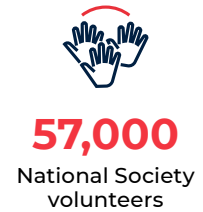


## IN SUPPORT OF RUSSIAN RED CROSS



## PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency  
Operations



**112,446**

Disasters  
and crises



**270,349**

Health and  
wellbeing



**1,373,772**

Migration and  
displacement



**135,577**

Values, power  
and inclusion



**1,272,378**

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Overview		Russian Red Cross	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	7.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	2M
	Funding	2.1M
	Expenditure	1.9M
Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	2M
	Funding	5.4M
	Expenditure	3.1M
Participating National Societies	Funding	1.6M
	Expenditure	1.6M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	3.4M
	Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAARU003**

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

# ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MGR65002 / Ukraine and Impacted Countries

Accountability and agility	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
Climate and environment	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	96,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	753
	Number of people reached with shelter support	231
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	87%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	112,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	98,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	26,000
	Number of people reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	21,000

Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	 83,000
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	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	Yes
National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 46,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	270,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	10,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	400
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	40%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	105,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	1.4M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	26,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	959,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	174,000
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	Yes

	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	136,000
<b>Values, power and inclusion</b>	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	68,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	1.3M

## ENABLING FUNCTIONS

<b>Accountability and agility</b>	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
<b>Humanitarian diplomacy</b>	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
<b>National Society development</b>	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes

# IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Norwegian Red Cross	1.5M						

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

The humanitarian situation in the Russian Federation throughout 2025 continued to be shaped by the ongoing international armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Shelling and drone strikes persisted, notably affecting border regions, resulting in increased needs for humanitarian assistance from the affected population internally.

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

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

In early 2025, Russian Red Cross supported clean-up efforts after the major oil spill in the Black Sea by protecting volunteer health through the provision of safety gear, tools and field equipment and by strengthening coordination at affected coastal sites. The National Society also launched a recycling pilot at its Headquarters in Moscow to reduce waste, promote reuse of materials and encourage sustainable workplace practices.

### Disasters and crises

In February 2025, Russian Red Cross strengthened emergency response capacity by certifying members of the Federal Emergency Response Team, expanding the regionalized deployment model and embedding trained psychologists within response teams. The National Society also improved its assessment skills and conducted several response missions providing essential services. It completed the Orientation Phase of the Preparedness for Effective Response process to guide future capacity strengthening.

### Health and wellbeing

Russian Red Cross expanded health initiatives by combining awareness activities, rehabilitation support and psychosocial services. Two long-standing volunteers were awarded with the Florence Nightingale Medal - highest international distinction for nursing professionals. Another highlight included the facilitation of medical evacuation for families with limited mobility from Israel in cooperation with partner National Societies and diplomatic services. Russian Red Cross also led a nationwide tuberculosis prevention campaign, strengthened first aid training, promoted preparedness among families and upgraded sanitary vehicles to improve emergency care. The National Society expanded HIV services, prioritized mental health support, convened a dialogue on information burnout. Russian Red Cross broadened assistance for older people and persons with disabilities and distributed rehabilitation items through Community Support Centres.

### Migration and displacement

In 2025, in response to the evolving situation in Kursk region, Russian Red Cross participated in three repatriation missions to assist displaced people in their return. It also supported displaced people from Ukraine through personalized case management, document restoration, access to social benefits, job search assistance and distribution of humanitarian aid. The National Society also strengthened integration support for migrants and refugees by operating Educational Centres in Moscow and St. Petersburg that provided language instruction, school preparation and psychosocial assistance, and continued contributing to regional discussions on migration and inclusion frameworks.

### Values, power and inclusion

In this reporting period, Russian Red Cross advanced safeguarding, integrity and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) by implementing the Child Safeguarding Policy, conducting training for branches and strengthening ethical standards through updated procedures, educational sessions and improved investigation practices. The National Society contributed to regional consultations on protection, translated Safe Referrals Guidelines into Russian, completed a

case study on Family Centres using the Child Friendly Spaces methodology, shared findings to support wider learning and maintained a dedicated focal point to ensure coordinated and accountable action.

