



LIBERIA

2026 IFRC network country plan



16 February 2026

In support of the Liberian Red Cross Society



15

National Society branches



91

National Society local units



36

National Society staff



4,891

National Society volunteers

People to be reached in 2026



200,000

Climate and environment



105,000

Disasters and crises



250,000

Health and wellbeing



40,000

Migration and displacement



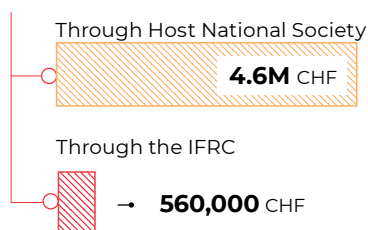
36,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network Funding Requirements

2026

Total 5.2M CHF



Participating National Societies

Swedish Red Cross

The Netherlands Red Cross*

IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeal:

MDRS1003 (MDRLR009)

African Regional Mpox Epidemic

Longer-term needs:

MAALR002

*National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in 2025.

Hazards



Disease Outbreaks



Tropical Storms



Cyclones



Floods



Food Insecurity

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Disease outbreak

Longer term needs

- Epidemic preparedness and response
 - Disaster risk reduction
 - Food security

Capacity development

- Institutional capacity building
- Resource mobilization and sustainability

Key country data links

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **High**

Human Development Index rank **177**

World Bank Population figure **5.6M**

World Bank Population below poverty line **51%**



Teams from the Liberian Red Cross Society engage children in communities impacted by Ebola, raising awareness about epidemics and pandemics through informative sessions (Photo: IFRC)

Detailed funding requirements

2026

	Host National Society	IFRC
Ongoing emergencies		NA <i>Funding requirement for the Regional Mpox Emergency Appeal is not available</i>
Longer-term needs		
Climate and environment	1.2M	100,000
Disasters & crises	700,000	100,000
Health & wellbeing	2.5M	250,000
Migration & displacement	80,000	
Values, power & inclusion	75,000	50,000
Enabling local actors	80,000	60,000
Total	4.6M	560,000

Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding						
				Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Swedish Red Cross	2026			-	-			-	

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Liberian Red Cross Society** was created in 1922 when the National Legislature of Liberia passed a joint resolution to give the Voluntary Relief Committee a legal status. It was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1959. An amended Recognition Act passed in 2008 recognized it as an auxiliary to the public authorities.

Through its wide coverage across all 15 political subdivisions of the country and through the presence of its more than 3,000 volunteers, the Liberian Red Cross Society is one of the primary humanitarian responders in the country. The National Society has proven to be a dependable and reliable partner to the Government and it works with the most socially excluded groups to improve their preparedness and response to disasters, crises and emergencies. In these communities, the National Society also promotes positive social, mental and physical health, enhancing sustainable community safety, resilience and livelihoods

The National Society's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 emphasizes global humanitarian threats and challenges as a key focus for its operations and objectives and plans to align its priorities to address crises and disasters in a comprehensive manner. The Liberian Red Cross Society's priorities mainly consist of two strategic directions:

Humanitarian service delivery

- Health and well-being interventions, including actions to address gaps in health and well-being; water, sanitation

and hygiene; community-based health; maternal, new-born and child health; public health emergency preparedness and response; and health-based rights

- Disaster risk management and disaster operations, including actions to address the climate and environmental crises; disaster risk reduction; food security and livelihoods; and emergency preparedness and response
- Values and protection interventions, including actions to address gender and inclusion; the promotion of Red Cross values; women's empowerment; issues related to migration and identity; and the restoration of family links

National Society development and sustainability

- Institutional capacity building, including actions to develop human resources and finance management; youth and volunteer management; governance support; strengthened management policies; communications and humanitarian diplomacy; and chapter and branch development
- Resource mobilization and sustainability, including actions to implement asset management; fundraising; and strengthening partnerships and membership

In 2024, the National Society reached about 35,000 people through its long term services and development programmes and about 32,000 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Liberia is a coastal West African country of 111,369 square kilometres, marked by mangrove-lined shores, lagoons and sandy beaches, with inland plateaus and riverine lowlands shaped by major rivers such as the St. Paul, Lofa and Cavalla. It is among the world's wettest countries, receiving over 2,400 mm of annual rainfall in coastal areas and experiencing increasingly erratic climate patterns. Intensifying rainfall, rising temperatures and coastal erosion, particularly around Monrovia and Buchanan, combine with deforestation, unregulated sand mining and small-scale mining to heighten environmental risks.

