











IN SUPPORT OF THE MONGOLIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement		2.3M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations	Funding	 799,000
		Expenditure	 799,000
	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	 725,000
		Funding	 542,000
	Expenditure	 483,000	
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	 223,000	
	Funding	 597,000	
	Expenditure	 604,000	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	 1.4M	

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support						Multilateral Support
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	Through IFRC
Australian Red Cross	1.7M							✓
British Red Cross								✓
Finnish Red Cross	13,000							✓
German Red Cross								✓
Norwegian Red Cross								✓

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.7M**

Appeal number **MAAMN001**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Mongolia is a landlocked country with an average altitude of 1,580 meters above sea level. It has a strong continental climate, which is generally dry with hot summers and extremely cold winters. The country is experiencing significant warming and drying due to climate change, which is happening faster than the global average. Communities across Mongolia are feeling these changes, affecting traditional herding lifestyles and leading to increased rural-to-urban migration.

Climate change increases the risk and frequency of natural hazards, while existing climate variability also impacts weather events, such as droughts, dust storms, extreme cold, flash floods, forest fires, and heavy snowfall. Over the past three decades, extreme weather events in Mongolia have increased by 1.5 to 2.7 times in the last decade. Droughts, dzud (harsh winter conditions) and flooding cause serious socioeconomic damage across the country.

From 2021 to 2023, Mongolia experienced changing temperature patterns, becoming colder and drier, which worsened the dzud, an extreme winter phenomenon unique to Mongolia. In 2023, the country faced severe disasters that tested its resilience. From January to June, extreme weather affected people in rural areas, leading to significant livestock losses. Between December 2022 and May 2023, about two million livestock died, accounting for 1.4 per cent of the total in Mongolia. Meanwhile, some regions experienced unusually warm and dry weather, worsening desertification and water shortages. Increased wildfires also devastated many of Mongolia's unique ecosystems, disrupting lives and livelihoods.

In May 2023, violent storms hit western Mongolia, bringing heavy snow. In the mountainous areas, snow levels reached 80 to 120 centimetres, while steppe areas saw at least 40 centimetres, isolating about 350 households. These families couldn't take their livestock to pasture, exposing them to cold and malnutrition.

Ulaanbaatar faced flash floods due to heavy rainfall from July to mid-August, marking the worst flooding in 60 years. On August 5, intense rains hit the central region, affecting two ger sub-districts in Ulaanbaatar and resulting in four casualties (two adults and two children).

Mongolia also faced significant socioeconomic challenges following the COVID-19 pandemic, which impacted financial stability. These issues were made worse by the effects of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, which affected both the economy and social dynamics in the region.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2023, the Mongolian Red Cross Society discussed the early action protocol for Dzud and explored simplified protocols for other hazards, including heatwaves, epidemics, and floods. The National Society attended the Global Climate Champions workshop in Geneva and hosted national conferences on climate change adaptation. The National Society also organized an international conference on 'Risk-Based Sustainable Development,' which was attended by scientists from multiple countries. Additionally, it also held a nationwide conference on 'Women's Leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction,' promoting gender equality, leadership and climate change adaptation among women from across the country.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Mongolian Red Cross concluded the Red Ready programme. The National Society participated in IFRC-DREF training, improved disaster response funding and hosted a business management training for sustainable livelihoods. It contributed to the East Asia large-scale disaster preparedness initiative, developed a comprehensive work plan and held disaster risk reduction training for children and local responders. The National Society prepared a proposal for Disaster Protection Law Dissemination programme and initiated the Global Disaster Crisis Data Bank project to enhance disaster data management.

Health and wellbeing

The Mongolian Red Cross Society mobilized youth volunteers to promote community health and prevent infectious diseases. Informational materials were developed to educate the public about diseases like anthrax, rabies and plague. The National Society also provided social and psychological support to children in boarding schools and held risk communication and psychological [first aid](#) training for participants. It promoted blood donation through awareness events and provided free cataract surgeries to elderly individuals. Additionally, it provided IT equipment for immunization and [pandemic preparedness](#) and conducted a [WASH](#) training course for staff and volunteers.

