



KAZAKHSTAN

2024-2026 IFRC network country plan

7 May 2024

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 21.18M**

In support of the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan



RED CRESCENT OF KAZAKHSTAN



18

National Society branches



81

National Society staff



3,630

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



82,000

Climate and environment



147,000

Disasters and crises



77,000

Health and wellbeing



15,000

Migration and displacement



80,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer term needs

- Climate change adaptation
- Recurring disasters • Social vulnerabilities
- Population movement

Capacity development

- Humanitarian diplomacy
- Digital transformation
- Organizational development
 - Sustainability

Key country data

Population **19.6M**

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Very low**

Human Development Index rank **56**

Population below poverty level **5.2%**

Funding requirements

2024

2025**

2026**

Total 8.7M CHF

Total 8.18M CHF

Total 4.29M CHF

Through the IFRC

→ **111,000 CHF**

Through Participating National Societies

3.7M CHF

Host National Society

4.9M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

3.7M CHF

Host National Society

4.5M CHF

Host National Society

4.3M CHF

**Projected funding requirements

IFRC Breakdown

Longer term needs

111,000 CHF

Disasters and crises

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross*

Red Cross Society of China

Italian Red Cross

Japanese Red Cross Society*

Red Cross of Monaco*

Spanish Red Cross

Swedish Red Cross*

Swiss Red Cross

Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2023.*

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAAKZ002

Hazards



Earthquakes



Population movement



Floods and landslides

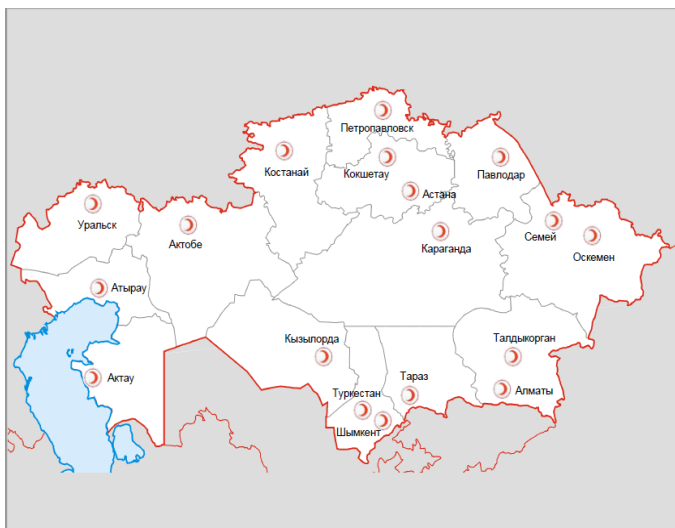


Heat waves / cold waves



Drought

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE



Map of the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan National Society branches

The **Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan** was established in 1937 and was [admitted](#) to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) in its current form in 2003. While initially known as the Red Cross Society of the Kazakh SSR, with the collapse of the USSR and the independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in 1993, the National Society was renamed to the Red Crescent and Red Cross Society of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In November 2003, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan was recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and became a member of the IFRC. The mission of the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan is to

prevent and alleviate human suffering while upholding human dignity and avoiding discrimination based on various factors.

Recognized as the country's largest humanitarian, non-profit, volunteer organization, the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan operates with 18 branches, 81 staff, and 3,630 volunteers. The society prioritizes first aid training, non-remunerated blood donation promotion, social care, disaster preparedness, and response. The National Society works closely with the government, addressing diverse humanitarian challenges such as armed conflicts, migration, human trafficking, and health crises. Its focus includes enhancing partnerships, adapting to changing crises, and responding effectively.

Acting both before and after disasters and crises, the National Society aims to meet the needs and enhance the quality of life for vulnerable populations. By [2022](#), the National Society reached two million people through its long-term services and development programmes and 16,000 people under the disaster response and early recovery programmes over time.

