DREF Operation
Kazakhstan Flood 2024

Staff and volunteers of the Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan (RCS RK) are conducting field assessments in the flood-affected Aktobe region. Photo credit: RCS RK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal:</th>
<th>Country:</th>
<th>Hazard:</th>
<th>Type of DREF:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDRK2013</td>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>Response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crisis Category:</th>
<th>Event Onset:</th>
<th>DREF Allocation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Sudden</td>
<td>CHF 499,997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glide Number:</th>
<th>People Affected:</th>
<th>People Targeted:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FL-2024-000039-KAZ</td>
<td>86,000 people</td>
<td>5,000 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation Start Date:</th>
<th>Operation Timeframe:</th>
<th>Operation End Date:</th>
<th>DREF Published:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2024-04-10</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>31-07-2024</td>
<td>11-04-2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Targeted Areas: Akmolinskaya, Aktyubinskaya, Karagandinskaya, Kustanayskaya, Pavlodarskaya, Zapadno-kazachstanskaya
Description of the Event

Date of event

2024-03-27

What happened, where and when?

As a result of increasing temperatures and heavy rainfall, several regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan have been affected by heavy flooding. Local authorities have declared a state of emergency in ten regions of the country. Water levels are expected to rise in further seven regions due to precipitation and as the increasing temperature is melting the snow.

According to the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, flooding has already reached its peak in Akmola, Aktobe, and Karaganda regions, while, in the East-Kazakhstan region, the peak is anticipated in a week. A second wave of floods is further anticipated in the West-Kazakhstan region.

Disburse of water at the Iriklinsky hydroelectric power station in the Russian Federation is still high; the water is expected to reach the border of Kazakhstan in an estimated 15 - 20 days, threatening the settlements in West-Kazakhstan and Atyrau regions. In Kostanai region, the average filling of two main reservoirs is 96 per cent, with water levels growing. The two main reservoirs of North-Kazakhstan region are filled up to 100 per cent and 180 per cent, with an overflow at a record level of 415 cm, putting three districts at risk of flooding in the region.

According to weather forecasts, temperatures will continue to rise in the near future, further melting snow at a high pace and filling reservoirs to their limits. At the time of this IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) application, the area of snow cover in Kazakhstan is 15 per cent, with an approximate 40 per cent in the northern, eastern, and central regions of the country.
Scope and Scale

State authorities declared local state of emergency in 30 locations of 10 regions. More than 86,000 people have been evacuated and more than 3,700 private houses remain flooded. Over 8,400 people, including 4,000 children, have been placed in temporary accommodation centres, such as schools and social adaptation centres. Fifty-nine settlements remain without transport and communication.

The floods have killed 5,711 heads of livestock, 1,013 of which have already been buried. More than 60,000 heads have been relocated so far.

17,000 people, 1,895 vehicles, 772 water-pumping means, and 68 swimming means, eight aircrafts of the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MoES), Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), Ministry of Defence (MoD), local executive bodies, and organisations are involved in rescue operations. The state has also mobilised the army, police, and the national guard to support in evacuations, water pumping, and establishing water protection constructions.

Based on the scale of the floods and the available budget in the affected regions, local authorities will be distributing one-time financial support to affected families. Following damage assessments, the state has also confirmed its intent to provide support in the impairment and reconstruction of damaged houses. Local businesses, private funds, and individuals have also been collecting funds to support the affected population.

Previous Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did it affect the same population group?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the National Society respond?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If yes, please specify which operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lessons learned:

Lessons learned from previous flood operations supported by the IFRC-DREF highlighted time-consuming procurement processes of humanitarian aid, especially due to supply limitations as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic. Under the current DREF operation, only the replenishment of stocks is planned, which is not expected to affect the direct assistance provided to the affected populations.

During its flood response last year, the Red Crescent Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan (RCS RK) used financial support from local private funds and did not request support via the IFRC-DREF.

The current response operation incorporates Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) as a key strategy. By providing financial assistance directly to affected households, CVA bypasses the need for physical procurement processes, thereby reducing delays associated with tendering procedures. In February 2024, as a result of a CVA mid-term review conducted by the National Society (NS), a CVA Preparedness Strategy was developed. The strategy includes framework agreements (FAs) with Financial Service Providers (FSPs) and providers of essential household items, as well as the digitalization of data collection/analysis systems, and the development of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in CVA.

