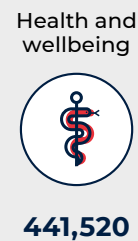
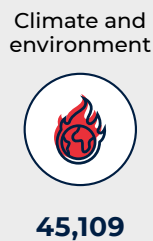


IN SUPPORT OF THE LEBANESE RED CROSS

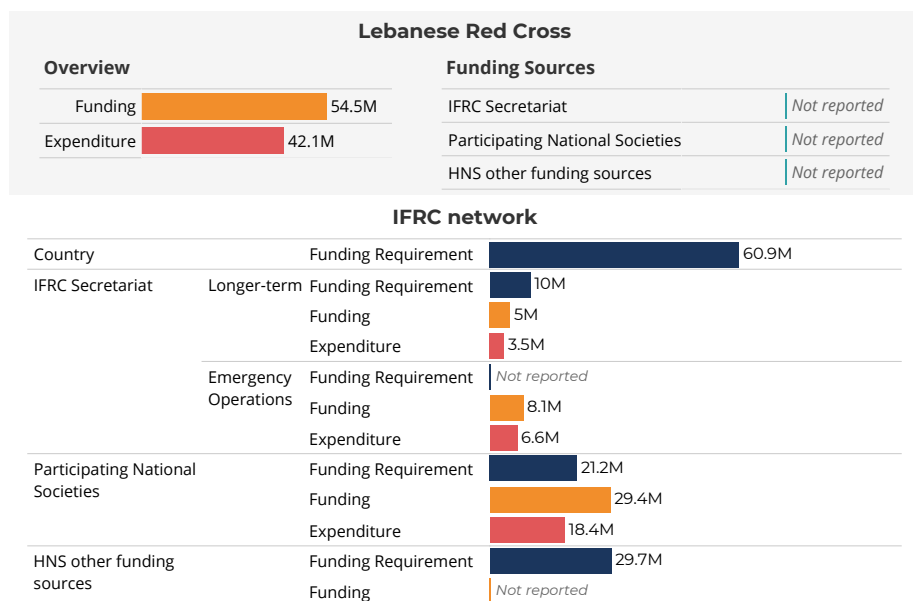


PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAALB001**

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

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRS5002 / MENA Complex Emergency Crisis

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	1.6M
	Number of people reached with shelter support	103,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	47,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	388,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	67,000
	Number of people donating blood	58,000

MDRLB017 / Lebanon Complex Emergency Crisis

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	168,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	54,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	24,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with immunization services	147,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	82,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	37,000
	Number of people donating blood	22,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	Number of paid staff covered by accident insurance	414
	Number of people on the National Society Governing Board	10
	Number of volunteers covered by accident insurance	12,000

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Austrian Red Cross	1.4M	●	●	●		●	
British Red Cross	3.1M						
Danish Red Cross	6M		●	●		●	●
French Red Cross	1.4M						
German Red Cross			●	●		●	●
Italian Red Cross				●			
Japanese Red Cross Society	120,000			●			
Netherlands Red Cross	1.4M						
Norwegian Red Cross	3.1M		●	●			
Spanish Red Cross	640,000	●		●			
Swedish Red Cross	1.9M	●	●	●			
Swiss Red Cross	695,000	●	●	●			●

Total Funding Reported **CHF 20M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Lebanon has been grappling with a series of interconnected crises that have severely impacted its stability and wellbeing. The country has been experiencing severe economic and financial crises, political instability, and widespread poverty. These challenges have been worsened by the aftermath of the [2020 Beirut explosion](#) which caused significant loss of life and damage. Additionally, Lebanon hosts a large refugee population, which causes a further strain on the country's resources.