The National Society's [strategic plan for 2021–2025](#), which aligns with the Government's "[Kazakhstan 2050 Development Strategy](#)", sets out three strategic targets:

- Readiness and response to crises, and assistance in rapid recovery
- Promotion of safe, healthy lifestyles, opportunities for community development, and respect for human dignity
- Social mobilization of inclusive local communities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Kazakhstan, a vast transcontinental nation straddling Central Asia and Eastern Europe, is the largest landlocked country globally, spanning 2.7 million square kilometres. Economically influential, it contributes to 60 per cent of Central Asia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), predominantly through its oil and gas sector. Despite being an upper-middle-income country, wealth disparity remains substantial.

With a population of approximately [19 million](#), Kazakhstan has a low population density with a mix of 44 per cent rural and 56 per cent urban inhabitants. Ethnic Kazakhs constitute 69.6 per cent of the population, while ethnic Russians account for 17.9 per cent. It maintains a high human development status, reflected in a [99.78 per cent adult literacy rate](#) and a [Human Development Index \(HDI\)](#) of 0.811.

The nation's [socio-economic indicators](#), including poverty rates, income inequality, and gender disparities present a complex picture. Kazakhstan faces multifaceted challenges such as poverty, lack of public health access, food insecurity, and the

repercussions of crises and environmental issues. [Recent civil unrest in 2022](#) disrupted stability, with widespread protests leading to significant casualties and economic damage.

Economically, Kazakhstan has shown resilience by [repaying its debt to the International Monetary Fund \(IMF\)](#) ahead of schedule. Its GDP stands at \$179.332 billion, and while challenges like reduced oil production and global economic shifts persist, the nation recorded a 3.2 per cent [GDP growth in 2022](#).

The energy sector drives Kazakhstan's economy, boasting significant reserves of oil, natural gas, and coal. The country is an essential energy exporter, ranking highly in coal, crude oil, and natural gas exports globally. Food insecurity persists due to [rising prices](#) caused by regional conflicts. Kazakhstan faces potential import restrictions and sanctions due to its close economic ties with Russia. Inflation has affected [food prices](#) and is raising concerns about socio-economic stability. In response to global decarbonization trends, Kazakhstan aims to diversify its economy by focusing on [renewable energy](#).

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

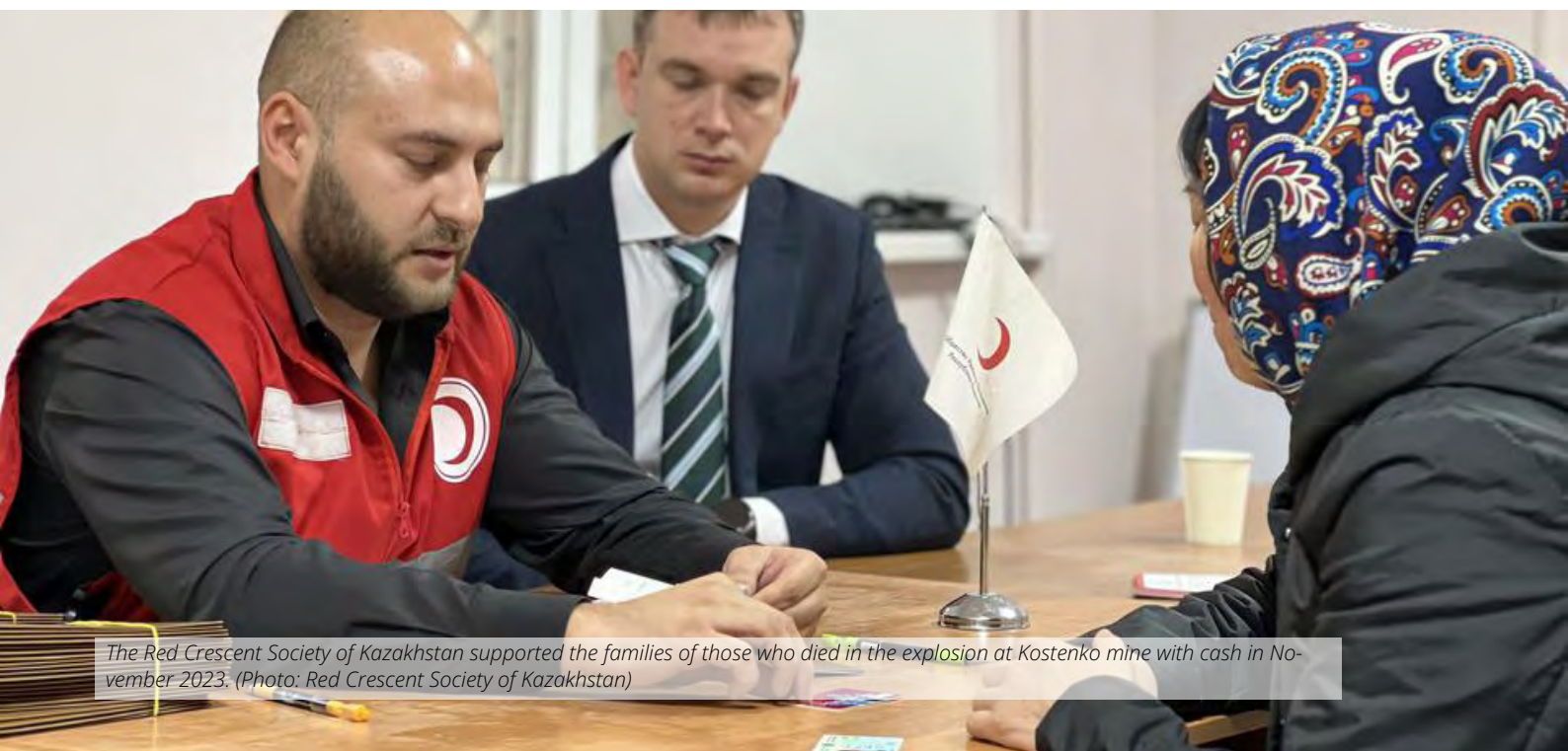
Kazakhstan faces significant and immediate challenges due to climate change, with 75 per cent of its territory [increasingly at risk](#). The nation's extreme continental climate results in hot summers and exceptionally cold winters, experiencing large temperature fluctuations annually. Climate projections indicate a potential 5.3 degrees Celsius temperature rise by the 2090s, exacerbating existing environmental issues.

