



RUSSIA

2024-2025 IFRC network country plan

8 August 2024

Multi - Year Funding Requirement **CHF 50.83M**

In support of the Russian Red Cross Society



600

National Society branches



840

National Society staff



50,000

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



3M

Ongoing emergency operations



16,000

Climate and environment



15,000

Disasters and crises



233,000

Health and wellbeing



5,000

Migration and displacement



30,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Population movement

Longer term needs

- Disaster preparedness and response
 - Health • Social care

Capacity development

- Multi-stakeholder engagement
 - Strategic planning
 - Volunteer development

Key country data

Population **143.6M**

INFORM Severity rating **Medium**

INFORM Climate Risk Index **Low**

Human Development Index rank **52**

Population below poverty level **12.1%**

Hazards



Conflict



Population movement



Floods



Extreme winters



Wildfires

Funding requirements

Total 50.83M CHF

Through the IFRC



→ **7.9M** CHF

Through Participating National Societies



→ **1.6M** CHF

Through Host National Society



41.3M CHF

IFRC Breakdown

Ongoing emergency operations

7M CHF

Longer-term needs

300,000 CHF

Disasters and crises

400,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

200,000 CHF

Enabling local actors

IFRC Appeal codes

Ongoing emergency response:

MGR65002

Longer-term needs:

MAARU003

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Russian Red Cross Society** was established in **1867** and admitted to the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** in **1934**. It is one of the oldest non-governmental organisations in Russia covering almost all regions of the country with its regional and local branches. The size of regions is comparable to large European countries, necessitating substantial response capacities and extended geographic reach.

Apart from having its headquarters in Moscow and branches spread over 86 regions of the country, the Russian Red Cross Society has a Hospital in Ethiopia, a Migration Centre in Moscow, a Red Cross Academy that trains new staff, volunteers and the public, a Linguistics Centre making the Movement materials accessible for the Russian-speaking audience, as well as a Search and Tracing Centre.

The main areas of work of the Russian Red Cross Society are to support emergencies, health and social programmes, first aid training and the promotion of blood and bone marrow

donation. The National Society is one of the main coordinators of humanitarian support provided to people who have left Ukraine and are currently in Russian territory. The Russian Red Cross Society places a strong focus on supporting vulnerable and marginalized groups in Russia. Social programmes include facilitating nurse visits for older people and people living with disabilities, home care, and the provision of care services in social and medical institutions by trained nurses and social workers. Health programmes include support for people with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, including commitments to treatment and support groups for patients.

The Russian Red Cross Society is actively engaged in promotion of Red Cross Movement and international humanitarian law, restoring family links and tracing, as well as civic watch on human rights in detention facilities.

The Russian Red Cross Society strives to respond to 70% of nationwide, interregional and regional emergencies by providing humanitarian services to those affected and complementing government support measures.



The Russian Red Cross continued to support people displaced by the armed conflict in Ukraine with vouchers, cash, relief items, food, hygiene and household items in December 2022. (Photo: Russian Red Cross)

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

With an area of 17 million km², Russia is the world's largest country, stretching from the Baltic Sea in the west to the Pacific Ocean in the east, spanning eleven time zones. By land, Russia borders 14 countries with around two thirds of the border washed by the sea. Geographically Russia can be divided into three vast regions: European Russia (from Eastern Europe to Ural Mountains), Siberia (from Ural Mountains almost to the Pacific Ocean) and Russia's Far East. Vast territories are in the subarctic zone. The climate of Russia is diverse because its territory is so wide, although most of it has continental or moderate continental weather conditions.

According to the data of the 2021 Census, the first one since 2010, Russia's population grew by 1.4 per cent to [147.2 million](#) people. Overall, the demographic situation is characterized by low birth rate, high mortality rate, ageing population, and positive migration balance. Russian Federation's Human Development Index indicator was 0.822 in 2021, making it [52 out of 191](#) countries and territories ranked alongside Oman and Romania. Russia is among the top 10 states worldwide that improved their [human capital](#) over the last 10 years.

