



AFGHANISTAN

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



30 June 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE AFGHAN RED CRESCENT



34

National Society
branches



329

National Society
local units



4,006

National Society
staff



26,568

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



1,281,394

Climate and
environment



22,728

Disasters
and crises



5,238,588

Health and
wellbeing



9,341,540

Migration and
displacement



52,170

Values, power
and inclusion



37,319

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Afghan Red Crescent			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	4.5M
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	4.3M
		HNS other funding sources	969,000

IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement		160M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	30M
		Funding	19M
		Expenditure	7.7M
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	70M
		Funding	12.2M
		Expenditure	11.8M
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	30M	
	Funding	9.2M	
	Expenditure	7.7M	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	30M	
	Funding	969,000	

Appeal number **MAAAF001**

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

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRAF007 / Afghanistan - Humanitarian Crises

SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	238,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	107,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	53,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	23,000
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	1.2M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	462,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	73,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	2,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	570
SP4 - Migration and displacement	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	28,000

MDRAF015 / Afghanistan - Floods

SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	48,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	22,000
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	48,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	12,000
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	10,000



















STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	23,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	600
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	5.2M
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	107,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	73,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	71,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	9.3M
	Number of people reached with immunization services	2M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	1.2M
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	1.1M
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	760
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	52,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	37,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	6
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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
Danish Red Cross	2.6M						
Iranian Red Crescent Society							
Monaco Red Cross	10,000						
Norwegian Red Cross	5.6M						
Qatar Red Crescent Society							
Turkish Red Crescent Society	926,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 9.2M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In 2024, Afghanistan continued face critical humanitarian situation, with approximately 23.7 million people—over half the country's population—requiring some form of humanitarian assistance. This crisis is driven by several interconnected socio-political, economic, and environmental factors. Some of these factors include contexts such as government policies limiting women's participation in economic activities which severely hinder access to assistance and services. This has implications for international engagement and donor contributions. While the end of major hostilities in August 2021 created a more stable environment, sporadic violence from non-state actors continued to pose risks, particularly affecting women's access to essential services and economic participation.

Afghanistan's economic remains heavily reliant on aid and remittances, coupled with high unemployment rates. Problems in banking sector further complicate international transfers, impacting liquidity. Despite a decrease in food prices due to better harvests, they remain above pre-COVID levels. An estimated 11.6 million people experienced high levels of acute food insecurity, with projections indicating that this could rise to 14.8 million during the peak lean season. Afghanistan is also vulnerable to natural disasters, including droughts, floods, and earthquakes. The ongoing climate emergency, marked by a third consecutive year of drought, has severely impacted water access and agricultural productivity. Recent disasters, such as the Herat earthquake in October 2023, has left many families in makeshift shelters. The March 2024 cold wave and subsequent floods have compounded these challenges, causing more displacement and damaged critical infrastructure.

Additionally, limited funding has resulted in significant gaps in healthcare services, particularly in rural areas. The country faces outbreaks of acute diseases and a high risk of vaccine-preventable diseases. Decades of conflict have left many Afghans with psychosocial issues, yet mental health services remain scarce, highlighting the urgent need for comprehensive mental health support.