The country is susceptible to [natural disasters](#) like floods, mudflows, and landslides due to its geographical positioning and climatic conditions. Kazakhstan's heavy reliance on coal and oil significantly contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. Efforts to combat climate change include commitments to Sustainable Development Goals, the [Paris Agreement](#), and strategies like achieving [Carbon Neutrality by 2060](#) and updated [National Determined Contributions](#).

Agricultural productivity faces threats from more frequent droughts, reducing water security, and anticipated declines in wheat yields. The environmental toll from Soviet-era practices such as nuclear tests in Kazakhstan caused severe radiation exposure, while the shrinking Aral Sea led to habitat destruction, environmental crises, and health issues.

Oil production in Kazakhstan [affects the Caspian Sea ecosystem](#), leading to oil spills and ecological damage. Urban pollution, particularly in eastern cities, has become a concern due to emissions from various industries. These environmental issues require urgent government action and policy interventions.

The nation's [Green Economy Plan](#) aims for renewable energy targets by 2050, yet Kazakhstan heavily relies on fossil fuels, especially coal, for electricity generation, leading to air pollution and respiratory health problems. Extreme weather conditions necessitate forecasting-based funding strategies to address challenges like heatwaves and cold waves across the country.



The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan supported the families of those who died in the explosion at Kostenko mine with cash in November 2023. (Photo: Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society 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:

- Scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, [anticipatory action](#), and preparedness
- Reducing the public health impacts of climate change
- Addressing climate displacement
- Enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services

Strategies of the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan involving [Early Action Protocol](#), scientific forecasts, and environmental integration in relief activities aim to mitigate climate change impacts. The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan will seek to reduce its own impact on climate and the environment by observing a [green response plan](#) when carrying out its activities.

The National Society will develop [forecast-based financing](#), with a focus on heat and cold waves. This will guide the timely and effective implementation of [early actions](#) when abnormal weather conditions have a high probability of adversely

affecting people, especially vulnerable groups such as children, those living with disabilities, and the elderly.

