



UZBEKISTAN

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



28 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF UZBEKISTAN



15

National Society
branches



212

National Society
local units



45,000

National Society
volunteers



650

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



1,300

Disasters
and crises



53,045

Health and
wellbeing



538,040

Values, power
and inclusion



41,610

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network

Country		Funding Requirement	2.9M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	175,000
		Funding	298,000
		Expenditure	175,000
Participating National Societies		Funding Requirement	295,000
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement	2.4M
		Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAAUZ002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	1,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	841
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	42,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	26,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	17,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	538,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	54,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	18,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	11,000
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	42,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Bilateral Support						Enabling Functions
	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	
German Red Cross							

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In 2024, Uzbekistan showed strong economic performance, reduction of poverty and advanced strategic priorities in digital innovation and climate resilience. With a population of over 36 million people, Uzbekistan's economy grew by 6.5 per cent in 2024, improving from its previous years, focusing on a market-based system. The poverty rate in the country is still in decline, with significant progress made to improve public health and wellbeing. However, concerns still remain about children in rural areas, as the numbers (estimated at 719,000) indicate the prevalence of high risk of health issues and limited childhood development opportunities.

Furthermore, in a country frequently affected by intense floods, mudflows, landslides and avalanches, Uzbekistan's commitment in the area of climate change has grown. This is seen in actions such as its enhancement of multi-hazard early warning system to increase resilience of communities to climate change induced hazards. Humanitarian action in the country remains steadfast in serving and promoting the wellbeing of local communities.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan worked on developing a protocol on heatwave following which the activities under this initiative will be carried out by specialists. The National Society worked on planting orchards in Namangan, Samarkand, Tashkent region and in Tashkent city. The National Society also participated in state programme called 'green area' where it planted trees and more activities were carried out in other regions under this programme.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan strengthened national and local emergency preparedness and response capacities under the IFRC Central Asian programme. Key achievements included implementing child-centred and community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives, integrating climate change adaptation into programming, and engaging youth volunteers in school safety efforts. The National Society successfully delivered multipurpose Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to disaster-prone communities and applied the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) approach across Central Asia. It also established emergency operations centres, developed action plans, and conducted joint assessments and training with the Ministry of Emergency Situations, enhancing regional readiness and resilience.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan made progress in humanitarian assistance and public health. It supported vulnerable groups—including the elderly, disabled, and low-income families—through free medical, social, and psychosocial services, while also advancing education initiatives. Addressing water scarcity, the National Society dug a well in Samarkand's Bulungur district and enhanced its Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) expertise via regional training. It promoted life-saving skills through widespread first aid training, integrated first aid education into academic institutions and raised public awareness through interactive events. Additionally, it bolstered emergency readiness by stocking hygiene kits for 500 households and acquiring water storage equipment.

Values, power, and inclusion

In this reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan actively promoted values, inclusion, and community engagement through seminars, roundtables, and collaborative events with local authorities, journalists, and youth groups. It commemorated key humanitarian days and integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) principles into its programmes. Staff participated in specialized PGI and CEA training, and the Society effectively gathered and responded to community feedback, reinforcing its commitment to inclusive and accountable humanitarian action.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan focused on strengthening its organizational development by identifying funding for Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification ([OCAC](#)) and Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) assessments, using IFRC tools to set strategic priorities and build a unified development plan. It advanced humanitarian diplomacy through improved communications, peer support, knowledge sharing, and expert guidance. The National Society reinforced financial discipline and transparency, committed to clear reporting to affected communities and partners, and prioritized enhancing its digital environment and staff capacity for more effective monitoring and performance tracking.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In 2024, the National Society's project on disaster risk reduction was to be continued with the German Red Cross. However, due to the termination of German Red Cross activities in Central Asia, the project was discontinued. This led to the non-implementation of climate change impacts, community engagement and accountability components and other planned work within the German Red Cross framework, particularly on cash and voucher assistance.

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 Uzbekistan worked on developing a protocol on heatwave following which the activities under this initiative will be carried out by specialists. The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan also is part of the [IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts, and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The National Society worked on planting orchards in Namangan, Samarkand, Tashkent region and in Tashkent city. The National Society also participated in state programme called 'green area' where it planted trees and more activities were carried out in other regions under this programme.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society to integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation measures into its disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities. IFRC's [forecast-based financing](#) also aims to aid the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan in timely responses to abnormal heatwaves, cold spells, floods and droughts.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Uzbekistan](#).

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan worked on reinforcing both local and national capacities for emergency preparedness and response in the country within the framework of the IFRC Central Asian programme. The activities conducted by the National Society under disasters and crises included strengthening community-based and child-centred emergency preparedness and response and integrating of programming that is sensitive to climate change adaptation which has been accomplished.

The National Society worked on enhancing children-centred community-based disaster risk reduction interventions and school safety measures which has led to heightened preparedness among children and their communities in the face of potential disasters, thereby minimizing their impact. The programme was also integrated with a focus on climate change adaptation.

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan involved youth volunteers, as well as adolescent girls and boys, in disaster-prone areas to partake in community disaster preparedness efforts and comprehensive school safety initiatives. The National Society has also incorporated awareness-building component in climate change adaptation.

The National Society also worked on enhancing cash-based interventions and has successfully provided multipurpose Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to selected communities that are particularly prone to disasters. It has also applied Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) in Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan and established emergency operations centres, developed emergency action plans and statement of purposes (SoPs). The National Society also conducted a series of events dedicated to International Disaster Risk Reduction Day in schools in Namangan, Samarkand, Tashkent regions and Tashkent city.

