



BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

2024-2025 IFRC network country plan

7 June 2024

Multi - Year Funding Requirement **CHF 2.63M**

In support of the
Red Cross Society of Bosnia & Herzegovina



DRUŠTVO CRVENOG KRSTA/KRIŽA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE
ДРУШТВО ЦРВЕНОГ КРСТА/КРИЖА БОСНЕ И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНЕ
RED CROSS SOCIETY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



166

National Society branches



325

National Society staff



6,973

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



40,000

Climate and environment



45,000

Disasters and crises



70,000

Health and wellbeing



30,000

Migration and displacement



10,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer term needs

- Early warning and disaster risk reduction
- Climate change adaptation • Health needs
 - Migration-related needs
- Inclusion of vulnerable groups

Capacity development

- Sustainable resource mobilization and fundraising • Partnerships
 - Financial management
- Branch development • Communications
- Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

Key country data

Population **3.2M**

INFORM Climate Risk Index **Low**

Human Development Index rank **74**

Population below poverty level **16.9%**

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Central & South-eastern Europe, Sarajevo

Funding requirements

2024

2025**

Total 1.28M CHF

Total 1.35M CHF

Through the IFRC



→ 200,000 CHF

Through Participating National Societies



1.1M CHF

Through the IFRC



→ 150,000 CHF

Through Participating National Societies



1.2M CHF

**Projected funding requirements

IFRC Breakdown

Longer term needs

150,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

50,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

Participating National Societies

Austrian Red Cross

British Red Cross*

Canadian Red Cross Society

Danish Red Cross

German Red Cross

Italian Red Cross

Japanese Red Cross Society*

Swiss Red Cross

Turkish Red Crescent

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

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAABA003

Hazards



Earthquakes



Extreme heat and cold



Floods



Drought



Forest fires

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The beginnings of the **Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina** date back to 1912. The organization that formed in that period was called “The Bosnia and Herzegovina Society for Assistance and Voluntary Medical Assistance During the War and in Cases of Large-Scale Disasters in the Peacetime”. Its goals were identical to those of the Red Cross. Respecting the historical identity and continuity of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Red Cross, the State has recognized the organization’s long history of operations by passing a law on the use and protection of the emblem and the name of the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The National Society was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 2001.

The law and its statutes delineate the National Society as a humanitarian organization comprising Bosnian citizens, duly recognized, and empowered to pursue humanitarian objectives, tasks, and public mandates. These responsibilities encompass various activities such as health education, social protection, tracing services, and other programs in times of peace, as well as during natural disasters and emergencies.

Such endeavors adhere strictly to the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity, and universality.

The National Society is the only Red Cross organization which is operational throughout the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is composed of the Red Cross Societies of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska and the Brcko District. The National Society has modern, widely recognized, and accepted programmes. With its single network of Red Cross organizations and volunteers (which represent the foundation of the organization), the National Society, independently or in partnership with governmental institutions or other non-governmental humanitarian organizations, has initiated and conducted a series of activities in response to the needs of the most vulnerable people in the country. By 2022, the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina reached 65,000 people through its long-term services and development programmes and 10,000 people by disaster response and early recovery programmes.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a small country in Southeast Europe, situated on the Balkan Peninsula.

Due to vulnerabilities such as lack of education, less economic opportunities, and recovery after the Balkan war, nearly one-fifth of the population lives in absolute poverty. There is a further discrepancy between poverty rates in rural and urban areas. In rural areas, 19 per cent of citizens live in poverty, compared with nine per cent in urban areas. Despite higher poverty rates and lower wages, 60 per cent of people continue to live in rural areas. This is largely due to the agricultural safety net of higher social protection payments, a healthier environment, and more overall job security than in cities. The country has experienced a population decline, exacerbated by emigration and a negative natural increase.