While the conclusion of the decades-long conflict has led to a more stable security environment in Afghanistan, the absence of frontlines has increased the population's demand for public services. A notable consequence of this prolonged conflict is the high number of widows, who face significant barriers in accessing income-generating opportunities and essential resources, further complicated by natural disasters, health crises, and displacement. Despite the cessation of major hostilities, sporadic violence from non-state armed actors continues to threaten government entities, security forces, and ethnic minorities.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent made significant strides in building community resilience through its climate change and resilience project across six districts in Herat and Samangan provinces. Key achievements included installing solar deep wells to provide sustainable irrigation and boost agricultural productivity, training staff and volunteers in disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation and integrating climate-smart strategies to lower carbon emissions. The National Society also enhanced its risk assessment and early warning capabilities, enabling quicker responses to environmental crises.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Afghan Red Crescent made progress in humanitarian response and resilience-building by addressing natural disasters, supporting displaced populations, and strengthening disaster risk management. Key achievements included flood response operations, aid to those affected by the Pakistan-Afghanistan Population Movement, and the provision of cash-for-work opportunities, winterization kits, and primary health services. The National Society enhanced its disaster preparedness through volunteer and staff training, developed a multi-hazard contingency plan, and integrated disaster risk reduction into community programmes. It also promoted sustainable livelihoods by installing solar-powered irrigation pumps, supporting income-generating tools, and empowering women through targeted livelihood initiatives.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent strengthened community health, emergency response, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services across Afghanistan. Through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and emergency appeal, the National Society deployed mobile health teams across 29 provinces to deliver essential healthcare, including maternal and childcare, vaccinations, and treatment for various diseases. These teams also played a critical role in flood-affected areas. Under its community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme, the National Society trained volunteers to deliver first aid, identify malnutrition cases, and conduct health awareness campaigns. In the WASH sector, the Afghan Red Crescent improved access to clean water and sanitation by constructing latrines, installing handwashing facilities, and implementing solar-powered water supply systems through community-led approaches.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent supported around 50,000 returnees from Pakistan by setting up humanitarian service points (HSPs) at border crossings and delivering vital services including healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and livelihood assistance. To promote long-term resilience, the National Society implemented cash-for-work initiatives and vocational training, helping returnees reintegrate and rebuild their lives. It also engaged youth in community projects and embedded community engagement and accountability (CEA) into its migration and displacement programmes to ensure inclusive and responsive support.

Values, power, and inclusion

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent prioritized inclusive, community-driven humanitarian action by mainstreaming community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) standards across its programmes. Efforts focused on empowering marginalized groups—especially women and girls—through skills training, livelihood support, and safeguarding measures. Female staff and volunteers were trained in Herat and Nangarhar, with a Training of Trainers approach to expand community outreach. Women received economic support, girls in Kabul were trained in communication, and local partnerships addressed protection concerns. Inclusion efforts extended to people with disabilities, and safeguarding practices were embedded through staff training and monitoring tools. Urban centres provided women-led households with skills training, business support, and agricultural tools, while youth programmes and livelihood initiatives—including livestock and equipment distribution—were shaped by community consultations and needs assessments.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent strengthened its position as a trusted and accountable humanitarian organization by reinforcing institutional governance, financial transparency, and operational readiness. The National Society implemented robust financial management systems to ensure efficient resource allocation and timely service delivery, aligned with its strategic goals. Institutional integrity was further enhanced through updates to its legal framework in line with Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement principles. The National Society boosted its operational capacity through improved cash preparedness, rapid assessment capabilities, and emergency readiness, earning greater trust from both local communities and international partners. The successful acquisition of the National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) fund supported financial sustainability and income generation. A community feedback hotline and independent monitoring by Beid Consulting Services further demonstrated a commitment to quality and accountability. Meanwhile, digital platforms such as RedRose and SharePoint were adopted to streamline data management and improve coordination across operations.

Humanitarian diplomacy was a key focus in 2024, with efforts aimed at enhancing visibility, strengthening partnerships, and advocating for long-term solutions to Afghanistan's humanitarian challenges. The Afghan Red Crescent engaged national and international stakeholders, including Doha-based diplomats, to raise awareness of the country's ongoing crises and advocate for sustainable, self-reliance-oriented approaches. The National Society hosted its Annual Partnerships meeting, led a roundtable briefing in Doha, and conducted multiple consultations with embassies and UN agencies. Internally, communications capacity was enhanced through a self-assessment workshop, development of a five-year strategy, and staff training in storytelling and media engagement. The National Society also advanced inclusion through a volunteer management system that prioritized clear roles, safety, and inclusivity, positioning the Afghan Red Crescent for even greater community-centred impact in the years ahead.

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 [Afghanistan](#).

1

Name	Afghanistan Floods 2024
Appeal number	MDRAF015
Duration	15 May 2024 to 31 May 2025
People assisted	140,000
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 7.5 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 5 million
Emergency Appeal	Afghanistan Floods Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Afghanistan Floods Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operations Update No.3

On 10 May 2024, flash floods severely impacted northeastern Afghanistan, particularly in Badakhshan, Baghlan and Takhar. As of 12 May 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent reported over 230 fatalities, with many still missing and more than 9,500 families affected. The floods destroyed about 9,100 livestock and nearly 20,800 acres of agricultural land, worsening humanitarian needs in a region already struggling with flooding since 16 April 2024. The crisis is compounded by severe drought, economic challenges linked to international sanctions and climate change, which has rendered Afghanistan highly vulnerable despite its minimal contributions to the issue.

Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC aims to support the Afghan Red Crescent in responding to the 2024 floods. The strategy focuses on immediate and medium-term recovery needs through integrated assistance, health services, WASH and protection measures. Integrated assistance will link emergency support to long-term recovery, offering cash assistance, essential items, shelter and livelihoods support. Health interventions will provide [first aid](#), nutrition, mental health support and rehabilitation of WASH facilities. The approach emphasizes protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)), ensuring equitable access to services while engaging various community stakeholders and implementing a feedback mechanism to address community concerns.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The National Society's interventions under this emergency appeal will focus on the most vulnerable among the population affected by the floods based on specific targeting and selection criteria's and considering contextual realities resulting from the floodings. This operation addresses immediate needs arising from the floods and anticipated medium-term needs. The Emergency Appeal will be integrated into the IFRC Unified Plan in 2025/2026 to ensure continuity in addressing the recovery needs of the affected population.

Between May and November 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent reached more than 50,000 individuals with assistance such as distribution of shelter and emergency items, multipurpose cash distributions, distribution of dignity kits, WASH interventions, and a range of other activities that successfully assisted the most vulnerable populations in the affected areas.

2

Name	Humanitarian Crises Afghanistan
Appeal number	MDRAF007
Duration	3 years and 8 months (10 April 2021 to 31 December 2024)
People assisted	50,000
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 300M IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 120M
Emergency Appeal	Afghanistan Humanitarian Crises Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Humanitarian Crises Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operations Update No.4

Afghanistan is highly prone to intense and recurring natural hazards, including earthquakes, floods, landslides, avalanches and droughts, which often cause disasters. It is ranked fourth in the world's risk index for humanitarian crises requiring international assistance and is in the top 15 countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. To reflect this, the IFRC Emergency Appeal aims to respond to multiple disasters and crises as they evolve. A sixth Appeal revision was issued in October 2023, following the devastating earthquake in Herat province, western Afghanistan. During the appeal, multiple earthquakes caused large scale humanitarian needs, including for emergency health, food and household items, as well as shelter, cash assistance, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support, and for the protection needs of children and women, particularly orphans and widows.

The impacted communities experienced significant devastation, resulting in the loss of lives, homes, livestock, farmland, and livelihoods. Humanitarian aid is crucial for helping them rebuild their lives, restore agriculture, and develop business and job skills to recover from this disaster. Volunteers and staff from the Afghan Red Crescent in Herat, along with teams from surrounding provinces, were among the first to respond. The National Society deployed 32 response teams, supported by Red Cross Red Crescent partners, to conduct lifesaving operations such as search and rescue, first aid, food and water distribution, shelter provision, and medical transport

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Afghan Red Crescent reoriented its approach to focus on various sectors, prioritizing basic needs, livelihoods, health, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). This strategy incorporated community engagement and accountability, disaster risk reduction (DRR), National Society Development (NSD), and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) aspects. The operation also integrated preparedness for effective response action alongside relief efforts to strengthen the capacity for future disasters and crises. The intervention focused on helping the affected population cope with winter conditions while integrating risk reduction measures.

Between October 2023 to December 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent provided humanitarian assistance to approximately 250,000 people offering a range of services which included the distribution of emergency items under shelter, housing

and settlements, construction of shelters for those affected, conducting surveys and engaging with the community, distribution of food and multipurpose cash for affected households, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, and a range of other activities targeting those directly impacted.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent made progress in enhancing community resilience through its strengthening community resilience and climate change project, which operates in six districts across Herat and Samangan provinces. These activities conducted by the National Society included the installation of solar deep wells, providing sustainable irrigation to households and improving agricultural productivity. The National Society also conducted training for staff and volunteers on topics such as disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and other essential skills, while mainstreaming climate-smart strategies into its operations to reduce carbon emissions and enhance community stability.