### Current National Society Actions

#### Start date of National Society actions

2024-03-29

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</th>
<th>The RCS RK distributes mattresses, blankets, pillows, and bedding sets that have been delivered to the affected Aktobe region. Affected branches have also been distributing items of clothes and blankets available in their own stocks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi Purpose Cash</td>
<td>The multi-purpose cash grant modality has been identified as the most efficient tool to meet basic needs of people assisted by the RCS RK. The National Society will be distributing CVA as part of its response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Information on measures to prevent the spread of communicable diseases during the floods is disseminated via social media and leaflets to be distributed with aid items. Psychological First Aid (PFA) is provided by involved staff and volunteers as they visit evacuation centres. Online training will be arranged for involved volunteers to strengthen their capacities before they proceed with detailed assessments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</td>
<td>The RCS RK is distributing 200 sets of sanitation and hygiene items, made available by CESDRR/UNICEF, for 1,000 people, including 600 children, once they have been delivered to the affected Aktobe region. Affected branches have also distributed hygiene items from their stocks or procured from own means. Furthermore, RCS RK has been distributing bottled water through its branches in Aktobe, Kostanai, Karaganda, Koshatau, Pavlodar, West-Kazakhstan, and Aktau, made available by Coca-Cola company. Recommendations on measures to prevent spread of infectious diseases in time of flooding developed by the regional department of sanitary and epidemiological control has been disseminated by the RCS RK in social media and through printed materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection, Gender And Inclusion</td>
<td>Assessments highlight the lack of available gender disaggregated data. The RCS RK is currently conducting data collection activities to ensure the integration of evidence-and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Community Engagement And Accountability

Community members are involved in initial needs assessments and will be further involved in detailed assessments together with community leaders. A complaint mechanism will be established for the operation to collect feedback from communities.

### Coordination

The state set up national and regional headquarters on liquidation of the floods consequences. Branch directors participate in the work of headquarters as members of local interagency commissions on emergencies.

The RCS RK maintains liaison with the Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction (CESDRR), based in Almaty, as well as the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

Local authorities of Turkestan region have provided humanitarian aid cargo with items to be distributed by the RCS RK among the affected population in Aktobe region.

At field level, the RCS RK branches collaborate with local authorities, as well as with local representatives of state agencies, such as MoES, Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Interior (MoI) and others.

### National Society Readiness

The RCS RK, established in 1937, is the largest local humanitarian organisation in the country, with a headquarters (HQ) in Almaty and regional branches in the country’s 18 regions, including those affected by the floods. The RCS RK has 65 staff members and 7,795 volunteers across Kazakhstan, including experienced NDRT members trained through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the long-term programme support of other Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) partners. The RCS RK has vast disaster response experience and standard protocols and procedures on NDRT deployment, needs assessment, and humanitarian aid distribution.

### Assessment

Initial assessments have been conducted from 29 March 2024 onwards on a daily basis by local staff and volunteers of the RCS RK branches and reported to the RCS RK HQ and partners. The affected branches carry out assessments by visiting evacuation points. For now, no other assessment methods can be applied as there is no access to flooded locations.

The RCS RK plans to visit the affected locations and conduct detailed assessments once water recesses and people come back to their homes. By 8 April 2024, local staff and volunteers visited 30 temporary shelters and interviewed about 1,000 affected people. Local authorities provide food and water, bedding and some hygiene items in the shelters, however, there is further need for clothes, footwear, medicines, and baby care items.

### Resource Mobilization

Local branches have mobilized 50 staff members and volunteers who visited evacuation points and distributed available emergency supply items.

The RCS RK headquarters sent the following humanitarian aid to Aktobe region:

- **Hygiene family kits** – 200 pcs.
- **Bedding sets** (matrasses, pillow, bed linen, and blanket) – 260 pcs. (to be replenished)
- **Items of clothes** – 9,000 pcs.

The relief items have been delivered and are currently being distributed.

On agreement with InDriver and/or other transport companies, humanitarian aid will be delivered to the affected regions free of charge or with a discount.

Ten National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) team members from two south branches who have experience in flood response operations have been deployed to Aktobe region to support the local branch with needs assessment and distribution of humanitarian aid, including the aid provided by Turkestan regional authorities. Other two NDRT team members arrived to Aktobe region with the aid once the road connection has been restored.
Activation Of Contingency Plans

The RCS RK has a contingency plan in place with the scenario of severe floods; elements of the plan have been activated during the current response operation. The overall response strategy is defined by the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) with adjustments linked to regional differences.