The country is prone to natural hazards including floods, landslides, and extreme weather conditions that have a critical impact on the country’s economy and population. According to the Recovery Needs Assessment conducted after the May 2014 floods, 81 local government areas were affected, and 75 per cent of the damages and losses were borne directly by families, businesses, and agricultural producers – including several vulnerable population groups. Subsequently, one of the underlying recommendations of the assessment was to strengthen resilience at the local level through disaster risk reduction and sustainable development. Out of 145 local government areas in the country, 91 are considered at very significant risk from floods and landslides, and 27 are at high risk. Over the last 12 years, there have been six years of very dry to extremely dry weather.

Bosnia and Herzegovina grapples with environmental issues, including inadequate wastewater recycling and air pollution, while 91 municipalities are at significant risk from floods and landslides. The country’s response to disasters emphasizes resilience-building at the local level. In April 2023, National

Societies from the Central & South-Eastern Europe (CSEE) cluster, including Bosnia and Herzegovina, convened to develop a [joint action plan](#) focusing on sustainable development. They

emphasized the role of technology in disaster response and identified challenges like aging populations and migration.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Central and South-Eastern European countries are severely affected by climate change, which is creating critical situations requiring humanitarian action. The region is prone to various natural hazards exacerbated by climate change, such as floods, droughts, landslides, and extreme weather conditions throughout the year.

Bosnia and Herzegovina faces a growing threat from frequent floods, landslides, and wildfires, exacerbated by climate change. These events disproportionately impact vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly and chronically ill. The country grapples with various environmental challenges, from biodiversity loss to air and water pollution, compounded by climate change. Yet, there are opportunities for sustainable development, such as renewable energy and better forest management.

According to the [Global Forest Watch](#), 45 per cent of Bosnia and Herzegovina land cover was less than 30 per cent tree cover. The country's peak fire season typically begins in early January and lasts around 6 weeks. However, the country is beginning to experience unusually high VIIRS fire alerts compared to previous years going back to 2012. Between 2001 to 2023, Bosnia and Herzegovina lost 7.08 kha of tree cover from fires and 31.9 kha from all other drivers of loss.

[Air pollution](#), notably in urban centers like Sarajevo, remains a significant concern, often driven by industrial emissions and transportation. Water resources are abundant but threatened by pollution from industry and inadequate wastewater treatment. Climate change further exacerbates existing challenges, impacting agriculture, water resources, and infrastructure.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina is part of the IFRC's [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: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action, and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; and (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The National Society aims to proactively prepare for extreme weather events like heatwaves and cold waves. Additionally, it will focus on educating young volunteers and promoting peer-to-peer sharing of information on [nature-based solutions](#).



Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina volunteers distributed essential supplies in response to the widespread flooding and landslides caused by heavy rainfall in May 2023. (Photo: Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Planned activities in 2024

- Conduct community-based activities such as awareness raising campaigns and planting activities
- Train and educate volunteers and staff on [green response](#)
- Develop educational materials to raise awareness about climate change and its impacts on health and property, including strategies to mitigate the effects of severe weather events
- Integrate climate change adaptation into [disaster risk reduction](#)

- Adopt environmentally sustainable practices to contribute to climate change mitigation
 - Implement environmentally sustainable solutions within National Society offices to lower its carbon footprint
-

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in seeking funding for trainings and education of volunteers and staff, community-based activities, and the production of educational materials on climate awareness.



Disasters and crises

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

The [Risk INFORM Index](#) of Bosnia and Herzegovina shows that the country is threatened by infectious diseases of animals, plant health, and the pollution of agricultural land. The assessment further highlights that the country is at a higher cumulative risk of hazards than neighbouring countries. In the last 20 years, the country has been affected by numerous localized but devastating natural hazards – mainly floods, droughts and earthquakes – which cause an average annual economic loss of an estimated one per cent of GDP.

About 2,500 km² of the country is subject to a high risk of flooding, especially from the [Sava River](#), a transnational river with a basin of 97,713km. In May 2014, the country was hit with the [heaviest rainfall](#) in 120 years, triggering the sudden overflow of several rivers and numerous landslides. The total economic impact was estimated at more 15 per cent of the country's total GDP in 2014.

