



LIBERIA

2024-2026 IFRC network country plan

12 August 2024

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 18.3M**

In support of the Liberian Red Cross



15

National Society branches



41

National Society staff



3,707

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



194,000

Climate and environment



680,000

Disasters and crises



850,000

Health and wellbeing



20,000

Migration & Displacement



7,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer-term needs

- Epidemic preparedness and response
 - Disaster risk reduction
 - Food security

Capacity development

- Institutional capacity building
- Resource mobilization and sustainability

Key country data

Population **5.3M**

INFORM Severity rating **Medium**

INFORM Climate Risk Index **High**

Human Development Index rank **178**

Population below poverty level **50.9%**

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea & Guinea Bissau, based in Freetown

Funding requirements

2024

2025**

2026**

Total 9.43M CHF

Total 8.26M CHF

Total 0.67M CHF

Through IFRC

6.2M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

545,000 CHF

Through Host National Society

2.7M CHF

Through IFRC

5.2M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

670,000 CHF

Through Host National Society

2.4M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

670,000 CHF

**Projected funding requirements

IFRC Breakdown

Longer-term needs

950,000 CHF

Climate and environment

905,000 CHF

Disasters and crises

2.1M CHF

Health and wellbeing

480,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

790,000 CHF

Values, power and inclusion

970,000 CHF

Enabling local actors

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross*

Norwegian Red Cross*

Swedish Red Crosss

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

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAALR002

Hazards



Tropical storms



cyclones



Floods



Disease outbreaks



Food insecurity

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Liberian Red Cross Society** was created in 1922 when the National Legislature of Liberia passed a joint resolution to give the Voluntary Relief Committee a legal status. It was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1959. An amended Recognition Act passed in 2008 recognized it as an auxiliary to the public authorities.

Through its wide coverage across all 15 political subdivisions of the country and through the presence of its more than 3,000 volunteers, the Liberian Red Cross Society is one of the primary humanitarian responders in the country. The National Society has proven to be a dependable and reliable partner to the Government, and it works with the most socially excluded groups to improve their preparedness and response to disasters, crises, and emergencies. In these communities, the National Society also promotes positive social, mental and physical health, enhancing sustainable community safety, resilience and livelihoods

The National Society's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 emphasizes global humanitarian threats and challenges as a key focus for its operations and objectives and plans to align its priorities to address crises and disasters in a comprehensive manner. The Liberian Red Cross Society's priorities mainly consists of two strategic directions:

Humanitarian service delivery

- Health and well-being interventions, including actions to address gaps in health and well-being; water, sanitation and hygiene; community-based health; maternal, new-born and child health; public health emergency preparedness and response; and health-based rights
- Disaster risk management and disaster operations, including actions to address the climate and environmental crises; disaster risk reduction; food security and livelihoods; and emergency preparedness and response

- Values and protection interventions, including actions to address gender and inclusion; the promotion of Red Cross values; women's empowerment; issues related to migration and identity; and the restoration of family links

National Society development and sustainability

- Institutional capacity building, including actions to develop human resources and finance management; youth and volunteer management; governance support; strengthened management policies; communications and humanitarian diplomacy; and chapter and branch development
- Resource mobilization and sustainability, including actions to implement asset management; fundraising; and strengthening partnerships and membership

The Liberian Red Cross Society has demonstrated its impact through its interventions to emergencies such as the measles, outbreak, the global COVID-19 pandemic, the New Kru Town stampede, and the Lassa fever outbreak in early 2022.

In 2023, the National Society reached about 8,700 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.



IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Liberia is located in the Upper Guinea rainforest region on West Africa's coast, known for its high biodiversity and dense tropical rainforest. The country has an equatorial climate and features three topographical zones: the low coastal belt, forested hills, and low mountains and plateaus. Liberia's 4.7 million residents face natural hazards such as floods, coastal erosion, and windstorms, which are expected to increase due to climate change. Since the end of the [Second Civil War in 2003](#), Liberia has enjoyed nearly 20 years of peace. In a historic event, power was peacefully transferred between opposing parties on January 28, 2018, when George Weah succeeded Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf. However, women's representation in national politics remains low, with few holding leadership positions.

