



BANGLADESH

IFRC network mid-year report, January – June 2024

11 November 2024

IN SUPPORT OF THE BANGLADESH RED CRESCENT SOCIETY



68

National Society branches



155

National Society local units



122,559

National Society volunteers



2,757

National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED



124,251

Climate and environment



1,641,749

Disasters and crises



457,628

Health and wellbeing



52,451

Migration and displacement



5,023

Values, power and inclusion

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	84.7M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	16.2M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	15M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	15.5M
	Funding	5.2M
	Expenditure	2.0M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	37.9M
	Funding	1.5M

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society

Overview

Funding	24.4M
Expenditure	14.6M

Funding Sources

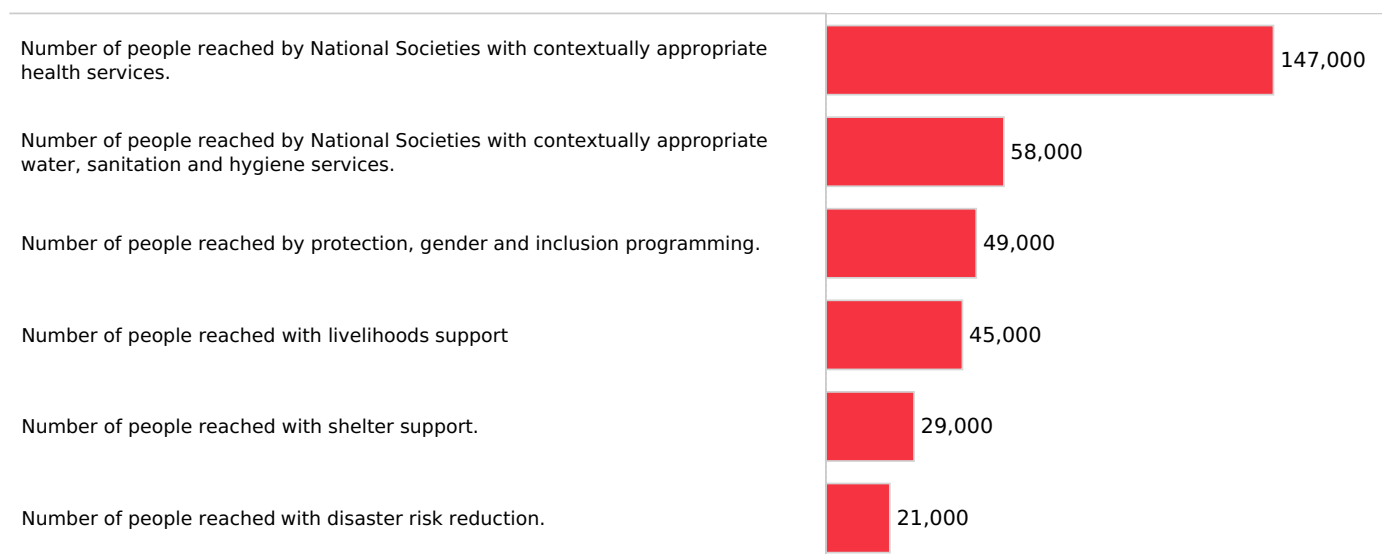
IFRC Secretariat	11.2M
Participating National Societies	
HNS other funding sources	1.5M

