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# Kazakhstan Annual Report 2012

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**MAAKZ001**  
**30 April 2013**

**This report covers  
the period  
from 01 January 2012  
to 31 December 2012.**

*A meeting with representatives  
of the migration police  
at the Red Crescent's office in Astana.  
Photo: Kazakhstan RC*



## Overview

In 2012 the Kazakhstan Red Crescent was supported by the IFRC in raising humanitarian standards through the organizational capacity assessment and certification (OCAC) process. Besides that, the Kazakhstan Red Crescent was also assisted in strengthening the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to the country's development through programmes addressing HIV and Tuberculosis. In order to heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work, the IFRC promoted and assisted National Society work by engaging actors from the corporate sector so as to expand partnerships. The IFRC also encouraged Red Crescent mobilization activities through technical support and promoted improvements in the day-to-day financial management of the Kazakhstan Red Crescent. The key achievements for the year 2012 include the following.

- the Red Crescent Society completed the self-assessment within the OCAC process;
- a plan of action to address the identified shortcomings and the capacity building programme were approved by the National Society's executive council at the end of the year;
- following the 2011 external institutional audit and internal controls assessment of the National Society, the Kazakhstan Red Crescent underwent a financial audit in the second half of 2012;
- the results of the audit, together with the results of the OCAC self-assessment, provide orientation for the National Society's capacity building work and strategic thinking;
- the National Society's updated statutes were approved by the congress and registered with the Ministry of Justice.

The main factor affecting the implementation of the planned activities was the shortage of funds. The withdrawal of several traditional donors that used to channel their programme support multilaterally still creates a vacuum and results in a situation where the National Society has to reduce the scale of programming and look for funds from non-traditional donors and strengthen in-country fundraising.

Throughout the reporting period, the IFRC was encouraging and supporting the Kazakhstan Red Crescent in seeking funding from the European Union by responding to the calls for proposals. Thus, the Kazakhstan RC was supported in developing a concept note aimed at promoting women’s rights and their social and economic empowerment in the country. Unfortunately, this concept note was not pre-selected. The Kazakhstan RC was, alongside the other four National Societies in Central Asia, also assisted in joining the application on strengthening the capacities of non-state actors that was, in its turn, unsuccessful. Besides, the National Society became one of the implementing partners in the IFRC proposals aimed at services to migrants in four countries of the region. The proposals built on Red Cross and Red Crescent experience in the area of migration under the established Central Asia Regional Migration Network. Fortunately, one of the proposals was successful and this will allow the Kazakhstan National Society to continue providing services to migrants over three years starting from 2013 within the frame of the regional project entitled “Empowering Central Asian Migrants and Returnees to Improve their Living and Protect their dignity” with the bulk of funds to be channelled by the EU.

In spring the Kazakhstan Red Crescent carried out an operation to address the needs of people affected by floods in South-Kazakhstan region and Shymkent city. With the funds allocated by the IFRC’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) more than 4,000 beneficiaries received hygiene parcels, blankets, mattresses, bed linen, and rubber footwear. The National Society also replenished its disaster preparedness stocks used up at the start-up of the operation. In December 2012 the Kazakhstan Red Crescent received a DREF allocation to support its three-month operation in response to extreme cold. The operation aimed at providing immediate non-food and food relief to 2,000 beneficiaries in Petropavlovsk, Semey and Karaganda cities by distributing blankets, warm clothing, footwear, hot meals and food parcels and raising awareness of the appropriate behaviour in case of extreme cold through information materials dispensed in public places.

Following the strategic direction to shift the emphasis in the support of national societies in the region on building their internal technical capacity, the structure of the Federation Regional Representation in Almaty went through substantial restructuring. A number of regionally based technical support functions were assigned to the Federation’s Zone office in Budapest and Federation Representation in Tajikistan. The process whereby the Federation Representation in Almaty concentrated on supporting the Kazakhstan Red Crescent as its primary task completed before the end of 2012.

### Working in partnership

The list below includes multilateral and bilateral partners of the Kazakhstan Red Crescent that support the National Society programming with funds.