Planned activities in 2024

- Coordinate with potential partners on funding opportunities in forecast-based financing, develop a simplified [Early Action Protocol \(EAP\)](#) for heat wave
- Reinforce [early warning systems](#) at community level for a range of hazards
- Increase public awareness of climate risks for heatwaves
- Conduct training for staff and volunteers on climate change adaptation

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** supports the National Society to further integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation in its disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities. The IFRC conducts environmental needs assessment in pilot communities and identify relevant activities for 2024 and 2025. It also supports the National Society to train its staff and volunteers on climate change adaptation, while establishing flood and drought early warning systems and forecast based action in pilot regions.

The **Italian Red Cross** has been supporting the National Society with disaster management projects to increase the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of communities in Taskalinskiy, a district of West-Kazakhstan Oblast.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Kazakhstan](#)

Kazakhstan faces a [multitude of natural hazards](#) due to its geographic location. Over the past three decades, heavy snowfalls, showers, river floods in mountainous areas, and mudslides have increased significantly, posing threats to lives, livelihoods, and infrastructure. Climate change is anticipated to intensify these disasters.

The country experiences frequent floods, and the predicted glacier melting could elevate flood risks initially but eventually reduce river flows. Spring runoff from glacier melting in the Tien Shan mountains has already notably increased, altering seasonal river flows. Earthquakes cause an estimated [average annual damage of \\$57.6 million](#), affecting around

44,000 individuals yearly, primarily in Almaty, Turkestan, and Zhambyl regions.

Kazakhstan encounters high maximum temperatures, with July peaks around 30°C, posing health risks to people and biodiversity. Droughts, both meteorological and hydrological, affect a considerable portion of the country's land, impacting rain-fed farming areas and projected to become more frequent and severe.

Kazakhstan plays a role in the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction ([CESDRR](#)), hosting meetings among Central Asian states to coordinate disaster responses. In 2021, they adopted a [non-binding agreement for cross-border disaster cooperation](#) among participating states, including Kazakhstan. Over the next five years, the Red

Crescent Society of Kazakhstan will focus on mitigating climate and environmental crises' impact on vulnerable groups.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society will aid vulnerable groups during crises by intensifying efforts to recognize their needs. To achieve these goals, the National Society plans to:

- Utilize technologies for precise disaster forecasting and early response
- Coordinate activities and pool resources efficiently within the organization and partners
- Develop capabilities to address complex humanitarian conditions
- Invest in disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation, integrating into all operations
- Emphasize community involvement, ethical standards, and knowledge sharing

Planned activities in 2024

- Conduct risk informed awareness raising campaigns in target communities
- Conduct risk assessment in pilot communities and develop risk profiles
- Implement small-scale (structural and nature-based solutions) disaster risk reduction projects, based on risk assessment and enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (e-VCA) results, involving communities' resources and partnerships
- Integrate cash programming into any new programme or DREF operations
- Train and actively engage young volunteers in preparedness and response activities
- Facilitate peer learning and networking with government and other partners on key disaster law, including CESDRR
- Capacity building of the National Society and government partners on climate-smart disaster laws and legislative advocacy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in its efforts to become the primary responder in a crisis or disaster, while improving response mechanisms such as cash and voucher assistance (CVA) preparedness. The IFRC supports the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in the following areas:

- Integrating cash programming into any new programme or DREF funded operations
- Developing and adapting contingency plans
- Enhancing the response capacity of the National Society by providing shelter and non-food item training and establishing/replenishing non-food item stocks
- Engaging in partnerships with humanitarian/development actors, legal networks, and academic organizations on disaster law, including joint research and advocacy initiatives
- Strengthening the National Society's auxiliary role in its domestic arrangements, by recognition and awareness of its role in relevant laws, policies and plans on disaster risk management and related humanitarian thematic areas

The IFRC, with funding from USAID, is planning to implement a programme titled "Strengthening Local and National Capacities for Emergency Preparedness and Response in High Earthquake Risk and Natural Hazards Prone Countries of Central Asia" in all five Central Asian states between 1 September 2023 and 28 February 2025. The funding amount for Kazakhstan is 185,156 USD.

The **Italian Red Cross** has been supporting the National Society in framework of the project "Empowering communities and strengthening resilience in West Kazakhstan" with a funding of 50,000 EUR for 2023-2024. The project aims to save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises in Kazakhstan.