Migration and displacement

In 2023, the Mongolian Red Cross Society supported newly arriving migrants by providing documentation, livelihood assistance and pre-departure information. During winter, it distributed animal care kits to migrants affected by [Dzud](#). A virtual skill-sharing workshop on internal migration was held and the National Society started the second phase of a pilot project to address internal migration in five mid-level branches in collaboration with the UN International Organization for Migration.

Values, power, and inclusion

The Mongolian Red Cross Society implemented measures to promote inclusivity by endorsing policies on gender, diversity and protection. It also formed an internal working group to develop guidelines on [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) and prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEAH). The National Society revised its child protection policy and launched a nationwide awareness campaign. It hosted the 'GLOW Red' meeting to support women's leadership and was selected for the Innovation Norway project which aims to scale digital [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#).

Enabling local actors

The National Society focused on [digital transformation](#) by appointing a focal point for data submission to the [Federationwide Databank and Reporting System \(FDRS\)](#). The Mongolian Red Cross Society conducted the 98th Blood Donation Day. It revised its statutes and held workshops on finance and youth leadership. It also expanded partnerships with national and international organizations.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In response to climate and environmental hazards, the Mongolian Red Cross Society has improved its early warning system to reach vulnerable populations at high risk. In 2023, the National Society held discussions to the [early action](#) protocol for Dzud during the regional Red Ready Meeting. It also explored the potential for developing simplified early action protocols for other hazards, such as heatwaves, epidemics and floods. The Mongolian Red Cross Society considered establishing a national technical working group on [anticipatory action](#). Additionally, the Mongolian Red Cross Society attended the Global Climate Champions workshop in Geneva, gaining insights into the latest global climate agendas and programmes.

The National Society hosted various national conferences and workshops focused on disaster prevention, climate change adaptation and risk reduction. These events brought together stakeholders from different regions to share best practices, enhance coordination and improve preparedness and response strategies. The National Society conducted an academic conference on Current Status, Scope, and Impact of Disaster Prevention Training with the

National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). The conference discussed shared experiences to refine the content and methodology of disaster prevention training for citizens, communities and businesses, aiming to improve training accessibility and outcomes. Participants included representatives from the National Security Council, various ministries, universities, research institutions and non-governmental organizations.

During the reporting period, the National Society in collaboration with the University of Internal Affairs, organized the International Academic Conference on 'Risk-Based Sustainable Development' at the Youth Development Centre. Over 90 scientists and researchers from universities and institutions in Russia, China, the USA, Japan, South Korea, Kazakhstan and Vietnam participated. More than 70 reports were submitted with 12 discussed at the conference.

The Climate Change and Disaster Management Department held a nationwide conference on 'Women Leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction' attended by 80 women from 21 provinces and nine districts. The conference aimed to promote gender equality in risk reduction, enhance women's leadership, support their livelihoods and share best practices to contribute to climate change adaptation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society to strengthen its capacity in climate resilience. The ongoing support includes training programmes, workshops and resources tailored to local needs, fostering sustainable development and strengthening community resilience.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for two separate emergencies.

1. Mongolia Cold Wave 2023 (Snow and Dust Storm)

NAME OF OPERATION	Mongolia Cold Wave 2023 (Snow and Dust Storm)
MDR-CODE	MDRMN018
DURATION	4 months (29 May 2023 to 30 September 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 337,609
PEOPLE TARGETED	5,100
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 337,609 in May 2023 supported the Mongolian Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 5,100 people affected by the snowstorm across eastern parts of Mongolia including Dornod, Sukhbaatar, Khenti provinces and certain provinces in the Gobi area. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with assistance including shelter, essential household items and health services.

2. Mongolia Floods

NAME OF OPERATION	Mongolia Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRMN019
DURATION	2 months (10 July 2023 to 30 September 2023)

FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 66,945
PEOPLE TARGETED	288,738 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 66,945 in July 2023 supported the Mongolian Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 288,738 people affected by the floods in the Ulaanbaatar region. The National Society supported the targeted people over a two-month period with assistance including shelter, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), while mainstreaming protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), and community engagement and accountability (CEA).