Besides, [some argue](#) that the country presents a peculiar combination of third-world mortality and first-world education. It has some of the highest rates of educational attainment among population aged over 25 years in the world. But the exodus of well-educated young people is eroding this

advantage. According to the Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media, 10% of its workers left the country in 2022. Many were young men. Their flight is further skewing Russia's unbalanced sex ratio, which in 2021 meant there were 121 females older than 18 for every 100 males.

In recent years, the Russian economy has undergone significant changes due to urbanization, migration, and infrastructure development. While some regions have adapted well to these changes, others have faced challenges, leading to shifts in employment patterns and economic dynamics.

The Federal State Statistics Service [recently revised](#) Russia's poverty estimate, indicating progress with 14.3 million Russians (9.8 per cent of the population) below the poverty line in 2022. Despite this improvement, regional disparities persist, and poverty takes [various forms](#) across the country.

Unemployment reached a record low of 3.5 per cent in February 2023, despite challenges such as sanctions and the departure of international companies. However, there are concerns about a future [shortage of skilled workers](#).

The crisis in Ukraine and impacted countries has exacerbated economic challenges, with manufacturing and trade declining, and an [influx of refugees](#) from Ukraine reaching 5.3 million by February 2023.

Natural hazards pose additional threats, including floods, droughts, and [forest fires](#). For example, a recent flood in the [Primorye region](#) caused significant damage, leading to evacuations and crop losses. Droughts have also affected several regions, while forest fires, particularly in the Far East, have seen a significant increase.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Emergency Operation	Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis
Appeal number	MGR65002
Duration	28 February 2022 – 31 December 2025
People to be assisted	22.7 M (total); 2.6 M (in Russia)
Funding requirement	Total: CHF 800 M (IFRC); CHF 2.7 billion (Federation-wide) Russia: CHF 58.3 M (IFRC); CHF 103 M (Federation-wide)
Emergency Appeal	Revised Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Revised Operational Strategy Russia Response Plan
Last operation update	Operation Update No.9

The international armed conflict in Ukraine continues, inflicting a devastating toll on the lives of people. The protracted crisis has resulted in massive civilian casualties, severe harm to critical infrastructure and livelihoods, and widespread displacement from front-line communities, leading to an alarming escalation in humanitarian needs, inside and outside of Ukraine. Millions of people have crossed borders from Ukraine into neighbouring countries and beyond. Most of these individuals have been displaced for nearly two years, and the gaps in meeting their needs are still increasing. Displaced people from Ukraine still require safety, assistance, and critical protection to lead dignified lives and restore their wellbeing and livelihoods.

First launched in February 2022, the IFRC Emergency Appeal was revised in May 2023, in support of the work of 18 National Societies including the Russian Red Cross who are responding to the crisis. The revised Emergency Appeal presents a substantial increase in people targeted, funding requirement and geographical coverage, to support the National Societies in assisting people in Ukraine and other impacted countries affected by the crisis. It also represents a shift in response from an emergency phase to a protracted crisis scenario, while recognizing the need to remain agile and proactive in what continues to be a highly dynamic environment.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this revised emergency appeal, the Russian Red Cross Society is providing targeted assistance to about 2.6 million people. Interventions consist of:

Health and care including water, sanitation, and hygiene ([WASH](#))

Facilitating the distribution of drinking water and in-kind provisions like hygiene items.

[Shelter](#), housing, and settlements, multi-purpose cash

Providing necessary household items like clothing, blankets, bed linens to the affected population directly and equipping the temporary accommodation points. Providing flexible multi-purpose cash assistance along with access to local employment opportunities to displaced individuals.

Protection, gender, and inclusion ([PGI](#)), community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)), migration

The operational strategy integrates PGI and CEA as pivotal elements in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms. The strategy emphasizes local voice amplification, collaborative engagement, and transparent communication, extending into long-term resilience building.

Migration related activities include establishment of humanitarian service points ([HSPs](#)) to provide [CVA](#), mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)), accepting applications for family reunification ([RFL](#)), providing assistance in the form of mobile communication (for communication with relatives and loved ones), internet access (for finding routes to other cities or buying tickets).

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Russia's vast territory, spanning both Europe and Asia, encompasses almost all climate zones except the tropical. This diversity makes it highly susceptible to climate change, impacting energy, health, industry, agriculture, and tourism sectors. The climate is predominantly continental, with warm summers and cold winters, varying rainfall patterns, and significant precipitation near coastal areas.