Since October 2023, Lebanon has faced [ongoing conflict](#), primarily at its southern border, where hostilities have led to the death of more than 4,000 people and left more than 16,000 injured. The escalation led to widespread destruction and internal displacement in southern Lebanon, the Bekaa Valley, and around Beirut suburbs. A ceasefire agreement between Hezbollah and Israel came into effect on November 27, 2024, allowing nearly 869,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) to return home, though over 115,000 remain displaced, with approximately 3,769 still in 29 collective sites. However, the agreement remains fragile, and ongoing violations, particularly in Southern Lebanon, where airstrikes and access restrictions continue to complicate humanitarian efforts. The humanitarian challenges remain dire with destruction of homes and critical infrastructure, disruption of essential services such as water, healthcare and schools, and the dangers of unexploded ordnance present an imminent danger for the population. On the longer term, there is a big challenge for those who remain displaced as well as people who are able to return to the south with worsening living conditions, limited access to healthcare and disruption to livelihoods opportunities.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Lebanese Red Cross, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and as a signatory to the Climate and Environment Charter, actively advanced climate resilience through the [IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme](#). The National Society worked on scaling up locally led, climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate-related disasters. Key initiatives included community and youth-focused awareness campaigns, training, and capacity building, along with the integration of climate programming across its operations.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Lebanese Red Cross responded to the intensifying violence in Gaza and the West Bank, providing emergency medical transport, blood components, medication services, and essential relief items such as food, hygiene kits, and blankets to affected communities. The National Society also strengthened preparedness efforts through conflict awareness sessions, evacuation drills, and the establishment of trained community emergency response teams. The National Society also worked on enhancing disaster response capacity by improving emergency operation rooms, integrating GIS-supported information systems, and supporting local contingency planning and risk reduction initiatives across the country.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Lebanese Red Cross provided comprehensive emergency medical services, supporting patients through emergency care, transport, ambulance services, and mobile medical posts, with stations fully prepared to respond to the conflict in South Lebanon. Its blood transfusion services, under the Ministry of Public Health, ensured the availability of safe blood across the country, while also enhancing donor management systems and staffing. The National Society expanded medico-social services by extending hours, recruiting staff, and delivering primary healthcare through fixed and mobile units, with a focus on non-communicable diseases. Youth volunteers supported data collection and distributed medical supplies in high-risk areas. In the water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) sector, the Lebanese Red Cross developed infrastructure, promoted hygiene, and distributed essential hygiene kits and safe drinking water using environmentally sustainable approaches to support communities affected by crisis.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Lebanese Red Cross continued to support refugee and migrant populations, ensuring its services reach all those in need. It coordinated closely with other humanitarian actors to support Syrian refugees in informal tented settlements, maximizing coverage and avoiding duplication. As part of the [IFRC's three-year Global Route-based Migration Programme](#), the National Society contributed to efforts aimed at improving the safety and dignity of people on the move through enhanced access to assistance and protection, strengthened National Society capacities, and active engagement in humanitarian diplomacy at local and global levels.

Values, power, and inclusion

The Lebanese Red Cross has integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) across its programme. It focuses on psychosocial support for vulnerable groups and has a PGI focal points across programmes. The National Society has focused on psychosocial support and is also enhancing its [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) efforts and feedback mechanisms. The National Society promoted humanitarian through various engagement sessions with its youth sector.

Enabling local actors

The Lebanese Red Cross continues to prioritize branch-level financial sustainability by integrating branches into a digital fundraising system and improving local volunteer management. It builds on district-level community assessments to better understand and address community needs. The National Society is also working to strengthen its role as an advocate, particularly for cash assistance in US dollars instead of the devalued local currency.

To enhance transparency and accountability, the Lebanese Red Cross is improving public communications through social media, its website, and direct channels. The National Society is working to bolster its advocacy efforts on key humanitarian issues while increasing public trust through open and clear communication.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

According to the National Society's operational strategy, the initial objective was to construct 500 transitional shelters in the Herat operation. However, due to a funding shortfall, this target was revised to 300 shelters. The National Society had also planned to build these 300 shelters in the Zinda Jan district. However, challenges such as tribal disputes and other hurdles necessitated the relocation of 297 of the shelter projects to the Gulran district.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page: Lebanon](#).