Operational Partners	Agreement/programme area
<b>Multilateral</b>	
American RC	Organizational development (financial management)
Italian RC	Health and care (HIV harm reduction)
Japanese RC	Health and care (TB prevention in Semey), migration
United Way (Eli Lilly Export SA)	Health and care (MDR-TB)
USAID	Health and care (MDR-TB)
<b>Bilateral</b>	
American RC	MoU/ health and care (HIV prevention), earthquake preparedness
British RC	Health and care (TB/ HIV co-infection prevention)
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	Agreement on collaboration on Round 6/TB prevention
ICRC	Disaster management (capacity building), IHL, RFL
UNDP	Disaster management (DIPECHO-VII)

## Progress towards outcomes

**Business line 1:** To raise humanitarian standards.

**Output:** 1.2.1 Kazakhstan RC promotes fundamental principles and humanitarian values of the Movement.

Measurement		
Indicators	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of new staff members and volunteers reached with sessions on fundamental principles and humanitarian values	30	24
Comments on progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No funding was received for the principles and values programme and no specific activities were carried out.</li> <li>The Kazakhstan Red Crescent continued the promotion of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values among staff and volunteers recruited by various programmes; Principles and Values are also promoted within the ICRC-supported programme. Over the year, 6 staff and 18 volunteers were targeted.</li> </ul>		

**Output:** 1.4.1 Framework and principles for building strong national societies are promoted to ensure RC uptake and active participation

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
NS annually updates the Databank profile including the FWRS	Updated in 2011	Updated on annual basis	Updated partly. Databank and FWRS have merged.
NS participates in OCAC process in 2012	Not applicable	Conduct Self assessment phase	Self-assessment completed
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Databank profile of the National Society was partly updated.</li> <li>The Kazakhstan RC received support from the Europe Zone office for the self-assessment within the OCAC process in May 2012. Based on the completed self-assessment report the IFRC Almaty Office further engaged with the leadership of the Kazakhstan RC on the follow-up mechanism and a plan of action to address the identified shortcomings. The completed plan of action and the capacity building programme were approved by the Executive Council of the National Society in December 2012.</li> <li>The Kazakhstan RC leadership requested support from IFRC in bridging the digital divide (BDD). The Red Crescent was encouraged to participate in the initiative with reference to the positive experience of the Turkmenistan RC that was supported in successfully completing the BDD project in 2011. At the end of the reporting period the follow-up of the initiative depends on funding possibilities.</li> </ul>			

**Business Line 2:** To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people.

**Output:** 2.1.1 Kazakhstan RC has increased institutional capacity to support community disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response.

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
Trained and equipped DR teams by end of 2014 (4 zone and 9 regional)	See details below
Prepositioned emergency stocks in regional branches for 800 people in total by end of 2013.	See details below

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was a disaster management project proposal developed by IFRC and the Kazakh National Society, published to seek funds for the realization of the planned activities. The disaster management programme was also included in the application produced for the Norwegian RC in the beginning of the year. However, no funds were received for the disaster management programme and no activities were carried out toward this output.</li> <li>With a support from the ICRC, the Kazakh National Society held three meetings with relevant governments representatives in Shymkent and Aktobe to work out and test disaster contingency plans for two zones, South and West Kazakhstan. At the headquarters' level the Red Crescent discussed the national contingency plan. Moreover, the National Society arranged the training for 15 DR team members from the Western zone and a field exercise for 12 DR team members from the Southern and Western zones. The teams (20 people) were also provided with equipment and uniforms. In addition, emergency stocks in the West zone were replenished by bedding, kitchen and hygiene items etc. for 50 families. Both zones were also provided with first aid items. Over the period the National Society developed and printed different types of guidelines on DM issues for DR team members, staff and volunteers.</li> </ul>

**Output:** 2.3.1 Kazakhstan RC provides regular update to the disaster management database

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
The database is updated annually	Updated in 2011	Updated	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
Selected sections of the National Society database – the national disaster response team's composition, availability of DM staff in branches and training record – were updated in the first half of the year.			