Recent years have seen Russia warming 2.5 times faster than the global average, leading to record temperatures, devastating forest fires, and flash floods. This warming trend affects various climatic factors, including temperature, precipitation, and sea levels. Rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns increase flood risks, while sea level rise threatens coastal areas like St. Petersburg.

Extreme weather events like heatwaves, floods, and forest fires are becoming more frequent, causing substantial damage and economic losses. Climate change poses humanitarian challenges, including limited resources, forced migration, and adverse health effects, particularly impacting vulnerable populations such as the elderly, children, and indigenous communities.

Technological emergencies, emissions and the incorrect use of natural resources lead to ecological disasters – for example, oil leaks in Krasnoyarsk Krai, Komi Republic and Primorski region, 'black sky' air pollution events in Chelyabinsk, Kemerovo and the Novosibirsk region and Zabaykalsky Krai, and the severe chemical plant Ussolye-khim-prom ecological disaster in the Irkutsk region.

The economic implications of climate change in Russia are significant, with projected losses in GDP and infrastructure damage due to permafrost thawing. Annual damage caused by climatic events in Russia reaches CHF 465 to 930 million, and the damage caused by permafrost thaw could reach CHF 2,320 million/year. The country's reliance on hydrocarbon production poses a vulnerability as global energy demand shifts towards low-carbon sources. Despite signing the Paris Climate Agreement and recognizing the need for climate action, Russia's climate policy remains constrained by sanctions and a focus on traditional energy sources.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

In its activities, the Russian Red Cross Society aims to:

- Carry out monitoring of the ongoing emergencies and scale the response system for disasters, emergencies, crises and climate change
- Scale up volunteering with local youth to provide humanitarian assistance in response to climate and man-made emergencies and disasters
- Explore information on climate change and its impacts to react in a timely manner
- Strengthen collaboration with other National Societies, government bodies, business community, non-profit organizations, the scientific community and other entities on climate agenda, including information sharing and the development of collaborative responses and prevention of climate issues
- Reduce the use of disposable plastic in its programmes and daily activities and promote recycling and freecycling
- Develop cooperation with regional public authorities and local government bodies to adapt, develop and implement humanitarian programmes considering local and regional context and climatic conditions
- Elaborate approaches and programmes to keep its staff and volunteers informed concerning climate change and measures to slow it

Planned activities in 2024

- Foster partnerships with relevant non-profit organizations such as the Second Breath Foundation and the Rus Food Foundation, to channel resources and expertise toward minimising the environmental footprint
- Provide processed items for reuse to reduce waste and if these are not available, vouchers for their purchase

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC uses its communication channels to raise awareness on climate change and to support the National Society outreach during heat and cold waves. It also ensures that the National Society staff and volunteers participate in relevant training on responding to climate and environmental crises. The IFRC will continue to facilitate the involvement of the Russian Red Cross Society in the Technical Reference Group for Climate Action.

The IFRC will support the National Society by providing training for staff and volunteers in responding to climate and environmental crises.



Disasters and crises

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

The [INFORM Risk Index](#) categorizes the Russian Federation as a Medium Risk country. Comparatively, its overall risk index aligns closely with countries like Jordan, Tajikistan, and the Dominican Republic.

Russia's vast expanse and diverse natural conditions make it [susceptible to various hazards](#), including earthquakes, hurricanes, storms, blizzards, wildfires, floods, and more. Particularly vulnerable regions include the North Caucasus, Ural and Altai mountains, Irkutsk Region, Zabaykalsky Territory, and the Pacific coast of the Far East.

Recent years have seen significant challenges, such as widespread forest fires, devastating heatwaves like the one in 2010, seismic risks primarily in Kamchatka and Sakhalin, volcanic eruptions, slope processes causing landslides and avalanches, and various hydrometeorological hazards like strong winds, floods, and droughts.

Notably, floods have caused substantial damage, as seen in the Krasnodar Krai in 2012 and Siberia in 2019, with ongoing risks to urban areas due to inadequate drainage systems. Droughts have also become more prevalent, affecting agricultural productivity, and leading to water scarcity issues, notably in the Don River basin.