Governance is defined by the Government's ARREST Agenda for Inclusive Development (AAID) for 2025-2029, which prioritizes agriculture, infrastructure, rule of law reforms and improvements in public service delivery. While political stability has held since the 2023 elections, progress is tempered by limited county-level implementation capacity, procurement delays and persistent corruption vulnerabilities. The drawdown of longstanding donor-funded governance, health and market systems programs has further exposed fiscal and institutional gaps, slowing reform momentum and reducing technical assistance once central to service delivery and accountability.

Economic performance remains moderate, anchored in mining, agriculture and services but constrained by inflationary pressures driven by food and fuel prices, limited fiscal space

and vulnerability to commodity shocks. Infrastructure deficits such as poor feeder roads, limited electricity and inadequate climate-resilient design continue to impede market access and weaken resilience to seasonal flooding. Agriculture remains the backbone of livelihoods, with the [National Agriculture Development Plan \(2024–2030\)](#) seeking to boost productivity amid ongoing challenges including weak rural infrastructure, low mechanization and climate-related disruptions to planting cycles. Meanwhile, rapid population growth, a median age just over 18 and accelerating urbanization intensify pressure on jobs, education, health systems and urban services.

[Humanitarian needs](#) in Liberia are shaped by recurrent climate shocks, rising living costs and persistent gaps in basic services.

Seasonal flooding continues to displace communities, damage infrastructure and disrupt schooling and health access. Food insecurity affects both urban and rural households, while overcrowded informal settlements face heightened risks of waterborne disease due to poor drainage and sanitation. Limited access to health care, high maternal and child mortality, youth unemployment and environmental degradation from mining and sand extraction compound community vulnerabilities. Addressing these challenges requires integrated approaches that combine disaster risk reduction, social protection, climate-resilient infrastructure and livelihood support to strengthen resilience and reduce chronic vulnerability.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Emergency Appeal name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRS1003 (MDRLR009)
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Duration	18 months (20 August 2024 to 31 March 2026)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Operational Update	Operational Update No. 4

In 2024, a concerning surge in Mpox cases and deaths was reported across 12 African countries, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths. While the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was the epicentre, accounting for 92 per cent of cases, cross-border transmission extended to Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. As of May 2025, Liberia had recorded approximately 56 active cases of Mpox and the risk of further spread remained high due to poor water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) conditions across many communities. The Liberian Red Cross Society, as an auxiliary to public authorities and a lead humanitarian actor, mobilized its volunteers through Field Officers in all 15 chapters to complement the national response.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal aims to assist National Societies in preparing for and responding to the Mpox epidemic. The strategy includes scaling up health and

water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operation is being guided by a risk-based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The operation is also targeting vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immuno-compromised groups, with a focus on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI).

For the period [22 August 2024 to 21 August 2025](#), the following assistance was provided by the Liberian Red Cross Society:

The Liberian Red Cross Society played a central role in the Mpox response from May 2025 onward, responding to 56 active cases and heightened transmission risks linked to poor water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) conditions by rapidly mobilizing volunteers to reinforce preventive health measures, promote early reporting and support coordination with County Health Teams. Through targeted WASH interventions, it repaired handpumps in Lofa and Nimba to restore safe water access, constructed emergency latrines in Bong schools and health

facilities and carried out wide-ranging hygiene promotion and kit distributions including menstrual hygiene support for women and girls across multiple counties. Complementing these on-the-ground efforts, the National Society used local radio platforms in remote areas to deliver reliable Mpox prevention messages, counter misinformation and encourage timely health-seeking behaviour. Despite challenges such

