and harassment. Additionally, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened its collaboration with national authorities, reinforcing the importance of local preparedness actions and embedding PGI and CEA principles into emergency response frameworks while centring communities and local organizations in humanitarian actions.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan to strengthen Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability across its operations. It provided technical assistance in drafting and translating the National Society's CEA manual. Additionally, the IFRC provided the National Society with assistance in enhancing its collaboration with national authorities.

### **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.

Several sister National Societies provide long-term support to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, remotely or with presence in-country, including the Red Cross Society of China, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Swiss Red Cross and the Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates.

#### Movement coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan 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** opened an office in the Republic of Tajikistan in response to the humanitarian situation resulting from the civil war, in January 1993. Its presence in the country is based on a headquarters agreement with the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

#### **External coordination**

In line with its auxiliary role the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan complements public authority initiatives by coordinating humanitarian efforts and maintaining strong collaboration with development actors, embassies and donor agencies in Tajikistan. It actively builds networks and facilitates information exchange.

In 2024, the National Society focused on capacity building and community-based disease prevention. Community-based surveillance was supported by the IFRC, French Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross, along with the Ministry of Health. The National Society also participated in multiple inter-agency meetings, including those of the Cash Working Group. Additionally, it attended the Regional Cash and Voucher Assistance Lessons Learned Workshop in Budapest.

Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan participated in regional roundtables with local government bodies and cooperates closely with state authorities. Additionally, in partnered with the Centre for Aid and King Salman of Saudi Arabia in providing financial support to children across Khatlon and GBAO regions. Additionally, it also coordinated disaster response in Sughd and Hatlon regions with the IFRC, Turkish Red Crescent and other partners.



### **National Society development**

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan undertook significant measures to strengthen institutional capacities and focused on improving governance and operational efficiency. It conducted multiple capacity-building workshops for its governing bodies, equipping leaders and decision-makers with tools to enhance organizational policies and strategic frameworks. A series of consultations with regional and branch-level representatives were held to align local priorities with the National Society's overarching strategy. It also held a <u>Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment</u> training in Kulob.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan applied for and received a grant through the <u>IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance</u>. The grant was utilized for the development of its volunteering. Within the framework of it project 'Improving Volunteering Management and Youth Engagement', the National Society engaged youth in both urban and rural areas.

The National Society conducted training sessions in gender equality and inclusion for its staff and volunteers to foster a culture of equity within the organization and to ensure that its programmes responded to the needs of all community members.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided the National Society with assistance in enhancing its volunteer base and engagement with the youth through the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance.



### **Humanitarian diplomacy**

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

Throughout the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan organized events to promote and disseminate information on its activities. People were reached through radio, television and social media. Additionally, it participated in several meetings with donor organizations as well as other National Societies to build partnerships for the enhancement of its communications capacity and promotion of <u>International Humanitarian Law</u>.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan with both technical and financial support in strengthening its communications.



### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan strengthened safeguarding and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse, child protection and harassment. Additionally, it prioritized embedding Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability principles into its emergency response frameworks. The National Society focused on digital transformation by investing in upgrading its information management and digital systems. A new database was launched to manage volunteer and beneficiary data, ensuring streamlined operations and improved accountability.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan made efforts to improve <u>results-based management</u> by conducting workshops to strengthen the capacities of its staff in planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided support to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in strengthening safeguarding. Additionally, it also provided technical and financial support to the National Society in carrying out <u>digital transformation</u>.

### **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**

- TJ Tajikistan AR Financials.pdf (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 MDRKZ013)
- 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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