An analysis shows that [little progress has been made](#) since the floods of 2014. The protection and rescue system cannot adequately respond to needs in the event of natural hazards and other disasters, it does not provide security for the lives of the population, or their property. In addition to the necessary capacity building, it should be emphasized that there is a significant lack of interdepartmental, regional, and inter-entity coordination and cooperation of all protection and rescue actors.

Despite efforts to reduce damage and invest in protection and rescue, the country lacks functional and efficient disaster management systems. Interdepartmental and regional coordination among protection and rescue actors remains inadequate. The damage from flooding and other disasters can be reduced through functional and efficient preparation.

Despite international and state efforts to reduce damage, and investments in the field of protection and rescue, the issue remains under-emphasized at the local level.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina has signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Ministry of Security with the aim of rapid joint action in prevention and preparation during emergency situations. In accordance with its operating principles, the National Society aims to help vulnerable people in preparation and response to natural and other disasters as one of its primary activities. To achieve this, the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina plans to:

- Train greater numbers of volunteers, especially the youth, to take on important roles in disaster management
 - Establish [disaster response units](#) in its branches where such units do not exist
 - Coordinate and share information with Movement partners during emergencies to formalize and strengthen support
 - Strengthen Customer Relationship Management (CRM) platforms to manage donor relationships (with emphasis on cross cutting issues)
 - Effectively coordinate cross border cooperation, engagement, and joint proposal development by conducting cluster-based training
-

Planned activities in 2024

- Strengthen [anticipatory action](#) and disaster response and recovery
- [Effectively respond](#) to evolving crises and disasters

- Work towards adapting to the evolving risks from climate and environmental crises
- Raise awareness and resilience of communities to disasters and climate change
- Ensure the prevention and alleviation of the impacts of incidents across all operational tiers, aiming to deliver timely and sufficient protection to vulnerable communities
- Scale up use of online platforms through the countries in CSEE and [Neighbors Help First network](#) for disaster preparedness

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in seeking funding to train and equip disaster response teams, as well as for establishing disaster response teams in local communities that are particularly vulnerable to frequent disasters. The IFRC will collaborate closely with the National Society to enhance its disaster response infrastructure, training programmes, and coordination mechanisms, ensuring a more effective and efficient response to emergencies. It will also continue to provide funds to support the [emergency responses](#) as previously seen in 2022 and 2023.



Health and wellbeing

Bosnia and Herzegovina spends [9.56 per cent](#) of its total national gross domestic product on healthcare expenditure. Despite nearly a tenth of the GDP spent on healthcare, the country faces challenges of inadequate infrastructure, fragmented healthcare provision, and a shortage of medical professionals. These issues result in unequal access to healthcare services. The sum of public and private annual health expenditure per person in the country was [1,476 dollars](#) in 2019.

Health and well-being trends in the Central and Eastern Europe are predominantly tied to the demographics of an ageing population. Projections predict that in 2050, the proportion of older people in Bosnia and Herzegovina will reach [33.6 per cent](#), with the number of older people nearly doubling in comparison to the 1991 census.

Ageing population [statistics](#) in Bosnia and Herzegovina highlight concerns about quality of life, healthcare access, and suitable nutrition. Compared with the countries in the region, the indicators of the quality of life of older people in Bosnia and Herzegovina are unfavorable, which can be seen as the consequence of the poor socio-economic situation in the country, a high level of poverty, as well as of the insufficient coverage of health insurance and quality of health services, inadequate housing conditions, and factors related to living environment of older people in general.

Bosnia and Herzegovina's decentralized governance structure, including in healthcare, resulted in varying COVID-19 measures across regions. Despite existing pandemic response plans, many were not implemented, leading to ad hoc decisions. Following a period of low cases over the summer, a new wave of infections emerged in September 2023, straining the healthcare system, and posing long-term health challenges, including mental health concerns. Vaccination rates in Bosnia

and Herzegovina remain significantly below the global average, with only [29% of the population vaccinated](#) as of January 2022.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina plays an important role in the ageing and health services in the country as homecare for older people is yet to be adequately funded. The National Society also has a legal mandate to provide [first aid](#) education, organize public health education on Tuberculosis prevention and other health related issues, and support the blood donation services in the country. The National Society has overseen coordination with its partners in this operation and aims as its high-level objectives to:

- Generate income through services such as [first aid](#) training or training of caregivers and ensure sustainable services
- Standardize training with its better positioning with authorities as a leader in first aid
- Provide [sustainable home-based care](#) services for disabled and older people
- Have strengthened and sustainable [mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#) services, and improved capacity within emergency health, especially regarding climate change related activities

Planned activities in 2024

- Standardize advanced first aid training, educational materials and first aid instruction approaches
- Strengthen volunteer recruitment (recruit older people as volunteers and/or reach youth through innovative activities, including digital venues)

- Ensure sustainable delivery of home-based care services through its branches to older and chronically ill people and people with disabilities
- Develop a programme to provide psychotherapy sessions using therapy dogs, with the support and engagement of an MHPSS officer as focal point at the headquarters
- Provide communities with services to identify and reduce health risks related to TB, and support communities to effectively detect and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including immunization
- Strengthen its focus on income generating activities (through trainings for caregivers, and/or team building for companies, or transportation services)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC network will provide vital long-term support to the National Society by strengthening its capacity and resource allocation. This assistance includes training programmes and knowledge transfer to improve healthcare and disaster response capabilities, with a focus on addressing health-related crises. Specifically, IFRC will offer technical guidance to integrate MHPSS into the National Society programmes. Overall, IFRC's support will encompass capacity-building, resource provision, and international cooperation, all aimed at strengthening healthcare infrastructure and response capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Migration and displacement

As of 2022, there are 19,466 refugees, 1,500 asylum-seekers, and 96,305 internally displaced persons under UNHCR's mandate in the country. Migrants primarily see Bosnia and Herzegovina as a transit country enroute to Western Europe, leading to fluctuating arrival patterns. As a perceived gateway to Europe, central and eastern Europe experience high volumes of migration and displaced persons. The region is also affected by mixed population flows, caused not only by socio-economic conditions but additionally the effects of various conflicts taking place globally.

The number of irregular migrants entering through the region is increasing every year. These migration flows have been further affected by the Ukraine and Afghanistan crises, increasing overall volumes of migration and complexity of the policies related to migrant streams. Strict border controls between Croatia and neighbouring countries further worsened conditions of migrants during winter periods.

Bosnia and Herzegovina's migration situation is complex, influenced by reduced donor support, ongoing reliance on international aid, increasing demands from local communities and migrants, and regional instabilities. The country faces challenges in managing migration flows and providing essential services due to limited institutional capacity. Despite steady migrant arrivals since 2018, there has been a decrease in numbers in recent years. Temporary Reception Centers were established to accommodate migrants, but many still reside outside formal facilities, posing challenges in tracking and providing services to them. During their journey, people on the move are at continued risk of human rights violation, violence, stigma, xenophobia, and marginalization.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina's efforts will prioritize enhancing its role and mandate in migration and displacement by transitioning from a project-based to a programme-based approach within its framework.

Planned activities in 2024

- Aid migrants in transit via humanitarian service points/mobile teams
- Disseminate educational and informational materials on community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and integrate the IFRC approach into its operations to ensure a cohesive strategy in addressing the underlying causes, risks, and consequences of violence, discrimination, and exclusion
- Provide humanitarian assistance and protection for migrants on the move and host communities at key locations along migratory routes
- Strengthen its resource mobilization and fundraising capabilities to secure more adaptable funding for long-term migration initiatives
- Enhance programmatic capabilities by offering practical technical guidance and foster learning and knowledge management to improve services and programmes

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina 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.



Values, power and inclusion

The Roma and Egyptian populations remain a targeted marginalized group throughout the region. Between [25,000 and 50,000 Roma people](#) reside in Bosnia and Herzegovina, facing significant challenges as the largest and most marginalized minority. Their living conditions are marked by chronic, multidimensional poverty, highlighting a stark disparity with the majority population in terms of housing, employment, education, and healthcare. Roma women face heightened difficulties.