**Output:** 2.4.1 Kazakhstan RC takes active part in inter-agency contingency planning (shelter section) at national level

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
The NS role in the inter-agency contingency plan is defined by end of 2013	See details below.
NS participated in testing the plan in 2013	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
IFRC's regional disaster management coordinator attended the meeting on inter-agency contingency plan development in May 2012. The National Society is staying in contact with the leading agency – UN OCHA – and it is holding follow-up meetings to define the Red Crescent role in the plan.	

**Output:** 2.6.1 Disaster preparedness and response capacities of target communities in the most disaster-prone areas have strengthened through RC DRR activities related to climate change

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
160,000 people are reached with messages on disaster risks over 4 years	See details below.
40 local disaster management committees (LDMC) are established in target communities over 4 years and have community's DP'/DR plans	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
No funding was received for the disaster management programme in 2012 and no activities were implemented toward this output. However, the National Society engaged in the community-based disaster	

preparedness project in the second half of the year 2012 with support from UNDP within the DIPECHO-VII project. Certain preparation activities were completed by the end of the year so as to proceed to work in communities in 2013.

**Output:** 2.6.2 Kazakhstan RC has carried out recovery projects in communities affected by disasters

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
At least 2 pilot projects implemented by end of 2013	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
There was no funding for the disaster management programme in 2012, and no activities were implemented toward this output.	

**Output:** 2.7.1 Kazakhstan RC has promoted IDRL at the national and regional levels

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Most of the study recommendations to the national legislation adopted by end of 2013	Not applicable	Study recommendations promoted	Study recommendations were promoted, see details below
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
The National Society provided its recommendations for, and comments on, the new civil protection law, before its introduction. However, they were not really taken up by the Ministry of Justice. As for promotion activities, the study of legislation and NS experience with introducing changes to the new law were highlighted by the NS president at the meeting of the Inter-agency State Commission on Disaster Prevention and Abolition held in May 2012 in the Kazakh capital city. The meeting was devoted to the response activities following the floods in the South-Kazakhstan Region in spring, about which the NS reported during the DREF operation as well. There was no funding received for the disaster management programme in 2012 and no other specific activities were implemented toward this output.			

**Business line 3:** To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

**Output:** 3.1.1 Kazakhstan RC promotes non-discrimination, tolerant attitude and social inclusion

Measurement		
Indicators	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of community members reached with messages on non-discrimination, tolerance and social inclusion	6,000	188 directly plus several thousands through the mass media
Comments on progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With some basic multilateral funding raised for the migration component of the Principles and Values programme in the second half of the year 2012, the Kazakhstan Red Crescent carried out 25 information dissemination campaigns for migrants targeting them at their workplaces or places of residence at six sites: Aktobe, Almaty, Astana, Atyrau, Taldykorgan and Shymkent. The campaigns directly reached 300 migrants at bazaars, constructions sites, in hotels and residential areas. The beneficiaries were informed about the services that are or will be available in the Red Crescent information and education centres and</li> </ul>		

received consultations on legal and social issues. In addition, 57 out of 300 migrants received humanitarian assistance in the form of prepaid telephone cards and/or second-hand clothes. The Red Crescent Society also conducted 16 training sessions on disease prevention and first aid skills for 217 migrants.

- In order to update the partners about the Red Crescent’s current programs and the forthcoming migration project as well as to promote cooperation, the National Society arranged 10 information campaigns (including meetings and discussions) and five round tables reaching 188 people in six sites. At the round table meetings the Kazakhstan National Society also advocated for non-discrimination, anti-xenophobia and access to health and social services for migrants.
- The Kazakhstan Red Crescent managed to sustain the migration program in the Astana branch with the bilateral support from the IOM. The Astana branch’s centre for migrants provided legal and social services to migrants from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. In total, 1,800 migrants were reached over the year.
- In addition, the National Society introduced, in cooperation with ICRC, services to migrants in detention centres in Astana city. The services include restoring family links, humanitarian aid and transport support for the most vulnerable.