National Society EOC

From the onset of the disaster, the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) has been activated to provide regular communication within the RCS RK, as well as with partners and local authorities. The EOC is headed by the General Director who arranges regular meetings to discuss key issues during the response operation.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is present in the country and is part of the in-country movement coordination team. The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) for Central Asia is currently working with the RCS RK on the identification of the needs and development of the DREF application.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance

No

National authorities

The government allocated resources from its contingency reserves (including food, essential household items, and fuel) and established special accounts to raise funds locally. Local helplines were set up to register and address the needs of the affected population. The government agencies (including local administrations, MoES, and others) continue to address immediate needs of the affected population through evacuation and accommodation in temporary shelters. Emergency shelter needs in flooded settlements are currently under discussion and the response strategy is under developed by the government, with plans to reconstruct houses when the situation stabilizes. Manpower and resources of the MoI, Ministry of Defense, National Guard, National Security Committee are involved in the response alongside the MoES.

UN or other actors

The RCS RK works with UNICEF to seek funds for additional hygiene parcels to be distributed among affected people.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

At local level, activities are coordinated by regional headquarters on liquidation of flood consequences.

Needs (Gaps) Identified

Shelter Housing And Settlements

Data, including demographic and disaggregated data, to fully assess shelter damage and needs of affected people is still lacking. According to media reports, some residential houses, household structures, and infrastructure objects in the affected regions have been destroyed or severely damaged. Based on information obtained from the evacuated population, losses of household goods, food stocks, and livestock are high. Once water recedes, detailed assessments will be conducted to clarify the number of affected households and scale of damage.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Based on initial needs assessment, the following basic livelihoods needs are to be covered by the cash support:
- Clothing for all family members (e.g., shirts, pants, shoes)
- Footwear suitable for various conditions (e.g., boots, sandals)
- Bedding, blankets, towels
- Prescription medications
- Bandages, antiseptics, and other medical supplies
- Non-perishable food items (e.g., rice, beans, canned goods)
- Bottled or purified water for drinking and cooking
- Soap, shampoo, and toiletries
- Cleaning agents (e.g., detergent, bleach)
- Personal hygiene items (e.g., toothpaste, sanitary pads)

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Hygiene items (washing and toilet soap, tooth paste, tooth brush, shampoo, washing powder, hygiene napkins, sanitary pads, diapers, and razors), as well as bottled water are primary needs voiced by people in evacuation points. The RCS RK addresses water needs with support from corporate donor.

Community Engagement And Accountability

People affected by the floods will require information on the RCS RK response, as well as the available challenges to report cases of misconduct or abuse of power.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Further assessments of the damage to households when water recesses are expected to reveal additional needs.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the current DREF operation is to meet the immediate basic needs of approximately 5,000 people from the most affected areas of six regions of Kazakhstan through a one-off multi-purpose cash grant of CHF 80 per person. The flood-response will further focus on hygiene promotion, as well as information dissemination, while ensuring the integration of community engagement and accountability of all response areas.

Operation strategy rationale

The rationale for the overall strategy is to provide support to those who were directly impacted by the floods and who are the least resilient to meet their immediate needs. With the assumption that the Kazakhstan Government will lead recovery and restoration efforts, especially in terms of rebuilding damaged and destroyed houses, the RCS RK, guided by its auxiliary role, will support those most impacted with immediate and temporary support.

The main focus of the RCS RK’s response under the current DREF operation is to provide multi-purpose cash or voucher assistance (CVA) to the families affected most by the floods. All other interventions, such as hygiene promotion and information dissemination, will be integrated with CVA activities.

The RCS RK will target approximately 5,000 people from the most impacted communities through a CVA modality with unconditional family grants depending on the number of family members and calculated as KZT 40,000 (about CHF 80) per person per month. As a part of humanitarian aid, multi-purpose cash grant is not subject to taxation in Kazakhstan. Peoples state welfare support will remain the same even if they receive cash assistance from other additional sources. The number of people assisted is defined by the recommended
level of allocation fitting the “Yellow” categorisation of the response operation. If the situation worsens, the scale of outreach may expand.

As the situation remains volatile, it is unclear when the displaced people will start returning to their homes. The RCS RK will monitor the situation and, if required, will review its operational and targeting strategy of the current DREF operation based on the arising needs and potential further displacements. Cash assistance will be provided to additionally displaced people in temporary shelters or those staying with relatives based on the same vulnerability criteria (please see “Targeting Strategy” for further details), in coordination with partners.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Given the large scale of areas and people affected by the floods, it is difficult to reach and support all those impacted. The RCS RK and partners, in coordination with the MoES and local authorities, will prioritise support provided through the current DREF operation to reach the most vulnerable areas. The RCS RK is also working with corporate donors to allow expanding support to affected people in other regions beyond this allocation.