Appeal number **MAABD001**

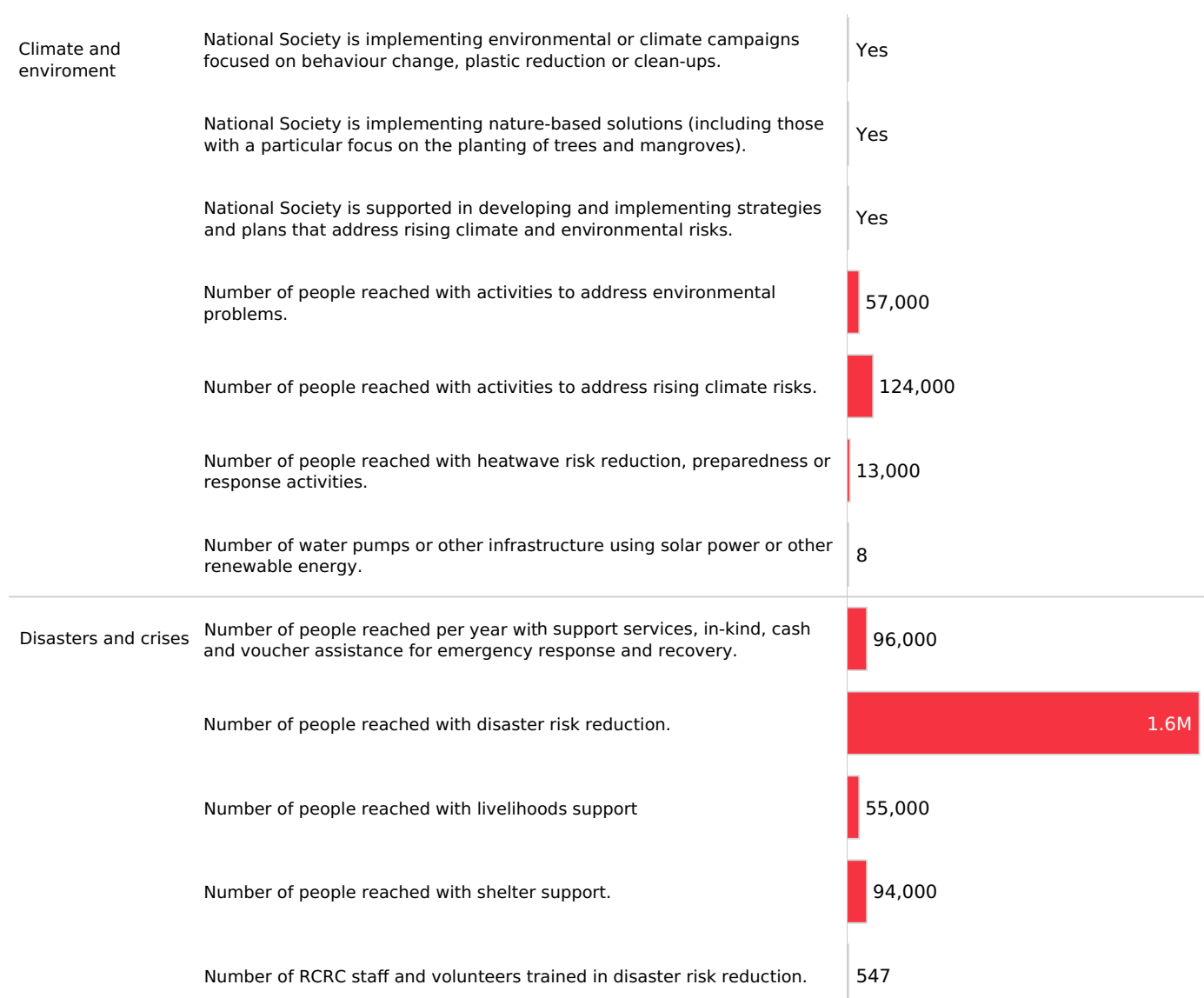
*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

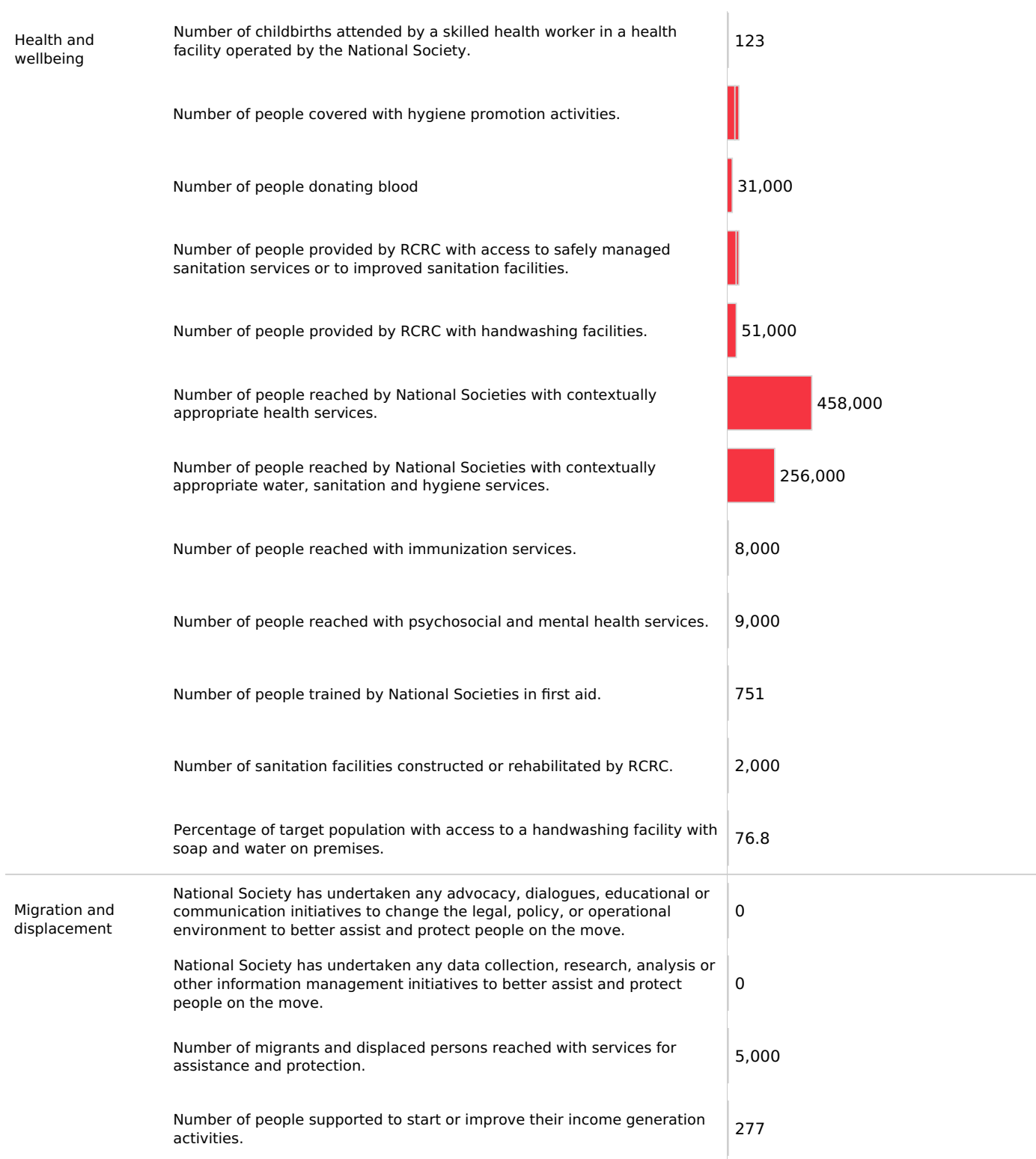
ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDBBD018 / Bangladesh - Population Movement