**Output:** 3.2.1 Kazakhstan RC has scaled up HIV programming by introducing additional services

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
Referral network is created by end of 2012	See details below
Outreach service is established by mid 2012	See details below
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The funds raised for the HIV prevention programme multilaterally last year were quite limited. With the funding available the National Society provided harm reduction services through three Red Crescent harm reduction points in Pavlodar, Taldykorgan and Ust-Kamenogorsk. The points exchanged syringes, distributed condoms, disseminated information materials, and provided consultations and outreach services. In total, they served 450 clients. Besides, a “friendly room” in Pavlodar staffed with a psychologist and a social worker served clients through a hotline. The total number of calls amounted to 400.</li> <li>• Beyond that, with bilateral support from the American RC the Kazakhstan RC was operating information and counselling centres for sex workers (SWs) and their clients in Aktobe and Taldykorgan providing educational sessions, psychological counselling, social support and referral to HIV voluntary counselling and testing, TB testing, sexually transmitted diseases (STD) testing and treatment in “friendly clinics”. Similar services were available in Almaty. In the second half of the year 2012, the project scaled up by including additional target groups like pregnant women with HIV, people living with HIV (PLHIV) with Hepatitis and also youth. The total number of people served was 11,000.</li> </ul> <p>Both indicators on referral network and outreach services refer to the planned scale-up of the health component under migration programming based on the migration health concept paper produced in 2011. However, there was no funding for this programme, and no additional services to migrants were introduced.</p>	

**Output:** 3.2.2 Control the spread of tuberculosis and reduce the incidence of tuberculosis in Kazakhstan

Measurement		
Indicators	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of MDR TB, HIV/TB clients over 4 years (4,100)	Approx. 1,025	220
Advocacy action plan is developed by August 2012	See details below.	
Unified (HIV and TB) referral system established by end of 2014	In progress. See details below.	
Comments on progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The funding channelled multilaterally in 2012 went down, reduced and allowed the Kazakhstan RC to provide only limited services in selected geographic locations.</li> <li>• The Red Crescent served clients with TB in Semey and clients with MDR TB – in Almaty and Kyzylorda.</li> </ul>		

The programme aims at improving treatment outcomes by encouraging treatment adherence, also through promoting support among the clients' family members. In order to achieve this, visiting nurses of the National Society provided programme beneficiaries with direct observation of treatment (DOT), with education and social support (food parcels and hygiene kits). Clients with MDR TB also received psychological support from professional psychologists individually or in a self-support group. The National Society reached 245 clients with TB and MDR TB over the period. The treatment success rate among clients who benefited from DOT of treatment was about 90 per cent on average. During public actions dedicated to the World TB Day, the wider population received information on tuberculosis symptoms, prevention measures, treatment, and advice on where to refer in case TB is suspected.

- Clients with TB/HIV co-infection were reached by the National Society within the frame of a bilateral project implemented with support of the EU and British RC that is targeting the most-at-risk populations (former prisoners etc.) in Almaty, Karaganda, Kyzylorda, Temirtau and Ust-Kamenogorsk. Over the year, 972 clients with co-infection, TB and HIV were reached.
- People with TB in Aktobe, Almaty, Ust-Kamenogorsk, Karaganda and Pavlodar cities received from the Kazakhstan RC food and hygiene items and a reimbursement of transit / travel expenses within the framework of the bilateral project implemented in cooperation with the Global Fund. About 350 clients were granted food and hygiene parcels quarterly.
- An advocacy action plan was developed in the second half of the year 2012. The advocacy activities took place in Semey and aimed at staff of the primary healthcare institutions so as to improve the access to treatment of diseases other than TB for people with TB. Besides, the campaign marking the World AIDS Day focused on building a tolerant attitude towards people living with HIV. For that purpose, Red Crescent volunteers and staff of AIDS centres held roundtable meetings for students that were aimed at preventing HIV and promoting tolerance in eight cities where HIV prevention activities were being implemented over the year. At the roundtables students had the opportunity to talk to PLHIV and participate in a competition on "best wishes for PLHIV". The events reached about 20,000 people.
- A unified referral system has not yet been worked out. Please see Output 3.2.1 for details about the referral system development.