Despite the existence of institutions like the [Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission](#) (established in 2008), corruption remains widespread due to inadequate resources and capacity. The Commission managed only two prosecutions between 2008 and 2017.

The UN [estimates](#) Liberia's population at 5.5 million, growing at 2.4 per cent annually. Currently, 51.6 per cent of Liberians live in urban areas, projected to rise to 57.3 per cent by 2030 and 68.2 per cent by 2050. Agriculture, including fishing and

forestry, dominates the economy, contributing 42.6 per cent to GDP. The industrial sector, covering mining, construction, electricity, water, and gas, accounts for 11.7 per cent of GDP.

Despite global fuel and food price increases, inflation was contained in 2021 and early 2022. Economic growth is expected to slow to 3.7 per cent in 2022 due to global uncertainties and commodity price shocks but should average 5.2 per cent over 2023–2024. However, the [war in Ukraine](#) and the 2023 elections pose significant risks.

Poverty is widespread, with 35 per cent of the population living below the international extreme poverty line (US\$2.15 per day) in 2022, up from 31 per cent in 2019 and 28 per cent in 2016. Social security spending is 1.6 per cent of GDP, largely funded by external donors focusing on short-term projects like food for work, cash transfers, and youth empowerment.

The Government of Liberia's [2018–2023 Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development](#) aims to establish a national social protection floor with four guarantees: access to essential healthcare, basic income security for children, income security for working-age individuals unable to earn enough, and income security for the elderly. Major barriers include the high number of people living in poverty and the severity of issues such as 16 per cent living with disabilities, 7.2 per cent of children orphaned, over 100,000 demobilized former soldiers, and more than 12,000 demobilized children. The number of trafficking victims remains unknown.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Liberia faces climate vulnerabilities, as highlighted in its Nationally Determined Contribution ([NDC](#)) and the Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ([UNFCCC](#)). High reliance on climate-sensitive sectors, coupled with poverty and inadequate infrastructure, heightens Liberia's vulnerability. Climate change impacts, such as extreme weather events, sea-level rise, and coastal erosion, pose threats to urban and rural areas, affecting infrastructure, agriculture, and human health. [Projections](#) under high-emission scenarios suggest substantial temperature increases, particularly in northern inland regions. The country's weak capacity to handle climate changes exacerbates vulnerabilities.

Climate change is projected to increase temperatures and impact water availability across Liberia; some areas may also experience flooding due to increased intensity of rainfall, coastal erosion, and sea-level rise. Liberia as well as the West African Region are at high risk to projected climate trends of increased temperatures, high variability of precipitation with potential for increased heavy rainfall events. Increased heat and extreme heat conditions will result in significant implications for human and animal health, agriculture, and ecosystems.

Liberia's susceptibility to natural hazards is compounded by factors like maladapted agricultural practices, unsustainable logging, coastal sand mining, and deforestation. Climate-

induced environmental degradation, coupled with poor water quality and sanitation, impedes development and poverty reduction efforts, increasing risks. Urbanization, primarily in Greater Monrovia, exacerbates the vulnerability of densely populated coastal areas to waterlogging, erosion, and economic losses. The severity and frequency of natural disasters are expected to rise, demanding urgent attention to strengthen resilience and sustainable development.

The country's low carbon development strategy aligns with its [long-term sustainable development vision by 2030](#), emphasizing agriculture, fisheries, and forestry for inclusive economic growth.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society is part of the [IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (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.

Planned activities in 2024

- Set up anticipatory mechanisms through forecast-based financing to enable communities to act ahead of predicted disasters

- Implement [nature-based solutions](#), including tree planting and greening, in line with the [IFRC Pan-African Tree Planting and Care initiative](#)
- Mainstream [green responses](#) into long-term and community-based programmes
- Conduct early warning early action campaigns for climate risks
- Establish climate and environment friendly clubs in schools
- Establish community-based action teams and train them in climate resilience
- Establish community-based early warning systems
- Train staff and volunteers on climate risk and environmental management awareness
- Enhance coordination with relevant local actors and authorities such as the Environment Protection Agency, the National Disaster Management Agency, and the Ministry of Mines and Energy to engage in climate action

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in building capacity in climate and environment programming using tools on climate resilience and [disaster risk management](#) programming. The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the National Society in conducting its activities under climate and environment and in bolstering the capacity of the National Society in responding to increasing community awareness about climate change impact and increasing their resilience.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supports the National Society in implementing a three-year climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction project, targeting three counties in the southeast of the country.