The **Swiss Red Cross** has also been supporting the National Society in the CVA programme and has allocated CHF 23,677 in 2023.



Kazakhstan faces significant health challenges, being among [Europe's 18 highest-priority tuberculosis \(TB\) nations](#) and among the top 30 globally burdened with Multi-Drug Resistant TB. While officially registered HIV cases remain low, the HIV epidemic is on the rise.

The country has achieved [high immunization rates](#), with over 95 per cent coverage for three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP), showcasing its strong performance in national immunization.

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are a major concern, accounting for [87 per cent of all deaths in Kazakhstan](#), with obesity-related fatalities at 15.9 per cent, higher than the global average of eight per cent. The COVID-19 pandemic strained Kazakhstan's healthcare system, prompting significant investments of US\$76 million to bolster healthcare and social services, marking a 37.3 per cent increase from April 2021 to March 2022.

Climate vulnerability poses health risks, with rising temperatures potentially increasing cardiovascular disease fatalities and aggravating mental health conditions. [Air quality deterioration](#) leads to higher incidences of respiratory, allergic, and oncological diseases, contributing to 13 per cent of deaths from stroke and heart disease in the country. Kazakhstan's annual PM 2.5 level is five times higher than the WHO's recommended guideline.

[Road traffic accidents](#) result in the highest fatalities in Central Asia, with 24.2 deaths per 100,000 population annually.

Around 11 per cent of the population lacks access to safe drinking water, and 27 per cent of diarrhoea-related deaths stem from unsafe water, sanitation, and poor hygiene. Kazakhstan aims to provide clean drinking water to 100 per cent of cities and villages within five years, but challenges persist due to water shortages, exacerbated by over 50 per cent of the country's water originating outside its borders. Prolonged heat waves may impact regional water supplies and heighten the risk of waterborne diseases.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Kazakh Red Crescent's multi-year high level objectives under health and wellbeing seeks to:

- Decrease morbidity and mortality of the population through achieving behaviour change by promotion of healthy lifestyle and prevention of diseases
- Enhance capacities of the National Society staff and volunteers in [community-based health and first aid](#),

[mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#) and [epidemic and pandemic preparedness](#)

- Advocate with relevant public health authorities for inclusion and clear definition of the National Society's role in country pandemic and epidemic preparedness and response
- Expand its existing home care programme by preparing an MoU with the WHO country office with support from IFRC Health and Care Manager

Planned activities in 2024

- Commercialize home care services to ensure sustainability
- Expand its new initiative on road safety education for school children, in collaboration with the [Global Road Safety Partnership](#) and corporate partners, using the [VIA project model](#)
- Develop and disseminate information, education and communication (IEC) materials promoting healthy lifestyle and prevention of NCDs, with active involvement of communities
- Conduct country assessment of climate change on health and livelihoods in Kazakhstan, in cooperation with the [IFRC Climate Centre](#) and [Kazakhstan's Meteorological Institute](#)
- Conduct training of trainers on [first aid](#) and [MHPSS](#) and cascade these trainings to all its branches
- Develop and print first aid training and IEC materials promoting first aid education and epidemic and pandemic preparedness for the public

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** supports the National Society to strengthen health facilities, raise awareness of health issues, improve the capacity and training of health staff, provide direct health and [WASH](#) services, anticipate, and alleviate the health needs of vulnerable populations, and promote stronger physical, mental, and psychosocial health outcomes.

The IFRC also supports the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in expanding the National Society's home care programme and initiating new tuberculosis and HIV care and support activities. It also supports the National society on hygiene promotion in communities and schools.



Kazakhstan has been a refuge for migrants from Afghanistan, Syria, and other countries, facing challenges with labour migration. The country attracts migrant workers from neighboring Central Asian states, but many lack regular status, leaving them vulnerable to human trafficking, diseases, and social integration difficulties.

Internal migration in Kazakhstan is increasing due to urbanization, leading people from rural areas to seek opportunities in larger cities. The influx of Russian citizens has surged since sanctions were imposed against Russia, with thousands obtaining temporary residence permits in Kazakhstan, potentially impacting job competition in sectors such as the IT.

