



IRAN

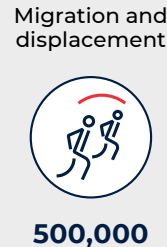
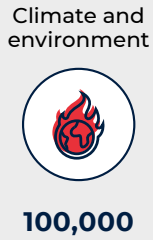
IFRC network mid-year report, January – June 2024

12 November 2024

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



PEOPLE REACHED



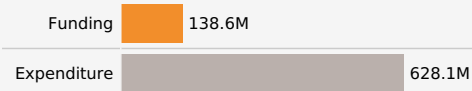
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

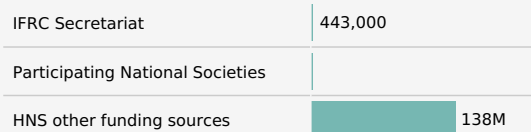
Country	Funding Requirement		630.0M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement		358,000
	Funding		Not reported
	Expenditure		Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement		1.5M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		628.1M
	Funding		138M

Iranian Red Crescent Society

Overview



Funding Sources




Appeal number **MAAIR002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups.	Yes
	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves).	Yes
	National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems.	60,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks.	100,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities.	40,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery.	100,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction.	50,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	300,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support.	250,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	40,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	200,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	150,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	50,000
	Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	60,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move.	0
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move.	0
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes.	0
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection.	500,000

Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	 150,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information.	80%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	0
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of.	11
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers.	Yes
	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions.	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors.	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative).	Yes
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	Yes
	National Society has strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	Yes

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Iran is highly susceptible to [seismic events](#), with earthquakes occurring frequently and resulting in severe humanitarian crises. Additionally, seasonal flooding poses a significant risk, often intensified by deforestation and inadequate infrastructure. For instance, in 2019, extensive flooding affected over 25 provinces, leading to loss of life, large-scale displacement, and widespread damage to homes and critical infrastructure. The [World Risk Index 2023](#) and the vulnerability rate for Iran suggest that Iran has a relatively high level of vulnerability and the significant lack of coping capacities highlight the need for improved disaster preparedness and capacity building.

The challenges issuing from the pandemic, coupled with increasing [US sanctions](#) imposed in mid-2018, have led to the deterioration of Iran's economy. [Unemployment and inflation rates](#) have increased, weakening the banking system and decreasing income generation in the country. With limited fiscal space and high inflation, economic pressures on poor households are expected to continue. The country's recovery is projected to be slow and gradual. The repeated sanctions on Iran have led to a wide range of negative economic outcomes for Iran, which include the rapid devaluation of the Iranian currency, severe trade and fiscal deficits, inflation, and a rise in the poverty rates in the country.

The imposition of economic sanctions on Iran has significantly hindered the country's capacity to address humanitarian emergencies effectively. These sanctions have restricted access to vital resources, including medical supplies and equipment, thus impeding disaster response initiatives and worsening the effects of natural disasters on already vulnerable populations. Moreover, Iran is home to a substantial number of refugees, primarily from neighbouring Afghanistan. The country continues to face a multitude of humanitarian challenges, such as natural disasters, economic strain, displaced populations, and public health crises.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In this reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent Society made progress in community-based emergency preparedness, leveraging its local presence to identify risks and implement practical solution. It worked to integrate climate change and [environmental sustainability](#) into its operations, enhancing its holistic response to crises. The National Society also worked on strengthening the skills of its staff and volunteers, enabling them to address climate challenges more effectively while solidifying its role as a key national partner.

Disaster and crises

In the first half of 2024, the Iranian Red Crescent Society worked on integrating community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience into its programmes. The National Society also worked on strengthening [early warning system](#) to improve responses to water scarcity and flash floods. Through the IFRC disaster response emergency fund ([DREF](#)), the National Society provided targeted support for people affected by flood with assistance in the areas of shelter and health.

Health and wellbeing

In this reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent Society launched a healthcare initiative to support vulnerable people across targeted provinces in the country, focusing on mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)). The National Society also prioritized water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), aligning watershed management with resilience water and sanitation infrastructure to combat the impacts of flash floods. Climate-resilient designs and hygiene promotion activities were integrated into the programme to ensure long-term sustainability and safeguard community health against waterborne diseases.

Migration and displacement

The Iranian Red Crescent Society has worked on supporting the displaced Afghan population across Iran, particularly in the eastern provinces. Through close coordination with the Ministry of the Interior, the National Society continues to facilitate the return and reintegration of internally displaced populations, ensuring their safe and dignified transition.

Through its various interventions under livelihoods, improving infrastructure, and upgrading WASH facilities, the National Society also provides services to vulnerable communities in the country.

