IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF THE
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

- **532** National Society branches
- **7,897** National Society local units
- **1,700,000** National Society volunteers
- **7,651** National Society staff

**PEOPLE REACHED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>People Reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Operations</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate and environment</td>
<td>2,603,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disasters and crises</td>
<td>1,430,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and wellbeing</td>
<td>7,054,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values, power and inclusion</td>
<td>9,928,388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**

*in Swiss francs (CHF)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Funding Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFRC Secretariat Emergency Operations</td>
<td>931,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>426,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer-term Funding</td>
<td>2.4M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>2.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participating National S..</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNS other funding sources</td>
<td>908,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>3.5M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>1.7M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Iranian Red Crescent Society**

- **Funding Sources**
  - IFRC Secretariat: 759,000
  - Participating National Societies: 80,000
  - HNS other funding sources: 908,000

*In addition: CHF 833,000 DREF Funding*
### RESb. Number of people (and households) provided with household items that support the restoration and maintenance of health, dignity and safety a.

- People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services: 24,000
- Educational facilities or learning spaces in which RCRC distributes a daily meal or snack or take-away food ratio in affected areas: 13,000
- Households receiving food rations from RCRC are satisfied with the time/period that food items were received: 1

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate and environment</th>
<th>People reached with activities to address rising climate risks</th>
<th>3M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with activities to address environmental problems</td>
<td>202,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities</td>
<td>43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disasters and crises</td>
<td>People reached with disaster risk reduction</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with livelihoods support</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with shelter support</td>
<td>352,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and wellbeing</td>
<td>People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services</td>
<td>7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People trained by National Societies in first aid</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with psychosocial and mental health services</td>
<td>168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services</td>
<td>158,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People donating blood</td>
<td>93,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values, power and inclusion</td>
<td>People reached by RCRC educational programmes</td>
<td>10M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ENABLING FUNCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic and operational coordination</th>
<th>Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Society development</td>
<td>National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian diplomacy</td>
<td>Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability and agility</td>
<td>National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Society has a PSEA policy to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Society</th>
<th>Multilateral Support</th>
<th>Climate and environment</th>
<th>Disasters and crises</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iranian Red Crescent Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Red Cross Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monaco Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Supported]
OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Iran is prone to seismic activity, and earthquakes have frequently struck the country, causing significant humanitarian crises. Notable earthquakes include the Bam earthquake in 2003 and the Kermanshah earthquake in 2017. The latest earthquake hit Khoy County three times, all of which resulted in widespread devastation and loss of life.

Iran experiences seasonal floods, often exacerbated by factors such as deforestation and inadequate infrastructure. In 2019, widespread flooding affected over 25 provinces, leading to casualties, displacement, and the destruction of homes and infrastructure.

Economic sanctions imposed on Iran have had adverse effects on the country's ability to respond effectively to humanitarian crises. Sanctions have constrained access to essential resources, including medical supplies and equipment, hindering disaster response efforts, and exacerbating the impact of natural disasters on vulnerable populations. The challenges issuing from the COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with increasing US sanctions imposed in mid-2018, have led to the deterioration of Iran's economy. Unemployment and inflation rates have increased, weakening the banking system and decreasing income generation in the country. With limited fiscal space and high inflation, economic pressures on poor households are expected to continue. The country’s recovery is projected to be slow and gradual. The repeated sanctions on Iran have led to a wide range of negative economic outcomes for Iran, which include the rapid devaluation of the Iranian currency, severe trade and fiscal deficits, inflation, and a rise in the poverty rates in the country. Additionally, Iran hosts a significant population of refugees, primarily from Afghanistan.

Overall, Iran continues to grapple with various humanitarian challenges related to natural disasters, economic pressures, displaced populations and public health emergencies.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent worked on tackling climate change by developing community-level adaptation plans through volunteer initiatives and Helal Houses (community-owned Red Crescent Houses), mobilizing health caravans, and implementing early warning systems for heat waves, droughts and flash floods. It raised awareness among local communities and staff about climate change, created culturally appropriate educational materials, and enhanced staff capacity for climate-smart programming. Additionally, they significantly improved drought-affected communities’ access to clean water and healthcare, as well as their food security and livelihoods.