In the area of emergency preparedness, the National Society carried out assessments with the Ministry of Emergency Situations which resulted in a positive review of the preparedness in these regions. As part of the programme 'preparation for emergency situations and their elimination, the National Society held training sessions in cooperation with the Chilonzor district emergency management department, with the participation of new specialized emergency action groups at the training and methodological centre of the Ministry of Emergency Situations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC's overarching regional objective for Central Asia is to continue its commitment to being the primary responder in a crisis or disaster, while improving response mechanisms. Uzbekistan is part of the regional programme for strengthening local and national capacities for emergency preparedness and response and building community resilience in high earthquake risk and natural hazards prone countries, supported by the USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).



The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan is actively involved in disaster preparedness and response. (Photo: Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

One of the main directions of the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan is providing humanitarian assistance to single elderly people, disabled people, large low-income families and other socially vulnerable categories of the population. The National Society implements state social programmes for health protection and social protection for the population, provides free targeted medical and social assistance and psychosocial support to vulnerable segments of the population, and provides education services to population under various programmes.

Recognizing that water use problems in Central Asia continue to grow, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan dug a well in the Lalmikor village of the Bulungur district of the Samarkand region to provide population with clean drinking water. To expand knowledge in the area of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), the National Society attended a WASH training in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan actively promotes life-saving skills through regular first aid training workshops for the public and targeted groups such as teachers, students, and healthcare professionals, including psychological first aid sessions for trainers. It also works to integrate first aid education into schools and universities, exemplified by a new partnership with the Samarkand Institute of Architecture and Construction. Additionally, the National Society raises public awareness through events featuring demonstrations, simulations, and educational materials to encourage widespread adoption of first aid practices.

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan placed boxes of sanitary and hygiene kits in its warehouses. In total, the National Society's warehouse has enough sanitary and hygiene products for almost 500 households. Additionally, the National Society purchased and delivered equipment for storing water in emergency situations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC's overarching regional objective for Central Asia is to strengthen health services, raise awareness of health issues, improve capacity and training for health professionals, provide direct health and WASH services, anticipate and alleviate the health needs of vulnerable populations, and promote stronger physical, mental and psychosocial health outcomes. Over the past ten years, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan has financed its activities in the field of health and social services with its own resources.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

No migration and displacement related activities were conducted in 2024 by the National Society



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan has organized events on values, power and inclusion within the framework of its Charter. The National Society has conducted events such as seminars, roundtable discussions, meeting with local authorities, journalists, partner organizations, youth engagement and commemoration of Red Cross Red Crescent Day and also the International Disaster Risk Reduction Day.

In November 2024, National Society staff participated in the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) training. CEA elements are included within the programmes and community feedback has been received by the National Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC's overarching regional objective for Central Asia is to support the National Societies with policies, procedures, training, and workshops tied to protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), and to improve the identification of and responsiveness to the diversified needs of target communities. This will include establishing sub-regional coordination through PGI focal points in each of the Central Asia National Societies to discuss and share best practices and lessons learnt on related topics.

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.

Movement coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan 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 on restoring family links, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), mental health and psychosocial support, and emergency preparedness response programming. The ICRC, through its Tashkent delegation, helps national authorities in their work on IHL and other humanitarian norms dissemination and integration into national legislation, academic curricula and the practices of military and security forces.

External coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan is the only non-governmental organization in the State System of Prevention and Action in Case of Emergencies, which leads and coordinates national and local authorities alongside all other organizations in disaster response within Uzbekistan. It has an ongoing partnership with the Ministry of Health, providing social care to vulnerable households, including people living with disabilities, older people and families living below the poverty line. For COVID-19, the National Society coordinated with the Ministry of Health, World Health Organization (WHO) and the Risk Communication and Community Engagement sub-group to strengthen the response. It has supported WHO in translating COVID-19 information, education, training and other materials into the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages. The National Society has delivered several thousand units of information materials and conducted workshop sessions related to self-protection against COVID-19 and the proper use of personal protective equipment.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The focus of the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan continues to be the identification of funding for conducting Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification ([OCAC](#)) and Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) and available IFRC tools to classify and set development priorities. These assessments can serve as a foundation for developing a single National Society development plan.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides continuous technical support in all aspects of National Society development, tailored to the specific needs and context of the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan, in line with IFRC's global policies, standards and tools. This support may include financial sustainability, volunteer management and logistics, as well as capacity building resources such as peer support, knowledge sharing and remote expert assistance. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) and the IFRC Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)) are utilized for National Society development initiatives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan continues to work towards strengthening its humanitarian diplomacy through improved external communications, peer National Society support, knowledge sharing, promoting learning, conducting systems analysis and remote expert support.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society by facilitating visits of its leaders to humanitarian and development agencies, along with relevant ministries.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan is committed to implement controls in aid of financial discipline and the targeted use of financial resources, as well as ensuring complete transparency over the expenditure of financial resources.

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan will focus on strengthening its monitoring, reporting and performance indicators. It will strive for transparent reporting to everyone affected by its work, including vulnerable people and communities, as well as partners. The National Society will also work towards an improved digital environment including enhanced capacity among staff and volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its efforts under accountability and agility.

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

- It is recommended to collect gender and age disaggregated data on any activities undertaken to improve future project reporting, presentation and better understanding of impact
- Project sustainability is also an important issue at this time. Particularly as there have been cases where projects have ended prematurely

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 [Strategy 2030](#):

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, and have opportunities to thrive.

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.
- **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

- [UZ_Uzbekistan AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit)
- [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](#)

Contact information

Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan
www.redcrescent.uz

Seval Guzelkilinc

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation
for Central Asia, Bishkek
T +996 700 558 803
seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org

Andrej Naricyn

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for
Europe, Budapest
T +367 04306528
andrej.naricyn@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning
& Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org