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES





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.	22
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 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

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement			
American Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●	
British Red Cross	3.5M	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Danish Red Cross	3.5M	●	●	●	●	●	●	
German Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Italian Red Cross	136,000							
Japanese Red Cross	733,000							
Japanese Red Cross Society				●			●	
Qatar Red Crescent Society			●	●		●		
Swedish Red Cross	283,000	●	●	●		●		
Swiss Red Cross		●	●	●		●	●	
Turkish Red Crescent Society		●	●	●		●	●	

Total Funding Reported **CHF 8.3M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Bangladesh, located in South Asia, is one of the world's most densely populated countries. In the first half of 2024, Bangladesh endured a severe heatwave from April to June, with temperatures exceeding 40 degrees Celsius and peaking at 43 degrees Celsius which is highest in last 52 years. This extreme heat caused widespread health issues. The agricultural sector suffered significant crop and livestock losses.

On 26 May 2024, tropical Cyclone Remal severely hit the southern part of Bangladesh, affected 4.6 million people across 19 districts. The tidal surge breached embankments, resulting in extensive flooding and damage to homes, infrastructure, forests, agricultural fields, and fishing farms in low-lying areas. Cyclone Remal has resulted in a loss of approximately US\$600 million.

From 28 May 2024, heavy rainfall in India's hilly regions, particularly Meghalaya and Assam, caused flash floods in the north-eastern region of Bangladesh. While the situation initially improved, heavy downpours from 16 June 2024, within the country and in the adjoining northeastern Indian states led to a second wave of devastating floods severely impacting Sylhet and Sunamganj districts.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society implemented the 'Governance, Response Readiness, Institutional and Community Preparedness (GRIP)' project in Cox's Bazar, engaging government and non-government stakeholders. It supported the District Disaster Management Committee in re-establishing six Upazila Disaster Management Committees and facilitated training sessions in climate change adaptation. The National Society celebrated International Environment Day with rallies, discussions and beach-cleaning activities, while also raising climate change awareness through street dramas and a Heat Action Day. Training in nature-based solutions promoted eco-friendly practices, and the Y-ADAPT programme empowered youth to create climate action plans. Additionally, the National Society developed city climate risk profiles for Bagerhat and Satkhira, collaborated with the cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) to form new CPP units in Ramu and advanced road safety initiatives through a national youth convention and a green response Olympiad.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society conducted disaster risk reduction and climate change awareness sessions in Khulna, Bagerhat and Patuakhali, while improving cyclone shelters, roads and ponds. The National Society established disaster preparedness information centres and actively involved Community Disaster Management Committees and Women Squads in disaster mitigation efforts. It provided training in disaster response and first aid in schools across Sylhet and Netrakona and strengthened children's resilience through safety activities in Chattogram. The National Society trained Cox's Bazar Disaster Management Committees in search and rescue techniques. It also completed assessments for multi-purpose cash grants for over 28,000 households affected by Cyclone Remal and began evaluating flood-affected families for livelihoods restoration support. The National Society oriented volunteers on the Heatwave Early Action Protocol (EAP) and established temporary cooling stations in Dhaka, providing safe drinking water and health support. It revised its cyclone EAP to enhance anticipatory action in the cyclone belt and implemented skill development training for women from the Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals and host communities, distributing food parcels and maintaining shelters in Kizilay Village. It also operated a vocational training centre to support local resilience.

Health and wellbeing

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society drafted its operational plan for the 2023-2027 health strategy and initiated a non-communicable diseases programme in Cox's Bazar, training volunteers for health awareness. It supported immunization by vaccinating children and trained midwives for health centres in camps for forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals. The National Society responded to COVID-19, dengue and diarrhoeal outbreaks by providing medical

supplies and training community volunteers in epidemic control. It conducted water, sanitation and hygiene training and commenced a project agreement to strengthen emergency response. The National Society also installed deep tube wells and latrines in Cox's Bazar to promote health and hygiene.

Migration and displacement

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society collaborated with the IOM's camp coordination team in a global workshop on localization for disaster management. This event aimed to enhance camp management programming through pilot initiatives in several countries, including Bangladesh. The National Society shared its disaster management insights and participated in discussions to refine response strategies and strengthen local cooperation. Additionally, it continued to support the Department of Disaster Management in developing a national shelter database.