Roma children face [disproportionate hardships](#), being three times more likely to experience poverty, five times more likely to suffer from malnutrition, and twice as likely to experience stunted growth compared to their non-Roma peers. Moreover, their enrollment rates in primary school are significantly lower, and their immunization rates are alarmingly low at only four percent, compared to 68 percent among the general population.

In 2020, Bosnia and Herzegovina commemorated the 25th anniversary of the Dayton Peace Agreement, marking the end of the devastating 1992-1995 conflict that claimed over 100,000 lives, with tens of thousands still missing, including over [7,000 whose whereabouts remain unknown](#).

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina aims to raise awareness and knowledge of specific target groups such as volunteers, [especially the youth](#), as well as the public about humanitarian challenges and strengthen their sense of humanitarian values and interpersonal skills through [educational](#) and community dialogue programmes.

The support provided by the [IFRC](#) network to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina regarding migration is crucial and multifaceted. It encompasses the operation of mobile teams within the country, which deliver essential humanitarian services to migrants and refugees, including [medical aid](#) and [psychosocial support](#). These teams ensure that vulnerable populations receive ongoing assistance, contributing significantly to migration management efforts. An [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched in 2018 aimed at assisting migrants and host communities, with mobile teams providing vital support.

Planned activities in 2024

- Promote humanitarian values through protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) workshops and dissemination of information to volunteers and the general population
- Improve access to opportunities and rights of marginalized or excluded people, including [cash and voucher assistance \(CVA\)](#) for the Roma population, [MHPSS](#) services for the families of missing persons, and the operation of [restoring family links \(RFL\)](#) mobile teams that will provide continuous support to migrants

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC, in collaboration with participating National Societies, will support the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina in conducting a range of educational initiatives, training sessions, and workshops aimed at promoting [PGI principles](#) and disseminating humanitarian values among both its volunteer base and the broader population. Additionally, with support from the participating National Societies and in partnership with the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, the National Society undertakes diverse projects and initiatives to advance humanitarian values and foster the inclusion of marginalized groups, including the Roma community.

The tracing service of the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina plays a vital role in the international network for [RFL](#) services. Collaborating with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the National Society will support families of missing persons throughout the year. The tracing service is also instrumental in assisting authorities in responding to the migration situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Mobile teams for RFL have been established in several regions, including Una-Sana Canton, Sarajevo Canton, and Tuzla Canton, while dedicated facilities in camps such as Lipa and Blažuj facilitate the vital work of reconnecting families.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2018. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina 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 analyze the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism, and ultimately take necessary action to improve it. The IFRC network is committed to support the National Society in its development, according to its priorities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Establish and maintain effective cooperation and coordination mechanisms with Movement partners present in the country and/or other partners supporting the National Society
- Ensure representation in different Movement fora
- Strengthen partnerships with public authorities, civil society and external partners

- Conduct a market analysis on potential domestic resource mobilization opportunities by developing a fundraising strategy with a database of potential partners and setting up an standard operating procedure for partnership management

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in formulating strategic plans and enhancing programme management. The IFRC also facilitates partnerships between the National Society and external entities, strengthening coordination mechanisms and processes.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Update National Society statutes
- Strengthen capacities of the headquarters through employment of key staff, including communications, organizational development, social affairs and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)
- Finalize the project proposal and budget with architects and relevant experts for the remaining phase of the headquarters building refurbishment
- Identify peer-to-peer support partners in the areas of HR, IT, finance, administration, as well as volunteer management and logistics

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will extend financial aid for the reconstruction of the National Society infrastructure. Additionally, it will support the enhancement of the National Society headquarters by facilitating the recruitment of essential and required staff. The IFRC will also assist the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina to access dedicated funding mechanisms, such as the National Society Investment Alliance, jointly led by the IFRC and ICRC; the IFRC Capacity Building Fund and the Empress Shôken Fund.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Advocate for policy changes regarding localization through humanitarian diplomacy with national authorities, UN agencies and international organizations
- Engage in diplomatic efforts to ensure respect for humanitarian principles, access to those in need, and the protection of humanitarian actors, contributing to a more effective and principled response to crises and emergencies
- Conduct orientation sessions in line with [International Humanitarian Law](#), the [IFRC humanitarian diplomacy](#)