In 2023, Russia faced multiple crises, including [severe flooding in the Primorye region](#) and widespread wildfires across several federal districts, exacerbated by adverse weather conditions. These disasters resulted in casualties, displacement, and extensive damage to [infrastructure and agriculture](#).

A team from the Russian Red Cross Society headquarters is assessing the needs and [assisting local authorities](#) in the affected region. They've distributed 2,800 kits containing food, hygiene products, and bedding. Additionally, 1,600 humanitarian kits, including essential items like food, hygiene supplies, and household necessities, are ready for distribution. Furthermore, the Russian Red Cross Society plans to provide 7,300 bottles of water to flood victims. Regional branches, like the Khabarovsk Regional Branch, are also supporting relief efforts by sending 1,200 bedding items to the affected areas.

However, despite these efforts, there are ongoing challenges in delivering humanitarian assistance effectively, especially in remote and dispersed areas where access is limited. The frequency and severity of [natural hazards](#) and technological disasters continue to strain resources and infrastructure, necessitating ongoing investment in resilience-building and disaster management strategies.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Empower communities to mitigate hazards through actionable risk information dissemination and vulnerability reduction initiatives
- Ensure timely, flexible, and appropriate assistance, including [cash and voucher assistance \(CVA\)](#), as well as in-kind aid during crises
- Strengthen its response capacities through needs analysis, disaster team training, infrastructure development, and coordination with IFRC networks and stakeholders
- Improve legal recognition of its auxiliary role in disaster management through agreements with government authorities, including the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations

Planned activities in 2024

- Enhance accessibility to information regarding aid opportunities and the National Society's activities by expanding information resources
- Collaborate to establish a unified national humanitarian services framework, clarifying access rules, conditions, volumes, and procedures, while securing resources for effective assistance delivery
- Maintain response efforts for various emergencies such as heatwaves, floods, and population displacement, including [mental health and psychosocial support services \(MHPSS\)](#)
- Ensure proper needs assessment and feedback mechanisms are in place
- Establish an internal reserve fund for emergency preparedness and response
- Develop standard emergency response protocols
- Introduce coordinator positions for disaster response teams in each federal region
- Engage in emergency response coordination mechanisms at the national level.
- Foster effective interaction with relevant governmental authorities, including EMERCOM of Russia and its territorial branches, to secure support in emergency team preparation, equipment, and training.
- Receive technical assistance and training to facilitate timely submission of high-quality IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) and Emergency Appeals applications

- Negotiate new agreements with the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations to define the Russian Red Cross Society's mandate

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the Russian Red Cross Society to respond to disasters and crises. The IFRC will also support the National Society in scaling up community-led disaster risk reduction

activities in urban and rural areas, including IFRC enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments, and developing and implementing community plans of action for disaster risk reduction and resilience. The IFRC will support the assessment of the National Society's Preparedness for Effective Response (PER), and the development of a plan to strength its disaster management capacities. Support will also be extended for the establishment of humanitarian hubs and warehouses each federal region of Russia, along with the training of disaster response teams and provision of equipment.



Health and wellbeing

In Russia, the life expectancy at birth is approximately 73 years, which lags behind the OECD average by eight years. The country has set ambitious goals to further increase life expectancy to 78 years by 2024 and 80 years by 2030 as part of its Healthcare National Project, which focuses on improving healthcare systems, reducing mortality rates from various diseases, and enhancing healthcare infrastructure and personnel. In terms of fertility, Russia saw a decrease in births in 2022 compared to the previous year, with 1,304,087 births recorded, marking a 6.7 per cent decline from 2021.

The country has a robust vaccination programme, although challenges related to vaccine hesitancy and misinformation persist. It faces significant challenges with epidemics, including HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.

Non-communicable diseases, such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, and respiratory diseases, contribute significantly to Russia's disease burden and mortality rates. Risk factors include tobacco use, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity, and excessive alcohol consumption. Neonatal mortality rates have been steadily decreasing, attributed to initiatives such as the development of perinatal centers and enhanced healthcare provider skills.

Chronic underfinancing and inter-regional disparities in the healthcare system pose significant challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis. Russia's healthcare spending remains lower than that of advanced countries, impacting the system's ability to respond effectively to emergencies. Access to healthcare varies across regions, influenced by levels of state funding and geopolitical factors such as conflicts affecting access to medicines and humanitarian assistance.