Values, power and inclusion

During this reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent Society implemented a robust framework for risk community and community engagement (RCCE) which has fostered a stronger community development, ensuring that the needs and feedback of the communities are integral to the response strategies. The National Society also worked to mainstream protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) across its programmes.

Enabling local actors

In the first half of 2024, the Iranian Red Crescent Society successfully organized two international conferences under its humanitarian diplomacy efforts to discuss the role of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and to coordinate support for Gaza. While it faced budgetary constraints, it secured alternative sources, primarily funds from the government, for effective reallocation for its programmes.

The National Society continues to strengthen its accountability and agility through its use of a digitalized procurement system aligned with state policies. Its youth community actively participate in all programmes, and under risk management, the National Society adheres to sanctioned list in procurement and maintains a dedicated audit and inspection division to address concerns related to corruption, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and child safeguarding.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent Society has made progress in supporting communities before, during, and after emergencies. Its staff and volunteers, being part of these communities, have been able to identify local risks and develop practical solutions. They have helped mobilize resources and support at the community level. The National Society has also integrated climate change and environmental sustainability into its operations, ensuring a more holistic approach. In addition, it has strengthened the skills of its staff and volunteers to address climate challenges effectively and leveraged its auxiliary role to become a key partner in the country.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both technical and financial support to the Iranian Red Crescent Society in its activities to bolster its objective under climate and environment. The support for the National Society includes components such as the integration of climate change and environmental sustainability, capacity building of the staff and volunteers on climate crisis skills and knowledge and supporting the National Society in leveraging its roles.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for one emergency.

NAME OF OPERATION	Sistan and Baluchestan Flood DREF
MDR-CODE	MDRIR014
DURATION	6 months (21 March 2024 to 21 September 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 442,667
PEOPLE TARGETED	22,000
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 442,667 in March 2024 supported the Iranian Red Crescent Society in assisting approximately 22,000 people affected by the floods across Sistan and Baluchestan provinces. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including shelter, health, [water, sanitation and hygiene \(WASH\)](#), and [cash and voucher assistance](#), while mainstreaming [protection, gender and inclusion \(PGI\)](#), and [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#).



Iranian Red Crescent Society volunteer assisting the affected locals after an earthquake. (Photo: IFRC)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent Society has integrated [community-based disaster risk reduction](#) and resilience approaches into its programmes. This strategy addresses the root causes of risks and vulnerabilities. The National Society's efforts include promoting gender and diversity inclusion, engaging youth in disaster risk reduction, strengthening social networks, empowering women in disaster preparedness, and supporting livelihood diversification to reduce economic vulnerability.

The National Society is working to strengthen [early warning systems](#) and community resilience to enhance preparedness and response to cope with the adverse effects of water scarcity and flash floods. It aims to utilize advanced technologies, such as automated weather stations, flood sensors, and mobile communication platforms to provide timely alerts and advisories to at-risk communities. The National Society will conduct awareness campaigns and training to ensure that communities understand and respond effectively early warning signals, promoting proactive evacuation and preparedness measures.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to support the Iranian Red Crescent Society in its activities under disasters and crises to effectively address the needs of affected people in emergencies and crises. The IFRC disaster response emergency fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) supported the National Society in provided more than 8,000 people with provision of relief tents, ground mats and blankets, in addition to food parcels and livelihoods packages.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by National Society against objectives

In response to the pressing humanitarian needs of affected populations and to improve the quality of healthcare in Iran, the Iranian Red Crescent Society, with the support of the Japanese Supplementary Budget (JSB) and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) funds, will serve 500,000 people from vulnerable households in targeted provinces. This comprehensive initiative includes the provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, delivered by the youth organization teams and the volunteer's organization health convoys. This intervention aims to address immediate healthcare needs and build long-term resilience and improve the overall health infrastructure in the affected regions.