1

Name	Middle East Crisis MENA
Appeal number	MDRS5002
Duration	14 months (18/10/2023 to 31/12/2024)
People to be assisted	87,500 (Inside Lebanon)
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 100 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 86 million Federation-wide funding requirement for Lebanon: CHF 13,000,000 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirement for Lebanon: CHF 10,000,000 million
Emergency Appeal	Middle East Crisis MENA
Operational Strategy	Revised operational strategy
Latest operation update	Operations Update No.1

Since October 7, 2023, hostilities in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank have intensified to unprecedented levels. Humanitarian needs in the occupied Palestinian territories (oPt) are immense, and the situation is rapidly deteriorating, affecting social and economic stability, security, and aid channels in Gaza and neighbouring countries. Although the situation in each of the surrounding countries vary, most National Societies have undertaken significant response and response preparedness activities while providing essential logistical support and integrated services where needed.

Lebanon's southern border has been the scene of continued conflict since October, leading to internal displacement of people in the south and elsewhere within the country. Cross-border tensions between Lebanon and Israel persist, with Israel launching targeted strikes on military sites. The tensions have further escalated, with Israeli strikes reaching deeper into Lebanon, and several Lebanese civilians being killed. Despite continued attempts at mediation, there is little evidence supporting the likelihood of a rapid de-escalation. An estimated 97 percent of internally displaced people (IDPs) come from Bent Jbeil, Marjayoun and Tyre districts and have relocated to the districts of Tyre, El Nabatieh and Saida.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operational strategy aims to prepare for and respond to humanitarian needs of people affected in the countries surrounding the occupied Palestinian territories, namely Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, especially in supplying humanitarian assistance to Gaza through the Egyptian and Jordanian corridors, and to support Palestinians who have been evacuated for medical support with their families. This will be done by increasing the supply chain capacities in Egypt and Jordan, as well as the readiness of each of the four National Societies—including the Lebanese Red Cross—to ensure that they can respond to potentially increased humanitarian needs. The operation will ensure that the Lebanese Red Cross has the readiness and response capacity to provide integrated assistance, including leveraging its core mandates and capacities especially in health and care, relief and protection.

Since the beginning of the conflict in [October 2023 until November 2024](#), the Lebanese Red Cross conducted 3,125 ambulance missions, transporting 1,178 injured individuals and 409 deceased. More than 1,215 Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) were deployed to support these operations, providing care to those injured in airstrikes and

evacuating vulnerable populations. The Blood Transfusion Sector provided 3,813 blood components to conflict-affected areas. Additionally, five Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) vehicles were deployed, extracting 33 individuals from critical situations and 40 deceased people. The National Society's primary health services included 94,434 medical consultations and 135,500 medication distribution. Additionally, the Disaster Management Sector (DMS) distributed essential items, including food parcels, hygiene kits, mattresses and blankets and other relief items (including water and ready-to-eat meals). The Lebanese Red Cross also provided psychosocial first aid to 6,683 individuals.

2

Name	Lebanon Complex Emergency
Appeal number	MDRLB017
Duration	05 November 2024 to 31 December 2026
People assisted	700,000
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 100 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 80 million
Emergency Appeal	Lebanon complex emergency appeal
Operational Strategy	Lebanon complex emergency operational strategy
Latest operation update	Operations Update No.1

Lebanon is facing a severe crisis following escalating hostilities along its southern border, with a significant surge in violence since September 2024. The explosion of thousands of pagers and subsequent military operations have devastated the South, Bekaa Valley, and Beirut suburbs, leading to over 3,900 deaths and more than 16,500 injuries, including many women and children. As of late November, 1.3 million people have been displaced, with many crossing into Syria. This crisis compounds Lebanon's pre-existing challenges, including hosting 1.5 million Syrian refugees and 200,000 Palestinian refugees, all of whom have been heavily impacted by the conflict and ongoing socio-economic instability. The country's financial crisis, infrastructure breakdowns, and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2020 Beirut Port explosion have further increased vulnerabilities. Migrant workers are also trapped in dire conditions, without shelter, food, or means of communication.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