as limited information, education and communication (IEC) materials and resistance to behaviour change, the Liberian Red Cross Society reached more than 10,000 people with improved water, sanitation and hygiene supplies and lifesaving information, significantly reducing transmission risks and strengthening community resilience.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Liberia faces climate vulnerabilities, as highlighted in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). High reliance on climate-sensitive sectors, coupled with poverty and inadequate infrastructure, heightens Liberia's vulnerability. Climate change impacts, such as extreme weather events, sea-level rise and coastal erosion, pose threats to urban and rural areas, affecting infrastructure, agriculture and human health. Projections under high-emission scenarios suggest substantial temperature increases, particularly in northern inland regions. The country's weak capacity to handle climate changes exacerbates vulnerabilities.

Climate change is projected to increase temperatures and impact water availability across Liberia; some areas may also experience flooding due to increased intensity of rainfall, coastal erosion and sea-level rise. Liberia as well as the West African Region are at high risk to projected climate trends of increased temperatures, high variability of precipitation with potential for increased heavy rainfall events. Increased heat and extreme heat conditions will result in significant implications for human and animal health, agriculture and ecosystems.

Liberia's susceptibility to natural hazards is compounded by factors such as maladapted agricultural practices, unsustainable logging, coastal sand mining and deforestation. Climate-induced environmental degradation, coupled with poor water quality and sanitation, impedes development and poverty reduction efforts, increasing risks. Urbanization, primarily in Greater Monrovia, exacerbates the vulnerability of densely populated coastal areas to waterlogging, erosion and economic losses. The severity and frequency of natural disasters are expected to rise, demanding urgent attention to strengthen resilience and sustainable development.

The country's low carbon development strategy aligns with its long-term sustainable development vision by 2030, emphasizing agriculture, fisheries and forestry for inclusive economic growth

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society is part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme, which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

By 2027, the National Society aims to have mainstreamed and promoted adaptation to climate and environmental challenges through locally led adaptation actions. It will develop and implement food security and livelihood interventions for community resilience and adaptation. The National Society seeks to build competencies and capability for localization and resource mobilization for sustainability and National Society development (NSD). It will also build capacity in climate and environment programming using the best and basic tools in climate resilience and disaster risk management programming.

Planned activities in 2026

- Develop and implement climate and environmental mainstreaming strategy
- Establish Community-Based Action Teams (CBATS) and train them in climate resilience
- Establish climate and environment friendly clubs in schools
- Conduct environmental community cleaning-up campaigns and sharing lesson-learned feedback with programme managers at branch level
- Mainstream [green response](#) into all systems and practices
- Implement [Nature-based Solutions \(NBS\)](#) in vulnerable communities
- Promote sustainable solid waste management
- Develop new projects to include [Food Security and Livelihood](#) activities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide sustained technical and capacity-building support to strengthen the institutional systems and operational effectiveness of the Liberian Red Cross Society for climate and environment programming, with a focus on enhancing competencies in localization, resource mobilization and broader National Society development to ensure long-term sustainability. This support will include targeted technical guidance in climate and environmental programming, helping the National Society apply practical tools and methodologies for climate resilience and disaster risk management and aligning these efforts with wider Movement partners and national actors to significantly scale up locally led, climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation initiatives. Through this assistance, the IFRC will enable the National Society to reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build sustainable, community-driven resilience across Liberia.



Disasters and crises

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

Liberia has established a core set of disaster management and risk reduction frameworks, including national policies, action plans, preparedness and response plans and multi-hazard contingency instruments. Together, these guide national preparedness, response coordination and risk governance functions. In recent years, the [National Disaster Management Agency](#) has initiated a broad review and harmonization process to align these tools with international commitments such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. This effort aims to strengthen institutional coherence, modernize early warning systems and ensure clearer roles, responsibilities and coordination across national and county levels.