### Enabling local actors

For the period from January to December 2025, Russian Red Cross strengthened resource mobilization by adopting the reviewed Resource Mobilization Strategy, expanding digital fundraising, improving corporate partnerships and training regional leaders to develop standard partnership packages. It advanced volunteer development by formally establishing the Volunteer and Youth Council, approving its governing documents and ensuring broad regional representation. The National Society also continued strengthening branch capacity through Branch Organisational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) workshops and began unifying its digital systems, including the creation of a single website domain and a centralized reporting portal.

During the same period, Russian Red Cross reinforced its auxiliary role through adoption of the Federal Law on the All-Russian Public Organization. It revitalized its hospital in Addis Ababa and expanded cooperation with Russian-speaking National Societies. It broadened access to humanitarian knowledge through the Linguistic Centre, promoted humanitarian priorities through national and regional platforms and deepened diplomatic engagement. Communications capacities were strengthened through new staffing, regular digital content, improved coordination on reputational risk and implementation of a new Communications Strategy. The National Society also enhanced accountability, learning and risk management through its first Community Trust Index survey. The National Society continued advancing its digital transformation goals by improving digital maturity and infrastructure in line with organizational objectives.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

*In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society*

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

<b>Name</b>	<a href="#">Ukraine and impacted countries crisis</a>
<b>Appeal number</b>	<a href="#">MGR65002</a>
<b>Duration</b>	18 February 2022 to 31 December 2027
<b>People to be assisted</b>	2026: 60,000 2027: 40,000
<b>Funding requirements</b>	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 3.1 billion IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 800 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirement for Russia: CHF 8.8 million
<b>Link to Revised Emergency Appeal</b>	<a href="#">Ukraine crisis revised emergency appeal</a>
<b>Link to Latest Operational Strategy</b>	<a href="#">Ukraine crisis revised operational strategy</a>
<b>Latest Operations Update</b>	<a href="#">Operations Update No. 12</a>
<b>Country response plan</b>	<a href="#">Russian Red Cross response plan</a>

Since the escalation of the international armed conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine in early 2022, displacement has continued to impact people across the region. As of mid-2025, humanitarian needs remain both among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups of the displaced people affected by the conflict. In Russia, the humanitarian impact has been concentrated in the western regions, including those bordering Ukraine, where displaced people have sought shelter, legal assistance, and essential services.

Many families continue to face rising living costs, limited income opportunities, psychosocial stress, and barriers to accessing essential services. While large numbers of displaced people have lived in their current locations for more than two years, the conditions of displacement remain unstable for many, particularly those relying on rented accommodation or informal housing arrangements.

Protection risks are widespread and intensify with proximity to hostilities. Civilians face exposure to shelling, movement restrictions, barriers to documentation, family separation, and growing risks from explosive hazards. Older people, people living with disabilities, children, single-headed households and socially isolated individuals experience heightened vulnerability, including limited access to information, services, and safe accommodation.

As the situation has become more protracted, the needs of displaced people have changed. While some still require urgent emergency relief, many now need longer-term support to rebuild stability in their lives. This includes access to [mental health and psychosocial support](#), legal aid, vocational and livelihood opportunities, and integration assistance in host communities

### **Short description of the emergency operational strategy**

The revision of Russian Red Cross Operational Strategy ensures that it can continue to respond to the humanitarian needs in the Russian Federation resulting from the ongoing international armed conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine. Many have been forced to leave their homes, lost access to services, or are struggling to meet basic needs. The revised operational strategy focuses on people displaced by the international armed conflict and on communities living in areas near the border with Ukraine, who are or may be directly affected by hostilities. It also considers the possibility of further displacement in the event of an escalation, as demonstrated by the situation in the Kursk region in August 2024, when intensified hostilities led to a large-scale population movement within the Russian Federation.