This operational strategy aims to prepare for and respond to the humanitarian needs of the people affected. Since the crisis began in 2023, the Lebanese Red Cross has led the humanitarian response, providing pre-hospital care, ambulance services, blood transfusion, primary healthcare, urban search and rescue and distributing essential relief items. In response to the escalating conflict in September 2024, the Lebanese Red Cross scaled up its services, building on prior preparedness efforts, while its Disaster Risk Reduction unit supported the activation of Emergency Operations Rooms across Lebanon. The Lebanese Red Cross' integrated approach focuses on immediate response and long-term recovery. Complementing the Lebanese Red Cross' efforts, the Palestinian Red Crescent Society-Lebanon delivers free health services to refugees and vulnerable groups through hospitals and community centres, ensuring healthcare access even in conflict zones. The highlights of the assistance are as follows:

The operational strategy aims to prepare for and respond to humanitarian needs of people affected in the countries surrounding the occupied Palestinian territories, namely Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, especially in supplying humanitarian assistance to Gaza through the Egyptian and Jordanian corridors, and to support Palestinians who have been evacuated for medical support with their families. This will be done by increasing the supply chain capacities in Egypt and Jordan, as well as the readiness of each of the four National Societies—including the Lebanese Red Cross—to ensure that they can respond to potentially increased humanitarian needs. The operation will ensure that the Lebanese Red Cross has the readiness and response capacity to provide integrated assistance, including leveraging its core mandates and capacities especially in health and care, relief and protection.

Shelter, housing and settlements

Distribution of emergency shelter items; shelter kits and kitchen set distribution to affected families; cash for housing rehabilitation.

Food security and livelihoods

Provision of food parcels for sustained support to conflict-affected populations; distribution of ready-to-eat meals, bread and canned food to meet immediate needs; livelihood activities, based on assessments.

Multi-purpose cash assistance

Provision of cash and voucher assistance; strengthening of quality of cash programming; launching of top-up for programme.

Mental health and psychosocial support

Collection and distribution of blood units to hospitals; response to primary healthcare needs through mobile medical units; conducting of mental health and psychosocial support sessions.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Provision of drinking water to affected population; safe sanitation solutions provision for affected communities; distribution of hygiene kits and disinfection kits.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

Establishment of child-friendly spaces in collective shelters; setting up of referral pathways; dissemination of code of conduct and PGI policies to staff and volunteers.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Mainstreaming community engagement and accountability approaches; building on the well-functioning 1760 hotlines and established mechanisms to collect, respond to and use community feedback.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lebanese Red Cross is working with the Ministry of Environment through a Memorandum of Understanding and is a signatory to the global Climate and Environment Charter for humanitarian organizations. As part of the [IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), the Lebanese Red Cross is working to scale up locally led climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to reduce the impact of climate-related disasters and build community climate resilience.

The Lebanese Red Cross is working to implement climate adaptation approaches, including awareness building, training and capacity building for communities, youth and volunteers. It implements sustainable energy solutions, expanding its use of renewable, clean energy in its facilities and ensures business continuity in the face of energy shortages and works to reduce carbon emissions. The National Society is also integrating climate programming into its activities and is working to increase education and awareness-raising among the Lebanese Red Cross youth sector.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provides both technical and financial support to the Lebanese Red Cross in implementing its programmes under climate and environment.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports the Lebanese Red Cross under green response and solarization initiatives through procurement of solar trailers and the solarization of water systems to ensure access to safe water.