Disasters and crises

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent raised community awareness about disaster risk reduction through educational sessions and established 26 micro-business initiatives in vulnerable villages in Iran. It developed urban contingency plans for megacities, focusing on earthquakes.

In reference to the National Society’s support for humanitarian responses outside the country, it mobilized relief items, medical supplies, search and rescue teams following earthquakes in Morocco, Syria, Turkey, and Herat, Afghanistan, and sent a 450-ton humanitarian aid consignment to Afghanistan. In Gaza, it dispatched relief items, health emergency response units, and a rapid deployment emergency hospital. Additionally, the National Society provided humanitarian aid, including blankets, tents, plastic sheets, floor mats, and canned foods, to flood-affected people in southwest Pakistan.

Health and wellbeing

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent focused on making health and care initiatives more affordable for vulnerable populations by adapting systems for pandemic preparedness, supporting immunization targets, and promoting equitable vaccine access. It conducted health training, revised feedback mechanisms, tailored health messages,
and engaged community stakeholders for health promotion. The National Society also enhanced mental health and psychosocial support services, mapped referral services, and trained staff in caring for staff and volunteers.

Migration and displacement

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent addressed humanitarian needs in migration and displacement exacerbated by economic crises and multiple disasters, including internal displacement from Afghanistan. It responded to heavy flooding and provided emergency shelter, food, household items, and essential health as well as water, sanitation and hygiene services to nearly one million internally displaced Iranians. The National Society’s coordination with central authorities and humanitarian actors supported dignified assistance for vulnerable populations in destination cities, despite challenges such as poverty, pollution and informal settlements.

Values, power, and inclusion

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent worked on improving its understanding of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) by using disaggregated data across assessments and operations. It adopted and piloted PGI minimum standards in emergencies, implemented a diversity management training package, and conducted PGI self-assessments with corresponding action plans. It also rolled out a child safeguarding policy across all operations, established community feedback mechanisms, and conducted extensive training in community engagement and accountability, integrating these standards into their organizational practices.

Enabling local actors

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent initiated the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process to clarify its organizational needs and compliance with standards, in connection with strategic planning and prioritization of development goals. The National Society also strengthened emergency operations and engaged in peer-to-peer exchanges on funding mechanisms.

The National Society developed communications and public advocacy resources, as well as a communications strategy plan with the aim of increase the impact and visibility of its achievements.

Changes and amendments

Due to the challenges faced in securing funding for the second phase of the droughts project, significant revisions were made to the National Society’s unified plan 2023 and affected the National Society’s strategies and operations. Despite the adjustments made to scheduled activities, the project was implemented successfully on time.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRICTIC PRIORTIES

Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent continues to tackle the impacts of climate change, programme adaptability, and preparedness efforts which have been triggered by the climate crisis. Water scarcity and severe droughts due to climate change pose serious threats, especially when combined with other hazards like sandstorms in the eastern parts of the country.

In 2023, the National Society worked on initiatives such as developing community-level climate adaptation plans through the entrepreneurship initiatives of volunteers and ‘Red Crescent Houses.’
While working to improve existing action plans, the National Society mobilized health caravans to reduce climate impact and implemented Early Warning Early Action initiatives against heat waves, droughts, and flash floods. The National Society worked to develop sessions to raise awareness of the effects of climate change among targeted local communities, National Society staff and volunteers, with a focus on densely populated urban areas.

Other efforts of the National Society were focused on developing culturally appropriate climate change information, education and communication (IEC) materials, providing staff with knowledge, tools and skills to integrate climate change adaptation and climate-smart programming and operations. The National Society also worked on developing targets against the commitments of the Climate and Environment Charter.

Through drought relief projects, the National Society witnessed significant transformation within communities grappling with drought and water scarcity. The scope of the required assistance spans diverse critical areas such as livelihood sustainability, combating food scarcity, ensuring access to clean water, and enhancing healthcare provisions.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC continued to provide long-term support to help the Iranian Red Crescent to become equipped with knowledge, tools, and skills to integrate climate change adaptation and climate smart programming into operations. It supported the National Society’s efforts in integrating climate-related and environmental considerations across programmes and operations through the provision of practical guidance and ‘do no harm’ approaches.

