

Annual report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Palestine Red Crescent Society

Appeal No. MAAPS001

30/04/2009

This report covers the period 01/01/2008 to
31/12/2008.



Palestine Red Crescent Society distributed baby kits at the primary health care clinics as part of the mother and child education programme. **Palestine Red Crescent Society.**

In brief

Programme purpose: The purpose of the programme is to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable people in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) and the Palestinian refugees in the Diaspora¹.

Programme summary: Due to the 40 years of occupation and tight restrictions imposed, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (Palestine RC) is struggling to meet all the needs of the most vulnerable. Having said that, thanks to its network of branches and facilities around oPt and in the Diaspora, and with support from its partners, the National Society has continued to provide relief and health care services to those most in need. In order to prepare for the growing expectations from the National Society as a reliable provider of humanitarian services, new disaster management initiatives, and health and care services have been developed; management systems introduced; and logistical structures improved.

By introducing the operational alliance (OA) concept, the Palestine RC has been building a strong, effective, efficient cooperation and coordination mechanism, and facilitating many ongoing and new programmes. Disaster management (including the big scale and difficult intervention in Gaza Strip at the end of 2008), primary and secondary health care, emergency medical services, blood bank services, psycho-social support, rehabilitation and other social services, youth and volunteers, international humanitarian law, and organisational development activities included the entire National Society wherever it might be present. With the support of the International Committee of the

¹ According to the Oxford dictionary, the word Diaspora refers to the dispersion of any people from their traditional homeland. However, throughout this report, it refers to the places the Palestine Red Crescent Society is represented outside oPt.

Red Cross (ICRC), the National Society has also initiated the preparation stage of a tracing and restoring family links (RFL) programme.

Financial situation: The total 2008 budget channeled through the International Federation secretariat was revised from CHF 1,985,509 (USD 1,882,534 or EUR 1,326,680) to CHF 3,428,206 (USD 3,250,409 or EUR 2,290,663), and once again to CHF 3,678,206 (USD 3,487,443 or EUR 2,457,708). Based on the budget, the Plan is 100 per cent covered. The overall expenditure was CHF 3,501,971 (USD 3,320,348 or EUR 2,339,951), representing a 95 per cent implementation rate.

The funds earmarked for programmes were transferred to the Palestine RC. The final budget increase was due to more funding being received than initially requested; therefore, the representation needed to adjust the budget accordingly.

[Click here to go directly to the financial report on the International Federation secretariat component of the total budget. An additional financial report including bilateral contributions and based on information received from the OA partners, is available at the representative office in Palestine \(see contact details at the back of this report\).](#)

No. of people we help: Reports covering all the programmes and respective beneficiary numbers of Palestine RC will be available on the website of the National Society at www.palestinercs.org. However, the number of people benefiting from the programmes financially or technically supported by the International Federation programmes under the Palestine RC Plan for 2008 is 2,008,405.

Our partners: The number of partners of Palestine RC has increased in 2008, in particular in relation to the latest crisis in Gaza. In total, 45 community-based and four government-based partners, 15 international organizations, three United Nations (UN) and several developmental agencies, and 21 partners within the Movement including sister National Societies, ICRC, and the International Federation representations were in cooperation with the National Society.

Two private donors (requested to be anonymous), Estate of Josie Van Gent Edell, Norwegian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Swedish government through Swedish Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, private donors from Great Britain, and Saudi Arabian government have been the contributors to the International Federation component of the Plan during 2008.

Context

2008 was the year the Palestinian people were remembering 60 years ago, which they prefer to call the “*Nakba*” (catastrophe), when hundreds of thousand Palestinians were forced into exile in the neighbouring countries and another hundreds of thousand had to become refugees inside their own country.

Not much has changed to better since then. Despite having gone through a democratic general election and having its own government and ministries, 1.8 million Palestinians still live as refugees in the oPt, and another close to three million in the neighbouring countries. While the economy of Gaza Strip has been crippled due to the blockage since June 2007 and the recent military attack on the area by Israeli Defence Forces, movement restrictions in the West Bank has become even more severe. A permit system² has been introduced and the number of checkpoints has increased from the monthly average of 472 in 2005 to 552 in 2007, and over the course of 2008 from 569 in January to 630 in September³.