Under climate and environment, the National Society worked on enhancing its capabilities in risk assessment and early warning systems, ensuring timely responses to environmental crises. The Afghan Red Crescent collaborated with stakeholders such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to strengthen climate resilience.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Afghan Red Crescent’s efforts under capacity building initiatives and climate resilience programmes to strengthen the National Society’s response to environmental crises in Afghanistan. It also engaged an external firm for third-party monitoring to ensure accountability and transparency throughout project implementation, addressing the needs of affected populations effectively.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for flood and cold wave related emergency in Afghanistan.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Afghanistan Cold Wave
MDR-CODE	MDRAF014
DURATION	4 months (16 March 2024 to 31 July 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 499,885
PEOPLE TARGETED	11,200

The DREF allocation of CHF 499,885 in March 2024 supported the Afghan Red Crescent in aiding 11,200 people affected by cold waves in the areas of Badghis and Kunduz. The support included the distribution of relief items, multipurpose cash assistance, PGI assessments and distribution of dignity kits, CEA training, among others.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Afghanistan Malnutrition Crisis
MDR-CODE	MDRAF017
DURATION	6 months (18 October 2024 to 30 April 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 500,834
PEOPLE TARGETED	62,834 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 500,834 in October 2024 supported the Afghan Red Crescent in aiding more than 62,000 people affected by acute malnutrition in the areas of Kandahar and Paktika. The support to the affected people included the screening of children suffering from malnutrition, hygiene promotion at the community level, dissemination of key messages, distribution of hygiene kits, among others.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent worked on various humanitarian operations which included flood response efforts and the Pakistan-Afghanistan Population Movement operation, delivering immediate assistance to those impacted by natural disasters and health emergencies. Notable achievements include cash-for-work initiatives, primary health services, and the distribution of winterization kits to households.

The Afghan Red Crescent has been actively strengthening its disaster risk management capacity by training volunteers and staff to enhance community-based disaster risk management programming. These trainings have improved their ability to plan and implement various community interventions. To further strengthen institutional readiness, the National Society developed and socialized a multi-hazard contingency plan as part of the Herat earthquake response. The National Society also integrated disaster risk reduction into operations, including cash-for-work initiatives for waste management.

Additionally, the Afghan Red Crescent implemented household and community-managed livelihood projects to enhance resilience. Notable initiatives include the installation of solar-powered irrigation pumps in Herat and Samangan, financial support for households to acquire income-generation tools, and supporting women with livelihood opportunities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Afghan Red Crescent's efforts under disasters and crises by providing training, funding, and strategic guidance to the National Society. This includes the development of a comprehensive disaster risk management strategy and enhancing community-based disaster risk management programming, particularly through integrated community resilience programmes in Herat and Samangan provinces. Training initiatives improved the skills of volunteers and staff, focusing on programme quality, accountability, and protection standards. 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.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Afghan Red Crescent in 2024 made progress in enhancing community resilience and emergency response capabilities. The National Society's interventions under health and care reached vulnerable populations and conducted various activities under the disaster response emergency fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) and the emergency appeal. These included targeted interventions such as the deployment of mobile health teams across 29 provinces and 64 districts to provide essential healthcare services, including maternal and child health care, routine vaccinations, and treatments for both communicable and non-communicable diseases. Mobile health teams were also deployed during the flood operations in Afghanistan, providing critical aid to those directly impacted by the floods.

Through its community-based health and first aid ([CBHFA](#)) programme, the National Society trained its volunteers on addressing community health issues. The trained volunteers reached people with first aid service, screening, and identification of children and pregnant women with acute malnutrition for referral. The volunteers also reached people through awareness sessions, home visits, and health screenings.

The Afghan Red Crescent's response under water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) included sensitization of people with health and hygiene messages through the distribution of materials, construction of sanitary latrines with septic tanks and handwashing facilities in schools, and the implementation of community initiatives solar-based micro water supply projects (CIMP) under the WASH in community initiative through a community-led approach. These projects included solar-based borewells, construction of water reservoirs, communal water collection points, and networking in the targeted locations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Afghan Red Crescent with both technical and financial assistance in its health and wellbeing initiative. This support consisted of supporting the National Society's efforts in scaling up its assistance to vulnerable populations, enhancing the capacity of its staff and volunteers through training, supporting the operation of the mobile health teams, and a range of other activities that supported the National Society's efforts in ensuring timely assistance to affected populations.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent delivered humanitarian assistance to approximately 50,000 returnees from Pakistan, establishing humanitarian service points ([HSPs](#)) at border crossings, and providing essential services such as healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)), and livelihood assistance. Programmes aimed at strengthening the economic resilience of returnees involved cash-for-work initiatives and vocational training, empowering individuals to rebuild their livelihoods and integrate into their communities. The National Society engaged young people in community projects and mainstreamed community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) into migration and displacement programme.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Afghan Red Crescent in addressing the needs of Afghan returnees and displaced populations. This support included funding, technical guidance and the establishment of HSPs at key border crossings, offering health care, MHPSS, family reunification and safety information. Additionally, the IFRC facilitated cash-for-work programmes, vocational training and community livelihood initiatives to strengthen economic resilience for returnees.