**Disasters and crises**

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Islamic Republic of Iran.

In 2023, one IFRC disaster response emergency fund (IFRC-DREF) was activated for an emergency comprising earthquake in Iran.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF OPERATION</th>
<th>Iran - Khoy, West Azarbayejan EQ 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR-CODE</td>
<td>MDRIR013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURATION</td>
<td>6 months (01 February 2023 to 31 August 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDING ALLOCATION</td>
<td>CHF 833,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATEST OPERATION UPDATE</td>
<td>Iran EQ latest operations update</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The DREF allocation of 833,363 in February 2023 supported the Iranian Red Crescent in assisting approximately 48,000 people affected by the earthquake in Azarbaijan Gharbi. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance such as the deployment of mobile health units, food parcel distributions and shelter support, among others.

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent worked on creating community awareness about disaster risk reduction through awareness sessions aimed at enhancing their knowledge, disaster preparedness and response. It worked on establishing 26 micro-business community empowerment initiatives in vulnerable villages in Iran and worked on developing urban contingency planning in megacities with a focus on earthquakes.

Following the earthquake in Morocco, the Iranian Red Crescent mobilized relief items, medical supplies, and search and rescue teams to those affected by the disaster. This effort was also complemented by the National Society’s exploration of avenues to provide essential humanitarian assistance and relief to Gaza, prioritizing the immediate needs of its people. This included dispatching relief items, health emergency response units, and rapid deployment emergency hospital. The Iranian Red Crescent has demonstrated its unwavering commitment in responding to
earthquake-affected communities in Syria and Turkey. In both these countries, the National Society carried out rescue operations in cooperation with the National Societies of these two countries.

Following the earthquake in the city of Herat, Afghanistan, the Iranian Red Crescent sent a 450-ton consignment of humanitarian aid to Afghanistan comprising various essential items such as tents, ground sheets, kitchen sets, canned food, and specialized equipment of search and rescue operations, as well as three fully equipped ambulances and highly trained sniffer dogs to help the affected people.

In the southwest of Pakistan, the National Society dispatched humanitarian aid which included 300 sets of blankets, 300 tents, 5,000 kg of plastic sheets, 2,500 floor mats, and 10,000 canned foods in response to the flood caused by torrential rain in the country. These provisions were distributed to the flood-affected people in the region.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC support the National Society's rescue and relief efforts to establish community emergency response teams which is part of the ‘Red Crescent Houses’ initiative. It supported the National Society with the procurement of search and rescue specialized equipment and developed the National Society's surge capacity through the integration of technical human resources in the IFRC rapid response register. Additionally, the IFRC supported the National Society in increasing its participation in government and inter-agency coordination mechanisms to improve the National Society's institutional positioning and enhanced community-based disaster risk reduction activities by sensitizing local communities. The IFRC also enhanced the Iranian Red Crescent's capacities through a training-of-trainers on early warning early action and linkages with forecast-based financing and the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) for imminent crises.

**Health and wellbeing**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

One of the most challenges aspects of health and care initiatives for the National Society has been the affordability of treatments for the most vulnerable populations. In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent's work under health and care comprise adopting existing National Society curative and preventive systems to include epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, supporting efforts to achieve and sustain national immunization targets and promote fair and equitable access to new vaccines, and conducting risk communication and communication engagement (RCCE) and community-based health and first aid (CBFHA) training for National Society staff and volunteers.
The National Society’s efforts include revising and adapting the existing social listening and community feedback mechanisms, revising existing health-related messages corresponding to the needs of community members, and adapting global and regional information, education and communication materials into Iran-specific contexts. It engaged community-based stakeholders such as religious leaders, teachers and influencers to develop a supportive environment for health promotion activities at community level and conducted inter-sectoral training on mental health and psychosocial support, psychological first aid, health, and hygiene promotion.

Other activities conducted during this reporting period include creating technical capacities for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in emergencies, establishing a mapping of referral services linking community members to specialized services, training staff and volunteers on the Caring for Staff and Volunteers programme, and adopting and piloting evidence-based, scalable mental health and psychosocial support.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supports the National Society in creating technical mental health and psychosocial support capacities in emergencies and getting accreditation for the Iranian Red Crescent’s emergency response unit (ERU). It supports the National Society’s branches with psychosocial first aid (PFA) training and also supports community psychosocial support activities and sessions during emergencies.