² All Palestinians have been forced to apply for permit to travel inside the West Bank, which might be hard to obtain.

³ Figures are based on the reports from UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). These do not include checkpoints at the green line or the barrier.



With the network of settler roads and settlements, the map of West Bank looks like a patchwork. The white areas left for Palestinians make up some 54.5 % of the total West Bank. **OCHA**.

Construction of new and/or expansion of existing Israeli settlements in the West Bank has continued with an accelerating pace. The construction of the separation barrier between Israel and the West Bank has continued and when completed, some 80 per cent of land will become the east of the green line;⁴ leaving approximately 9.5 per cent of the land and some 35,000 Palestinians with West Bank identity cards, isolated from public services. In an attempt to minimize the negative humanitarian impact of the permit and closure regime, the Palestine RC, together with its partners, is operating mobile teams and expanding its network of permanent presence in the territory to meet some of the daily needs of the population.

Internal Palestinian political division appeared to widen during 2008 with tensions increasing between Fateh and Hamas as the two dominant factions, despite strong efforts by Arab states to encourage reconciliation. The Palestine RC, enjoying its status as a neutral organization, is able to carry out its mission without major interference by the political groups. The dissemination programme of the National Society together with the ICRC is also contributing to keeping the Palestine RC and the Red Cross/Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement away from the internal political tension.

The constant deterioration of the economic, humanitarian, security and political situation is leaving more parts of the population unemployed, completely dependent on foreign aid; and in the Gaza Strip, on the brink of starvation. After 18 months of total blockage and shortage of all basic commodities, the people were suffering terribly in the end of 2008 due to the war that started on 27 December. Even

before the war, approximately 70 per cent⁵ of the population in Gaza Strip were registered as refugees according to the UN, with more than 80 per cent of the people being dependent on financial and/or other kind of support from the international community, and the rate of unemployment standing at 49.1 per cent⁶. The population of West Bank is also facing increasing problems due to the economic situation and tight movement restrictions.

Finally, the majority of the Palestinian refugees in the Diaspora, particularly in the refugee camps in Lebanon, are facing growing isolation and poverty, with very limited options for covering their own financial needs⁷.

Support to ongoing programmes and activities of Palestine RC in the oPt and Diaspora

For a number of years, the Palestinian authorities have provided substantial general financial support to Palestine RC, funding for national and regional programmes, and for programmes mandated by the authorities to the National Society. Starting from January 2008, the monthly allocation transferred was increased from USD 850,000 to USD 900,000 and the Palestine RC received these funds for the first five months of the year. However, due to serious financial problems for the Palestinian authorities - at June facing a deficit of about USD 2 billion - the transfers to Palestine RC was temporarily stopped, leaving the National Society in a very difficult financial situation. In the last half of the year, the financial support from the authorities was resumed with full amount, continuing also into 2009.

⁴ While the green line (the internationally recognized border) between Israel and the West Bank is approximately 307km, when the barrier is completed it will become approximately 730 km, annexing 9 % of West Bank. This, together with existing and planned settlements, will place 45.5 % of the area out of reach of the Palestinians.

⁵ Reference: UN Gaza Flash Appeal.

⁶ Reference: Palestine Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)

⁷ The refugees are separated from the Lebanese society, with more than 80 different professions which they are not able to be engaged.

Progress towards outcomes

Palestine RC is implementing a range of programmes with bilateral support, coordinated and further developed within the OA concept. For significant programmes of Palestine RC not being financially or technically supported through the International Federation, the National Society has clear objectives (stated below) and will be providing reports to its partners upon request.

Disaster management objective: Effective operational linkages between disaster management and other programmes are established; thus contributing to improved Palestine RC disaster management capacities and adjustments to its organizational structure.

Primary health care (PHC) objective: Affordable and quality PHC services and health education are regularly delivered to people in the oPt.

Secondary health care (SHC) services in oPt and Diaspora objective: The Palestine RC hospitals in oPt and the Diaspora continue providing SHC services to the Palestinian population.

Emergency medical services (EMS) objective: People residing in oPt have access to EMS.

National blood transfusion services (NBTS) objective: Safe blood is provided from healthy voluntary donors to all Palestinians who need it at all times.