Approximately three and a half million working migrants representing about 20 per cent of Kazakhstan's population reside in the country. However, Kazakhstan's residence permit policy for refugees is shorter than that for other foreigners, limiting their access to rights and services.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine has prompted an estimated 500,000 to 1 million Russian citizens to leave Russia. Many have migrated to Central Asian countries for work in sectors such as IT, finance, and the creative economy, or to start businesses. Kazakhstan experienced the highest influx of Russian migrants compared to Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan.

The Ukraine crisis has led to a decline in remittances from labour migrants, impacting the economies of Central Asian nations. Estimates suggest significant drops in remittances for Kazakhstan (-17 per cent), Kyrgyzstan (-33 per cent), Tajikistan (-22 per cent), and Uzbekistan (-21 per cent) after the Russian-Ukrainian conflict in 2022.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan is part of the IFRC three-year Global Route Based Migration Programme, which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, and the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and people in host communities annually through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points; (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

The Kazakh Red Crescent's objective is that the migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well as access to durable solutions when appropriate.

Planned activities in 2024

- Develop information materials on legal rights and access to basic services for migrant communities, translating in relevant languages and establishing information provision points for labour migrants in coordination with relevant actors in country
- Retain additional volunteers for provision of information to working migrants and training those volunteers on Red Cross Red Crescent induction, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and protection
- Prepare and actively engage in responding to potential refugees and other types of crises (Afghan refugees and asylum seekers)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** support to the National Society comprises humanitarian diplomacy on behalf of all migrants and asylum seekers, support for community engagement and needs assessments, and training in legal and social services support integration. The IFRC supports the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in the following areas:

- Sharing knowledge on legal rights and improving access to basic services for labour migrants, including through the translation of information material into the relevant languages and the establishment of information points
- Providing MHPSS for labour migrants and training of volunteers on MHPSS services
- Preparing the National Society to be actively engaged in responding to potential refugee influx (Afghan refugees and asylum seekers)
- Retaining additional volunteers for provision of information to working migrants and training those volunteers on Red Cross Red Crescent induction, mental health and psychosocial support and protection

The **Italian Red Cross** has been supporting the National Society to facilitate adaptation and social participation of internal and external migrants in Kazakhstan.



Values, power and inclusion

Kazakhstan faces significant social challenges affecting vulnerable groups. About nine million people struggle to meet a living wage, while 1 million [lack food security](#). Marginalized communities increasingly demand better representation, transparency, and rights from authorities.

[Gender inequalities persist despite progress](#). Kazakhstan has improved in narrowing gender gaps in education and health, but despite efforts since 1991, [gender imbalances persist](#), especially in wages and political representation. Prejudices against women remain high, though the country has moved up in global gender inequality rankings. While education is universally accessible, disparities remain in employment opportunities.

Social unrest, post-COVID challenges, and an influx of Russians escaping military mobilization in Ukraine have [exacerbated inflation](#) and increased vulnerabilities, particularly for poorer households due to rising food prices.

A [demographic shift is expected](#), with the [older population](#) projected to increase from eight per cent to 14 per cent by 2050, posing regional differences in aging. Additionally, there are concerns about [facilities' accessibility](#) for the [700,000 people with disabilities](#) in Kazakhstan.

Around 26,000 orphans require care, prompting efforts to keep them within their biological families and [reduce reliance on orphanages](#). Kazakhstan aims to provide support early on to prevent family problems.

The country expects increased urbanization by 2050, with nearly [70 per cent of the population](#) living in cities. These social challenges require comprehensive policies and support for vulnerable groups in Kazakhstan.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan has been actively working with vulnerable groups through provision of food and essential non-food items, children's educational and care centres, centre for the education of people with visual impairments, and the "Only Mom" project for single mothers. The National Society will continue its activities in these fields.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society's objective priorities under values, power and inclusion seeks to:

- Enhance capacities of the National Society for an organization-wide inclusive programming approach that considers risks, vulnerabilities, capacities, gendered roles, and protection issues

- Enhance capacities for implementing community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) approaches for all operations
- Strengthen emergency preparedness and response by grounding protection analysis, considering gendered roles, risks, vulnerabilities, and capacities
- Assist single female-headed households through [CVA](#) and income generation activities
- Improve awareness to ensure that staff and volunteers are familiar with the [minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies](#) and other requirements essential for their programmes