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Mongolian Red Cross Society strengthened its disaster preparedness capacity to effectively respond to crises and address the needs of affected individuals. In 2023, the National Society implemented the Red Ready programme, it was the last and final year of the programme. It focused on enhancing the readiness and resilience of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in East Asia and the Pacific. The National Society revised its work plan to align with the project's extended timeline and secured additional funding.

Key achievements from the five-year Red Ready project include conducting a second review of [preparedness for effective response \(PER\)](#) and holding the [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment \(BOCA\)](#) across five district branches, identifying areas for improvement. In March, the National Society organized [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment \(eVCA\)](#) training, engaging 60 participants from various teams, leading to eight regional assessments involving 217 individuals. Additionally, in March, a First Aid Training of Trainers was conducted for 30 participants, followed by Basic First Aid Training for 90 volunteers in April and May.

In June, the Mongolian Red Cross Society participated in IFRC-DREF training, enhancing the National Disaster Response Team's ability to use [DREF](#) funding for timely disaster responses. In August training on business management for sustainable livelihoods attracted 53 participants from seven provinces. The National Society also contributed to the East Asia Large-Scale Disaster Preparedness initiative, hosting its first in-person meeting and developing a comprehensive work plan endorsed at the East Asia Leaders Forum.

Multiple training sessions on disaster risk reduction were organized, including a specialized programme for children in boarding schools, reaching 2,300 children across ten provinces. The Mongolian Red Cross Society conducted disaster risk reduction training for local responders, establishing volunteer groups to support mid-level branches in 20 soums.

In preparation for earthquake scenarios, the Mongolian Red Cross Society engaged in the Ulaanbaatar City earthquake command post exercise, testing coordination with other national societies. A joint flood response preparedness plan with UNICEF led to the procurement of essential supplies for flood-affected families in Bayanzurkh district.

In terms of [disaster law](#), the National Society prepared a proposal for a Disaster Protection Law Dissemination programme, aiming for funding in 2024. Additionally, the Mongolian Red Cross Society initiated the Global Disaster Crisis Data Bank project to create a unified disaster database. This included meetings with key organizations to enhance disaster data management.

To support recovery, the National Society implemented a livelihood recovery programme in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank and the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, training 1,520 households on business management and providing asset sets to aid their recovery from the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The National Society conducted a training for the branch disaster response team which involved 26 people from two province mid-level branches. It also organized a pilot training module on temporary shelters during disasters in which 16 disaster management officers and volunteers from six districts of the capital city and the Ulaanbaatar Railway Red Cross branches participated.

In 2023, the National Society facilitated a preparatory workshop for participants from six districts in the Ulaanbaatar city earthquake command post exercise in which a total of 272 people from all mid-level branch managers, staff and

volunteers took part. Additionally, a joint flood response preparedness plan with UNICEF was activated, leading to the procurement of essential supplies.

The National Society has been implementing a livelihood recovery programme, which aims to assist 1,520 households in three districts that were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic's socio-economic impacts. Since the beginning of 2023, the Mongolian Red Cross Society has trained 1,520 households on business management and vocational skills. The project has been supported by the Asian Development Bank and the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Mongolia.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with the Red Ready programme. It also conducted a DREF training for the Mongolian Red Cross Society. The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society in preparing a proposal for a Disaster Protection Law Dissemination programme and in creating a unified disaster database. It also supported the National Society in organizing trainings and conferences on disaster risk reduction.

The American Red Cross also supported the National Society with the Red Ready programme which ended this year.

The Australian Red Cross supported the National Society in organizing a pilot training module on temporary shelters during disasters. Sixteen disaster management officers and volunteers from six districts of the capital city and the Ulaanbaatar Railway Red Cross branches participated in the training.