Social welfare programme objective: Vulnerable and disadvantaged Palestinian people are socially and psychologically supported.

Rehabilitation and ability development objective: Quality of life of persons with disabilities and their families in the Palestinian community are improved through rehabilitation and development of their abilities towards better integration.

Psycho-social support programme (PSP) objective: Individuals from the Palestine RC staff and volunteers, beneficiaries, and selected underserved groups are equipped with skills and individualized tools that aid in the reduction of personal damages and negative external effects and behaviour.

Capacity development objective: The Palestine RC organizational systems are increasingly efficient, effective and able to contribute proportionally to the well being of the most vulnerable in oPt and Diaspora.

Youth and volunteers objective: Potentials and deepened knowledge about the Palestine RC principles and goals are promoted among volunteers, which bring about investment in social development.

Information, dissemination and international humanitarian law (IHL) objective: All the Palestine RC staff and volunteers are sensitized and trained on Humanitarian Values according to the National Society's Code of Conduct and the knowledge of public about Humanitarian Values is increased.

Programmes supported by the International Federation secretariat

Disaster Management

Outcomes/Expected results

- Palestine RC capacity in the health emergency response unit (ERU) is increased.

- A well functioning surveillance and early warning system, covering the entire catchment area of the Palestine RC in Gaza Strip and West Bank, is in place.
- The impact of earthquake hazard and conflicts on communities and properties is reduced.

During 2008, and in particular in the second half of the year, serious events involving the disaster management department was influencing the objectives of the National Society. Hostilities and heavy bombardment of most parts of the Gaza Strip, even targeting Palestine RC compounds and infrastructure, was putting the National Society under enormous pressure. The latest conflict in Gaza Strip, which continued weeks into 2009, killed 1,326 people (40.7% women and children), and injured 5,450 (48.6% women and children), leaving an estimated 21,000⁸ homes destroyed or badly damaged. At the height of the hostilities, nearly 51,000 people were displaced in shelters, and a larger number were living with host families. The Palestine RC was erecting seven internally displaced persons (IDP) camps with 100 tents in each, distributing relief items, and cooperating with the municipalities who were responsible for management, while the UN was providing food items.

Achievements



People affected by the floods received blankets, hygiene kits and other relief items from the National Society. **Palestine Red Crescent Society.**

In the course of 2008, Palestine RC has worked intensively on preparing a contingency plan for an earthquake. The plan is based on different scenarios with two different locations (north and south of the Dead Sea), and different times of the year (winter and summer). RC/RC partners present in oPt on bilateral or multilateral basis have been involved in the process, where tasks and responsibilities were distributed based on capacity and availability. Implementation and adherence to the plan, with commitment from all partners, will make Palestine RC stronger in its response in an area with ongoing hostility, as well as an earthquake and drought-prone nature. This was, to a great extent, confirmed during the latest Gaza crisis when the National was carrying out an impressive rescue and relief operation.

Being part of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Zone disaster management team, the Palestine RC piloted the new national disaster response team (NDRT) guidelines developed at Geneva level as part of the disaster preparedness and response mechanism of the International Federation. The Palestine RC disaster management unit organised two workshops, one for the management of the National Society and one for the volunteers. The guidelines were tested and a final report was provided to the Zone office and Geneva secretariat.

In Gaza Strip, the Palestine RC was in close collaboration with other stakeholders in the area conducting a mapping exercise of available resources and capacities in disaster response. This initiative was an important step in better coordination of interventions in smaller operations such as the floods that occurred in late autumn where the National Society carried out a relief operation for the most vulnerable population. This was also of great help during the Gaza crisis that started on 27 December.

Palestine RC is in the initial phase of piloting a community based risk reduction programme in two branches in the West Bank and one in Gaza Strip. Through these initiatives, women groups will be trained and given certain roles and responsibilities in case of any man made or natural disasters.

⁸ Reference: UN Gaza Flash Appeal (<http://www.ochaopt.org>)

Beneficiary Statistics for Disaster Management

First Aid	Family Hygiene	Flash Floods	Snow Storms	General Distribution	Trainings	Total Beneficiaries
17,550	18,200	2,523	150	4,000	1,500	43,923

Constraints or Challenges

Despite geographic distance between West Bank and Gaza Strip, with movement restrictions even for Palestine RC personnel and volunteers, the National Society was able to coordinate and involve staff and volunteers from around oPt in most of the trainings and new developments. However, at the same time, such restrictions and obstacles are putting serious constraints on the National Society whatever is to be done.