Planned activities in 2024

- Review pandemic response disaggregated data to design preventive measures
- Set up community feedback systems and participatory approaches for all operations
- Adopt minimum actions of emergencies ([see CEA guide](#)) and have systems in place to monitor and follow up on actions taken to adapt responses based on community feedback
- Ensure that programmes and services are accessible for people living with disabilities
- Train National Society staff (headquarters and branches) by using the revised CEA guide, toolkit, and training packages

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** supports the National Societies with policies, procedures, training, and workshops tied to [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#), and to improve the identification and support for the diversified needs of target communities. This includes establishing sub-regional coordination through PGI focal points in the Central Asia National Societies, to discuss and share best practices and lessons learnt on related topics. CEA and PGI online training in English and offline training in Russian will also provide technical support, covering feedback mechanisms, behaviour change communication, data collection and analysis, to ensure the National Society is able to develop and adapt programming in line with community knowledge, attitudes, practices, needs and preferences for greater impact.

The **Emirates Red Crescent** has been supporting the 'Orphans programme' by providing annual financial assistance, enabling the National society to reach 3000 children since 2005.

The **Spanish Red Cross** has been supporting the Kazakh Red Crescent's youth and volunteer development since 2020, with the aim of strengthening capacity in volunteer management.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2012. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan is also committed to the Preparedness for Effective

Response (PER) process and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER Approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyse the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism, and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.

The IFRC network is committed to supporting the National Society in its development, according to its priorities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The following initiatives have been strategically devised to fortify the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in resource mobilization and an optimized membership strategy:

- Establish a stable resource mobilization team possessing necessary skills and providing technical support to all structural divisions
- Secure more funds from various sources to facilitate the work of the National Society
- Implement innovative financing under the auspices of partners
- Contribute with its relevant experience to the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) and share corporate fundraising experience upon request of other National Societies in Central Asia

- Diversify partnerships and funding activities through innovative models and financial tools

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in securing more strategic partnerships. It works on enhancing the capacities of the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan to reach financial sustainability through unrestricted income generation. The IFRC also supports the National Society to review its current membership strategy and existing institutional framework on a regular basis, amend existing documents and develop new ones that will facilitate coordination in a changing environment.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supports the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan for resource mobilization.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Undertake legal base development of the National Society
- Establish a country-based National Society development working group consolidating all Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity strengthening support under one holistic plan
- Reflect on its priorities, sharing expertise and experience within the region (peer support)
- Strengthen its branch and volunteer structures and systems
- Revise the internal rules and procedures to meet the requirements of national and international standards applied to improve the overall management of human resources

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in all aspects of the National Society development, tailored to the National Society's specific needs and context in line with IFRC's global policies, standards, and tools. The IFRC supports the alignment and coordination of technical capacity building in areas such as statute revision with the respective technical experts at

cluster and regional level, financial sustainability, branch and volunteer management and logistics development. Some of the objectives can be met without available funding through peer National Society support such as knowledge sharing, promoting learning, conducting systems analysis and remote expert support. The assistance includes support in the capacity building of staff members and the role of volunteers.

The IFRC supported the National Society in securing funding from IFRC's [Capacity Building Fund \(CBF\)](#) in 2023 for an electronic document management system to streamline internal processes and aid staff. The IFRC supported the National Society on participation in the International Volunteer Forum in 2023 which provided a platform to discuss engagement of volunteers, express apprehensions, and foster the spirit of volunteerism.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supports the National Society through the Volunteering Model in Central Asia programme which includes a winter school for volunteer leaders, summer camp for engaged volunteers, national volunteer platform, as well as ongoing initiatives to attract, train, motivate and monitor volunteers.