The Japanese and Australian Red Cross supported the National Society in developing a specialized training package to deliver social and psychological support to children in grades 1 to 5 residing in general education boarding schools.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mongolian Red Cross Society actively addresses health needs related to preparedness and response with its initiatives such as first aid training sessions along with emergency WASH and health-related interventions, including rapid health assessments and mental health support.

The National Society mobilized 400 youth volunteers, with balanced gender representation, to support community health promotion in partnership with the Korean National Red Cross. It enhanced community-level capacity for detecting, preventing, and responding to infectious disease outbreaks. Through the community-based surveillance (CBS) project, the National Society trained 225 community volunteers in surveillance of zoonotic diseases and climate change.

The Mongolian Red Cross Society developed five types of informational materials, such as brochures and posters, to educate communities about diseases like Anthrax, Rabies, and Plague. A two-day CBS training in April involved 216 volunteers for strengthening the knowledge of communicable diseases and training them on alert protocols using SMS and Kobo tools.

Additionally, a three-day refresher training for team leaders focused on climate change, health, and disease prevention, with participation from specialists and 26 team leaders from three provinces. By the end of 2023, 300 volunteer handbooks and 55 team leader handbooks were printed and distributed, along with updated training materials.

The National Society developed a specialized training package aimed at delivering social and psychological support to children in grades 1 to 5 who reside in general education boarding schools. This collaborative effort allowed the National Society to reach 2,300 children across 10 provinces, providing them with critical social and psychological support. These specialized training programmes played a vital role in enhancing the well-being and development of these children, ensuring they receive the necessary care and attention. It also organized a Training of Trainers in Risk Communication and Psychological First Aid which involved 62 participants.

To promote blood donation and raise public awareness, the Mongolian Red Cross Society collaborated with the National Centre for Blood Transfusion and Research to organize World Blood Donor Day. This initiative aimed to expand the blood donor pool and encourage participation from civil, governmental, and non-governmental organizations. In total, 243 blood donor promotion events were held, reaching 65,535 people and increasing the potential donor pool by 10,531 individuals.

The National Society in partnership with the Red Cross of China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, provided free cataract surgeries to 114 elderly individuals. In July 2023, in collaboration with the Korean Open Doctors Society, the National Society organized primary medical examinations, diagnoses, and treatments in two provinces. Additionally, 30 elderly individuals received medical care, information and food aid packages from a team of professionals at the National Gerontology Centre for Mongolia.

A significant partnership with the Red Cross branch of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region led to the training of 200 workplace first aid providers. It also conducted paid training sessions across various workplace settings. Ten ophthalmologists from local and remote health centres in Ulaanbaatar received specialized training in ophthalmology specialization in China.

The National Society provided IT equipment to three primary health centres, strengthening their capacity for immunization and pandemic preparedness. It organized a training course on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene during disasters to promote community awareness of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), which involved 35 staff and volunteers from 23 mid-level branches.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided support to the National Society in strengthening its first aid training, WASH and health-related interventions, including mental health support.

The **Australian Red Cross** supported the National Society through funding the community-based surveillance (CBS) project in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the National Centre for Zoonotic Diseases. It also funded a micro-project through which the National Society provided IT equipment to three primary health centres.

The **Japanese and Australian Red Cross** Societies supported the National Society in developing a specialized training package aimed at delivering social and psychological support to children in grades 1 to 5 who reside in general education boarding schools.



Mongolian Red Cross Society staff and volunteers visit elderly as part of the home care project. (Photo: IFRC)



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Mongolian Red Cross Society worked with local authorities to assist newly arriving migrants, providing documentation and livelihood support, as well as pre-departure information for those leaving the community. During winter, it also distributed animal care kits to migrants affected by Dzud.

During the reporting period, a virtual skill-sharing workshop on internal migration issues was held, where branch managers from Gobi-Altai, Dornod and Orkhon provinces shared project results, discussed current activities and addressed the needs of internal migrants. Twenty-five managers from mid-level branches attended the meeting.