Values, power and inclusion

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society focused on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), as well as community engagement and accountability (CEA). It organized an online PGI orientation and comprehensive training for staff and National Disaster Response Team members to strengthen safeguarding mechanisms. The National Society celebrated International Women's Day, promoting gender equality and women's roles in humanitarian efforts. In May and June, it conducted training for youth volunteers on PGI minimum standards and safeguarding policies, empowering them to implement inclusive practices. The National Society also expanded its digital infrastructure, launching a toll-free hotline to improve communication and responsiveness to community needs, while training volunteers to act as rapid responders in emergency operations. The National Society demonstrated its commitment to accountability by effectively addressing community feedback.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society piloted the New Way of Working and developed key frameworks, enhancing internal collaboration through a joint National Society development coordination meeting. It completed operational planning for 2024 and began a mid-term review of its strategic plan. The National Society recognized branches for excellence, implemented global accident insurance for volunteers and initiated discussions on financial sustainability for youth volunteers. It organized workshops across sectors, focusing on road safety and disaster risk management, while enhancing health capacities through training and logistics development.

The National Society expanded collaboration with government ministries on climate risks and humanitarian efforts, particularly in Cox's Bazar, where it engaged with officials and UN agencies. It celebrated Red Cross Red Crescent Day with nationwide awareness activities. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society also launched its information, communications and technology (ICT) policy, streamlining monthly reporting and established working groups for planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting activities. It completed operational plan data collection for 2024 and conducted evaluations for branch development and climate change adaptation projects, reinforcing its commitment to effective governance and accountability.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1.

Emergency Appeal name	Bangladesh: Population Movement Operation
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRBD018
People to be assisted	1 million (camp: 884,000; host community: 100,000; Bhashan Char: 18,000)
Duration	18 March 2017 – 31 December 2024
Funding requirements	CHF 81,869,000
Emergency Appeal	Revised Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Last operations update	Operations Update No. 20

In 2016, the population movement crisis in Rakhine State, Myanmar, led to a significant influx of displaced individuals into Bangladesh. In response, the Government of Bangladesh requested assistance from the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, which began operations in December 2016 with support from the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund. The IFRC Emergency Appeal, launched in March 2017, has been revised seven times, with the latest covering January 2022 to December 2024, underscoring the ongoing humanitarian response. Approximately 931,000 individuals currently reside in the 33 camps in Cox's Bazar, the world's largest refugee camp, where they need support for seasonal cyclones, health emergencies, and protection from environmental degradation. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society's Population Movement Operation, established in 2017, comprises 282 staff and 300 youth volunteers, focusing on enhancing child protection and addressing issues of sexual violence and marginalization. The operation is likely to continue beyond 2024 based on an ongoing rationalization exercise to assess strategic priorities.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The objective is to assist 896,879 displaced individuals across 34 camps and 100,000 in the host community through Disaster Risk Management programming. This initiative targets up to one million people to enhance disaster readiness, improve health services for 300,000 camp residents and 100,000 host community members, and provide shelter for 120,000 in the camps and 35,000 in the host community. Additionally, 115,000 individuals will benefit from improved water, sanitation, and hygiene services, while livelihoods will be restored for 20,000 in the camps and 50,000 in the host community. Support will also empower 115,000 vulnerable individuals through protection services, with targeted assistance for approximately 18,000 relocated to Bhashan Char island.

From January 2024 to April 2024 the following assistance was provided:

Health and care

Displaced people were provided with clinical health services, community health and first aid (CBHFA) and psychosocial support.

Shelter, housing and settlements

Support comprised of mid-term shelters (MTS), repair and maintenance of existing shelters, provision of emergency support and site development for the camp community. Additionally, cash assistance for shelter repair was provided to vulnerable households in the host community.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Affected communities were provided with recurrent operation of nine water networks, repair of hand tube wells, faecal sludge management (FSM), solid waste management (SWM) plants and camp cleaning campaigns. Other support included repair of latrines and bathing cubicles, construction of latrines as well as hygiene promotion with kits distribution.

Livelihoods

[Cash and voucher assistance](#) and skill development opportunities were provided.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Support consisted of inclusion of people with disabilities and other extremely vulnerable individuals, protection case reporting, referral and follow-up, and technical support for PGI mainstreaming across population movement operations in both camps and host communities.

2.

Emergency Appeal name	Cyclone Remal
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRBD035
People to be assisted	650,000 people
Duration	12 months (29 May 2024 to 31 May 2025)
Funding requirements	Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 10 million Federation-wide: CHF 12.5 million
Link to revised Emergency Appeal	Cyclone Remal Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to latest operations update	Operations Update No. 2

Cyclone Remal made landfall on 26 May 2024, causing severe flooding in coastal districts of Bangladesh and India. The storm, with winds of 111 km/h, affected 4.59 million people, leading to the evacuation of over 808,510 individuals across 19 districts. At least 16 people died, and more than 170,000 houses were damaged. Power outages, limited connectivity, and contaminated water sources worsened the situation, leaving affected communities without clean drinking water and sanitation facilities.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

This operation aims to assist 500,000 people in eight districts affected by Cyclone Remal, providing cash assistance, clean water, sanitation, shelter, livelihoods, health services and disaster risk reduction. Bangladesh Red Crescent Society supported by IFRC, prioritizes vulnerable populations, ensuring sustainable recovery and resilience against future shocks. The plan incorporates gender-sensitive approaches, environmental sustainability and ongoing coordination with local authorities and agencies. Through both immediate relief and long-term recovery, the operation focuses on restoring livelihoods, rebuilding homes, and improving health services.