The **Swedish Red Cross** provides technical support to the National Society and shares expertise and helps integrate greener initiatives within the WASH and PHC scale-up programme. The Swedish Red Cross has also been supporting the National Society on a project focusing on community-informed green response during emergencies.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supports the National Society in integrating environmental sustainability into WASH interventions in communities by using renewable energy sources for water production.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for cold waves in Lebanon.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Lebanon Cold Wave 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRLB016
DURATION	3 months (31 January 2024 to 30 April 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 268,357
PEOPLE TARGETED	13,000

The DREF allocation of CHF 268,357 in January 2024 supported the Lebanese Red Cross in aiding 13,000 people affected by cold waves in the areas of Bekaa, Mount Lebanon, both north and south. The National Society supported the affected population for a duration of three months with interventions such as shelter, housing settlements, livelihoods and basic needs, water, sanitation and hygiene, among others.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Since the onset of the intensification of violence in Gaza and the West Bank, the Lebanese Red Cross has been at the forefront of the humanitarian response, providing assistance through its various operational sectors. Up to 25 November 2024, the National Society transported more than 1,100 conflict-related injuries and approximately 409 mortal remains. The National Society's blood transfusion services distributed more than 3,500 blood components to conflict-affected individuals. Within the same period, the National Society carried out medical consultations through the mobile medical units and its primary healthcare centres, delivering more than 135,000 medication services. The Lebanese Red Cross also worked on distributing relief items, including food parcels, hygiene kits, blankets, and other essential relief items such as ready meals and bread bundles reaching vulnerable communities.

The Lebanese Red Cross has also worked on preparedness initiatives, such as conflict awareness sessions, evacuation planning, emergency drills in schools, universities, and other institutions, as well as contingency planning in collaboration with local organizations. The National Society's [disaster risk reduction](#) unit has adopted a comprehensive approach by involving communities through community emergency response teams by initially setting up teams in high-risk areas and equipping additional teams. The members were trained in first aid, firefighting, search and rescue, and crisis management.

The Lebanese Red Cross continues to be part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), with implementation support from the German Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, and the IFRC. The National Society will further strengthen the disaster response rooms at the governorate, district and municipality level. Targeted

emergency operation rooms at each level will be provided equipment based on an assessment of needs. The National Society is increasing its capacity in information management and the use of GIS to provide digital maps to the emergency operation rooms and response actors during emergencies. At the community level and following hazards and resource mapping in different locations across the country, community emergency response teams will be trained and supported to develop community contingency plans.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Lebanese Red Cross in its efforts under disasters and crises by providing training, funding, and strategic guidance to the National Society. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) and the Emergency Appeals support the National Society in timely interventions during disasters and crises. The Lebanese Red Cross was supported in implementing activities in disaster risk management. Under the disaster risk management pillar, the focus has been on local disaster risk management structures, particularly emergency operation rooms and community emergency response teams.

The **British Red Cross** provides support to the Lebanese Red Cross in strengthening disaster management infrastructure such as establishment and enhancement of disaster management centres.

The **Danish Red Cross** supports the National Society by providing funding to reinforce community capacities in disaster management.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports the National Society's efforts in providing cash assistance and in-kind support to Lebanese host communities and Syrian refugees.

The **Spanish Red Cross** and the **Swiss Red Cross** continues to channel emergency funds for the National Society's emergency preparedness and response plans.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Lebanese Red Cross' emergency medical services (EMS) served more than 200,000 patients mainly in the areas of emergencies, transports, care at stations including mobile posts, and provided ambulance services. Since the beginning of the conflict in South Lebanon, the EMS stations have been fully prepared to assist the wounded and to manage facilities.

The Lebanese Red Cross blood transfusion services (BTS), operating under the Ministry of Public Health, ensures that safe blood products are available across Lebanon. In 2024, the National Society's blood transfusion services distributed more than 57,000 units of blood and also conducted blood drives and blood collection. Furthermore, the National Society's blood transfusion services continue to allocate resources to enhance the donor call centre, including recruitment, replacement of per-diem staff and finalization of a system for effective donor management. Throughout 2024, the National Society's medico-social services extended its operating hours and recruited staff to bolster its teams and deliver primary healthcare through a network of centres and mobile units, focusing on non-communicable diseases. Volunteers from the youth sector supported data collection and registration and medical supplies for two months which were distributed in high-risk areas as a precautionary measure.