With good logistical coordination from the ICRC, and programme support from the International Federation and its many RC/RC partners, the National Society was able to overcome the problems, even though implementation was taking more time than anticipated. However, during the hostilities at the end of the year, the situation with the very strict closure became intolerable for the National Society and all humanitarian organizations. Being allowed to import any kind of relief or other items to Gaza Strip has throughout the year been a huge challenge, often forcing the Palestine RC to find new ways of planning and implementation. Such obstacles might be there until a final political solution has been agreed between Israel and the Palestinian government, and the different factions.

Health and Care

Primary Health Care

Outcomes/Expected results

- People in the oPt benefited from reproductive, child health services, and curative health care services provided by the Palestine RC.
- People affected by the current conflict and other patients in need benefited from regular home based care.
- The participation of the targeted Palestinian communities in promoting health knowledge has increased.
- People in rural and remote areas benefited from PHC emergency services in response to the current emergency situation.

Palestine RC has been a reliable provider of PHC services to the Palestinian people in oPt and Diaspora since its foundation 40 years ago. In the last few years, some of the 30 PHC centres in oPt have been merged with clinics of the Ministry of Health (MoH).

Achievements

The National Society has continued to provide preventive and curative services from its PHC clinics all around oPt. 1,017 training sessions have been provided to more than 100 safe motherhood health committees (SMHC) located in over 75 villages in oPt. The same SMHC were arranging an additional 1,015 meetings with focus on community involvement and commitment to improving the general health situation of mothers and children. Health education publications have been produced and a computerized health information system implemented in 10 PHC centres. Immunization programme is part of the services provided in those seven PHC centres merged with the clinics of the MoH. In the nine PHC centres in Lebanon, located inside the refugee camps, the National Society has gradually changed focus from curative to preventive health care and education as part of a community based approach. This has been done as United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) has the mandate of providing curative health care services to the refugees.

Beneficiary Statistics for Primary Health Care

Medical Care	Dental Care	Reproductive Health	Child Care	Laboratory Tests	X-ray	Home Based Care	Diabetes and Hyper-tension	Community Health Education	Total Beneficiaries
287,536	18,583	38,511	15,933	89,301	20,817	3,999	8,660	88,082	571,422

Constraints or Challenges

With the closure of Gaza Strip, and the movement restrictions in the West Bank, many staff members every day face difficulties in getting to work. However, by equipping branches and clinics for any eventuality, with additional stocks in different sub-warehouses, as well as regular refreshment trainings, the staff will still be able to provide basic services. Mobile clinics have also been used in Qalqilya, Jenin, Jordan Valley and Hebron districts when serving those people in isolated areas.

Secondary Health Care



The Palestine Red Crescent has a new maternity hospital in Hebron. **International Federation.**

Outcomes/Expected results

- People in the oPt benefited from SHC services provided by the Palestine RC.

Palestine RC runs 15 hospitals with a total number of 799 beds and 2,467 health staff. The nine hospitals in the Diaspora - Lebanon (5), Syria (3), and Egypt (1) - and the two in Gaza Strip are general hospitals, while the four in the West Bank are mainly maternity hospitals.

In the West Bank, the National Society is among the main providers of maternity health care services and the hospitals are functioning as referral hospitals also for the MoH. In the Gaza Strip, they are also providers of general health care. In Lebanon, the five hospitals located inside refugee camps are the main providers of SHC for the Palestinian refugees, while in Syria they are also functioning as general hospitals for the public in the country. The main purpose of the hospital based in Cairo is to serve serious cases transferred from Gaza Strip.