Efforts to improve water supply and sanitation are underway, supported by federal projects aimed at modernizing water facilities and enhancing water quality. Climate change poses additional health risks for Russia, including increased thermal stress-related diseases and the expansion of vector-borne

diseases. Adaptation measures are necessary to mitigate these impacts and safeguard public health.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

In alignment with its overarching mission and strategic priorities, the Russian Red Cross Society aims to:

- Promote the health and well-being of communities across the nation with a commitment to enhancing the quality of life, reducing health disparities, and advocating for effective healthcare solutions
- Focus on extending support to patients with specific diagnoses, including conditions such as HIV infection and tuberculosis, with a core emphasis on elevating or preserving their quality of life
- Work with socially vulnerable groups to reduce the burden on healthcare systems and advocate for measures that enhance assistance to those in need
- Bolster its capacity to deliver impactful healthcare solutions by expanding its network of strategic partners including healthcare organizations, private entities, and other non-governmental organizations

Planned activities in 2024

- Establish material and technical infrastructure, including obtaining medical activity licenses across all regional branches
- Support national immunization goals
- Provide support programmes for individuals affected by HIV and TB

- Encourage voluntary blood donations, share best practices, and develop the blood donation system with a focus on donor benefits and recognition
- Ensure health and dignity in emergencies by providing access to appropriate health services and hygiene kits
- Hold forums on medical and social activities in collaboration with local authorities and partners
- Establish health and ageing centres with a focus on COVID-19 rehabilitation and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services for seniors
- Develop a digital platform for nurse locations, and print and disseminate information to recruit potential nursing students
- Continue conducting first aid training for the public, as well as train its disaster response teams and staff and volunteers in regions

- Provide sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in flood-prone regions

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Russian Red Cross Society in non-remunerated blood donation, methodological materials, and best practices on hygiene services during pandemics. Technical assistance and funding access for initiatives related to healthy aging, non-communicable diseases, and support for individuals with HIV, TB, and other communicable diseases will also be facilitated by IFRC. The IFRC will support the National Society' with relevant training to enhance its capacity in providing mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and integrate these activities in their emergency response. The IFRC will also encourage the National Society's participation in pertinent networks and forums related to first aid and MHPSS.



Migration and displacement

Over the past decade, Russia has been a magnet for migrants from former Soviet republics, addressing critical labour shortages in various sectors. However, the COVID-19 pandemic initially disrupted this trend, impacting migrant inflows. While there was a resurgence in migrant numbers in 2022 compared to previous years, pre-pandemic levels have not yet been reached. Notably, the share of foreign workers in the Russian labour market dropped from six per cent in 2019 to under five per cent in 2022, signaling a slight shift in the labour landscape.

Russian society appears to be evolving in its perception of labour migration, with a recent survey indicating that nearly half of respondents view it positively. This marks a significant shift from previous years, suggesting a changing societal attitude towards migrant workers. However, migrants still face systematic challenges, including discrimination and exploitation in areas such as housing, education, healthcare, and labour rights.

Russia hosts a relatively low number of registered refugees, with temporary asylum status being more common, particularly among those affected by the conflict in Ukraine. The number of refugees remains low, while the number of individuals seeking Russian citizenship continues to decline. However, challenges persist for refugees and asylum seekers, including legal and administrative barriers to documentation, employment, and housing.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Broaden training opportunities in new professions to those facing particularly challenging circumstances and lacking the necessary means for dignified living
- Address the humanitarian needs and protection of vulnerable migrants and displaced persons while also facilitating their social integration and access to essential services
- Empower individuals on the move and their host communities, promoting collaborative partnerships with local and national authorities and other relevant organizations

Planned activities in 2024

- Ensure migrants have access to healthcare services, including medical insurance and personalized case management
- Offer case-management support and humanitarian aid tailored to individual needs during the legalization process for migrants
- Provide humanitarian aid to migrants, such as food assistance, pharmacy vouchers, and retail network vouchers