The IFRC also supported the Afghan Red Crescent in mainstreaming CEA and PGI standards, providing capacity-building training and ensuring transparent feedback mechanisms. It assisted in developing early warning systems and anticipatory action frameworks to improve disaster preparedness. Furthermore, the IFRC helped the Afghan Red Crescent engage in partnerships to strengthen national response strategies and prioritize the needs of returnees.

At the regional and national levels, the IFRC worked with the Afghan Red Crescent and other partners to address migration and displacement, ensuring that returnees were integrated into humanitarian programmes as a specific target group, with returnees included in vulnerability criteria.

The ICRC supports the Afghan Red Crescent under the restoring family links ([RFL](#)) initiative.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent integrated community engagement and accountability (CEA), and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) standards across its programmes to ensure inclusive, community-driven humanitarian responses. The National Society's efforts focused on empowering marginalized groups, particularly women and girls, through training, livelihood support, and safeguarding measures.

The National Society provided training to female staff and volunteers in Herat and Nangarhar to enhance community support, with a Training of Trainers model to extend outreach. Women across several provinces gained skills and cash support to improve economic independence, while girls in Kabul received communication training. Collaboration with local authorities addressed rights violations.

Inclusion efforts targeted people with disabilities and vulnerable groups through staff training, child protection risk assessments, and a planned comprehensive PGI-CEA strategy. Safeguarding was embedded in operations, with staff training, integrated messaging, and monitoring tools.

To strengthen women's resilience, centres in urban areas offered skills training and business support. Women-led households received agricultural tools and support for small businesses. Needs assessments guided support in Marastoon facilities, and community consultations shaped youth programmes. Additional livelihood assistance included livestock and equipment distribution to promote entrepreneurship.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support and capacity-building to the Afghan Red Crescent, helping to strengthen the integration of PGI and CEA standards across its programming. The IFRC conducted a two-day session on gender-based violence (GBV) protection and safeguarding for 54 National Society staff in the Eastern regions. The IFRC also facilitated the integration of safeguarding into the Afghan Red Crescent's key operations, ensuring that all programmes have safeguarding measures in place, from staff recruitment to monitoring and evaluation.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

Movement coordination

The Afghan Red Crescent 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 has a strong historical presence in Afghanistan and works in collaboration with the Afghan Red Crescent and other International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners. It is responding to the humanitarian crisis by providing health care and rehabilitation support, supporting health care infrastructure, assisting people in establishing livelihoods and incomes, helping families with restoring family links (RFL) support and improving access to clean water, sanitation and energy.

External coordination

The Afghan Red Crescent maintains close coordination with the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and local authorities as an auxiliary to public authorities, ensuring neutral and independent humanitarian action. It collaborates closely with the MoPH to mobilize healthcare personnel, medicines and medical equipment. The IFRC supports these efforts through briefing sessions and information sharing with government and institutional donors. The IFRC and the Afghan Red Crescent engage actively in advocacy, humanitarian diplomacy and coordination with other humanitarian actors, including agencies within the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), which brings together UN agencies, international NGOs, and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

The IFRC participates as an observer in the HCT and contributes actively to the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT) and relevant Cluster or Inter-Agency Working Group meetings. These platforms facilitate information sharing, planning, analysis and strategic coordination. Regular engagements with diplomatic missions and key stakeholders based in Kabul – or whose missions to Afghanistan are in Doha, Islamabad and other capitals – keep them informed about latest developments within the IFRC network.

The IFRC presents the Afghan Red Crescent's new strategic priorities in these meetings, emphasizing a renewed focus on vulnerable groups in Afghanistan such as at-risk women, war widows, individuals with mental health conditions exacerbated by decades of conflict, children's health and the most vulnerable children with congenital heart defects, among others. The Afghan Red Crescent and its partners collaborate with the emergency shelter and non-food item cluster and authorities to plan support for shelter repairs and rebuilding. They adhere to agreed models and common minimum standards set by the [Shelter Cluster](#), considering indigenous community practices, social cohesion, cultural norms and traditions throughout shelter interventions.