Achievements

The four maternity hospitals in the West Bank are run by the respective branches, and in general cover their running costs and other expenses from revenues generated through consultancies and services. An additional hospital is under construction in the Nablus branch (West Bank), and will have paediatric care. Funding for this new addition to the National Society's SHC services has been raised by the branch itself. The Hebron branch has for years been running hospital services from a rented building, but has in 2008 moved its maternity health care services into its new building. Like the Nablus branch, the Hebron branch has also been raising its own funds for the new property, which also serves as the main station for the EMS in the Hebron area. The Al-Bireh branch is in the final stage of completing an extension to the main hospital building, and general surgery will be added to the maternity services provided for the last years. The two hospitals in Gaza Strip, Al-Quds and Al-Amal, have been badly affected by the closure of the entire area with lack of medicine, spare parts for medical equipment and machines, electricity, as well as supplies and fuel for the daily work.

Beneficiary Statistics for Secondary Health Care

	Gaza Strip		West Bank			Lebanon	Syria	Total
	Al-Quds	Al-Aman	Jerusalem	Al-Bireh	Tulkarm			
Surgery	1,900	571	1,728	404	352	5,619	14,687	25,261
Emergency	13,861	12,240	4,518	23,396		20,904	122,706	197,625
In patients	2,466	873	4,234	3,505	1,738	59,548	21,288	93,652
Laboratory	42,745	8,095	34,361	38,716	11,542	245,866	137,661	518,986
Radiology	7,487	4,090		11,334		41,980	230,701	295,592
Clinical	14,731	29,984	65,690	4,279		98,286	48,974	261,944
TOTAL	83,190	55,853	110,531	81,634	13,632	472,203	576,017	1,393,060



Al-Quds hospital of Palestine Red Crescent was bombed and destroyed. **International Federation.**

Constraints or Challenges

Like for other services and programmes, the Palestine RC is also facing huge challenges in SHC services due to tight movement restrictions. With the good support of the ICRC, facilitating at least the importation of some quantities of the most essential medicines, medical equipment and spare parts, the hospitals have still been able to continue their services.

Capacity Development

Outcomes/Expected results

- The capacities of the Palestine RC leadership are improved.
- The operational and communications management systems of the Palestine RC are improved.
- The planning and management systems of the National Society are improved.
- The OA concept is further refined and supported by all partners.

Palestine RC is one of the 10 National Societies which are part of the pilot project introducing the OA as the new programme cooperation and coordination mechanism. In 2008, the International Federation support to the National Society continued to focus on facilitating the implementation and further development of this concept, with emphasis on streamlining the planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting processes within the framework of the Palestine RC Strategy 2005-2010, and based on the seven ones⁹ approach.

Achievements

With facilitation and support of the International Federation and many other RC/RC partners of the Palestine RC, implementation of the OA concept has become an important programme cooperation

⁹ One set of working principles; one plan; one set of objectives; one shared understanding of division of labour; one funding framework in which multilateral and bilateral funding can co-exist; one performance tracking system; and one accountability and reporting mechanism.

and coordination tool with the host National Society in the driving seat. On regular basis, matrixes have been updated and distributed to RC/RC partners, showing all external financial programme support to Palestine RC, annual budgets, revised budgets if applicable, geographical location of programmes and involvement of partners. In technical and sectoral meetings, the National Society has been discussing and planning together with its partners the plans, changes to ongoing programmes, strategies, as well as possible extensions to new areas. During 2008, there has been a process of merging the OA agreement with the many memorandum of understandings (MoUs) previously signed between the National Society and those RC/RC partners working under bilateral agreements. This new agreement has been shared with the partners, in hope of having the document signed by all parties in early 2009. In addition, Palestine RC has been an active contributor to the work of the OA Advisory Group at International Federation secretariat level.

Throughout the year there has been an important and inclusive process within the National Society to review the current Strategy 2005-2010 and prepare for the new strategy to follow. In order to have even a more open dialogue on strategic issues with its partners, the National Society invited the newly formed "Friends of Palestine RC" for two meetings. In a number of workshops around the oPt (West Bank and Gaza Strip) and in Lebanon, all levels of the National Society were discussing how best to prepare for and respond to various possible political and humanitarian scenarios. These meetings turned out to be important not only for the strategy process, but also for branches and technical departments on how to do planning for the future, evaluate ongoing programmes and performance of branches and the National Society as a whole.

To further develop the internal financial procedures and capacity of the Palestine RC, with introducing the budget holder principle, close link between programme implementation and use of financial resources were maintained. Several meetings including RC/RC partners have been arranged and the process will continue in 2009.