Russian Red Cross supports displaced people through targeted programs. In 2025, almost 30,000 people were reached with multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance, more than 40,000 psychosocial support sessions were conducted, 365 people received a possibility to improve their livelihoods after vocational trainings and business initiatives. In addition, in 2024–2025 Russian Red Cross implemented a sanatorium-based rehabilitation programme for 2,865 residents of the Belgorod region affected by shelling and forced to leave their places of residence.

In 2025, 4,070 tracing requests for missing civilians were registered through the Restoring Family Links service, and the whereabouts of 3,478 people were reliably established.

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



## Climate and environment

---

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In response to the major oil spill in the Black Sea in late 2024, Russian Red Cross continued to provide substantial support in the first half of 2025 to protect the health and safety of volunteers involved in clean-up efforts. Equipment and personal protective gear were delivered to the affected coastal areas. The assistance included protective suits, rubber boots, respirators, filters, waterproof sleeves, goggles, gloves, and large-volume waste bags, helping to minimize health risks during manual operations. To support field coordination and ensure safe working conditions, Russian Red Cross also deployed technical equipment such as pneumatic tents for mobile command posts, lighting units, diesel generators and heaters. In addition, volunteers were supplied with essential tools for manual shoreline clean-up.

At the institutional level, Russian Red Cross launched a recycling pilot initiative at its Headquarters in Moscow. The aim is to reduce general waste, promote recycling of usable materials and raise awareness among staff on [sustainable workplace practices](#).

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Russian Red Cross launching a recycling pilot initiative at its Headquarters in Moscow.



## Disasters and crises

---

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

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, Russian Red Cross strengthened its emergency response capacity by certifying members of the Federal Emergency Response Team as professional rescuers through the Ministry of Emergency Situations after completing theoretical and practical assessments. The National Society issued identity cards, badges and logbooks to the certified rescuers, thereby reinforcing its ability to deploy rapidly and safely within the Russian Federation and internationally. The Federal Disaster Response Team expanded and continued operating through a regionalized model, with trained staff serving as Regional Emergency Coordinators able to deploy across regions. The National Society further enhanced its response system by embedding trained psychologists within the Federal Disaster Response Team to provide [psychosocial support](#) to affected populations and to personnel engaged in emergency operations.

In April 2025, the National Society improved its assessment methodologies, transparency, and overall response effectiveness through a needs assessment training for staff and volunteers. In August 2025, it carried out a month-long humanitarian mission in the Kerch district of Crimea to assist travellers experiencing prolonged waiting times at inspection points near the Crimean Bridge during the peak tourist season. The operation provided drinking water, [first aid](#), psychosocial support and a mother-and-child space for families.

In December 2025, the National Society completed the Orientation Phase of the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process, which will enable it to identify priority capacity gaps and strengthen its disaster response systems once the process is finalized.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported Russian Red Cross in completing its Preparedness for Effective Response Orientation Phase.

It also supported the National Society in conducting training sessions for Federal Response team. Additionally, the IFRC also provided Russian Red Cross with training in assessment methodologies.



Russian Red Cross emergency team pumping water out of flood-affected households in Orenburg region (Photo: Russian Red Cross)



## Health and wellbeing

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, Russian Red Cross expanded health-related initiatives across the country by combining awareness-raising, capacity building, [psychosocial support](#) and targeted recovery efforts. The National Society marked an important milestone when two long-standing volunteers received the Florence Nightingale Medal in recognition of their commitment and professionalism in routine and crisis settings. The National Society continued strengthening rehabilitation activities through a programme developed with public institutions to facilitate therapeutic seaside retreats for civilians affected by shelling in Belgorod, supporting their physical and psychological recovery.