- Continue efforts to broaden access to education for migrants
- Implement further social integration initiatives, including activities aimed at the children of migrants and refugees
- Sustain operations of the Russian Red Cross Migration Centre, its public counselling office for migrants
- Develop tools for monitoring and assessing the quality of care provided
- Address ethical concerns through staff training at both headquarters and regional branches

along with assistance in securing humanitarian aid from Movement Partners. IFRC supports the enhancement of the case-management approach to ensure migrants have access to crucial public and protection services. Coordination, facilitation, and training are key components of IFRC's assistance, aligning the National Society's engagement with the [IFRC Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#) and other Movement frameworks. This involves training, guidance, and knowledge access, particularly in Russian language, to support migrant communities. IFRC also supports the development of migration strategies, engagement in regional think tanks and the National Society's Migration School in Saint Petersburg.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Russian Red Cross Society in strengthening existing [humanitarian service points](#),



Values, power and inclusion

Russia grapples with [multifaceted challenges](#) concerning violence, discrimination, and exclusion across various marginalized groups, with significant implications for human rights and social cohesion.

Youth engagement in decision-making processes and access to quality education remain limited, especially in emergency settings, exacerbating vulnerabilities. Strengthening legal frameworks, enhancing support services, promoting inclusive education, and fostering community engagement are vital for addressing these issues.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen community empowerment and trust-building through feedback mechanisms, community engagement initiatives, and accountability measures, actively involving those assisted in programme evaluation and development processes
- Forge strategic partnerships and innovative collaboration to strengthen humanitarian education
- Empower young people by recognizing their potential as [catalysts for positive change](#) and scale up support for youth-led [education](#) and action, including the development of a [youth engagement strategy](#) and the establishment of a Youth Advisory Board

Planned activities in 2024

- Establish feedback mechanisms and identify effective communication channels tailored for diverse communities
- Expand the Russian Red Cross Society Academy's educational offerings, including vocational training courses for people and communities in need.
- Conduct social media campaigns and produce video content to engage youth effectively
- Engage in regional and federal youth events to promote awareness of the Red Cross and involve youth in [first aid](#) initiatives
- Partner with socially oriented non-profit organizations across Russia, facilitating seamless support delivery through digital solutions

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Russian Red Cross Society in strengthening its capacity in [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) through the provision of essential resources, guidelines, and tools in the Russian language. The IFRC will assist the National Society in establishing feedback mechanisms, identifying effective communication channels tailored to diverse communities, and addressing institutional gaps in community engagement approaches. The IFRC will support the National Society's youth-oriented initiatives such as social media campaigns and participation in regional youth activities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Russian Red Cross Society is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2021. 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 Russian Red Cross Society is also committed to the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process and is at the orientation 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.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Forge partnerships with national, regional, and local humanitarian actors, including public authorities and medical organizations, to enhance its role in addressing community needs
- Continue to engage with the diplomatic community, following the diplomatic briefing held in January 2023 on the National Society's preparedness and response to the Ukraine and impacted countries crisis
- Enhance corporate fundraising efforts, focusing on increasing both the quantity and quality of corporate donations through partnership-building events and activities for financial sustainability
- Foster collaboration with non-profit organizations to bolster local initiatives and support community-driven projects
- Collaborate with the Secretariat of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Interparliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS) to advocate for its

involvement in disaster management, migration, health, and the development of legislation, while promoting Red Cross Red Crescent principles

- Develop fundraising methods, including face-to-face modality, digital fundraising and targeted online advertising
- Implement unified fundraising tools across regional branches, providing training to teams and enhancing transparency in expenditure

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will engage with the relevant national and international stakeholders, including authorities, private sector, donors and participating National Societies on possible support of the activities in Russia. It will encourage the Russian Red Cross to disseminate information on their activities and achievements with the governmental structures, UN agencies, NGOs, international organizations in the country and other key stakeholders by sharing reports, participating in conferences, round table meetings and other events. The IFRC will also seek to ensure that the National Society is equipped to undertake strategic planning, implementation, and branch coordination.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Advocate for the passing of the Russian Red Cross Society Law
- Undergo BOCA processes in all the regional branches
- Introduce a flexible community action model to address local issues, encouraging individual volunteers and local volunteer groups to participate
- Develop the Youth Council as a platform for youth involvement and development to ensure organizational continuity and sustainability
- Ensure proper insurance coverage for volunteers