**Output:** 3.5.1 NS has effective governance and management structures

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
IFRC Almaty Office continues support to NS government and management structures over four years	In progress. Please see details below
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
The Kazakhstan RC held a congress in April 2012 that adopted, among other things, the revised National Society statutes. The statutes have been registered with the Ministry of Justice and the Joint IFRC/ICRC Statutes Commission.	

**Output:** 3.5.2 Volunteering promotion and development to ensure adequate pool of volunteers able to provide relevant quality services

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
IFRC Almaty Office continues support to volunteer development by promoting Online Learning Platform and Knowledge Sharing networking	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Society leadership was briefed about the online Learning Platform and Knowledge Sharing network initiative. About 30 users from Kazakhstan, including IFRC and NS staff, were self-registered for different trainings available on the Learning platform.</li> </ul>	

**Output:** 3.6.1 Kazakhstan RC has improved its image and profile

Measurement		
Indicators	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of publications about RC role and activities in mass media	at least 15 per year	See details below.
Number of public campaigns conducted annually	3 campaigns marking World TB Day, World Red Cross / Red Crescent Day, World AIDS Day	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No funds were received for this output, and no specific activities were carried out.</li> <li>The campaigns to mark the World TB Day in March 2012 the World AIDS Day in December 2012 were arranged by the National Society TB and HIV prevention programmes respectively, see Output 3.2.2.</li> <li>The Kazakhstan Red Crescent worked on updating its website and used social media to promote National Society programming. The National Society's congress in April 2012 was highlighted in the printed media and on television.</li> </ul>		

**Business Line 4:** To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work

**Output:** 4.2.1 Red Crescent Law has been adopted

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
Draft law completed in Q1/ 2012	See details below.
Draft law had been commented by the Joint IFRC-ICRC Statutes Committee by mid 2012	See details below.
RC law has been revised by the government in the second half of 2012	See details below.
Ratified RC law by the end of 2014	Not applicable.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the first half of the year 2012 there were no developments in regard to the national Red Crescent Law due to lack of funding to seek support from a recognized lawyer and arrange lobby in the capital city. However, the National Society congress held in April 2012 elected an officer based in the capital city, namely the second Vice-President; the National Society will involve him in lobbying for the ratification of the national Red Crescent Law.</li> <li>Towards the end of the year 2012 the Kazakhstan National Society set up a voluntary group of four lawyers and engaged them in the study of the samples of six Red Crescent laws. They will further support the National Society in drafting the law in 2013.</li> </ul>	

**Output:** 4.3.1 Increased National Society's sustainability

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
Resource mobilization systems and internal procedures are in place by end of 2012	See details below
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
Please see Output 4.4.1 for information on resource mobilization activities.	

**Output:** 4.4.1 A systematic approach is taken for representation and advocacy with NS key agreed partners

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
New partnerships are promoted and encouraged by RR over four years	See details below.
2 new partnerships established by 2014	Not applicable.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The IFRC Almaty Office engaged in communication with partner National Societies to seek funding for disaster management, health and care, and organizational development programmes of the Kazakhstan RC. At the beginning of the year IFRC developed regional and country focused project proposals for the Norwegian and Japanese Red Cross Societies that included various programme areas. The former was unsuccessful but the latter could raise some funds for the migration component of the Principles and Values programme in Kazakhstan.</li> <li>During the reporting period, the IFRC Almaty Office was encouraging and supporting the Kazakhstan RC in seeking funding from the European Union by responding to their calls for proposals. Thus, the Kazakhstan RC was supported in developing a concept note aimed at promoting women's rights and their social and economic empowerment in the country. Unfortunately, this concept note was not pre-selected. In addition, the Kazakhstan RC was part of a project proposal focusing on migration health that was not supported either. However, the Kazakhstan RC managed to become one of the implementing partners in the project aimed at services to migrants in four Central Asian countries, starting from 2013. The project builds on Red Cross Red Crescent experience in the area of migration and the established Central Asian Regional Migration Network; IFRC is the main applicant and PSI is among the partners of the project.</li> <li>The Kazakhstan Red Crescent also worked on establishing relationships with National Societies from the Middle East. For instance, the Kazakhstan Red Crescent established communication with the Qatar Red Crescent Society and discussed the opportunities of cooperation.</li> </ul>	