The country's overall risk profile remains moderate, with a [2024 INFORM Index score of 5.4](#) reflecting a combination of exposure to natural hazards including flooding, coastal erosion and climate-related shocks and significant socio-economic vulnerabilities. High poverty rates, fragile governance and health systems, food insecurity and weak infrastructure resilience are persistent drivers of risk. Climate change continues to intensify these pressures, with projections indicating higher temperatures, more erratic rainfall and increased frequency of extreme weather events that disproportionately affect rural and low-income communities.

Despite improvements in peace and political stability, governance challenges such as corruption, low institutional

capacity and uneven service delivery still constrain national response capabilities. Liberia's [low-income status heightens vulnerability](#) to global economic shifts, commodity price fluctuations and inflation, particularly for sectors reliant on exports such as iron ore and rubber. Health vulnerabilities including high malnutrition rates, limited access to quality health care and inadequate facility coverage, further compound community-level exposure to shocks and emergencies.

Strengthening governance, early warning, health systems, disaster preparedness and climate adaptation remains essential for reducing Liberia's overall risk profile. Continued investment in institutional readiness, community-based resilience and cross-sector coordination will be critical to improving national and local capacity to anticipate, withstand and recover from disasters and climate-related impacts, ultimately supporting more stable and resilient development outcomes.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society aims to improve its [community-based disaster risk reduction](#) programming. It will work with key national actors and stakeholders to support and strengthen disaster risk management at all levels thereby strengthening its response capacity and mechanisms across time and scale. Additionally, the National Society will focus on the implementation of its [Preparedness for Effective Response](#)

(PER) Plan of Action and strengthening its capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters and crises.

Planned activities in 2026

- Establish a community-based early warning system and conduct hazard mapping exercises in 15 chapters
- Update or develop disaster risk reduction (DRR) action plans in communities and conduct regular simulation exercises
- Carry out micro-disaster risk reduction projects such as tree planting and school safety, in seven chapters
- Mainstream cash and voucher assistance, Community Engagement and Accountability and Protection, Gender and Inclusion in response actions

- Train staff to deliver cash and voucher assistance and build knowledge around food security and livelihoods
- Procure and pre-position basic emergency response equipment at headquarters and chapter level
- Establish an international disaster relief law network, focused on advocacy, with the National Disaster Management Agency

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will work with the Liberian Red Cross Society to increase the understanding of the IFRC Agenda for Renewal and the objectives of the Pan African Conference. The IFRC will also support the National Society to better work in accordance with its mandate as an auxiliary to the public authorities.

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeal will be drawn on as needed by the National Society.



Teams from the Liberian Red Cross Society use mobile phones for data collection and community engagement as part of the Ebola response (Photo: IFRC)



Liberia's health system continues to face significant structural vulnerabilities despite notable gains in immunization, surveillance and community-level service delivery. Recurring outbreaks of measles, yellow fever, Mpox and diarrhoeal diseases highlight persistent gaps in surveillance and response capacity, with more than 1,000 measles cases reported in 2023. The rollout of the malaria vaccine for 45,000 children in 2024 represented important progress, yet routine immunization coverage remains below optimal levels, particularly in remote counties where access barriers, limited health literacy and reliance on traditional medicine delay both care-seeking and disease reporting.

National surveillance efforts have expanded through event-based monitoring and strengthened laboratory capacity led by national authorities with support from technical partners. However, infrastructure deficits, workforce shortages and logistical constraints continue to impede timely detection and containment of outbreaks. Liberia's three-tier decentralized health system, shaped by an outdated policy framework and transitioning into the newer ARREST Agenda, struggles with chronic shortages of medicines, diagnostic tools and trained staff. More than 3,000 community health assistants now serve over 700,000 people in rural areas, yet health facilities frequently lack essential supplies and adequate clinical support, weakening the overall resilience of the system.

Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene remains critically limited, with only 30 per cent of the population accessing safely managed drinking water and just 21 per cent accessing safely managed sanitation services. These deficits increase vulnerability to preventable diseases such as cholera and typhoid, particularly during the rainy season. High levels of child malnutrition including stunting among over 30 per cent of children under five combine with one of the region's highest maternal mortality ratios, estimated at 652 deaths per 100,000 live births, to further strain already fragile health systems. The rising burden of non-communicable diseases limited mental health services and inadequate hospital bed and diagnostic capacity add additional pressure on service delivery.

