



EQUATORIAL GUINEA

2024 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

20 March 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CROSS OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement		1.9M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement		684,000
	Funding	Not reported	
	Expenditure	Not reported	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		1.2M
	Funding	Not reported	

Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	
Overview	
Funding	431,000
Expenditure	214,000
Funding Sources	
IFRC Secretariat	431,000
Participating National Societies	Not reported
HNS other funding sources	Not reported

Appeal number **MDRGQ003**

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

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	Yes

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Equatorial Guinea is a small country located on the west coast of Central Africa. It is made up of two regions: the insular region, which includes the islands of Bioko and Annobón, and the continental region, which is located on the mainland. The country has a population of about 1.2 million people and a total area of 28,051 square kilometres.

Equatorial Guinea faces several social challenges, including high levels of inequality: the richest 10 per cent of the population controls more than 70 per cent of the country's wealth. The country has a very young population, with about 60 per cent under the age of 25. Despite being a middle-income country, Equatorial Guinea has a high poverty rate and limited access to healthcare: in particular, there is a need to reduce infant mortality, increase vaccination rates, and improve the quality of healthcare services. The government of Equatorial Guinea has implemented a number of positive measures to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic, such as providing free HIV/AIDS testing and treatment. Birth registration, which is essential to guarantee citizenship and access to basic services, has a national coverage rate of 54 per cent with a small difference between urban (60 per cent) and rural (47 per cent) areas.

Equatorial Guinea's economy is heavily reliant on oil and gas exports. The country has experienced strong economic growth in recent years, but poverty and inequality remain high. The government has made some progress in reducing poverty, but more needs to be done to improve the lives of ordinary citizens. Progress has been made in reducing the number of people living in slums, however, more investment is needed in social housing and improved urban planning.

Access to safe drinking water has been a major achievement in Equatorial Guinea, with coverage rates of 72.5 per cent and 74.5 per cent in rural and urban areas, respectively. However, more is needed in these areas, particularly in rural areas where coverage is lower. There are also challenges in education, the country needs to improve the infrastructure of its schools, strengthen teacher training, and improve student performance.

In terms of climate, Equatorial Guinea is vulnerable to several natural hazards, including floods, droughts, and epidemics, which are exacerbating with the impact of climate change. Equatorial Guinea is one of the most biodiverse countries in Africa, being home to a wide variety of plants and animals, including many endangered species. Deforestation is a serious problem with a rate of 150 per cent per year, and efforts are being made to reduce CO2 emissions.

Child protection in Equatorial Guinea is an area that requires further development, and it is still necessary to strengthen coordination between the different actors investing in this area. However, legal protection frameworks such as the criminal code, civil code, and family code have been reviewed to improve child protection. Child labour, which has been prohibited in recent years, still has a rate of 28 per cent among children between the ages of 5 and 14.

Overall, Equatorial Guinea is a country with a complex social context, with challenges in health, education, inequality, and poverty. Despite these challenges, the country has made some progress in recent years.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In this reporting period, the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea focused on increasing the resilience of communities to disasters through community information, development of contingency plans, and trained its staff and volunteers in enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments (eVCA) to help communities prepare for timely and effective mitigation, response, and effective mitigation, response and recovery to crises and disasters, including early action. Going forward, the National Society will carry out readiness and pre-positioning activities by establish early action protocols and train community early warning early action groups on their roles and responsibilities jointly with other stakeholders.

Disasters and crises

In the first half of 2024, the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea underwent an organizational restructuring and review in 2024. The strategic objectives of the disaster and crisis unit of the National Society will be revised. The National Society has fairly limited capacity in disaster risk management, and there is no disaster contingency plan currently in place.

It has plans to develop a risk map to indicate specific hazards, as well as contingency plans to be approved by the Government. Subsequently, staff and volunteers will also be trained in disaster risk management.

Health and wellbeing

While through this reporting the National Society went through an organization restructuring process, the health unit of the National Society will have a defined roadmap and key priorities for the coming years.

Enabling local actors

In the first half of 2024, the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea made progress in strengthening its financial and operational capacity. With support from the IFRC's capacity building fund (CBF), the National Society focused on improving transparency and income-generating activities, including renovations to its headquarters, local network installation, and ERP software procurement. It also developed and implemented financial and administrative procedures, while providing staff training. Efforts are underway to secure additional funding to support these initiatives.

The National Society has also advanced its humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts, establishing communication channels with the government and stakeholders. It is training staff in diplomacy and developing a National Strategy and a four-year strategic plan. The National Society is drafting manuals on administrative, human resources, logistics, and financial procedures, while focusing on capacity-building and advocacy to better serve the people of Equatorial Guinea.