From [29 May 2024 to 31 August 2024](#) the following assistance will be provided:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Distribution of tarpaulins and sleeping mats along with distribution of shelter kits.

Livelihoods

Distribution of food packages including rice, soyabean oil, sugar and iodized salt.

Multi-purpose cash

Provision of multi-purpose cash grants to affected communities.

Health and care

Provision of primary healthcare services including psychosocial support, distribution of oral rehydration salt. Maternal and child health centres were also renovated.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Provision of purified drinking water and hygiene kits to affected communities.

The operational strategy integrated the cross-cutting approaches of **community engagement and accountability** (CEA) and **protection, gender and inclusion** (PGI), with the aim of recognizing and valuing all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society conducted project inception workshops for the 'Governance, Response Readiness, Institutional and Community Preparedness (GRIP)' project in Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ramu, Kutubdia and Naikhongchhari to engage both government and non-government stakeholders.

It supported the District Disaster Management Committee in Cox's Bazar in re-establishing six Upazila or Sub-district Disaster Management Committees, following the Standing Order on Disaster (SOD)-2019. In collaboration with local administrations in Cox's Bazar and Bandarban, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society facilitated orientation sessions for members of these disaster committees, reaching a wide range of participants. Additionally, it reformed Ward Disaster Management Committees and facilitated sessions on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, reaching communities with critical knowledge and training volunteers to enhance resilience.

The National Society marked International Environment Day 2024 and organized rallies, discussions and beach-cleaning activities, emphasizing land restoration, desertification and drought resilience. As part of mass awareness campaigns, the National Society also organized Heat Action Day, disseminating life-saving messages and conducting activities such as rallies and water distribution. It raised climate change awareness through street dramas and songs, engaging thousands of community members. The National society also conducted training in nature-based solutions and completed assessments in Narayanganj, promoting eco-friendly practices such as rooftop gardening and rainwater harvesting.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society trained the youth as facilitators under the Y-ADAPT programme, reaching young people across southwestern coastal districts and supporting them in developing locally led climate action plans. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society developed city climate risk profiles for Bagerhat and Satkhira municipalities as part of the CoCHAP Bangladesh project. The profiles, created with municipal authorities, identified climate-related vulnerabilities and provided a roadmap for addressing these challenges. The National Society also trained youth volunteers in open street mapping to enhance data collection for these municipalities. It trained municipal staff and stakeholders in climate change adaptation and urban development and conducted enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments in these municipalities. Communities participated in identifying risks and creating action plans for reducing vulnerabilities.

In partnership with the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP), the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society initiated the formation of new CPP units in Ramu. It advanced road safety efforts under a project named 'Saving Lives on the Road'. The National Society organized a national youth convention in Gazipur, fostering dialogue between young people, policymakers and civil society on improving road safety legislation. Additionally, it organized a [green response Olympiad](#) to raise awareness among staff and volunteers about sustainable practices.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided support to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in the development of city climate risk profiles. It provided technical support to the National Society in training its volunteers in open street mapping, as well as in the provision of training in climate change adaptation and urban development. Additionally, the IFRC provided assistance to the National Society in carrying out enhanced capacity and vulnerability assessments ([eVCA](#)). It also provided support in the dissemination of life-saving messages through awareness-campaigns focused on heat action.

The **American Red Cross** supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in the implementation of the coastal city resilience and extreme heat action project (CoCHAP) and the youth in climate action project. It provided technical support in training youth in using Y-ADAPT toolkit as well as financial support through grants for youth-led climate action projects.

The **British Red Cross** provided technical and financial assistance to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in the implementation of climate change adaptation programme in Narayanganj which included training of trainers in [nature-based solutions](#) and tree plantation activities.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting disaster preparedness and first aid awareness sessions across various districts and equipping community members with essential emergency response knowledge.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supported the National Society through the Sustainable National Societies and Resilient Communities project by assisting it in conducting a [green response](#) orientation for its staff and organizing World Environment Day activities.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in conducting climate change adaptation sessions, reaching communities and training volunteers. Additionally, it also supported the National Society in reforming Ward Disaster Management Committees.



Disasters and crises

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

Between January to June 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Funds ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for one emergency

1.

NAME OF OPERATION	Sylhet Flood Bangladesh 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRBD036
DURATION	6 months (29 June 2024 to 31 December 2024) This DREF was converted to an Emergency Appeal later
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 998,547
PEOPLE TARGETED	100,000 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 998,547 in June 2024 supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in aiding 100,000 people affected by the flash floods in parts of Sylhet. The support included provision of shelter relief items such as tarpaulins and shelter toolkits. Affected communities were also provided with food parcels, multi-purpose cash assistance and safe drinking water along with water purification units, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Health support including first aid, emergency medical support and healthcare services to treat injuries as well as mental Health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period from January to June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society conducted disaster risk reduction and climate change sessions in Khulna, Bagerhat and Patuakhali, raising community awareness on hazards, adaptation and [nature-based solutions](#). The National Society also focused on disaster mitigation projects such as improving cyclone shelters, roads and ponds and set up disaster preparedness information centres in Khulna.