Disasters and crises

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

There are a large number of rivers, catchments, and aquifers in Liberia, as well as low-lying coastal zones, meaning changes in precipitation are likely to cause high-risk flooding in both coastal and urban areas. Climate change is also [expected](#) to increase the risks and severity of multi-hazard disasters in Liberia, through more intense temperatures and changing rainfall patterns.

Liberia's [INFORM Risk Index for 2022](#) highlights the country's significant disaster risk, driven primarily by high vulnerability and a critical lack of coping capacity. Compared

to global peers such as Mexico, Tanzania, Palestine, Guinea, Djibouti, and Zimbabwe, Liberia is particularly at risk from humanitarian crises and natural disasters that could easily exceed national response capabilities. This heightened risk is largely due to the country's limited ability to manage and respond to emergencies, coupled with the susceptibility of its population to potential hazards. Liberia ranks among the 12 countries worldwide with the lowest capacity to cope with disasters, underscoring the urgent need for improved disaster preparedness and resilience measures.

The most common hazards in Liberia include epidemics, floods, tropical storms, fire, tidal abnormalities, erosion, and

possibility of droughts in the future. Meteorological hazards such as floods and droughts are likely to increase due to global warming. Industrial development might further lead to oil spills and other toxic waste disasters.

Liberia has developed and adopted key disaster management and risk reduction frameworks, including the National Disaster Management Policy, the National Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction, the National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan, and the National Multi-hazard Contingency Plan. These legal and operational frameworks guide the preparedness and response strategies of the Government.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society aims to improve its preparedness and response for disasters, crises, contextual conflicts, and emergencies, in accordance with the [IFRC's Pan-African Red Ready initiative](#). The National Society will put a greater emphasis on building capacity, aided by developing the knowledge and resources of staff and volunteers to respond to crises and disasters. This will include coordinating with key national actors to identify risks and hazards, alongside developing appropriate strategies for preparedness and response. To strengthen its auxiliary role in disaster risk management, the National Society will increase its participation in national platforms, and advocate for effective and protective disaster-related laws, policies, and regulations.

Planned activities in 2024

- Establish a [community-based early warning system](#) and conduct hazard mapping exercises in 15 chapters
- Update or [develop disaster risk reduction \(DRR\)](#) action plans in communities and conduct regular simulation exercises

- Carry out micro-disaster risk reduction projects such as tree planting and school safety, in seven chapters
- Mainstream [cash and voucher assistance](#), community engagement and accountability, and protection, gender and inclusion in response actions
- Train staff to deliver cash and voucher assistance, and build knowledge around food security and livelihoods
- Procure and pre-position basic emergency response equipment at headquarters and chapter level
- Establish an international disaster relief law network, focused on advocacy, with the National Disaster Management Agency

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society to increase staff and volunteers' understanding of the [IFRC Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative](#), including its goals, intermediate objectives and outcomes, to enable them to better work in accordance with their mandate as auxiliaries to local authorities. It supports the National Society in developing integrated interventions in basic needs, prevention of asset depletion, and protection, recovery, and strengthening of livelihoods. The IFRC supports the development of disaster risk reduction action plan, alongside capacity-building interventions to increase community resilience.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supports the Liberian Red Cross Society interventions under disasters and crises through a three-year climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction project.



Liberian Red Cross concludes a 3-day training on Community Early Warning Systems, training 40 dedicated participants from Flewroken, Sarbo Geeken, Matuaken, and Podroken, August 2023. (Photo: IFRC)



Liberia grapples with major healthcare challenges due to disease outbreaks, unhealthy lifestyles, resource shortages, and poverty. The [Ebola outbreak](#) and recent COVID-19 pandemic highlight the necessity for a stronger and more responsive healthcare system. Participation in the Global Health and Safety initiative for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is crucial for Liberia's resilience. The 2021 Vulnerability Risk Assessment identified 26 hazards, with human health accounting for 38 per cent and animal and environmental health sectors at 31 per cent.