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**Migration and displacement**

**Progress by National Society against objectives**

Due to the economic crisis, multiple disasters, people on move and the displaced population from Afghanistan, migration and displacement in Iran represents not only the greatest humanitarian need in Iran, but also presents the biggest gaps in current and projected support. Heavy flooding in Iran in 2019 triggered significant internal displacement, contributing to the nearly one million Iranians who have been internally displaced. Challenges of migration and urbanization in the country include poverty, pollution in large cities, informal settlements, and a lack of assistance to migrants in destination cities.

The Iranian Red Crescent is in contact with the central authorities, humanitarian actors and local stakeholders to coordinate operations and manage the delivery of dignified basic assistance. This includes providing emergency shelter, food and household items for basic needs, alongside health, water, sanitation and hygiene services.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC provides the Iranian Red Crescent with both technical and financial support to address the needs of vulnerable people in Iran.

The **German Red Cross** supports the National Society’s efforts in migration and displacement in Iran.

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**Values, power and inclusion**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent’s efforts in values, power and inclusion have revolved around initiatives such as improving the understanding of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) issues by collecting and analysing disaggregated data in all assessments, programmes and operations; adopting minimum standards for PGI in emergencies and piloting their roll out in projects. It developed and implemented a briefing and training package on diversity management, conducted a PGI self-assessment and developed a corresponding action plan, rolled out a child safeguarding policy and support tools, and ensured a child safeguarding risk analysis in all operations.

The National Society has worked on establishing and strengthening community-based social listening and feedback mechanisms to address community concerns, developed practical standard operational procedures and appointed community engagement and accountability (CEA) focal points. It also conducted community engagement and accountability orientation and training sessions across the organization and mainstreamed minimum standards and actions for CEA and PGI across National Society portfolios.
IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society’s efforts in implementing community engagement and accountability approaches across all levels from programme and operations staff to the senior leadership. It supported the National Society in conducting technical training in data collection, analysis and management, and designed a data management system which meets data protection guidelines.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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 German Red Cross supports the Iranian Red Crescent bilaterally, concentrating on relief, volunteering and the provision of services to people in need. This includes engagement in the collective response to the influx of people displaced from Afghanistan. The German Red Cross has one field officer based in Iran, and additional technical guidance and support is provided by its headquarters in Berlin. Other participating National Societies support the Iranian Red Crescent remotely due to difficulties in establishing a presence in Iran.

Movement coordination

The Iranian Red Crescent ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, to align support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly-adopted Seville Agreement 2.0. The IFRC and ICRC also jointly support the National Society’s humanitarian diplomacy efforts and the enhancement of principled humanitarian action and support.

In Iran, the ICRC promotes international humanitarian law and works with the authorities in Iran and Iraq to address the consequences of the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war, particularly the issue of missing persons. It supports local initiatives to mitigate risks related to people’s health and their exposure to mines and explosive remnants of war, and support access to health care for Afghan migrants. The ICRC works in partnership with the Iranian Red Crescent and other Iranian organizations and bodies in the fields of tracing, physical rehabilitation and international relief efforts.

External coordination

The Iranian Red Crescent, with support from the IFRC, will maintain its crucial engagements with local authorities, ensuring continued collaboration with and reinforcing its role as an auxiliary to the Iranian public authorities in the humanitarian domain. The National Society is well respected and strongly engaged within its national response system. In this connection, it is a member of the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) – a role which is recognized through legislation on the NDMO. The NDMO coordinates the disaster response efforts of the Iranian Red Crescent, ministries, local authorities and NGOs. Line ministries, supported by UN agencies in Iran, lead and implement sectorial services.
The Iranian Red Crescent is also mandated by the Iranian Government to serve as the local partner for all humanitarian agencies operating in the country. As such, it has established partnerships and is working closely with UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNOCHA, MSF (France/Swiss), the Norwegian Refugee Council, and Relief International. Since its re-establishment in Iran, the IFRC has engaged with the other humanitarian organizations which are active in the country, and this includes engagement with the World Bank in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic response. The IFRC aims to leverage its International Organization status and maximize support for the Iranian Red Crescent.