Community Disaster Management Committees and Women Squads were actively involved, while essential disaster risk reduction equipment was distributed to support emergency preparedness. The National Society provided training in disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness in schools across Sylhet and Netrakona, equipping students and teachers with first aid and disaster response skills. In Chattogram, it implemented a project to strengthen children's resilience through school safety activities, training students and teachers on basic disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness.

The National Society led a heatwave awareness campaign in Narayanganj, distributing water bottles, oral saline and leaflets, as well as equipment to support local disaster response.

Training in search and rescue techniques was provided to Cox's Bazar Disaster Management Committees. This was undertaken under the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations – IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership ([DG ECHO – IFRC PPP](#)). Training was also provided to community resilience volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society with mechanisms such as [Disaster Response Emergency Fund](#) and Emergency Appeal.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting disaster preparedness sessions and equipping communities with essential emergency response skills.

The **German Red Cross** supported to the National Society in training the Cox's Bazar Disaster Management Committees in search and rescue techniques, through the [DG ECHO – IFRC PPP](#).

The **Swedish Red Cross** provided the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society with technical and financial support for the implementation of its Sustainable National Societies and Resilient Communities project, where community and school sessions were held to increase knowledge on natural disasters and climate change impacts.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided assistance to the National Society in training community resilience volunteers.

People affected by crises and disasters have their food needs met and income sources improved through multi-purpose cash grants

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society completed the primary assessment for multi-purpose cash grants for over 28,000 households affected by Cyclone Remal across 11 districts, following its [cash and voucher assistance](#) (CVA) standard operating procedures. The National Society also began assessing flood-affected families to provide financial support for livelihood restoration, with each family set to receive cash assistance.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society oriented volunteers and staff on the Heatwave [Early Action Protocol](#) (EAP), covering anticipatory actions and cash distribution. It established temporary cooling stations at three major points in Dhaka, reaching people with safe drinking water, health support, and well-ventilated sitting arrangements. The EAP provided multi-purpose cash grants to slum dwellers and distributed safe drinking water. Additionally, the National Society disseminated early warning messages to over residents in 129 wards. To protect vulnerable groups such as street hawkers and daily labourers from extreme heat, the National Society distributed umbrellas and caps. It also revised its cyclone Early Action Protocol (EAP) for the next five years, focusing on scaling up anticipatory action in Bangladesh's cyclone belt.

The National Society implemented skill development training to empower women belonging to the Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals as well as the host community. During the same period, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society distributed supplementary food parcels to thousands of households in various districts.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society carried out routine maintenance and repairs on shelters in Kızılay Village, ensuring their ongoing functionality. Additionally, it operated a vocational training centre in Kızılay village, offering training in homestead gardening, poultry farming, sewing and fishing net weaving. This initiative has benefited hundreds of community women, strengthening local resilience and skill development.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in providing assistance and essential support services to communities affected by disasters in Bangladesh. It also provided support to the National Society to prepare in anticipation of a heatwave by providing DREF allocations for Early Action Protocol.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in the implementation of its interventions in Kızılay village.

The **Qatar Red Crescent Society** supported the National Society in the implementation of skill development training for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals in Bangladesh.



Bangladesh Red Crescent Society conducting a community consultation as part of the updating Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) in Kutubdia, Cox's Bazar under GRIP project. (Photo: BDRCS)



Health and wellbeing

National Societies capitalize on their auxiliary role to ensure their position on relevant country-level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In April 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society held its health strategy operational plan workshop and drafted an operational plan for its 2023-2027 health strategy, outlining key milestones. The National Society also attended health and nutrition cluster meeting focused on the minimum service package for mental health and psychosocial support in May.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society to showcase its work in mental health and psychosocial support in emergencies at the health and nutrition cluster meeting. The **Swiss Red Cross** provided technical support to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in drafting an operational plan for its 2023-2027 health strategy.

The health and wellbeing of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services across the life course

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society initiated its non-communicable diseases programme in Cox's Bazar as well as in Habiganj and Netrokona districts. As part of this effort, volunteers were trained in healthy lifestyle and non-communicable disease prevention. These volunteers are set to conduct health awareness sessions in the catchment areas of the mother and child health centres.

To support the national immunization programme, the National Society provided expanded programme on immunization services through its mother and child health centres, vaccinating 7,606 children by June 2024. It trained midwives on basic midwifery skills enabling them to work in health centres in the forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals' camps and health centres across Bangladesh. In addition, it actively promoted psychological first aid, training volunteers from five units—Khulna, Barguna, Jessore, Mymensingh and Narayanganj.

In April 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society completed its health service mapping. In May 2024, the global launch of this mapping took place in Geneva. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society also reached people through community-based health programmes within the catchment areas of its mother and child health centres, actively focusing on community engagement and accountability. Additionally, through these health centres, it provided essential health services, including antenatal care, postnatal care, deliveries and general health services. Through its 'youth in climate action' project, it conducted basic first aid training for young people in Bagerhat.

Under the epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response pillar of the public health preparedness project, the National Society reached households through awareness-raising activities. These campaigns targeted both communities and local and national authorities, focusing on epidemic and pandemic preparedness through ongoing household, ward and school-based health promotion initiatives.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in conducting health service mapping.