A key challenge in health care is the growing demand for accessible quality healthcare. In the last decade, Liberia has seen an improvement in its health system with support from development partners, resulting in modest gains in the health status of Liberians. The country's National Health Policy and Strategic Plan define essential health services across a three-tier delivery system. The country's health staff has seen an increase in its strength and so has the health facilities in the country.

Despite the improvements in healthcare and child survival rates, Liberia still has one of the world's highest [maternal mortality ratios](#), exceeding 1,072 deaths per 100,000 live births. Neonatal, infant, and under-five mortality rates remain high. Furthermore, a [measles outbreak in July 2022](#), affecting 14 out of 15 countries, demonstrated the need to increase and enhance the vaccination rates of children under five years of age.

Due to climate change affecting water availability in Liberia, only 30 per cent of the Liberian population have access to safely managed water, followed by 65 per cent access to basic water, and 21 per cent to safely managed sanitation. Projected increases in rainfall and floods, combined with poor access to health facilities, poor hygiene practices, and a lack of access to safe drinking water, makes communities—particularly those in rural areas—more vulnerable to outbreaks of malaria, cholera, and diarrheal diseases.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society plays an active role in incident management system meetings, hosted by the Ministry of Health at the National Public Health Institute's Emergency Operation Centre. The National Society is also a permanent key member of the Risk Communication and Community Engagement Taskforce for [epidemic preparedness and response](#). It has provided technical assistance to the revision of the measles information, education and communications resources used by the Government in its response to the outbreak.

The Liberian Red Cross Society will capitalize on its auxiliary role to ensure it is effectively positioned to contribute to country-

level public health strategy, advocacy, policy platforms and mechanisms. The National Society's health programmes aim to contribute to national efforts to build healthier, safer and more resilient communities, while reducing vulnerabilities. In order to mitigate the impact of disease outbreaks, it seeks to empower communities to address their health needs, reduce injuries and improve safety nets.

The National Society is also working to strengthen [community-based surveillance](#), health promotion and disease prevention in both communicable and non-communicable diseases. The health and care approach in operations focuses on the provision, availability and maintenance of safe and potable water. It also prioritizes the development of public health awareness and addressing sexual reproductive health and rights, including maternal and child health.

Planned activities in 2024

- Build the capacity of health team in epidemic preparedness and response, and community-based health and first aid (CBFHA)
- Support communities to have access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services
- Work with national stakeholders and advocate for equal access to new vaccines
- Develop community health action plans for epidemic preparedness
- Conduct social mobilization on immunization as part of emergency preparedness and response
- Integrate mental health and psychosocial support (MHPPS) assessments in disaster management and emergency health assessment tools
- Train community volunteers in risk communication for communicable diseases
- Establish voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) procedures at existing health facilities
- Establish and train Mother Clubs to increase access to maternal and child health services

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance to achieve programme objectives under health and wellbeing. In interventions such as conducting assessments on the state of water, sanitation, and hygiene in the country, assessing the mental health needs of vulnerable people, increasing the capacity of the staff and volunteers on first aid, the National Society is supported in its effort by the IFRC.



Migration and displacement

Approximately 53.1 per cent of Liberia's population resides in urban areas, particularly in Greater Monrovia, encompassing Monrovia, Paynesville, Congo Town, Westpoint, Garwolin, Gardersville, Barnersville, and Borough of New Kru Town. In 2019, Liberia had 94,448 immigrants, with Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Ghana, and Nigeria being the top source countries. There were also 219,338 Liberian emigrants, with the United States, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone as the primary destinations.

In 2021, Liberia experienced a net migration rate of -0.978 per 1,000 population, marking a 2.3 per cent decrease from 2020. The rural production sector, mainly focused on iron ore, diamonds, gold, and agriculture, sustains the country. However, rural areas lack development projects, leading to an increase in rural-urban migration. Poverty in rural areas is notably higher at 71.6 per cent compared to urban areas at 31.5 per cent. Employment and livelihood opportunities drive internal migration.