Additionally, the IFRC contributes to developing key messages, translating them from English to Pashto in collaboration with Miyamoto International. These messages focus on Afghanistan's regional traditional construction practices and aim to disseminate critical information in the community. By leveraging local knowledge, materials and culture, these technical messages promote resilient construction practices.



The Afghan Red Crescent initiated a plan to assist households with transitional shelter construction after the earthquake. (Photo: IFRC)



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent strengthened its reputation as a trusted and transparent humanitarian organization with the capacity and resources to deliver sustainable services. Through robust financial management systems, the National Society ensured accountability and timely service delivery aligned with operational needs. The National Society's legal framework was further reinforced in line with the principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, enhancing its institutional integrity and governance structures.

The Afghan Red Crescent worked on emergency readiness, increasing its ability to respond effectively to crises and earning greater trust from both local and international partners. This progress was supported by clear National Society Development priorities, shaped through extensive consultations and training. Efforts to improve cash preparedness and rapid assessments were central to these initiatives. The National Society successfully applied and was granted the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) fund for financial sustainability and greater income generation.

The National Society is working on a consolidated plan to streamline activities across all sectors and ensure better coordination with stakeholders. The ongoing review of the 2021–2025 Strategic Plan will help shape the organization's future direction and inform its strategy for 2026–2030.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided supported the Afghan Red Crescent with targeted training for staff and volunteers, focusing on operational readiness, disaster response and community engagement. The IFRC also provided technical guidance in strengthening the Afghan Red Crescent's resource mobilization strategies, facilitating partnerships with donors and private sector entities to secure essential funding and collaborative efforts ongoing towards addressing the multifaceted challenges faced by Afghanistan.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, under humanitarian diplomacy, the Afghan Red Crescent worked on various interventions to enhance its humanitarian services by strengthening its humanitarian diplomacy and partnerships. This included components such as cooperating with national and international partners, conducting training for staff and volunteers to improve communication skills, through professional photography and beneficiary interviews. The National Society developed strategies to increase its visibility in local and international media, drawing attention to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan. The Afghan Red Crescent also conducted a communications capacity self-assessment workshop to identify areas for improvement and inform a five-year communications strategy for the National Society.

In the first half of 2024, humanitarian diplomacy focused on engaging Doha-based diplomats to address the diminishing support for Afghanistan's crises. The goal was to advocate for sustainable, self-sufficiency solutions. One-on-one meetings with the Afghan Red Crescent leadership and a roundtable briefing in Doha highlighted the need for a long-term strategy beyond current aid approaches. The Afghan Red Crescent Annual Partnerships meeting discussed urgent needs and operational shifts, refining key messages to align with the evolving context. A contextual analysis was prepared for National Societies, and numerous meetings with embassies and UN agencies were held to enhance collaboration on Afghanistan's challenges.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Afghan Red Crescent in strengthening humanitarian diplomacy and building partnerships. The IFRC Afghanistan communications team played a key role by offering technical and communications support to the Afghan Red Crescent and other participating National Societies operating in the country. The team supported the communication needs of these National Societies by covering their field activities and handling any communications-related requests. This contributed to improving visibility and coordination among partners.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Afghan Red Crescent worked on strengthening its humanitarian services across Afghanistan. A central pillar of its effort has been the growing trust and transparency it has built among communities and partners. Recognized as a reliable and well-resourced organization, the Afghan Red Crescent has demonstrated its capacity for sustainable humanitarian operations, earning the confidence of both local populations and international donors.

The National Society worked on enhancing its financial management systems by establishing robust and transparent mechanisms for resource allocation and expenditure. With experienced personnel at the helm, the National Society has ensured that humanitarian services are delivered efficiently and on time, reinforcing its reputation for accountability and professionalism.

In the realm of emergency preparedness, the Afghan Red Crescent boosted its operational readiness. Through improved infrastructure, training, and logistical support, the National Society is better equipped to respond swiftly and effectively to emergencies, ensuring timely assistance to those most in need.