The **American Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting basic first aid training for young people.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in providing non-communicable disease support through maternal and child health centres. It also assisted the National Society in organizing a basic psychosocial first aid training.

The **Qatar Red Crescent Society** provided support to the National Society in training midwives on basic midwifery skills.

The health and dignity of communities in emergencies and disease outbreaks are maintained by providing access to appropriate health services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

At the beginning of 2024, following an upsurge of COVID-19 in the country, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, in response to a request from the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), provided COVID-19 RT-PCR kits and COVID-19 antigen kits.

During the ongoing dengue and diarrhoeal outbreaks, DGHS requested further assistance from including dengue RDT kits, cholera saline, normal saline and dextrose normal saline, which are currently in the procurement process.

In April 2024, in close coordination with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society trained community volunteers in Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV). In June, it also facilitated one-day infection prevention and control training for healthcare professionals in Cox's Bazar.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical assistance to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in responding to a COVID-19 upsurge in Bangladesh. It also supported the National Society in training community volunteers in epidemic control. The **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society in training community volunteers in epidemic control.

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services in emergency settings

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In January 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, in collaboration with the Communicable Disease Control department of the Directorate General of Health Services conducted a training in the management of diarrhoeal diseases. This training equipped medical doctors and nurses from various districts with the necessary skills to manage such conditions.

In February 2024, a national surge training in water, sanitation and hygiene was held. The training prepared volunteers for deployment in emergency WASH interventions across the country. A three-day training in cholera and climate change was also conducted in Gazipur under the global task force for cholera control initiative. This training aimed to provide both theoretical and practical knowledge on the relationship between climate change and water-borne diseases, with a focus on cholera.

In April 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society signed a project agreement to implement a project to strengthen Capacity of emergency WASH response and preparedness in Bangladesh which will run from April 2024 to March 2025. In June, two advocacy meetings on diarrhoeal disease control were held in Mymensingh and Chattogram divisions.

Additionally, the National Society, installed four deep tube wells in various locations in Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar. It installed and repaired latrines, providing individuals with access to proper sanitation. It also maintained the functionality of eight water networks, supplying approximately 1,500 cubic metres of water per month. The National Society also held WASH sessions for promoting health and hygiene through centre-based awareness sessions, outreach initiatives, group sessions, family-centred campaigns and individual counseling.

IFRC network joint support

The **Turkish Red Crescent** supported the National Society in the maintenance of water networks and provision of water, sanitation and hygiene support.

The **Qatar Red Crescent Society** supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in the installation of four deep tube wells in Cox's Bazar.



Migration and displacement

Migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well access to durable solutions when appropriate

Progress by National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, as part of its collaboration under the displacement management cluster, took significant steps to enhance disaster management efforts. It participated in an in-person global workshop on localization organized by the IOM's camp coordination and camp management team, in May 2024. This workshop aimed to promote localization in camp management programming through pilot initiatives in countries such as Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Indonesia and Mozambique, under the global 'Safe from the Start' project. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society shared insights from their disaster management initiatives as an auxiliary to the public authorities of Bangladesh. Through group discussions and exchanges with practitioners from various countries, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society contributed to refining strategies for disaster response and strengthening local cooperation in disaster settings.

Additionally, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, along with other key stakeholders continued to support the Department of Disaster Management in the development of a national shelter database.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided support to the National Society in refining its strategies for disaster response and strengthening local cooperation in disaster settings.



Values, power and inclusion

The IFRC Network is safe and inclusive, ensuring dignity, access, participation, and safety for people of all identities

Progress by National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society actively promoted the integration of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) as well as community engagement and accountability (CEA) across its programmes.

In February, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society organized an online PGI basic orientation, engaging volunteers in discussions on essential safeguarding principles. In March, it held a comprehensive training in PGI and CEA, where staff and members of the National Disaster Response Team, including those involved in WASH activities, participated. This training aimed to enhance the understanding of safeguarding mechanisms of the participants and strengthen their ability to respond to the needs of vulnerable communities during emergencies.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society celebrated International Women's Day, highlighting the importance of gender equality, engaging participants from diverse backgrounds and fostering dialogue on the role of women in humanitarian efforts.

In May and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society conducted two training courses on CEA and PGI safeguarding for youth volunteers. These courses provided crucial knowledge on PGI minimum standards, gender and diversity, disability inclusion, safeguarding policies and the gender-based violence. The training also focused on child safeguarding, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse and the establishment of feedback and complaint mechanisms, empowering volunteers to implement inclusive and accountable practices in their humanitarian work.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in conducting an event to celebrate International Women's Day. It also provided technical support to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to hold training in CEA and PGI safeguarding for youth volunteers.

The **British Red Cross** and **Swedish Red Cross** also supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in organizing International Women's Day celebration at its headquarters.

People and communities, vulnerable to and affected by crises, are empowered to influence decisions affecting them and trust the IFRC Network to serve their best interest

Progress by National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society enhanced its community engagement and accountability (CEA) efforts by expanding its digital infrastructure and increasing its capacity to respond to community needs. It developed and disseminated a toll-free hotline number across its sectoral programmes and operations. This initiative supported the digitalization of the CEA hotline and feedback database, allowing for more efficient communication and timely responses to community concerns.