In March 2025, the National Society led a nationwide tuberculosis prevention campaign across many regions through lectures, seminars, interactive sessions, masterclasses, educational games, and public activities adapted to local contexts. The National Society consolidated [first aid](#) services by convening the first national gathering of instructors and trainers, introducing new modules on bleeding control and psychological first aid and equipping trainers to teach both physical and emotional support techniques. Members of the Emergency Response Psychologists' team were trained to deliver Psychological First Aid during emergencies. Ahead of World Mental Health Day, the National Society convened a national forum dialogue on information burnout to address the mental health impacts of digital overload and promote self-care and resilience strategies.

The National Society also organized Family First Aid Championships in several regions to promote preparedness among children and families through hands-on competitions and public education. At the regional level, the National Society upgraded sanitary vehicles in the Kursk branch to meet ambulance standards, enabling provision of basic emergency care during transport and outreach to remote communities.

Russian Red Cross strengthened its HIV prevention and support programme through systematic psychological support, social case management and peer counselling. It expanded the number of certified peer counsellors. The programme continued integrating primary prevention through public awareness and rapid testing, secondary prevention through early detection and referral, and tertiary prevention focused on improving quality of life and long-term adherence to treatment.

Russian Red Cross expanded support for older people and persons with disabilities through the Houses of Mercy model, which provides round-the-clock care, medical supervision, psychosocial support and assistance with daily living. It also opened a new facility during the reporting period with further expansion planned. The National Society

strengthened access to rehabilitation support through Community Support Centres that distributed assistive devices and food vouchers to provide integrated social, psychological and material assistance.

The National Society continued building the capacity of health and social care professionals through educational internships offered by the Red Cross Academy in national and international institutions. It expanded donor development initiatives through recruitment campaigns, a national round table on strengthening the Federal Bone Marrow Donor Registry and the All-Russian Corporate Donor Leadership Competition. Additionally, the Russian Red Cross institutionalized new blood donor recognition initiatives and transferred historical donor archives to the State Archive of the Russian Federation to preserve institutional memory and promote voluntary, non-remunerated donation.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported Russian Red Cross in the implementation of its activities and initiatives under health and wellbeing.



## **Migration and displacement**

---

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

Russian Red Cross supported people displaced from Ukraine by providing customized assistance to help them meet specific needs, regain stability and rebuild their livelihoods. The National Society helped displaced people restore and translate documents, accompanied them to social service institutions to obtain benefits and one time payments and assisted them with job searches and navigation of government systems to address legal and financial matters. It distributed humanitarian aid using locally and nationally raised funds and procured household goods, bedding items and vouchers for people in acute need. Humanitarian assistance included clothing, footwear, food, hygiene items, child focused supplies, school kits and bedding items.

In a broader migration context shaped by the arrival of labour migrants from Central Asia and refugees and migrants from several regions, the National Society supported inclusive integration programming in education, employment and mental health to uphold dignity and wellbeing. The National Society operated Educational Centres in Moscow and St. Petersburg for children and young people from migrant and refugee families. The Moscow Centre continued offering year round education, including Russian language instruction, school preparation programmes and psychosocial support, welcoming learners from many countries. The St. Petersburg Centre delivered intensive Russian language courses that supported adaptation and access to education and employment opportunities. Both centres emphasized language acquisition as essential for successful integration.

Additionally, Russian Red Cross continued participating in Regional Office for Europe discussions on migration and on the Integration and Inclusion Framework.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported Russian Red Cross in supporting displaced persons from Ukraine through its Emergency Appeal mechanism.



## **Values, power and inclusion**

---

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

During the reporting period, Russian Red Cross strengthened its commitments to [safeguarding](#), [integrity](#) and [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) by building on earlier institutional developments. The National Society began implementing its [Child Safeguarding Policy](#) in January 2025, guided by an action plan extending to September 2025. In April 2025, the National Society conducted a webinar for all regional branches and developed recommendations to guide policy implementation in the field. In August 2025, the National Society held training for branches using the Child-Friendly Spaces methodology. It also provided PGI and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in 25 regions, to externally and internally displaced children and their parents in Russian Red Cross Family Centres, using the IFRC Child Friendly Spaces methodology.