Lessons from the 2014–2015 Ebola outbreak and the COVID-19 pandemic continue to underline the dangers of fragile systems in contexts marked by widespread poverty, weak governance and exposure to climate-sensitive health risks. Liberia's current health profile reflects the intersection of structural constraints, recurrent disease outbreaks and insufficient WASH access, making sustained investment in preparedness, climate-sensitive health programming and system strengthening essential for reducing future risks and building resilient, community-centred health outcomes.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society plays an active role in incident management system meetings, hosted by the Ministry of Health at the National Public Health Institute's Emergency Operation Centre. The National Society is also a permanent key member of the Risk Communication and Community Engagement Taskforce for epidemic preparedness and response. It has provided technical assistance to the revision of the measles information, education and communications resources used by the Government in its response to the outbreak.

The Liberian Red Cross Society will capitalize on its auxiliary role to ensure it is effectively positioned to contribute to country-level public health strategy, advocacy, policy platforms and mechanisms. The National Society's health programmes aim to contribute to national efforts to build healthier, safer and more resilient communities, while reducing vulnerabilities. In order to mitigate the impact of disease outbreaks, it seeks to empower communities to address their health needs, reduce injuries and improve safety nets.

The National Society is also working to strengthen community-based surveillance, health promotion and disease prevention in both communicable and non-communicable diseases. The health and care approach in operations focuses on the provision, availability and maintenance of safe and potable water. It also prioritizes the development of public health awareness and addressing sexual reproductive health and rights, including maternal and child health.

Planned activities in 2026

- Build the capacity of health team in epidemic preparedness and response and community-based health and first aid (CBFHA)
- Support communities to have access to affordable, appropriate and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services
- Work with national stakeholders and advocate for equal access to new vaccines
- Develop community health action plans for epidemic preparedness
- Conduct social mobilization on immunization as part of emergency preparedness and response
- Integrate mental health and psychosocial support (MHPPS) assessments in disaster management and emergency health assessment tools
- Train community volunteers in risk communication for communicable diseases

- Establish voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) procedures at existing health facilities
- Establish and train Mother Clubs to increase access to maternal and child health services

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to strengthen National Society health programming by enhancing institutional systems, technical competencies and community engagement capacities to address persistent vulnerabilities within Liberia's health context. Support will prioritize epidemic and pandemic preparedness, integrated community health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, ensuring that the National Society is equipped to manage recurrent outbreaks, respond to climate-sensitive health risks and address gaps in primary care coverage. Through comprehensive training, digital tools

and evidence-based planning processes, the IFRC will enable the National Society to design and implement interventions that are tailored to community needs, supported by reliable data and aligned with national coordination mechanisms. This will include improving surveillance readiness, strengthening service delivery in hard-to-reach areas and expanding approaches that promote inclusive, community-centred health outcomes.

To reinforce long-term resilience, the IFRC will promote structured peer learning, surge deployments and the integration of climate-sensitive health approaches, particularly in fragile and high-risk environments. Strengthening strategic partnerships will remain a core aspect of support, ensuring the National Society maintains its role as a trusted actor in advancing health and well-being across communities. By investing in institutional development and operational preparedness, the IFRC will help establish adaptable and resilient community health structures capable of managing shocks, responding rapidly to emerging health threats.



Migration and displacement

Migration in Liberia is shaped by a mix of historical, economic and environmental factors. As both a country of origin and return, Liberia has a long tradition of mobility, driven by civil conflict, economic conditions, climate-related pressures and the search for opportunity.

Approximately 53.1 per cent of Liberia's population resides in urban areas, particularly in Greater Monrovia, encompassing Monrovia, Paynesville, Congo Town, Westpoint, Garwolin, Gardersville, Barnersville and Borough of New Kru Town. The rural production sector, mainly focused on iron ore, diamonds, gold and agriculture, sustains the country. However, rural areas lack development projects, leading to an increase in rural-urban migration. Poverty in rural areas is notably higher at 71.6 per cent compared to urban areas at 31.5 per cent. Employment and livelihood opportunities drive internal migration.