The **Swiss Red Cross** has a bilateral agreement with the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan for volunteer assistance and capacity building.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan will conduct an assessment to understand its current positioning and what can be achieved with humanitarian diplomacy as an enabling factor. The National Society will work towards enhancing trust and instilling better understanding of the National Society's role and activities. This will be done through conducting sessions

related to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's [fundamental principles](#) and statutes, and through promotion on social media and other information portals.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Kazakh Red Crescent to undertake humanitarian diplomacy and supports networking between the National Society and relevant stakeholders and coalitions.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Diversify partnerships and funding activities through innovative models and financial tools
- Focus on efficient financial management and transparent reporting, including digitalization of management systems for enhanced transparency
- Build and maintain trust through transparency, community involvement, and accessible activity reports
- Strengthen integrity mechanisms, ethical standards compliance, complaint handling, and effective community reporting systems within the organization
- Online training for the finance staff and legal base development of the National Society
- Revise internal rules and procedures to meet the requirements of national and international standards

applied to improve the overall management of human resources

- Attract specialists needed, enhance staff training with a qualification system, and implement personnel evaluation

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides financial and technical support to the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in areas such as strengthening the financial and administrative base of the organization and improving the digital transformation and communications of the National Society to ensure transparency and accountability.

The IFRC also supports the National Society in adopting cross-cutting policies such as prevention of fraud and corruption, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and child protection in the local context

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The **IFRC** Central Asia Country Cluster Delegation is based in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, and has a country presence in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The IFRC supports the National Societies of the region to collaborate through formal and informal exchange platforms, exchange visits, and conduct online and in-person meetings. By working together and with the IFRC, the National

Societies in Central Asia stay up to date, relevant and influential in their approach to addressing humanitarian trends and challenges.

In recent years, the IFRC supported the Kazakh Red Crescent through several Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations in relation to floods, cold waves, and droughts.

IFRC membership coordination

The IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The following participating National Societies provide support to the Kazakh Red Crescent:

In 2020, the **Red Cross Society of China** supported the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan to resume providing homecare services for elderly people in need of assistance and for people with special needs. Pilot areas included the regions of Karaganda, Kostanay and Kokshetau, and the two major cities of Astana and Almaty. It has also regularly supported the National Society with voluntary blood donation activities since 2014.

The **Italian Red Cross** has been engaging with National Societies in the region through projects and activities for more than 10 years and has had its own permanent office in Bishkek,

Kyrgyzstan since 2018. Since 2021, the Italian Red Cross has been supporting the Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan in the development of its legal framework, and with disaster management projects to increase the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of communities in Taskalinskiy, a district of West-Kazakhstan Oblast. It has expressed an interest to support programmes working on the reintegration of migrants and plans to continue strengthening collaboration through financial and technical support.

The **Spanish Red Cross** has been supporting the Kazakh Red Crescent's youth and volunteer development since 2020, with the aim of strengthening capacity in volunteer management. This project involves updating volunteer management framing documents, developing a system for motivating and retaining volunteers, and improving the centralized volunteer database, with the aim of improving the range and quality of services that the National Society provides.

The **Swiss Red Cross** has been supporting the National Society to develop cash and vouchers assistance and resource mobilization.

The **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates** has been supporting the 'Orphans programme' by providing annual financial assistance, enabling the National society to reach 3000 children since 2005.



The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan activated early action to support the most vulnerable by distributing warm clothes, blankets, heaters and hot meals during cold waves and snowstorms in December 2023. (Photo: Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan)

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Emirates Red Crescent	3.4M					●	
Italian Red Cross	50,000		●		●		
Red Cross Society of China	235,000		●	●			
Swiss Red Cross							●
Turkish Red Crescent Society							●

Total Funding requirement

3.7M

Movement coordination

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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](#).

Coordination with other actors

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan cooperates and coordinates with the authorities and is a member of the Interagency State Commission on Disaster Preparedness and Elimination. Other key collaborations include partnerships with the Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard, and relevant local authorities and institutions in the emergency and medical fields.

The Red Crescent Society of Kazakhstan also collaborates with a variety of external institutional partners and the private sector. For many years, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has been supporting a National Society project for refugees and asylum seekers from Afghanistan and elsewhere, while the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has been supporting the National Society's COVID-19 response. The National Society also holds partnerships with businesses such as PepsiCo, Nestlé, Kimberly-Clark, Mars, Coca-Cola, Colgate-Palmolive, Procter & Gamble, Beiersdorf, Wolt and inDrive.



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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

This plan reflects the priorities of the Kazakh Red Crescent, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

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