High unemployment, delayed payments, and relatively low salaries drive the emigration of skilled professionals. Liberia faces a shortage of skilled workers, with more than 50 per cent of trained professionals migrating abroad. The healthcare sector is especially affected with shortage of qualified medical doctors.

Refugees reside in three camps (Bahn, PTP and Little Weibo), in host communities and the urban location of Monrovia. The UN recommends a general cessation of the Ivorian refugee status from 30 June 2022, and this will increase the number of returnees over the coming years.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society will work to strengthen its institutional capacity to collaborate and coordinate with civil society groups, government ministries and agencies, to provide durable and sustained solutions to the needs of migrants. The National Society will seek to work with these partners to map out the key challenges and needs of migrants, sharing its high level of knowledge and experience in restoring

family links. All categories of migrants will be included in work undertaken to establish identities and links to family members. Public awareness messages and media engagements will be carried out to sensitize local communities to the situation faced by migrants.

Planned activities in 2024

- Establish information centres along migration routes in 15 Chapters
- Establish one humanitarian service point (HSP) at the headquarter in eight major counties with migration routes
- Establish identities of migrants who have died along migration routes through data collection
- Procure and distribute household, food, hygiene, shelter, and other essential supplies to migrants
- Provide cash assistance to migrants and people on the move
- Implement diversity projects in migrant-hosting communities to tackle anti-migrant sentiments and promote social inclusion
- Conduct training of trainers for Chapter protection focal points in the field of migrant and displacement
- Conduct restoring family links (RFL) activities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in strengthening its networks and in exploring new sources of support for migration and restoring family links services. The support involves building the capacity of the National Society staff and volunteers and enhancing the National Society's ownership of its initiatives. Wherever needed, the IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the National Society to carry out its activities under migration and displacement.



Values, power and inclusion

In Liberia, like many other countries, a patriarchal culture is entrenched and reflected in all forms of discrimination against women. Unequal power dynamics are apparent in the marginalization of women in decision-making processes. Women are the most uneducated, unemployed, and consequently most violated, due to the normalization of discriminatory traditional practices.

Liberia has a [Gender Inequality Index](#) value of 0.656, ranking it 154 out of 160 countries in the 2017 index. Just 9.9 per cent of parliamentary seats are held by women, and 18.5 per cent of adult women have reached at least a secondary level of [education](#) compared with 39.6 per cent of men. Female participation in the labour market is 53.9 per cent, compared with 57.4 per cent for men.

[More than four in ten women](#) have experienced sexual and gender-based violence. Rape is commonplace, and most victims are children. Reporting rape has become less shameful than it was in the past, and awareness about violence against women has increased, but the systems and structures that exist to give justice to victims function poorly. The situation for adults and children living with disabilities in Liberia is particularly difficult. The 2008 National Census found 24,878 children living with a disability, and 57 per cent of them were not in school. The Government of Liberia is taking steps to improve the lives of people living with disabilities since ratifying the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2012. It has signed [the UN Convention on the Rights of Children](#), [the African Charter on Human and People's Rights](#), and [the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women](#). It also formed a national commission on disability and is reviewing its constitution to address the rights of people living with disabilities.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society has developed several framing documents that guide its work in the area of gender, inclusion and diversity, as well as [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA). It also has policies in place for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, child safeguarding and whistleblowing. The National Society will adopt a comprehensive [PGI](#) approach across operations and programmes and contribute to a positive change in communities through wider understanding, ownership, dissemination, and application of the fundamental principles

and humanitarian values. It will ensure that it has the necessary institutional capacities, composition, and commitment to address violence, discrimination, and social exclusion in the country. The National Society will especially focus on building the capacity and the skills of young people in order to facilitate their meaningful inclusion into society and to support youth leadership in the country. The National Society also aims to develop a youth engagement strategy.