During the first half of 2024, volunteers from the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society received CEA training to act as rapid responders in sectoral programmes and emergency operations. These trained volunteers played a key role in ensuring that community voices were heard and that their needs were addressed effectively.

Through its toll-free hotline, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society received feedback from community members. The National Society provide proper response and demonstrated its commitment to accountability and transparent communication with the communities it serves.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in advancing its community engagement and accountability efforts.

The **Swedish Red Cross** support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in conducting multiple CEA and PGI orientation sessions for community volunteers, youths and local committees. Additionally, it also supported the National Society in promoting its toll-free hotline.

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.

Bangladesh is part of the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between DG ECHO and the IFRC. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society implemented the activities under this partnership with the support of IFRC, the German Red Cross (lead EU National Society), Danish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross. This initiative features support for three pillars comprising disaster risk management, [epidemic and pandemic preparedness](#) and response; and risk communication and community engagement and accountability.

There are currently nine participating National Societies in the country that have long-term partnerships with the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, namely the **American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross** and **Turkish Red Crescent**.

Movement coordination

The Bangladesh 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](#).

The ICRC helps people affected by violence, visits detainees, supports physical rehabilitation services and promotes international humanitarian law in Bangladesh. Together with the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, it strives to re-establish family links where contacts between relatives have been interrupted, and to reunite missing people with their families. The ICRC will continue working closely with the National Society in protecting and assisting the displaced population from Myanmar's Rakhine state in Cox's Bazar.

External coordination

The Bangladesh Red Crescent collaborated closely with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, establishing partnerships with the Department of Disaster Management, the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, the Local Government Engineering Department, and local government offices. It plans to expand its engagement with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent and the IFRC are active members of the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team and various technical clusters, including Food Security, WASH, Health, Gender, Child Protection, Logistics, Needs Assessment and National Cash Working Groups. They maintain communication through platforms such as the Humanitarian Advisory Group and the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group in Cox's Bazar. The Bangladesh Red Crescent leads the Anticipatory Action Working Group and represents inter-cluster forums. The IFRC manages the Sphere Community Bangladesh Secretariat with active involvement from the Bangladesh Red Crescent.

As co-chair of the Shelter Cluster in Bangladesh, the IFRC enhances coordination and standards to better support affected communities. Various external partners, including the United States Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, USAID, DFAT, FCDO and ECHO support the Bangladesh Red Crescent through funding and direct engagement.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society piloted the New Way of Working and developed key frameworks and plans. It conducted a joint National Society development coordination meeting to enhance internal collaboration. The National Society also completed operational planning for 2024 and initiated a mid-term review of its strategic plan.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society recognized branches for excellence and implemented facilitated global accident insurance for volunteers and developed an indirect cost recovery policy. It also initiated discussions on financial sustainability for youth volunteers, creating business plans for properties to generate income and support operational costs. The National Society organized workshops and training sessions to enhance capacity across various sectors, including road safety and disaster risk management. It also made new appointments to its governing board. Additionally, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society strengthened health capacities through training and logistics development, ensuring effective supply chain management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in expanding its volunteer base and youth participation.

The British Red Cross helped the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society hold a workshop refine long-term principles. It also supported it in the finalization of cost recovery policy. Additionally, the British Red Cross aided the National Society in establishing branch-level emergency funds, boosting local emergency response capabilities.

The German Red Cross supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in contingency planning and procurement of essential relief items such as blankets, hygiene parcels and shelter kits. This was done under the DG ECHO-IFRC PPP.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress of the National Society against objectives

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society expanded its collaboration with government ministries, focusing on climate risks and humanitarian efforts. In Cox's Bazar, it organized key events with officials and UN agencies, reviewing operations and addressing community needs. On May 8, 2024, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society marked Red Cross Red Crescent Day with nationwide awareness activities, highlighting its mission. Additionally, it implemented brand guidelines and visibility efforts for and managed communications activities. Press releases, social media content, videos and photos were shared across national and international media. It also developed and published press releases, key messages, photo stories, documentaries, videos and infographics for its operations to engage a wider audience and support resource mobilization efforts.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in its advocacy and coordination efforts to scale up anticipatory action. It also provided the National Society with support in the development of its communications.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society launched its information, communications and technology (ICT) policy during the reporting period and streamlined monthly reporting using a new [dashboard](#). It organized a review session for the recently developed project management and operation plan modules within the central data and information management system (CDMIS).

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society organized a coordination meeting, establishing two working groups: one for collaborative planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting activities and another to develop a planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework for the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society also completed the operational plan data collection for 2024.

Additionally, the National Society's internal evaluation team, conducted the final evaluation for branch development process project. It also organized a meeting on monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning framework for the climate change adaptation project.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in managing the operational plan data collection for 2024. Additionally, it assisted the National Society in establishing working groups focused on collaborative planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting activities, and the development of a planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework for the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society.



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

- **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 Bangladesh IFRC network mid-year report is not yet available. For information on the ongoing emergencies for the period January to June 2024, see: [MDRBD018](#), [MDRBD035](#), [MDRBD036](#)
- [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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