The Russian Red Cross organized a two-day in-person safeguarding training for regional branches, focusing on monitoring compliance with the [Fundamental Principles](#), applying the Child Safeguarding Policy, strengthening mechanisms linked to the updated [Code of Conduct](#) and addressing ethical concerns in internal operations and community engagement. During this period, the National Society also strengthened the internal functioning of its Ethics Commission, originally established in 2022, by conducting educational sessions in ethics and integrity. It improved investigations and reporting practices through online sessions and by distributing a Russian-language version of the Good Practice Toolkit on Investigations. In August 2025, the National Society approved an updated version of its Code of Ethics and standard operating procedures.

In June 2025, the National Society participated in a regional consultation on the implementation of the Protection in the Movement Resolution and joined a webinar launching the Safe Referrals Guidelines. It supported this process through translation of the Safe Referrals Guidelines into Russian to strengthen referral systems and advance survivor-centred approaches for 2026. In the same month, the National Society conducted a case study on its Family Centres using the Child-Friendly Spaces methodology and shared the results with partners to support learning and programme development. The National Society maintained a designated focal point for Protection, Gender and Inclusion and safeguarding to ensure coordination and accountability.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC provided the National Society with financial support through Safeguarding Seed Fund to enable the two day in person training held in September 2025. It supported Russian Red Cross by assisting activities in the Family Centres, as well as the development and implementation of the National Society's Child Safeguarding Policy. It also supported educational sessions in ethics and integrity for regional branches as well as online sessions in cooperation with the Office of Internal Audit and Investigations. Additionally, the IFRC contributed to the distribution of the Russian language version of the Good Practice Toolkit on Investigations.

## **ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS**



### **Strategic and operational coordination**

#### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

##### **IFRC membership coordination**

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

##### **Movement coordination**

Russian Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC's Moscow delegation maintains a dialogue on humanitarian and IHL issues and supports the Red Cross Societies of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

## External coordination

The IFRC supported Russian Red Cross in maintaining dialogue with diplomatic missions. The IFRC held several bilateral meetings with ambassadors and chargés d'affaires, most notably a joint meeting with the ambassador of a major donor country involving all three components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. In August and December 2025, the IFRC and the National Society initiated briefings for the diplomatic corps stationed in Moscow to provide updates on the progress of the National Society's activities. Additionally, the IFRC strengthened its relationship with the Interparliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS), including progress toward the revision of the National Society Model Law and the approval of the IFRC's application for observer status.

Russian Red Cross also cultivated bilateral ties with National Societies in the region, including the Red Cross Society of China and the Red Crescent Societies of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, to coordinate preparedness efforts and improve service delivery to populations in vulnerable situations in case of emergencies. In July 2025, a delegation of the Red Cross Society of China paid its first official visit to Russia under the five-year Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2024. The visit aimed to strengthen bilateral cooperation, with a focus on volunteer development, first aid, digital training tools and cross-border emergency response.

An international seminar on emergency response was held during the visit with participation of government authorities and Movement partners, where the National Society presented its emergency response mechanisms, including a mobile temporary accommodation unit. Regional agreements were also signed to enhance cross-border preparedness, educational programmes and volunteer exchanges.

## Resource Mobilization

In June 2025, Russian Red Cross adopted the IFRC reviewed Resource Mobilization Strategy to align partnership development and fundraising with the wider humanitarian context in Russia, strengthen transparency and accountability and build long term donor confidence. To reinforce fundraising capacities, the National Society delivered training during the Lessons Learned Workshop in February 2025 for leaders from more than 80 regional branches, followed by a session at the nationwide forum on 30 May on developing standard partnership packages. The Russian Red Cross fundraisers further advanced their skills at the Regional SkillShare event in Rome in October 2025.