Under water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), the National Society recognizes that flash floods can severely degrade watersheds, leading to contamination of water sources, disruption of sanitation facilities, and increase risks of waterborne diseases. Efficient watershed management is crucial for maintaining water quality, safeguarding community health, and ensuring sustainable access to clean water and sanitation services. The Iranian Red Crescent Society will work to align watershed management practices with WASH infrastructure projects, such as the construction of resilient water supply systems and sanitation facilities and incorporate climate-resilience designs and technologies in WASH infrastructure to withstand the impacts of extreme weather events. The Iranian Red Crescent Society is working on incorporating hygiene and health promotion activities in this programme in line with the revised plan and hygiene promotion activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides technical and financial support to the Iranian Red Crescent Society primarily in healthcare services and mental health and psychosocial support services. Through the [IFRC-DREF](#) response, the National Society reached more than 20,00 affected people with MHPSS services.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent Society coordinates with the Ministry of Interior to better support and serve the Afghani displaced population scattered across the country, particularly in the eastern provinces. Additionally, the National Society has been extensively involved in implementing durable solutions for issues related to the return of internally displaced populations. This includes providing appropriate support and strategies for their return and reintegration into their hometowns and provinces.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Iranian Red Crescent Society in the provision of services to migrant populations and supports the National Society's initiatives in advocating with stakeholders to advocate for provision of support and services for migrants.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent Society is dedicated to ensuring the inclusion of vulnerable populations in all its interventions. This includes women-headed households, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, elderly heads of households, and widows. The National Society's key initiatives include conducting awareness sessions on hygiene promotion and disaster preparedness with MHPSS sessions provided for women, mainstreaming protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) across all programmes, implementing a robust community engagement and accountability (CEA) framework to involve communities in the planning and execution of interventions, among others.

The National Society, through its prioritization of community engagement and accountability (CEA), provides special attention to women-headed households, ensuring their participation in all project phases. The National Society fosters proactive partnerships, particular in areas affected by conflict and displacement. It focuses on building resilience and supporting community-based reintegration through participatory approaches that address barriers to return, improve access to basic services and promote job creation. The Iranian Red Crescent Society has also established a systematic community feedback mechanisms where feedback forms are collected and thoroughly

assessed to incorporate community viewpoints and needs into the programmes. The National Society has implemented a robust framework for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) which has fostered a stronger community development, ensuring that the needs and feedback of the communities are integral to the response strategies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Iranian Red Crescent Society in its efforts to promote and integrate PGI and CEA into all aspects of its programmes. This includes both technical and financial support to the National Society to enhance its capacity in these areas and to advocate with relevant stakeholders to inclusivity and community engagement. The IFRC has supported the National Society's effort in conducting a child safeguarding risk analysis.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

Movement coordination

The Iranian Red Crescent 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](#).

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

External coordination

The disaster response efforts in Iran are coordinated by the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO), involving ministries, local authorities, NGOs, and the Iranian Red Crescent Society. The Iranian Red Crescent Society is mandated to provide relief, rescue, emergency shelter services, and promote community-based awareness of disaster risks and preparedness. Line ministries, supported by UN agencies, lead sector-specific services across the country. The Iranian Red Crescent Society has a permanent liaison within the NDMO, ensuring regular and effective coordination with local authorities and agencies. As the government's designated humanitarian partner for international organizations, the Iranian Red Crescent Society works closely with UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNOCHA, MSF (France/Swiss), the Norwegian Refugee Council, and Relief International.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent Society had to consider budget reallocation due to challenges in securing funding from resources. The reallocations due to budgetary constraints was made possible through alternative sources, primarily government funding. The Iranian Red Crescent Society remains committed to its mission and continues to seek additional funding opportunities to ensure the effective implementation of its programmes under National Society development.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supports the Iranian Red Crescent Society in its efforts to work towards the development of the National Society. This includes supporting the National Society through mechanisms such as the National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA), the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF), the Empress Shoken Fund, among others. The IFRC will continue to work with the National Society to resolve challenges related to the implementation of National Society development programmes and to ensure in the long run that the National Society supported in fulfilling its objectives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress of the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent Society successfully organized two international conferences to coordinate support for the people of Gaza. The International Humanitarian Conference to Support Palestine and The Role of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and its Violations in Gaza were efforts directed towards highlighting the role of the National Society and conduct humanitarian diplomacy. The Iranian Red Crescent Society continues to focus its humanitarian diplomacy on addressing key concerns to aid vulnerable populations, meet basic needs, respond to emerging crises such as epidemic, pandemics and climate change and build local resilience to contribute to sustainable development.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continues to provide support to the Iranian Red Crescent Society in enhancing its humanitarian diplomacy efforts and to effectively advocate through conferences, meetings, and other events to promote the work of the National Society and to highlight its interventions.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent Society has a strong, digitalized procurement system aligned with state policies, which ensures transparency and accessibility. Its youth community participates in all programmes, including the monitoring of protection issues through more systematic training. Under risk management, the National Society follows a sanctioned list in its procurement processes. It also has a dedicated audit, inspection and complaints division which addresses corruption, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse ([PSEA](#)), child safeguarding and other related concerns.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Iranian Red Crescent Society by streamlining processes, reducing bureaucracy, and fostering agile, automated, and accountable decision-making to empower leaders and enhance operational efficiency.



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 16 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

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable".
- **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

- The financial report for the Iran IFRC network mid-year report is not yet available. For information on the ongoing emergencies for the period January to June 2024, see [MDRIR014](#)
- [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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