Constraints or Challenges

For the branches and partners outside oPt (in the Diaspora) adapting the OA concept turned out to be more difficult due to the geographical distance and communications challenges.

Obtaining permit to cross into neighbouring countries and support the branches of the National Society in the Diaspora has been a real obstacle for Palestine RC with regards to smooth and steady capacity development and programme progress. In some cases the partners such as ICRC, International Federation, and the partner National Societies (PNSs) have been of great help in terms of bridging between the headquarters and branches. However, this solution will never be able to replace the direct link between the headquarters and the branches in terms of meeting, planning, and following up on a regular basis.

Linking up branches in oPt and the Diaspora with the headquarters has been facing some major obstacles, due to the poor internet and telephone connection (in particular with the Diaspora branches).

Working in partnership

The Palestine RC had not gone through a cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) process; thus, even before starting to implement the OA concept and working methodology had decided that cooperation and coordination should be followed in all its programmes and in collaboration with all its RC/RC partners. The focus is on programmes developed in conformity with the National Society's strategic document approved by the General Assembly rather than individual projects being supported by partners. With Palestine RC being in the driving seat and financial/technical support from partners, the overall and long term goal is to develop independence through increased capacity and sustainable programmes. The political, security, and humanitarian situation for the Palestinian people in oPt and the Palestinian refugees in the Diaspora does not raise big expectations for financial independence of the National Society in the short term, but technically the Palestine RC has been building professional skills at a high level and runs its programmes with external financial support.

A good, close and constructive relationship has been built with many partners. Regular RC/RC Movement meetings are taking place. On programme level, programme strategies, plans, ideas, and new initiatives are being discussed at technical and sectoral meetings and shared among those partners involved in related activities. Assessments, plans and evaluations are carried out as joint activities, where findings, recommendations, and conclusions are to the benefit of all.

With the 40 years of experience, the National Society is enjoying good and close collaboration with the Palestinian authorities, municipalities, and local organizations. The National Society has been mandated to run the EMS and the NBTS in the country. For other programmes, such as PSP and rehabilitation as well as health and care services, the National Society is enjoying close cooperation with other stakeholders. In the Diaspora, Palestine RC, being the main provider of hospital services to more than 420,000 Palestinian refugees, is benefiting from good cooperation with the National Societies in the respective countries.

Promoting Humanitarian Values is a crucial element of Palestine RC programmes and these activities are technically supported by several partners. The IHL programme of the National Society is funded by the ICRC, and a special report is available upon request from the National Society¹⁰.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Part of the ongoing organizational development initiatives and processes over the past year, facilitated by the International Federation representative office in Ramallah, has focused on the evaluation and development of the financial management of the Palestine RC. This software is being used by the headquarters and some branches, but will be upgraded and expanded, enabling the National Society to provide complete and detailed financial reports internally and externally. Initiatives have also been taken to introduce the “budget holder principle”, with department and/or section heads carrying full responsibility from budgeting to expenditure and income monitoring.

Based on the principle of community participation and empowerment, the National Society has focused on educating women groups. On community level, gender diversity and balance is of great importance, with women playing an active role on different levels.

Palestine RC is an active provider of services and is a member of professional groups, exchanging knowledge and experience, and further developing humanitarian programmes in the Palestinian community. With its wide network and community group connections, the National Society is an important and active contributor to securing quality standards and good practices in the field of service delivery to the beneficiaries.

Looking ahead

The political situation in the oPt as well as in Israel is playing an important role in the way humanitarian interventions could be carried out. Unfortunately, the picture of the future is as unclear and unpredictable as in the past, putting the Palestine RC and all its partners under enormous challenges. Flexibility, good planning, capacity building, and even new thinking are of utmost importance for all parties involved. The revision of the Strategy 2005-2010 will be followed by preparing the new plan of action for all programmes, taking into consideration any possible political and humanitarian scenario. The community based approach, involving different interest groups in the Palestinian society and the municipalities, will continue with risk reduction, good management and sustainability being the top priorities.

¹⁰ Palestine RC IHL unit is documenting all violation of IHL experienced by its staff and volunteers. Further information is available on www.palestinercs.org and is being updated on a regular basis.

How we work

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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