High unemployment, delayed payments and relatively low salaries drive the emigration of skilled professionals. Liberia faces a shortage of skilled workers, with more than 50 per cent of trained professionals migrating abroad. The healthcare sector is especially affected with shortage of qualified medical doctors.

Refugees reside in three camps (Bahn, PTP and Little Weibo), in host communities and the urban location of Monrovia. In 2025,

Liberia hosted 89,603 refugees and 82,379 asylum seekers. At the same time, it also had 22,672 internally displaced persons.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society will work to strengthen its institutional capacity to collaborate and coordinate with civil society groups, government ministries and agencies, to provide durable and sustained solutions to the needs of migrants. The National Society will seek to work with these partners to map out the key challenges and needs of migrants, sharing its high level of knowledge and experience in Restoring Family Links. All categories of migrants will be included in work undertaken to establish identities and links to family members. Public awareness messages and media engagements will be carried out to sensitize local communities to the situation faced by migrants.

Planned activities in 2026

- Establish one humanitarian service point (HSP) at the headquarter in eight major counties with migration routes
- Strengthen Access to Information, Assistance and Case Management for Migrants and Returnees
- Provide Comprehensive Health and Psychosocial Support for Migrants

- Ensure Provision of Humanitarian Assistance and Basic Needs
- Enhance Risk Identification, Early Warning and Targeted Response Mechanisms
- Promote Safe Migration, Family Reunification and Protection Monitoring
- Build Institutional Capacity in Migration and Protection.
- Strengthen Coordination with Partners and Regional Actors

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Liberian Red Cross Society in strengthening long-term migration programming by providing sustained technical guidance, capacity development and operational support to ensure comprehensive and inclusive services for migrants, returnees and displaced people across Liberia. This will include equipping the National Society with

practical tools, advisory services and surge capacity to expand protection, health and social assistance, while ensuring that programming remains aligned with national coordination mechanisms and responsive to evolving population movements. The IFRC will also support the establishment and effective functioning of migration help desks, the deployment of mobile health and mental health and psychosocial support teams and enhanced coordination of relief assistance for individuals on the move. Through this ongoing cooperation, the IFRC will reinforce the National Society's capability to support access to civil documentation, strengthen case management systems and advance safe and dignified pathways for people experiencing vulnerability throughout the migration cycle. Additionally, by reinforcing strategic partnerships and sustained learning relationships, the IFRC will ensure that the National Society remains a trusted and credible actor in inclusive migration governance, cross-border coordination and community-level service delivery.



Values, power and inclusion

In Liberia, like many other countries, a patriarchal culture is entrenched and reflected in all forms of discrimination against women. Unequal power dynamics are apparent in the marginalization of women in decision-making processes. Women are the most uneducated, unemployed and consequently most violated, due to the normalization of discriminatory traditional practices.

Liberia has a [Gender Inequality Index](#) value of 0.66, ranking it 161 out of 191 countries. Just 9.9 per cent of parliamentary seats are held by women and 18.5 per cent of adult women have reached at least a secondary level of [education](#) compared with 39.6 per cent of men. Female participation in the labour market is 53.9 per cent, compared with 57.4 per cent for men.

[More than four in ten women](#) have experienced sexual and gender-based violence. Sexual assault is commonplace and most victims are children. Reporting rape has become less shameful than it was in the past and awareness about violence against women has increased, but the systems and structures that exist to give justice to survivors function poorly. The situation for adults and children living with disabilities in Liberia is particularly difficult.

The Government of Liberia is taking steps to improve the lives of people living with disabilities since ratifying the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2012. It has signed [the UN Convention on the Rights of Children](#), [the African Charter on Human and People's Rights](#) and [the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women](#). It also formed a national commission on disability and is

reviewing its constitution to address the rights of people living with disabilities. .