As part of its quality and accountability initiatives, the National Society has partnered with Beid Consulting Services to carry out independent monitoring of its projects. This initiative has yielded valuable insights through systematic data collection and analysis, helping refine and improve service delivery. A community feedback hotline has been launched to enhance transparency and responsiveness. This platform enables individuals to voice their concerns and suggestions directly, reinforcing the National Society's commitment to community-centred humanitarian action.

In terms of data management, the Afghan Red Crescent has adopted the RedRose platform to better coordinate emergency responses. The integration of a centralized SharePoint system has further streamlined data access and collaboration across its various programs, promoting operational efficiency.

The Afghan Red Crescent is in the process of implementing a robust volunteer management system. This initiative focuses on defining clear volunteer roles, providing ongoing training, and ensuring the safety and inclusivity of volunteer activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC support to the Afghan Red Crescent under accountability and agility includes the provision of internet connectivity and IT equipment to enhance communication within the National Society and support its [digital transformation](#) efforts. The implementation of the D365 system has institutionalized email communication and improved cyber security, facilitating better internal coordination.

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 ability to flexibly adjust operational strategies based on changing circumstances, along with continuous monitoring and post-distribution assessments, is crucial for effective humanitarian interventions
- Programmes that combine health, livelihoods, and psychosocial support effectively address the multifaceted challenges faced by at-risk groups, ensuring that interventions are holistic and relevant
- Investing in the training of volunteers and staff enhances the overall capacity of the Afghan Red Crescent to deliver effective services, particularly in health and community engagement, leading to more sustainable outcomes
- It is essential to prioritize efforts aimed at enhancing vaccination rates in the programme implementation areas to ensure comprehensive protection for all children
- To effectively address the challenges in barriers to vaccine including lack of awareness, geographic accessibility, and cultural factors, the National Society must implement targeted education and community-based interventions. These strategies are vital for increasing vaccination uptake and ensuring equitable access to vaccines
- When planning distribution locations, it is essential to take into account the travel distances for target households. This consideration can significantly impact accessibility and participation, ensuring that aid reaches those who need it most without imposing undue burdens
- It is vital to establish designated waiting areas for individuals receiving assistance. This is especially important for families with small children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities. Providing comfortable and safe waiting spaces can enhance the overall experience and ensure that everyone can access the support they need without added stress

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Empowering Women through Vocational Training: Hajra's Journey from Adversity to Entrepreneurship

Hajra is a young woman who, despite living with a disability, has never given up on pursuing her dreams. Determined and resilient, she has always strived to achieve her aspirations. Formerly a third-year computer science student at Nangarhar University, Hajra was forced to discontinue her studies. Faced with this sudden disruption, she found herself unsure of what to do next.

"I was perplexed after being denied the chance to attend university," Hajra recalls. "With my disability, I didn't know how to support my family. Our economic situation worsened every day."

Her journey took a new turn when she was selected by volunteers for a practical education program offered through an online server. Prior to this, she had enrolled in a four-month vocational tailoring training course sponsored by Nangarhar Marastoon. That experience proved to be a turning point in her life.

"After completing the training, I now feel empowered. My self-confidence has grown significantly," she says. "I am now capable of establishing my own tailoring workshop."

Hajra expressed her gratitude for the support extended to women and girls in Afghanistan during these difficult times and voiced her hope for the continuation of such assistance from donors.



The IFRC is currently supporting the training and technical development of 500 female entrepreneurs in Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, and Nangarhar. These programs aim to help women launch, recover, and strengthen their income-generating activities. The objective is to equip young women—especially those facing economic and social barriers—with the skills and competencies needed to enter the labour market as skilled workers. Training includes employability and soft skills, such as business management, marketing, financial literacy, record keeping, business planning, and hands-on instruction in their chosen fields.

Thanks to her hard work and talent, Hajra has become a trusted member of her community. Many residents rely on her for sewing supplies and appreciate the quality of service at her boutique. With a great sense of fashion and a warm, kind personality, she has won the hearts of her neighbours.

To grow her business, Hajra reached out to Nangarhar Marastoon for financial assistance to purchase more materials and expand her operations. She has built a strong, respectful relationship with the organization's staff, rooted in mutual trust.

Hajra also has a message for other women in her community: "Break the culture of shame. Work hard and don't stop until you achieve your goals—and those of your families."

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

- [AF_Afghanistan AR Financials](#) (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 [MDRAF014](#) and [MDRAF017](#))
- [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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