Digital fundraising became the main source of unearmarked donations in 2025, supported by a new landing webpage that enables quick and secure donations, improves user experience and handles high traffic. Corporate fundraising also grew through participation in major industry events, leading to new partnerships with banks, pharmaceutical companies and retail chains, which contributed to emergency response efforts for displaced people from Ukraine, individuals affected by the Crocus City Hall violence and the Emergency Response Fund.



## National Society development

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of the implementation of strategic tasks for the development and strengthening of Russian Red Cross volunteer community, the National Society officially launched the volunteer and youth council in 2025. This year, important regulatory documents were adopted, working structures were formed and key activities were carried out aimed at strengthening the position of the council and expanding its influence.

On 18 April 2025, the National Society's Board approved the regulation 'On the Volunteer and Youth Council.' This document formalized the main principles of the Council's activities, its goals and objectives. The goal of the Council is to form a volunteer community of activists and representatives from the regional branches of the Russian Red Cross to develop the system of volunteerism within the Russian Federation. The Concept of the Council's activities was also approved, which defines the strategic directions of work, priorities and mechanisms for implementing youth initiatives.

Also on 18 April 2025, a decree by Russian Red Cross President approved the composition of the Volunteer and Youth Council. It includes representatives from 58 Russian Red Cross regional branches. This broad regional coverage ensures the representation of the interests of Russian Red Cross youth and volunteers from various parts of the country.

The National Society also held the second Forum on Volunteering and Youth in Moscow. The event gathered over 50 regional representatives, active volunteers, programme coordinators, and specialists in youth policy. During the

forum, discussions were held on 'Volunteers as the Driving Force of Humanitarian Action,' foresight sessions on the accessibility of volunteering for new participants, motivational workshops and business games. Special attention was given to the results of sociological research on youth attitudes toward volunteer work. This allowed participants to better understand the motivations and barriers to engaging young people.

In May 2025 Russian Red Cross hosted its III National Forum, bringing together over 250 participants from 65 regions to exchange best practices and discuss the future of community-based humanitarian action.

At the institutional level, the National Society initiated the revision of its Strategy 2028 and its Statutes, with approval planned at Russian Red Cross Congress in April 2026. It also began reviewing its membership system, drawing on IFRC consultations and peer National Society practices to strengthen governance and sustainability.

Russian Red Cross successfully continued implementation of the Branch Organisational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) workshops to strengthen its branches. During the first six months of 2025, around 10 BOCA workshops were completed, making to the total number of workshops 57 since 2024. Facilitators and trainers from among volunteers and staff of Russian Red Cross and from the 25 regional branches of Russian Red Cross continues to be active.

Russian Red Cross is working on unification of the websites. They will be united under one domain, and all regional branches will have their dedicated webpages under redcross.ru. The National Society started working on creating a system of unification of reports from the regional branches. The system will be developed as a web-based portal where the branches will be able to add information.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC continues to support the National Society's efforts towards the passing of the Russian Red Cross Law and further development of the National Society legal framework. Efforts are also undertaken to ensure that the Russian Red Cross statutes are updated. The IFRC also supported the implementation of youth activities and BOCA workshops, as well as provided technical support to Russian Red Cross on Statutes revision. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) and the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF) are utilized for National Society development initiatives.



## **Humanitarian diplomacy**

---

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

During the period January to December 2025, Russian Red Cross advanced its auxiliary role as a key humanitarian actor by securing adoption of the Federal Law on the All-Russian Public Organization Russian Red Cross, entering into force in February 2026. The National Society worked with the authorities and Movement partners to develop clarifying regulations, including provisions on emblem protection and contributed to humanitarian priorities at global and regional levels. In the first half of 2025, the National Society revitalized the work of its hospital in Addis Ababa with support from national institutions, maintaining an essential role in the local healthcare system. The National Society strengthened engagement with Russian-speaking National Societies through leadership visits, exchanges and cooperation agreements in Central Asia and took part in the meeting of National Societies of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Turkmenistan, where it moderated discussions on humanitarian diplomacy and international humanitarian law.