With the IFRC capacity building fund, the National Society carried out the rehabilitation of the headquarter building. (Photo: Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea)

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea focused on increasing the resilience of communities to disasters through community information, development of contingency plans, and trained its staff and volunteers in enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments ([eVCA](#)) to help communities prepare for timely and effective mitigation, response, and effective mitigation, response and recovery to crises and disasters, including [early action](#). Going forward, the National Society will carry out readiness and pre-positioning activities by establish early action protocols and train community early warning early action groups on their roles and responsibilities jointly with other stakeholders.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society with the tree plantation and care initiative which includes preparatory actions, logistics planning, training and guidance. A term of reference has been drafted and has also been validated.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit GO page [Equatorial Guinea](#)

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea underwent an organizational restructuring and review in 2024. The strategic objectives of the disaster and crisis unit of the National Society will be revised. The National Society has fairly limited capacity in disaster risk management, and there is no disaster contingency plan currently in place. It has plans to develop a risk map to indicate specific hazards, as well as contingency plans to be approved by the Government. Subsequently, staff and volunteers will also be trained in disaster risk management.

There were no emergency response operations the first half of 2024. Preparedness and response training are planned for the second half of the year and with the Strategic Plan 2025-2026 preparation. A planning and coordination meeting with the participation of the National Society's senior management team will be held in August 2024 where key issues and a roadmap definition of the National Society will be defined for the next years.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea in its objectives under disasters and crises which involves areas such as capacity strengthening, development of relevant strategies, and emergency response. IFRC mechanisms such as the IFRC disaster response emergency fund ([DREF](#)) and the Emergency Appeals are activated in times of disaster for effective response to address immediate needs.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea's main objectives are to contribute to the progressive and sustainable improvement of health conditions for vulnerable communities throughout the country. While through this reporting the National

Society went through an organization restructuring process, the health unit of the National Society will have a defined roadmap and key priorities for the coming years.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts under health and wellbeing, ensuring that health interventions are timely and takes into consideration the varying needs of the people of the country.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by National Society against objectives

Membership coordination

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

Movement coordination

The Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea 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 provides financial and technical support to the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea from its Yaoundé delegation. It provides support in first aid and emergency response, structural support, information technology equipment, running costs, and participation in regional training and meetings.

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the National Society collaborates closely with the authorities in Equatorial Guinea. The Equatorial Guinea Red Cross is part of COMPREC, the Government structure responsible for disaster-related matters. As part of its standard emergency response, the National Society holds coordination meetings with the central government, local authorities and multilateral partners. It also collaborates with a range of other actors, including United Nations agencies such as the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea was granted a financial allocation from the IFRC capacity building fund ([CBF](#)) to support the project, “Strengthening the financial and income-generating activities of the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea.” The project’s priorities are prevention of integrity, transparency, and accountability problems and support for the development of income-generating activities of the National Society. In addition, an accounting and financial software and user training, the development of administrative, accounting, and financial procedures will be adopted and implemented. The capacity building fund activities are ongoing and the National Society is currently implementing

renovations of the National Society headquarters building and rental spaces to strengthen its income-generating activities. Installation of the local network is ongoing, including training and the procurement of ERP software for the National Society and staff. Additionally, funding will be sought to complement this fund to carry out the National Society priorities under National Society development.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea in its objectives under National Society development. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC capacity building fund (CBF), the IFRC-ICRC National Society investment alliance (NSIA), and the Empress Shoken Fund are utilized for National Society development initiative.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea will work to develop and implement a humanitarian diplomacy strategy. The National Society has established and maintained regular communication channels with the government of Equatorial Guinea and other interested parties. It will begin training staff and volunteers on humanitarian diplomacy and will develop and distribute promotional materials on humanitarian needs in Equatorial Guinea.

The National Society will focus on capacity building and advocacy skills training and will develop and implement advocacy agendas aligned with the IFRC Global Advocacy Strategy for the remainder of the year and the next.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society in its efforts to foster a culture of humanitarian diplomacy and establish it as an integral part of the daily activities of the National Society. It will continue to support the National Society with humanitarian diplomacy tools and guidance, as well as capacity development and skills sharing.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea is continued to draft, review, and finalize its administrative, human resources, logistics, and financial procedures manual. It is working on developing and implementing its National Strategy. A planning and coordination meeting is under place to gather the National Society leadership to discuss the strategic priorities for the next four years and adopt a National Strategic Plan. The National Society has made progress in strengthening its capacity to deliver services and programmes during the first half of 2024. It is working to strengthen its capacities to continue to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Equatorial Guinea.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to support, coordinate and plan priorities following the IFRC capacity building fund guidelines and project objectives to strengthen the overall accountability of the National Society. At the end of this project, the National Society will have control and monitoring mechanisms that address risk management systems. These financial management procedures and mechanisms will be disseminated within the National Society strategy and training courses have been provided to key financial personnel. The fund will also help develop the skills of leaders so that they are fully capable of strengthening the financial sustainability of the National 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 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable."
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Equatorial Guinea mid-year 2024 financial report](#)
- [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

Basilio Ndong Beyeng

National President
Equatorial Guinea Red Cross
T +240 222 270 436 /
+240 555 83 7101
bndongbeyeng@gmail.com

Adesh Tripathee

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Cameroon,
Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, and Sao Tome &
Principe, based in Yaounde
T +237 6506 59991
adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

Louise Daintrey

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Africa, Nairobi
T +254 110 843978
louise.daintrey@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org