[policy and fundamental principles](#) for authorities and armed forces

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina with capacity-building, guidance, and resources to strengthen the National Society's diplomatic efforts. It will further assist in establishing vital partnerships with government bodies, NGOs, and donors, strengthening advocacy for humanitarian principles, access to vulnerable communities, and the safety of humanitarian personnel.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Ensure the quality and effectiveness of programmes by improving financial management and control systems
- Raise the knowledge and awareness of staff and volunteers on integrity issues, rules, reporting mechanisms, and their own protections and obligations
- Standardize frameworks and guidelines on PMER across all levels of the National Society
- Establish a working group for strengthened HR policies and national-level code of conduct, training, coaching and mentoring
- Train relevant staff and volunteers to strengthen PMER structures and systems within the National Society

and enhancing financial and administrative systems. The IFRC also supports the National Society in implementing monitoring and evaluation processes to assess the impact and effectiveness of its programmes and activities.

To foster agility, the IFRC helps the National Society by providing guidance on emergency preparedness and response, enabling it to efficiently mobilize resources, activate response mechanisms, and coordinate with relevant stakeholders during emergencies.

The IFRC promotes the use of [innovative approaches and technologies](#). This includes implementing information management systems, digital tools, and data analysis techniques that facilitate timely decision-making and effective humanitarian action.

The IFRC also supports the National Society in capacity building, training programmes and workshops on [safety and security](#), and equips the National Society with the necessary skills to maintain [integrity](#) within the organization.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will assist the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina in establishing robust governance mechanisms and structures, including promoting accountability at all levels of the organization, ensuring adherence to ethical standards,

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC provides support to the National Society through its country cluster delegation located in Sarajevo, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, as well as from its regional office for Europe, based in Budapest, Hungary. The IFRC's support to the National Society centres on strategic and operational coordination, National Society development, and humanitarian diplomacy, including in strengthening its auxiliary role. It also supports

accountability as a cross-cutting theme. The IFRC's primary support to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina is in response to migration, disaster response and National Society development. In recent years, the IFRC supported the NS through several Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations in relation to [floods and epidemics](#).

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 Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina has partnerships with the **Italian Red Cross**, the **Swiss Red Cross**, the **Turkish Red Crescent**, and the **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates**.

The **Italian Red Cross** office is located in Podgorica, Montenegro. The primary contribution of the Italian Red Cross Society is in response to migration, social and health projects, disaster response and National Society development.

The **Swiss Red Cross** office is located at the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina headquarters building in Sarajevo. It contributes in response to migration, social and health projects, disaster response and National Society development.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** office is in Sarajevo, and it contributes to social projects such as the Qurbani project, disaster response and National Society development.

The **Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates** office is in Sarajevo. Its primary contribution is in social projects, including support to orphans and people in rural areas, and infrastructural projects.

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Austrian Red Cross			●	●			
Canadian Red Cross Society	160,000	●		●			
Danish Red Cross	120,000	●		●			
German Red Cross	40,000	●		●			
Italian Red Cross	30,000		●	●			
Swiss Red Cross	500,000		●	●	●	●	
Turkish Red Crescent Society	239,000		●	●			

Total Funding requirement

1.1M

Movement coordination

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina 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](#).

The ICRC Delegation in Sarajevo primarily contributes to tracing services and restoring family links, mine risk education,

first aid and mental health and psychosocial support, dissemination of Red Cross values, and National Society development.

A Movement Coordination Agreement was signed on 7 December 2022 between the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the ICRC and the IFRC regarding Movement activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Swiss Red Cross and the Italian Red Cross joined by signing the declaration as participating National Societies.

Coordination with other actors

The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina is part of the country's emergency management systems, in line with its

role as auxiliary to the public authorities. The National Society also enjoys productive cooperation with a range of national and international partners.



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 Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 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 IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for 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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