The Mongolian Red Cross Society began cooperating with the UN International Organization for Migration in 2020. In 2021, five mid-level branches received funding from UN IOM to launch a pilot project addressing internal migration in their communities. In 2023, the Gobi-Altai Red Cross branch started the second round of this project with UN IOM's support.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Mongolian Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance for its activities.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mongolian Red Cross Society has implemented comprehensive measures to foster inclusivity at both institutional and practical levels. Several policies and guidelines on gender, diversity, and protection have been endorsed, accompanied by action plans for dissemination across mid-level branches. An internal working group was formed to develop Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) and Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEAH) guidelines.

The group held four meetings to review the guidelines, develop a context analysis framework and prepare a PGI programme plan and budget for 2024. Additionally, a PGI context analysis was conducted in collaboration with gender specialists to assess the National Society's current capabilities and create tools for integrating PGI/PSEAH into programme planning and implementation. The PGI policy was presented to 30 mid-level branch managers and training sessions were organized to enhance understanding of these topics.

During the reporting period, the Mongolian Red Cross Society revised its child protection policy which was then adopted by the Governing Board. To raise public awareness of PGI, PSEAH and child protection, the National Society conducted a nationwide campaign on child protection. The data collection mechanisms have been enhanced to include disability-disaggregated data in collaboration with Ontslong News LLC.

In 2023, 21 mid-level branches organized community-based campaigns that directly reached 15,496 people to promote social care and inclusion. The Mongolian Red Cross Society also hosted the 'GLOW Red' meeting for the Global Network for Women Leaders in the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement resulting in recommendations to support women's leadership in the Asia-Pacific region.

In 2023, the Mongolian Red Cross Society adapted community engagement and accountability approaches through specific programmes and operational procedures. The National Society implemented a 12-month project called 'Building Trust during the COVID-19 Pandemic'. This initiative aimed to enhance the National Society's CEA capacity by improving the quality and consistency of its Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) approach. By the end of the year, a Facebook Chatbot was developed to improve feedback mechanisms on both headquarters and mid-level branch pages.

The National Society organized six training sessions on Volunteer Participation in Community Engagement, to enhance capacity of volunteers in conducting public opinion surveys. A vaccination perception survey was completed among 1,544 people, while a separate volunteer survey involved 127 volunteers mobilized during the COVID-19 response.

Additionally, the National Society was selected as one of three National Societies involved in the Innovation Norway project, which aims to scale Digital CEA within the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It is also planning a project for 2024 which will introduce two digital CEA solutions: 'Reach,' for one-way communication through mass messaging, and 'Connect,' for two-way communication on a unified platform. These tools aim to improve outreach to remote communities lacking smartphone access. The new digital products will complement face-to-face feedback collection, helping the National Society develop a more diverse feedback mechanism.

IFRC joint network support

The **IFRC** supported the Mongolia Red Cross Society in organizing training sessions and conducting surveys. It also provided technical assistance to the National Society in implementing 'Building Trust during the COVID-19 Pandemic' project.

The **Australian Red Cross** supported the National Society's internal working group in translating guidelines related to PGI and PSEAH into Mongolian. It also assisted the National Society in conducting training for 33 branch managers and engaging with local NGOs to discuss gender and inclusion issues. Additionally, the Australian Red Cross held a workshop on PGI, Gender Equality, and Disability at the National Society headquarters, which included discussions on new design requirements for international programmes.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** is supporting the National Society in introducing digital CEA solutions for 2024.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

IFRC network partners in Mongolia include the **Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross** and **Norwegian Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Mongolian Red Cross Society 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** in Mongolia provides support to the National Society with its legal base and in the areas of international humanitarian law, [restoring family links](#), emergency preparedness and response, communications, organizational development and partnership development.

External coordination

The National Society worked closely with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to establish cooperation for the next two years, bringing together 150 participants from various organizations. This meeting raised funds to support ongoing flood response efforts. Additionally, the Mongolian Red Cross Society played a key role in the East Asia Five Plus Leaders' Forum, presenting its achievements and future plans, which encouraged further collaboration among National Societies.