Planned activities in 2024

- Conduct an assessment on education-related needs in disaster and use the findings to respond to the educational needs of children in disasters
- Develop a PGI strategy for emergencies
- Conduct capacity building activities for staff and volunteers in protection, gender, and inclusion and conduct sensitization awareness on PGI, [PSEA](#), and [child safeguarding](#) policies
- Support capacity building of young people on reproductive health and rights
- Develop youth engagement strategy and organize youth jamboree on human rights and inclusion of people with special needs
- Review the National Society's youth policy and hold annual youth summit
- Conduct training for women leadership structures in disaster and emergency response

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in promoting the participation of people of all gender identities with diverse backgrounds in disaster and emergency response teams. It supports the National Society's efforts in engaging community members, in particular women and gender minorities, in decision-making processes about disaster risk management. Other components of IFRC support includes ensuring that people living with disabilities are included in National Society programmes and services, establishing feedback and complaint mechanisms in all National Society projects, adopting PGI across all operations, technical and financial support for youth-led education and action, among many others.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Liberian Red Cross Society is committed to pursue its institutional strengthening and has carried out the self-assessment part of the [Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification \(OCAC\)](#) process in 2014 and 2018. The self-assessment part of the OCAC process is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Increase activities on sustainable resource mobilization, local fundraising, and strengthening system structures
- Conduct a market assessment for resource mobilization and support chapters to develop a resource mobilization plan
- Promote Chapters' growth through networking, local partnerships, resource mobilization activities, and peer exchanges with other National Society's in the region



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Revise the National Society's legal base and amend its statutes
- Conduct training on key policies and manuals, and develop tools for monitoring their implementation
- Develop an effective management framework with transparent and inclusive processes that are understood by all stakeholders
- Support capacity assessment in 15 Chapters of the National Society
- Share and discuss [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments \(BOCA\)](#) with Chapters and branches, followed by action plans to implement the findings and recommendations

- Establish and maintain quarterly roundtable meetings with national stakeholders and develop and adopt a national action plan for stakeholder engagement
- Develop a national network of key Red Cross supporting actors in the country
- Strengthen coordination capacities with stakeholders at all levels
- Provide support to multi-sectoral teams during complex emergencies
- Support investments in key areas of resource and financial sustainability – including guest houses, sustainable agriculture, clinics, the fleet cost recovery programme, workplace first aid and mineral water production

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society by providing technical support, representing the Liberian Red Cross Society at international platforms, and supporting the efforts of the National Society's resource mobilization. It supports the National Society in strengthening existing relationships with both Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners. This includes government ministries, agencies, and departments for effective implementation of the National Society's humanitarian services.

- Conduct care training for volunteers with their focal points and management, and conduct quarterly youth and volunteer debrief sessions

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society's efforts in building the capacity of its staff and volunteers for the overall development of the National Society and to increase the impact of its interventions in Liberia. The National Society's efforts in revising its statutes, developing an effective management framework, and conducting capacity assessments and improvements of its branches are supported by the IFRC to ensure a seamless execution of these interventions.

The **Swedish Red Cross** provides support to the National Society in its National Society development activities.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Profile the National Society's auxiliary role to secure greater support from the Government of Liberia through engagement meetings
- Conduct humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy training for headquarter, Chapter staff, volunteers, and governance members
- Facilitate Red Cross Red Crescent knowledge dissemination sessions with civil society organization at the county level
- Engage in media and public communication meetings regularly to update the public on National Society activities

- Conduct advocacy with key actors, international organizations, diplomatic missions, donors, UN agencies, and media through visitations

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in enhancing its humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts to influence decision-makers and stakeholders in Liberia. The support involves leveraging digitalization, branding, and innovative approaches for increased visibility and competitiveness. To achieve these goals, the IFRC provides financial and technical support to the National Society to increase its visibility as the primary response in Liberia in emergencies and to strengthen its auxiliary role to the public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Implement digital transformation of the National Society
- Ensure that web-based systems are accessible at all levels and that a new web-based system supports globally integrated processes for finance, planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER), human resources, logistics, and pledge management
- Digitalize the volunteer database
- Create a strategy and plan of action to mitigate the risk of fraud, corruption, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse within the National Society
- Disseminate fraud and corruption control policy at the national and Chapter levels
- Establish and maintain an internal audit unit at the headquarter

- Conduct a National Society risk assessment (financial, programmatic, organization development)
- Ensure that all staff and leadership participate in anti-corruption training
- Develop and disseminate National Society asset management policy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in meeting its objectives under accountability and agility by providing targeted technical and financial support in conducting activities and coordination efforts. Wherever needed, the IFRC provides technical guidance in areas such as dissemination of fraud and corruption, increasing the National Society's participation in accountability initiatives, and ensuring that the National Society develops strategies and plans to effectively achieve its objectives towards meaningful inclusion and prevention of exploitation and abuse.