Based on the developments and changes in the flood situation, the RCS RK will target approximately 5,000 people from the most affected communities in evacuation points or as they return to their homes, focusing on four vulnerable groups: affected large families (three or more children), single-headed families, families with persons with disabilities, and families with pregnant and lactating women.

In case of further developments and the need to revise the operational and targeting strategy, additionally displaced people will be provided with essential support based on the same vulnerability criteria as mentioned above.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The National Society will be providing assistance to the most vulnerable families affected by the floods, in collaboration and consultation with local administrations, community leaders and other partners.

The primary selection criteria will be people who have been evacuated because their houses were flooded.

Priorities will be given to groups in most vulnerable situations (secondary criteria):
- Multi-children families (3+ children)
- Single-headed households, with preference given to female-headed households
- Households with people with disabilities
- Households with pregnant and lactating women

The selection of people assisted in six target regions is based on demographic criteria, including socio-economic status. The above selection criteria are proposed with the assumption that the vulnerability assessment will be prepared later for more targeted support, as well as for better coordination with other support providers.

Total Targeted Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls (under 18)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>People with disabilities (estimated)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys (under 18)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total targeted population</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Mitigation action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misuse of the unconditional funds provided.</td>
<td>A Post-Distribution Monitoring will be conducted to understand how the support has been spent. Selection criteria will be followed to ensure that people in need selected are likely to use the funds properly. A consent paper, listing eligible costs, will be signed at the time of application for RCS RK assistance to prevent misuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of delayed flooding in affected regions or involvement of new areas.</td>
<td>If the situation is prolonged, the IFRC will support the RCS RK in initiating and invoking an Emergency Appeal (EA) to deal with the medium-term and wider impacts of a possible worsening flood situation. RCS RK will monitor changes in the flood situation and adjust the implementation of the response operation as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inability to use a card for the cash grant due to debts / credits.</td>
<td>In case this risk is present, an option to provide cash grants via regional branch cashier desk or postal service points will be introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The RCS RK team in the field will monitor the security situation before visiting communities. All volunteers will be provided security briefing/update before going to the target districts for assessments, monitoring, or satisfaction survey interviews.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention

**Shelter Housing And Settlements**

**Budget:** CHF 13,537  
**Targeted Persons:** 260

**Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached with household items</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority Actions**

RCS RK will purchase a list of items distributed to the population. The replenishment of mattrasses, blankets, bedlinen, and towels is also planned.
Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 430,303
Targeted Persons: 5,000

Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people supported with multi-purpose cash grants</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Priority Actions

DREF funds will support families in meeting livelihoods and other basic needs through multi-purpose cash grants. Financial means will be transferred to recipients' bank accounts. The means can be withdrawn through ATMs, bank offices, or used for payment in shops or markets. The speed of money disbursement will depend on how quickly the list of people to be assisted with bank details are completed.

Currently, no disruption in supply of goods at the market in regional centres of affected regions has been identified, therefore, people can purchase items based on their needs. People who have been evacuated stay in areas that have not been flooded and the infrastructure, including bank infrastructure, is intact.

RCS RK does not have a framework agreement with any FSPs in place yet, which is part of the NS's CVA Preparedness Plan for 2024 - 2026. Currently, RCS RK's strategy is to transfer cash directly to the affected population from their current bank account at Kaspi Bank JSC where the NS has a regular agreement in place. Kaspi Bank JSC is a leading retail bank in the Republic of Kazakhstan that provides a wide range of banking services to private and corporate clients in the country. It is one of the most popular banks in the country, which is used by almost half of the population in Kazakhstan (nearly nine million people). Kaspi Bank JSC takes small fee for transactions to accounts of other banks existing in Kazakhstan when the number of transactions exceeds 30 per day.

In case transfers to accounts in other banks are required, the RCS RK will use ForteBank. Transfers from ForteBank accounts to any other bank accounts are free of charge until 16.00 every day. RCS RK will apply for the exceptional approval to use this method. After the approval, and when the list of people to be assisted is completed, they will receive cash assistance within one working day.

The priority actions include:
• reconfirming the selection criteria and vulnerability assessment (RCS RK is initially considering demographic criteria);
• payments to be conducted to target families through bank transfers;
• support families with covering their basic needs, including household items, clothes, medication, food items, other basic household needs;
• one-off cash family payment calculated based on minimum subsistence level of CHF 80 per person in the country is planned;
• ensure that information on feedback channels among recipients of the assistance is shared, where any information on abuse, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) needs, and fraud can be reported;
• ensure that risks are taken into account and mitigation measures are addressed;
• implement monitoring visits to all areas of assistance to ensure effective programme implementation.