The National Society enhanced access to humanitarian knowledge by expanding the work of its Linguistic Centre, which translated policies, guidelines, concept notes, internal documents and press releases to widen participation in humanitarian discussions. The National Society promoted humanitarian solutions and shared expertise on health, social protection, migration, youth and volunteering through representation in national and regional structures and commissions supporting people in vulnerable situations. Russian Red Cross prioritized the Fundamental Principles during its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary year by holding a dedicated session at its National Forum and advancing implementation of the Humanitarian Diplomacy policy to strengthen coordinated engagement across Headquarters and regional branches. The National Society maintained dialogue with diplomatic communities through briefings, visits, and presentations of activities, including work with migrant families.

The National Society strengthened its communications capacity through a new press officer, regular publication across digital platforms, and continued media engagement. It addressed reputational challenges through monitoring and reactive messaging, organized a press conference in May 2025 and implemented a new Communications Strategy presented at the National Forum. The National Society improved internal coordination on reputational risk linked to sensitive issues, intensified proactive planning and managed international media through collaborative information exchange and adjusted messaging. It enhanced communication channels with partners by creating a shared information group, joining digital distribution lists and participating in online skill-sharing sessions.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** provided assistance and advice to the National Society on humanitarian diplomacy, advocacy, influencing priorities, reputational risk monitoring and mitigation, shared public positioning, scenario planning and environment scanning. The IFRC also facilitated promotion of National Society projects internationally and provided expert input to educational events. Additionally, it participated in a press conference in May 2025 and supported development of the National Society Communications Strategy.



## **Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)**

---

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

Russian Red Cross strengthened its accountability mechanisms, digital capacity and risk-informed decision-making. The National Society carried out its first Community Trust Index survey in December 2025 using a standardized methodology to assess public trust in organizational competence and values and it planned a follow-up survey for 2026 to reinforce evidence-based accountability and learning. Staff and volunteers continued accessing the e-learning platform and participated in in-person and online learning opportunities. The National Society operated under a new fund transfer modality that improved financial tracking and timely support to operations and submitted financial reports and supporting documentation that underwent external review.

Russian Red Cross also monitored reputational and integrity risks through sustained leadership dialogue supported by scenario planning and proactive mitigation discussions. It provided regular input to the Indicator Tracking Tool, financial overviews and operational updates for the Emergency Appeal concerning Ukraine and impacted countries. It undertook joint monitoring activities and routine data reviews to strengthen planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). The National Society continued advancing its digital transformation goals by improving digital maturity and infrastructure in line with organizational objectives.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** supported the Russian Red Cross in strengthening of accountability mechanisms, including the Community Trust Index survey. It facilitated access to learning opportunities and supported application of the new fund transfer modality through review of financial reports and documentation. The IFRC engaged in reputational and integrity risk monitoring with the National Society through scenario planning and mitigation discussions. It provided technical support for planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), including joint monitoring visits and data reviews.

## **Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)**

*See cover pages*

## **Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

*See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION*

## **Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT**

*This information is not available in Annual Reports*

## **Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

*See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION*

## **Q8. LESSONS LEARNED**

*Nothing to report*

## SUCCESS STORIES



1

### Rebuilding Home and Hope: A Displaced Elderly Couple's Journey to Renewal in Nizhny Novgorod

An older couple was forced to leave their hometown near Luhansk and relocate to the Nizhny Novgorod region, the grandmother's place of origin. They had to start their lives from scratch and restore a house that had been completely destroyed and once allocated to the family by a collective farm.

Step by step, through their own efforts, they brought the house back to life and soon their new home became much more comfortable. To ensure warmth and basic living conditions, Russian Red Cross Assistance Service, together with the Nizhny Novgorod regional branch, provided the family with a water heater, a gas stove and a gas boiler.