Liberia Red Cross Volunteer sensitizes communities on drug abuse and calls on governments to support the fight against drug abuse, 30th June 2023. (Photo: IFRC)

People First Stop stigma and Discrimination, Strengthen Prevention

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC delegation in Freetown provides technical assistance to the National society with humanitarian operations related to disasters and crises caused by natural hazards, health services in hard-to-reach areas, longer-term resilience-building programmes. It also coordinates support by IFRC membership to National society, enhances National society organizational development, and represents Liberian Red Cross Society in different platforms. Through representation and coordination, the IFRC country delegation disaster and emergency situations engage the Liberian Red Cross Society leadership and supports the identification of National society's areas of intervention, its roles, and responsibilities in its coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and donors through networking and collaboration.

The IFRC cluster delegation coordinates the activities of IFRC network partners, represents the National Society internationally, and supports its organizational development. It also supports accountability as a cross-cutting theme. In recent years IFRC supported the National society through several Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations concerning floods, fire, Civil Unrest, and Oil Tanker explosions. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the IFRC, through its global Appeal, has supported the National Society in its COVID-19 response, including immunization.

The IFRC supports the National Society in joint advocacy, humanitarian diplomacy, and coordination with the authorities and other humanitarian actors – to ensure that responses to different disasters in Liberia are profiled. Collaboratively, they will also seek to influence policy and investment decisions, to ensure they address.

IFRC membership coordination

The IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs, and agreeing on common priorities. It further includes co-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 the people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Swedish Red Cross is the only participating National Society present in Liberia. A three-year National Society

development project, funded by the Embassy of Sweden through the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), was due to begin at the end of 2022. The Swedish Red Cross also supports the National Society to implement many of its organizational development priorities, including finance development, strengthening PMER, resource mobilization, safeguarding, volunteer management, policy development and core costs, including salaries.

The Green, Inclusive, and Resilient Liberian Communities project is a prospective three-year climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction project, targeting three counties in the southeast of Liberia. This would be achieved with the support of the Swedish Embassy in Liberia.

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Swedish Red Cross	545,000					●	●

Total Funding requirement

545,000

Movement coordination

The coordination and cooperation mechanisms in Liberia are established through a Movement Cooperation Agreement, which includes the National society, IFRC, and International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) leadership. The Movement platform meeting focuses on strategic-level engagement, while the Movement operational coordination meeting brings together the National society, IFRC, ICRC, and Partner National Societies working in Liberia. Technical working groups concentrate on specific technical areas of common interest

and involve specialists from each organization. These efforts align with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Liberia, **the ICRC** promotes detainee welfare, provides water and sanitation, supports the Liberian National Red Cross Society, and promotes international humanitarian law. In addition, it supports Ivorians who have fled violence in their own country and the Liberians who are hosting them.

Coordination with other actors

The Liberian Red Cross Society works in close collaboration and coordination with the National Disaster Management Agency, to ensure its relevance as a key national preparedness and response actor. At county and district level, the National Society is represented strongly in the disaster management structures through its chapters and branches. All preparedness and response actions conducted by the National Society focus on supporting the Government's strategies and actions on disaster and crisis preparedness and response.

The Liberian Red Cross Society works closely with the Ministry of Health to address disease outbreaks, including the 2022 measles outbreak. The National Public Health Institute of Liberia has been coordinating technical aspects of the response, whereas the Ministry of Health oversees the coordination,

monitoring, detection, and referral of cases to health facilities, and conducts testing in various laboratories within the country. Other actors involved in the measles response include the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, and the United States Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, all of which support the Government's efforts. Médecins Sans Frontières, Plan International, and Breakthrough Action have also contributed to the response.

The National Society aligned its measles campaign and outreach activities with the Government's strategy and scheduled countywide campaign. The Liberian Red Cross Society was the Ministry of Health's only partner to carry out social mobilization and community-level outreach and awareness during the measles vaccination campaign, to support routine uptake.



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 Liberian 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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