The activities of the Lebanese Red Cross under water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) include infrastructure development, distribution of hygiene kits, and hygiene promotion, with a focus on environmentally sustainable methods. The National Society's disaster risk management and youth sectors distributed more than 50,000 hygiene kits and provided drinkable water to conflict-affected communities, ensuring access to essential hygiene supplies and safe water during crisis.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC is coordinating with the Government of Japan on a prospective project for humanitarian assistance for healthcare in Lebanon, as a collaborative endeavour to be jointly implemented by the Lebanese Red Cross and the Palestine Red Crescent Lebanon branch. Its primary objective is to address the pressing healthcare needs that have arisen in response to Lebanon's multifaceted humanitarian crisis.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lebanese Red Cross works with refugee and migrant populations in the implementation of its programmes and projects and aims to ensure that its services reach all those in need. The National Society coordinates its support to Syrian refugees in informal tented settlements with other humanitarian actors through existing mechanisms to avoid duplication of service provision and to maximize nationwide coverage. It is also a part of the IFRC three-year [Global Route-based Migration Programme](#), which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and people in host communities annually through three operational pillars: improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points ([HSP](#)), strengthening National Society capacities, and local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Lebanese Red Cross to build its capacity for migration activities. It supports the training of National Society staff and volunteers on how to assess, understand and respond to the needs of the migrants, displaced persons, and host communities.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the Lebanese Red Cross to assist Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese communities in Akkar with water, sanitation and hygiene, food parcels, and emergency medical services until February 2024.

The **Qatar Red Crescent** supports the Lebanese Red Cross in disaster management, health, and migration which will continue in 2024 and 2025.

The ICRC provides support to the National Society's [Restoring Family Links](#) and dead bodies' management initiatives.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lebanese Red Cross has made Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) a cross-cutting theme in its Strategy 2022-2024. The National Society plans to implement robust policies and procedures related to protection from sexual exploitation and abuse ([PSEA](#)), fraud and whistleblower protection. The National Society's [psychosocial support](#) programme specially focuses on vulnerable groups, in addition to Lebanese Red Cross volunteers and staff.

The National Society has a dedicated PGI focal points within its psychosocial support team which operates across programmes. It has also developed a roadmap for Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) and is improving the use of its hotline to receive feedback and complaints. Additionally, the National Society's youth sector implements humanitarian values and principles programming, which aims to disseminate knowledge about the Movement principles among youth and young adults through various engagement sessions, using tools such as Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change ([YABC](#)).

The Palestine Red Crescent Lebanon Branch uses satisfaction forms and satisfaction surveys managed by its quality officers to measure patient experience and feedback. Quality officers are responsible for following up on feedback and tracking resolutions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Lebanese Red Cross and the Palestine Red Crescent Lebanon branch through dedicated PGI and CEA focal points, offering tailored support to National Societies in the Middle East and North Africa region. One focus of the IFRC is the mainstreaming of PGI minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion across emergency operations.

The **British Red Cross** provides technical support to the National Society for protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) as well as community engagement and accountability (CEA).

The **Danish Red Cross** is committed to supporting the Lebanese Red Cross with the development and enhancement of the mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) and PGI framework. This includes establishing clear objectives, integrating monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and ensuring the quality of MHPSS and PGI activities through comprehensive manuals and tools. Additionally, the Danish Red Cross facilitates safe and unified referral systems for specialized MHPSS and PGI services.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** provides technical support to the National Society in digitalization of CEA tools under its chronic crisis in North Lebanon project.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supports the National Society in non-emergency call centre and is funding the development of a CEA policy and its institutionalization under the same project.

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.

The Lebanese Red Cross receives support from the **Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross,** and the **Swiss Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Lebanese Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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 works in close cooperation with the Lebanese Red Cross and the Palestine Red Crescent Society Lebanon branch, assisting and protecting civilians affected by armed conflict. The ICRC supports the National Society in Lebanon across several operations areas including health services, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter and livelihoods, and cross-cutting themes related to migration, such as restoring family links. The ICRC also provides support on organization development priorities, including the Safer Access framework.