The amount of the cash grant is calculated based on the minimum subsistence level for a person per month, which equals to an approximate CHF 80. A one-off cash grant will be provided per family identified according to the set criteria depending on the number of family members, in total covering 5,000 people. In Kazakhstan, the minimum subsistence level in 2024 is KZT 43,407/CHF 88, minimum salary is KZT 85,000/CHF 173, minimum pension is KZT 57,853/CHF 118 (https://uchet.kz/news/stavki-mrp-i-mzp-na-2024-god/).

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 484
Targeted Persons: 5,000
Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Priority Actions

Under Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), main activities will focus on hygiene promotion for displaced people living in temporary shelters and returnees. These activities will be conducted not as a stand-alone intervention, but integrated into community mobilization by volunteers when they visit temporary settlements and affected households for detailed assessment of needs and verification of list of people assisted. Volunteers will undergo briefing on hygiene promotion before they work in communities.

Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 607
**Targeted Persons:** 500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of people who consider well-informed about RCRC activities</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of volunteers trained in CEA in CVA</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of feedback mechanisms available for people assisted</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of people interviewed who confirm the provided assistance corresponds to their needs</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Priority Actions

RCS RK will ensure that the response is based on the understanding of community needs and priorities, including preferred ways to receive information, participate and provide feedback and complaints, by integrating CEA into ongoing assessments.

Information will be disseminated in order to keep the community informed about operation plans, activities, progress, distribution processes, selection criteria, as well as their rights and entitlements.

Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conducted to gather feedback of people assisted, as well as to monitor and analyse the humanitarian assistance. Efforts will be further aimed at strengthening feedback mechanisms (e.g., via e-mail, WhatsApp, Telegram bot) to enhance transparency. CEA in CVA training will be conducted for volunteers to ensure improved implementation of response activities.

National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 47,566
**Targeted Persons:** -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of RCS RK volunteers insured</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority Actions

• All volunteers participating in the operation will be insured;
• Humanitarian aid items from the NS stocks distributed during the initial phase of the operation will be replenished;
• A Lessons Learned Workshop (LLW) will be held at the end of the operation.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

As of 3 April 2024, the number of mobilized employees and volunteers has reached 35, using four vehicles. Part of the team is based in regional branches, the rest are spread in several districts. The staff and volunteers carry out assessments and distribution of essential household items from the early days of the floods.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

IFRC expects the RCS RK to lead procurement of items for replenishment of disaster stocks as per their and national procurement regulations. IFRC will ensure that the Federation’s procurement standards and procedures are duly adhered to.

How will this operation be monitored?

Monitoring and evaluation will be an integral part of the operation and will be carried out involving the assisted people and other stakeholders utilizing participatory approaches throughout the operation’s timeframe. Regular internal operation updates (biweekly or monthly) will be developed by the implementing teams of the RCS RK branches, feeding to the RCS RK headquarters and further distributed to key stakeholders as necessary.

Monthly financial and operation progress reports will inform of the key operation’s achievements and planned activities for the next period. The reports will reflect the number of people assisted disaggregated by gender, age, and disabilities, if possible. Furthermore, a satisfaction survey/PDM will be conducted in line with the IFRC standards to find out about people’s satisfaction with the assistance received through this DREF operation. In addition, the RCS RK will hold a lesson learned workshop at the end of the operation to evaluate key achievements and challenges in order to improve the NS response operations in the future.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The RCS RK has experienced communications specialists at its headquarters in Almaty, who have been sharing information on actions undertaken by the National Society through social media. The RCS RK will continue to update the population and stakeholders on the operation progress. Stories and photographs that depict the situation and response as well as challenges will continue to be shared on different platforms, including through local mass media, social media, RCS RK social media accounts among others.
## Budget Overview

### Operating Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Operations</th>
<th>Amount (CHF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter and Basic Household Items</td>
<td>13,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-purpose Cash</td>
<td>430,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>Migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery</td>
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<td>Community Engagement and Accountability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Sustainability</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Enabling Approaches</th>
<th>Amount (CHF)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Coordination and Partnerships</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretariat Services</td>
<td>7,500</td>
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<td>National Society Strengthening</td>
<td>47,566</td>
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### TOTAL BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL BUDGET</th>
<th>Amount (CHF)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>499,997</td>
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*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

Click here to download the budget file
Contact Information

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