Looking at the smiles of these pensioners, their genuine gratitude and love of life, there is no doubt: the support of caring people truly warms the soul.

Video link: [video interview](#)



2

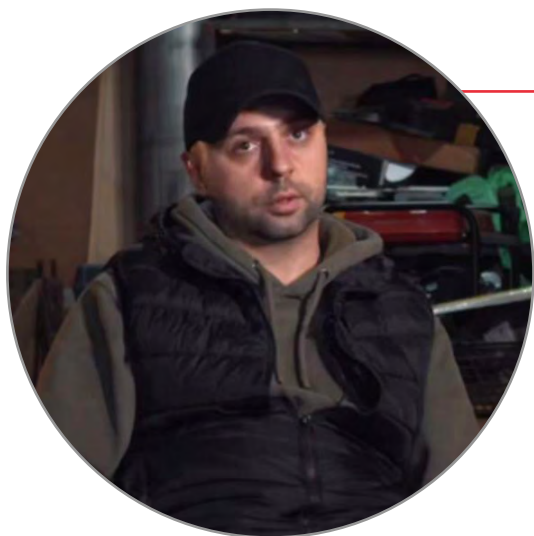
### New beginnings for Maxim

In 2022, Maxim relocated with his large family from a town near Donetsk to Rostov-on-Don. The family had to rebuild their lives from the ground up.

Through a programme run by Russian Red Cross, Maxim completed training in business planning and received a grant to launch his own project. Today, he works in the installation of water supply, heating and drainage systems.

He received not only humanitarian assistance, but also an opportunity to start a new business and restore stability to his life.

[https://t.me/redcross\\_ru/4590](https://t.me/redcross_ru/4590)



---

### 3

## **Rebuilding a Future on the Move: Oleg's Journey from Displacement to a Thriving Mobile Repair Business**

Oleg Agafonov is a displaced auto mechanic. Before 2022, he lived with his family in Slovyansk, where he worked in his profession and had a stable life.

In 2022, hostilities forced the family to flee. Oleg's wife and children left the region urgently, while he was able to evacuate only months later. In August 2022, the family reunited in Ulyanovsk and had to start over.

After relocation, Oleg secured formal employment to support his family. Drawing on his professional experience, he also began offering mobile repair services for vehicles and specialized machinery. He soon saw strong demand for on-site repairs, particularly from owners of commercial vehicles and equipment, and decided to develop this work into a business.

Through the Ulyanovsk regional branch of Russian Red Cross, Oleg accessed business planning training, refined his financial model, and prepared a business plan. This support enabled him to launch his mobile repair service as a sustainable small business.

Today, the business is operating steadily, with a growing client base and regular income. It allows Oleg to support his family and reinvest in equipment and further development.

Oleg's story shows how professional skills, combined with timely support, can help displaced people rebuild their lives and livelihoods.

# ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the [8+3 reporting template](#) contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
<b>Core Questions</b>	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
<b>Additional Questions</b>	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



## 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 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **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 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'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
  - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
  - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
  - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **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) 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.
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [RU\\_Russia AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MGR65002](#))
- [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](#)

## Contact information

---

### Russian Red Cross [redcross.ru](http://redcross.ru)

---

#### Frank Mohrhauer

Head of Delegation  
IFRC Country Cluster  
Delegation  
for the Russian Federation  
and Belarus  
based in Moscow  
[frank.mohrhauer@ifrc.org](mailto:frank.mohrhauer@ifrc.org)

#### Andrej Naricyn

Head of Strategic Partnerships  
& Resource Mobilization  
IFRC Regional Office for Europe,  
Budapest  
**T** +367 04306528  
[andrej.naricyn@ifrc.org](mailto:andrej.naricyn@ifrc.org)

#### Sumitha Martin

Lead  
IFRC Global Strategic Planning  
& Reporting Centre  
New Delhi  
[sumitha.martin@ifrc.org](mailto:sumitha.martin@ifrc.org)