**Output:** 4.5.1 RC is assisted to increase public and governmental support and resources for addressing vulnerabilities

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
NS is supported in focusing on the internal resources mobilization from the corporate sector by 2013	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
<p>Within the global partnership between IFRC and Coca-Cola Company, the IFRC Almaty Office and Kazakhstan Red Crescent met with representatives of the Coca-Cola Company's regional office so as to discuss the areas of the support. A preliminary agreement was reached on support to the Kazakhstan RC response operations (drinking water supply) and public relations (strengthening National Society skills etc.).</p>	

**Business Line 5:** To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

**Output:** 5.1.1 Promote National Society participation in regional and international dialogue and cooperation

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
NS attends regional Leadership, Russian-speaking fora, European Conferences, GAs and IC	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2012, the Kazakhstan Red Crescent attended the following meetings:</li> </ul>	

- Leadership Meeting in Minsk (Belarus) in September 2012;
- 16<sup>th</sup> ERNA<sup>1</sup> General Meeting named «Volunteering: HIV and TB» in Tbilisi (Georgia) in September 2012.

**Output:** 5.4.1. Accountability system has been developed in the NS

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
IFRC Almaty Office continues its support to raise accountability standards through modernization of internal processes, financial systems and PMER over four years	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
In view of recent staff changes at the IFRC Almaty Office, Kazakhstan Red Crescent was encouraged to show a higher level of self-dependence in terms of financial and narrative reporting on programmes.	

**Output:** 5.5.1 NS has effective and transparent human resources management systems

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
IFRC Almaty Office provides tailored support in HR development	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
No activities were implemented towards this output.	

**Output:** 5.5.2 Proper and effective financial management in the NS in line with clear procedures, guidelines and leadership commitments

Measurement	
Indicators	Year to Date Actual
IFRC Almaty Office provides tailored support in finance management	See details below.
Comments on progress towards outcomes	
Following the institutional audit and internal controls assessment of the Kazakhstan RC carried out by an external audit company in 2011, the National Society proceeded in the second half of the year 2012 with a financial audit. The audit was completed in September 2012 covering the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010. It embraced all the financial activities of the National Society looking into the fixed assets, accounts payable and receivable, wages, cash audit, correctness of the financial transactions, verifying accounts and financial and statute procedures. The results of the audit will, together with the results of the OCAC self-assessment, support the planning of the National Society capacity building work and strategic thinking.	

<sup>1</sup> The **European Red Cross Red Crescent Network** on HIV, **AIDS** and Tuberculosis.

## Stakeholder participation

The National Society coordinates its health and care activities with the public health authorities of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the international organizations working in the field. The Kazakh Red Crescent is an active member of the country coordination mechanism on TB and regularly participates in the inter-agency meetings. The Red Crescent Society maintains working relationships with international agencies like Project HOPE, PSI, KNCV (Dutch Tuberculosis Foundation), AIDS Foundation East-West and USAID.

The Kazakh National Society has a cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Emergencies whereby its role in disaster response is stipulated by the Kazakh National Plan for Emergency Situations.

The affected communities / beneficiaries are involved in the implementation of the Kazakh Red Crescent Society's programmes through self-support groups and also by acting as volunteers who provide outreach services to target groups or wider communities in TB and HIV prevention. The HIV prevention programme has also Red Crescent staff members who come from the target groups.

## Financial situation

**Click here to go directly to the financial report.**

[http://www.ifrc.org/docs/LTPF/Process/LTPF/2012/SP570KZLTPF\\_12arf.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/docs/LTPF/Process/LTPF/2012/SP570KZLTPF_12arf.pdf)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

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