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Liberian Red Cross Society aims to position [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) as a strategic and cross-cutting priority that guides all aspects of its humanitarian mandate. Building on its PGI Landscape Review and Organizational Assessment, the National Society seeks to strengthen policies, tools and systems that promote gender equity, disability inclusion, child protection and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, ensuring these commitments are embedded across governance, operations and programming.

The National Society also plans to expand its PGI capacity by investing in sustained training for staff and volunteers, deepening [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) and integrating PGI indicators into monitoring and evaluation. It will focus on ensuring that all programmes including health, disaster response, migration, livelihoods and [youth development](#) are designed and implemented in ways that uphold dignity, prevent harm and enable meaningful participation, especially for individuals and groups most at risk.

It aims to strengthen its role as a trusted humanitarian actor advancing inclusive resilience. The Liberian Red Cross Society seeks to leverage its nationwide volunteer network, youth engagement platforms and auxiliary role to promote safer, more inclusive and more accountable humanitarian action.

Planned activities in 2026

- Strengthen its Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) policy and institutional frameworks
- Enhance Safeguarding across the organization
- Strengthen peer support and [youth-led initiatives](#)
- Establish feedback mechanisms
- Promote safe spaces and protective community structures
- Strengthen PGI in [youth engagement](#) and volunteer programming

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The Liberian Red Cross Society has developed several framing documents that guide its work in the area of gender, inclusion and diversity, as well as [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) (CEA). It will also support the National Society in developing and implementing policies for the [Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse \(PSEA\)](#), [Child Safeguarding](#) and [whistleblower protection](#). Additionally, the IFRC will support the National Society in the development of a youth engagement strategy.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Liberian Red Cross Society is committed to pursue its institutional strengthening and has carried out the self-assessment part of the [Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification \(OCAC\)](#) process in 2014 and 2018. The self-assessment part of the OCAC process is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities.



Key Institutional Indicators

The National Society has put in place the following:

- Youth engagement strategies
- Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy
- PSEA Action Plan



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Increase activities on sustainable resource mobilization, local fundraising and strengthening system structures
- Conduct a market assessment for resource mobilization and support chapters to develop a resource mobilization plan
- Promote Chapters' growth through networking, local partnerships, resource mobilization activities and peer exchanges with other National Society's in the region
- Establish and maintain quarterly roundtable meetings with national stakeholders and develop and adopt a national action plan for stakeholder engagement
- Develop a national network of key Red Cross supporting actors in the country
- Strengthen coordination capacities with stakeholders at all levels

- Provide support to multi-sectoral teams during complex emergencies
- Support investments in key areas of resource and financial sustainability – including guest houses, sustainable agriculture, clinics, the fleet cost recovery programme, workplace first aid and mineral water production

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society by providing technical support, representing the Liberian Red Cross Society at international platforms and supporting the efforts of the National Society's resource mobilization. It supports the National Society in strengthening existing relationships with both Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners. This includes government ministries, agencies and departments for effective implementation of the National Society's humanitarian services.



Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Revise the National Society's legal base and amend its statutes
- Conduct training on key policies and manuals and develop tools for monitoring their implementation
- Develop an effective management framework with transparent and inclusive processes that are understood by all stakeholders
- Support capacity assessment in 15 Chapters of the National Society
- Share and discuss Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments (BOCA) with branches, followed by action plans to implement the findings and recommendations

- Conduct care training for volunteers with their focal points and management and conduct quarterly youth and volunteer debrief sessions

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society's efforts in building the capacity of its staff and volunteers for the overall development of the National Society and to increase the impact of its interventions in Liberia. The National Society's efforts in revising its statutes, developing an effective management framework and conducting capacity assessments and improvements of its branches are supported by the IFRC to ensure seamless execution of these interventions.



Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Profile the National Society's auxiliary role to secure greater support from the Government of Liberia through engagement meetings
- Conduct humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy training for headquarter, Chapter staff, volunteers and governance members
- Facilitate Red Cross Red Crescent knowledge dissemination sessions with civil society organization at the county level
- Engage in media and public communication meetings regularly to update the public on National Society activities

- Conduct advocacy with key actors, international organizations, diplomatic missions, donors, UN agencies and media through visitations

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in enhancing its humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts to influence decision-makers and stakeholders in Liberia. The support involves leveraging digitalization, branding and innovative approaches for increased visibility and competitiveness. To achieve these goals, the IFRC provides financial and technical support to the National Society to increase its visibility as the primary response in Liberia in emergencies and to strengthen its auxiliary role to the public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Create a strategy and plan of action to mitigate the risk of fraud, corruption, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse within the National Society
- Disseminate fraud and corruption control policy at the national and branch levels
- Establish and maintain an internal audit unit at the headquarters
- Conduct a National Society risk assessment (financial, programmatic, organization development)
- Ensure that all staff and leadership participate in anti-corruption training
- Develop and disseminate National Society asset management policy
- Ensure that web-based systems are accessible at all levels and that a new web-based system supports

globally integrated processes for finance, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), human resources, logistics and pledge management

- Implement [digital transformation](#) of the National Society
- Digitalize the volunteer database

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in meeting its objectives under accountability and agility by providing targeted technical and financial support in conducting activities and coordination efforts. Wherever needed, the IFRC provides technical guidance in areas such as dissemination of fraud and corruption, increasing the National Society's participation in accountability initiatives and ensuring that the National Society develops strategies and plans to effectively achieve its objectives towards meaningful inclusion and prevention of exploitation and abuse.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC delegation in Freetown provides technical assistance to the National society with humanitarian operations related to disasters and crises caused by natural hazards, health services in hard-to-reach areas and longer-term resilience-building programmes. It also coordinates support by IFRC membership to National society, enhances National society organizational development and represents Liberian Red Cross Society in different platforms.

The IFRC cluster delegation coordinates the activities of IFRC network partners, represents the National Society internationally and supports its organizational development. It also supports accountability as a cross-cutting theme. In recent years IFRC supported the National society through several [Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) operations concerning floods, fire, Civil Unrest and Oil Tanker explosions.



Volunteers of the Liberian Red Cross Society prepare to conduct community engagement activities (Photo: IFRC)

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.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supports the Liberian Red Cross Society in the implementation of health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Disaster Risk Reduction, livelihoods and risk communication programmes, applying community-friendly approaches that include Community Engagement and Accountability. In addition, the Swedish Red Cross also provides the National Society with technical guidance in the development of its Unified Plan, helping ensure its quality and completion. This support forms part of broader efforts to strengthen response coherence, improve cooperation across programmes and enhance overall humanitarian effectiveness in Liberia.

Movement coordination

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

In Liberia, **the ICRC** promotes detainee welfare, provides water and sanitation, supports the Liberian Red Cross Society and promotes international humanitarian law. In addition, it supports Ivorians who have fled violence in their own country and the Liberians who are hosting them.

Coordination with other actors

The Liberian Red Cross Society maintains partnerships with key government ministries, international organizations and local entities to deliver its programmes effectively. Current collaborations include the Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Defence and Internal Affairs, as well as the National Disaster Management Agency, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Public Health Institute of Liberia, the International Organization for Migration, Action Against Hunger, the YMCA of Liberia and Forum CIV. To strengthen coordination and sustainability, the National Society aims to ensure consistent representation in sector meetings at both chapter and national levels.

The Liberian Red Cross Society has further broadened its partnerships to include the Liberia Meteorological Services, Hydrological Services, the Liberia Refugee Repatriation

and Resettlement Commission, UNICEF, UNHCR, the Forestry Development Authority, various community-based organizations and media institutions. These collaborations support the management of relief items, expand community outreach and enhance the delivery of assistance to vulnerable populations. Through close cooperation with partners across the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the Liberian Red Cross Society seeks to deepen joint planning, improve resource allocation and strengthen operational coherence across all programme areas.

By nurturing productive partnerships and expanding its relationships with donor institutions and like-minded organizations, the Liberian Red Cross Society reinforces programme sustainability and ensures its interventions remain responsive, coordinated and impactful across communities.



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.

About the plan

This plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks 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 network databank](#)
- 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
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-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

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC Network Databank](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research bank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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