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will implement the continuation of the support the National Society's efforts towards the passing of the Russian Red Cross Law. Efforts will also be undertaken to ensure that the Russian Red Cross Society statutes are updated. The IFRC will support the BOCA process and the development of the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system to manage the information about those assisted, members, donors, and volunteers effectively. IFRC will also facilitate access of the National Society to pool funds dedicated to National Society development, such as the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF), the National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA), the Empress Shōken Fund, and other innovative approaches.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Disseminate International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and knowledge about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement
- Create sub-domains for each regional branch with a possibility to share news
- Create videos and documentaries on people dedicated to humanitarian values
- Build a strong public profile and affect policy change at domestic, regional and global levels
- Engage in governmental and public advisory bodies to contribute effectively to address social challenges and advocate for humanitarian priorities
- Strengthen community trust as the partner of choice for local humanitarian action
- Conduct annual sociological studies of public perception of the Russian Red Cross' activities to improve its work

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Russian Red Cross Society in the development of important documents such as the humanitarian diplomacy policy and the operational checklist for humanitarian diplomacy. Support will also be extended towards capacity building training and workshops in the Russian language, ensuring visibility for National Society programming, and engaging Russian-speaking audiences on social media platforms. Emphasis will be placed on providing the Russian Red Cross Society with simple and affordable tools and advice to ensure that programming and communication aimed at public behaviour change are informed by science and data-informed approaches. The IFRC will also support localizing global campaigns, such as those related to climate change and migration, and encourage participation in key international events such as International Volunteers Day and World Humanitarian Day.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop robust mechanisms to detect ethical violations, including the establishment of an Ethics Commission
- Prioritize gender, diversity, and inclusion, fostering an inclusive culture across both institutional and operational levels
- Assess its digital maturity and develop a strategy for digital transformation
- Develop a unified system for accounting services and databases for assisted population
- Create web platforms and chatbots to enhance communication and outreach
- Modernize the website to develop a unified database of the Russian Red Cross Society members

- Conduct regular risk register exercises to ensure preparedness and adaptability
- Implement unified tools and systems for accounting, planning, monitoring (including quality control), and reporting at all levels of its organizational structure

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the Russian Red Cross Society with training on integrity and accountability, coaching for leadership development, and advocacy on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). IFRC will offer practical assistance in financial compliance and provide recommendations on measures to address fraud and abuse, including reporting mechanisms. IFRC will support the creation and maintenance of a business continuity plan to address potential risks.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The **IFRC** supports the Russian Red Cross Society in strategic and operational coordination, humanitarian diplomacy, and National Society development. In recent years, the Russian Red Cross Society received support through several IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and Emergency

Appeal operations. These included floods, wildfires, violent attacks, and population movement in Russia. The IFRC also provides technical support to the National Society on a broad range of services, including disaster response, health, social inclusion, and migration.



The Russian Red Cross continued to provide people displaced due to the Ukraine conflict with food, baby supplies, household items and clothes in September 2022. (Photo: Russian Red Cross)

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.

Movement coordination

The Russian Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross 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's Moscow delegation maintains a dialogue on humanitarian and IHL issues and supports the Red Cross Societies of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

Coordination with other actors

In January 2023, the Russian Red Cross Society, IFRC and ICRC held a joint briefing for the diplomatic corps in Moscow, Russia to brief diplomats on the National Society's efforts in support of the people affected by the crisis in Ukraine and impacted countries. The National Society, with the support of Movement partners, aims to organize another joint briefing in 2024.

In 2023, the Russian Red Cross Society and the Ministry of Emergency of Russia (EMERCOM) continued revising the existing framework cooperation agreement to consolidate the supporting role that the National Society plays, and to further strengthen and extend this cooperation into 2024. The process of revision is preceded by agreements that are

reviewed and renewed at a regional level. The ministry is fully responsible for organizing response operations during any emergency or crisis and has a large personnel base and budget. The Russian Red Cross Society can complement this response through preparedness and recovery interventions. The framework cooperation agreement includes the National Society's support to the Ministry of Health of Russia in helping people affected by the crisis in Ukraine and impacted countries to meet their material and humanitarian needs, providing them with [psychosocial support](#), responding to individual requests and [restoring family links](#).



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 Russian Red Cross Society, 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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