The National Society delegates attended the Asia-Pacific Regional Conference, where they shared insights on disaster preparedness. The conference emphasized key priorities for the Red Cross Movement, including volunteer engagement and climate readiness.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mongolian Red Cross Society revised its statutes. This marked the third revision of the National Society statutes, reinforcing its position in Mongolia. The National Society's resource mobilization team developed business plans. Additionally, thematic training sessions on finance and youth leadership were held, with 54 branch managers participating in first aid training alongside the Red Cross Organization of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Workshops focused on implementing the National Assembly's decisions involved 69 participants from various branches.

State-Red Cross cooperation workshops were conducted in five regions, engaging 154 members from State-Red Cross councils. These meetings resulted in tangible improvements, such as renovations to Red Cross facilities and increased local government financial support for branches. A [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment \(BOCA\)](#) was conducted across 16 mid-level branches, identifying common challenges and leading to individual improvement plans. Additionally, the National Society also organized a National Partnership meeting which resulted in significant fundraising to support flood response efforts.

To advance volunteering development, the Mongolian Red Cross Society updated its National Society Volunteering Policy, enhancing the volunteer management cycle and organizing events like the Volunteer Power forum for International Volunteer Day, which attracted 150 participants from various organizations. It also developed a [youth engagement](#) strategy which facilitated workshops and exchange programmes to enhance youth participation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Mongolian Red Cross Society in enhancing its logistics, procurement and human resources systems. It also introduced financial monitoring tools and facilitated the Mongolian Red Cross Society's participation in a joint proposal to enhance resource mobilization support.

The IFRC team visited the National Society headquarters, provincial branches and youth camps, gaining insights into the local context and operations, which aided in presenting Mongolia's situation to stakeholders.

Additionally, the IFRC supported the National Society in increasing its youth movement. It also assisted the Mongolian Red Cross Society in creating a unified country plan for 2024 and strengthening its financial capacity.

The **Australian Red Cross** has supported the National Society in strengthening its network of branches through various initiatives. A seed funding project was implemented in several mid-level branches to enhance their resource mobilization capabilities.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supported the National Society in creating a strategic guide and action plan for warehouse improvements, along with developing an in-kind donation policy to streamline the distribution of aid.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mongolian Red Cross Society organized a range of nationwide events to promote the humanitarian values of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, coinciding with International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day and Mongolian Humanitarian Day. The ninety-eighth Blood Donation Day, conducted in collaboration with the Water Channel Management Department, the National Blood Transfusion Research Centre, and the Bayanzurkh District Red Cross branch, attracted around 100 new blood donors. This event not only supported the blood bank but also raised awareness among water channel staff about the importance of blood donations.

Additionally, the From the Heart community event highlighted the values of the Red Cross and showcased the Mongolian Red Cross Society programmes through first aid demonstrations and virtual reality simulations on disaster preparedness. This event directly reached 30,500 people, with information about the National Society's activities broadcast through television, social media, websites and newspapers.

The Mongolian Red Cross Society representatives participated in the IFRC Global Communications Forum 2023, which included around 200 participants from National Societies, ICRC, and IFRC secretariats. The forum featured sessions on building trust and navigating challenges. The National Society representatives engaged in discussions about branding and growing support for their initiatives.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC promoted humanitarian diplomacy by supporting the Mongolian Red Cross Society to be better positioned and have a stronger capacity to achieve the goal of protecting the most vulnerable. It also provided support to the National Society for communications and public advocacy initiatives to enhance their impact and build public trust.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mongolian Red Cross Society has actively participated in the digital transformation of the IFRC network. The National Society has appointed a focal point responsible for submitting data to the Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System (FDRS). Since 2018, it has been collecting and consolidating data at all levels in line with FDRS indicators.

Additionally, the National Society received funding from the Capacity Building Fund to develop digital video conferencing systems. This investment is part of the National Society's efforts to enhance communication and operational efficiency.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society with insights into advanced technology to improve accountability. It also organized an AI PMER workshop in Geneva which focused on how artificial intelligence can enhance PMER processes.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Mongolia 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRMN018](#) and [MDRMN019](#)

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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