**National Society Development**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

The Iranian Red Crescent’s efforts are aimed at facilitating National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives to ensure that it has the necessary legal, ethical and financial standards, systems, structures and competencies to plan and perform. The National Society’s application for the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) fund provided valuable insights for future application, enabling it to better align the organization’s development needs with strategic objectives and enhance clarity and understanding.

The Iranian Red Crescent has decided to conduct the organizational capacity assessment and certification (OCAC) process to gain clarity on its organizational needs and current standing. This will enable the National Society to assess itself and ensure that it commits to and complies with a set of organizational standards. Based on the results of the assessment, the National Society will integrate these findings into its development strategic planning process which will lead to the formulation of an action plan outlining concrete development priorities and measures.

The National Society’s efforts to strengthen its ongoing emergency operations and enhance its capacity and resilience included increased coordination through the establishment of a peer-to-peer exchange between the National Society and the Turkish Red Crescent Society, based on successful resource mobilization efforts. It conducted a briefing session on funding mechanisms for the Iranian Red Crescent on collaboration with the IFRC MENA region to establish and enhance familiarity with the mechanisms at the regional level. The National Society applied for the new Empress Shoken Fund to support the establishment of a mobile medical team for the rehabilitation of people affected by emergencies and disasters in Sistan and Baluchistan province.

**IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the National Society in identifying its development priorities and helped incorporate inputs for the organizational capacity assessment and certification (OCAC) and strategic planning processes. The IFRC facilitated meetings, briefing sessions and provided guidelines to enhance communication within the National Society and supported the youth department in collaborating with the Solferino Academy, particularly in youth innovation.

The IFRC also supported the National Society’s in preparing constitutional amendments, strengthening the National Society’s results-based monitoring and evaluation framework, designing a monitoring and evaluation plan to track progress, and designed a data management system in accordance with guidelines.

**Humanitarian diplomacy**

**Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent’s humanitarian diplomacy initiatives included developing communications and public advocacy resources and guidance, and developing a communications strategy to increase the impact and the visibility of the National Society’s achievements. This effort has involved strengthening Movement dialogue on policy issues to consolidate its influence in the humanitarian sector, developing advocacy reports and policy briefs on humanitarian diplomacy issues, and promoting the National Society’s image and advocating for change – all of which are aimed at influencing public perception, as well as policies and decisions.
IFRC network joint support
The IFRC provided both financial and technical assistance to produce humanitarian diplomacy documents and common narratives together with the National Society. It also supported the National Society in strengthening Movement dialogue on policy issues to consolidate its influence in the humanitarian sector.

Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives
In 2023, the Iranian Red Crescent carried out the implementation of regular financial audits to enhance its transparency and accountability. In implementing programmes, the National Society adhered to its priorities on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and focused on capacity building initiatives aimed at improving data quality, ethics, management and digital transformation.

The National Society also worked on the acquisition of goods and services in compliance with IFRC procedures and standards.

IFRC network joint support
The IFRC will continue working closely with the National Society and other stakeholders to speed up the transfer of financial resources through the international banking system. Technical training will be conducted for the National Society on data collection, analysis and management. Efforts will continue in reference to the completion of the IFRC project partner financial management capacity review, with recommendations.
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

**DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS**

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.

- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- IFRC Iran 2023 Financial Report
  
  Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see: MDRIR013

- IFRC network country plans

- Subscribe for updates

- Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) data

- Operational information: IFRC GO platform

- National Society data: IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System

- Evaluations database

**Contact information**

**Razieh Alishvandi**  
Under Secretary General  
International Operations and IHL Affairs  
T +98 910 210 4408  
intdep@rcs.ir  
www.rcs.ir

**Yara Yassine**  
Acting Head of Strategic Partnerships & Resource Mobilization  
IFRC Regional Office for Middle East & North Africa, Beirut  
T +961 79 300 562  
yara.yassine@ifrc.org

**Atta Muhammad Murtaza**  
IFRC Head of Delegation  
Iran Tehran  
T +98 904 644 7146  
atta.durrani@ifrc.org

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