External coordination

The Lebanese Red Cross coordinates its support to Syrian refugees in informal tented settlements with other humanitarian actors through existing mechanisms. The water sector in Lebanon is coordinated by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and with the presence of the main actors in-country. During the initial influx of refugees, the informal tented settlements were divided amongst the main actors to avoid any duplication of service provision and maximize nationwide coverage.

The IFRC is coordinating efforts with the Government of Japan regarding a potential project designed to provide support to the Lebanese Red Cross. This project, known as the 'Humanitarian Assistance for Healthcare in Lebanon,' is a collaborative endeavour being jointly implemented by the Lebanese Red Cross and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society - Lebanon Branch. Its primary objective is to address the pressing healthcare needs that have arisen in response to Lebanon's multifaceted humanitarian crisis.

The Lebanese Red Cross coordinates with the UN Humanitarian Country Team, led by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). During emergencies, the Lebanese Red Cross and the IFRC actively engage in inter-agency coordination mechanisms and cluster working groups that cover basic assistance, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter, logistics, cash and others. The National Society took a leading role in the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment process in the aftermath of the Beirut port explosion, in coordination with UNHCR and OCHA, and with the participation of other shelter sector partners. The National Society manages several partnerships with UN agencies, including United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



The Lebanese Red Cross distributed drinking water bottles in the Bekaa area in Lebanon. (Photo: Lebanese Red Cross)



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society is focusing on supporting the financial sustainability of the branches through the connection of the branches into a digital fundraising system, supporting volunteer management at the branch level to increase the scope of volunteering locally. It builds on the success of the district-level local community assessment to assist the branches in understanding the needs of the communities that it serves while meeting the community's highest priority needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Lebanese Red Cross in actively driving forward the localization agenda, aiming to strategically empower the National Society. A key element of this strategy involves collaborating through the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA), a joint initiative funded in partnership with the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)**.

The **British Red Cross** is supporting two of Lebanese Red Cross warehouses to ensure compliance with minimum standards, thereby enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of disaster management operations. Furthermore, it is actively involved in training volunteers on disaster management framework and its three-pillar programme.

The **Danish Red Cross** is providing essential technical support to the Lebanese Red Cross, in addition to the planning unit. It supports the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) strategy and the peer support programme.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** provides targeted support in organizational development.

The **Spanish Red Cross** is providing personnel coverage and technical support, particularly in the area of persons living with disabilities and solar panel utilization. These efforts are instrumental in enhancing the quality and accessibility of services.

The **Swedish Red Cross** is initiating measures to strengthen the financial capacity and planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) support. This commitment works towards ensuring efficient resource management and effective project oversight.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lebanese Red Cross is working to position itself as an advocate on several humanitarian issues, including the provision of cash assistance in US dollars rather than the devalued local currency following the port of Beirut explosion. The National Society also seeks to improve communications with the public and strengthen its transparency and accountability through social media channels, its website, and direct communications.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continues to promote a stronger positioning of the Lebanese Red Cross and the Palestine Red Crescent Lebanon branch. The IFRC will work to facilitate engagements for the Lebanese Red Cross, in addition to advocacy and fundraising events in which the National Society's strategy documents are presented.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lebanese Red Cross has pledged to publish both audited annual and emergency response financial statements to provide its stakeholders with a clear view of the organization's financial activities and to ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively. The National Society has outlined a comprehensive plan of action, encompassing various initiatives to enhance its operational effectiveness and the well-being of its volunteers and staff.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continues to support the Lebanese Red Cross in maintaining security assessments and plans across all operational areas, upholding risk registers and business continuity plans, and conducting financial audits while implementing their recommendations.

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

The Lebanese Red Cross is currently undertaking a lessons-learned review on the basis of the conflict escalation response

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)
Core Questions	
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
Additional Questions	
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 2024. 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 2024 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

- [LB Lebanon AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRS5002](#), [MDRLB016](#), [MDRLB017](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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