



SERBIA

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



24 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CROSS OF SERBIA

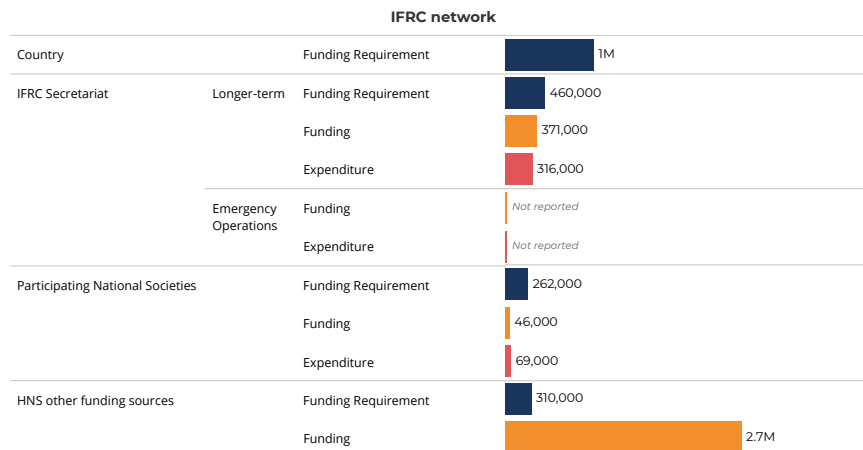
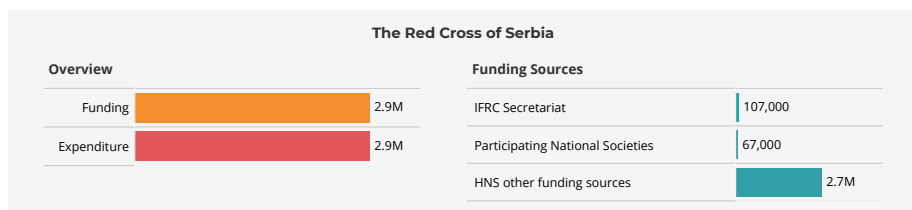


PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAARS002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	70,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	4,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	4,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	1,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	63,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	37,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	10,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	3
	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	39,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes

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	46,000		<div></div>				
Swiss Red Cross					<div></div>	<div></div>	

Total Funding Reported **CHF 46,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

The new government of Serbia was voted into office in May. In the national context, no major policy processes happened in the reporting period due to the government being in technical mandate since November 2023. Regionally, the concept of the Open Balkans is a key part of Serbia's political narrative, as an economic and political initiative that includes Albania, North Macedonia, and Serbia. The initiative aims at increasing trade and cooperation as well as improving bilateral relations between the states. More broadly, within Europe Serbia's primary strategic goal is EU membership.

According to data from the [World Bank](#), Serbia has rebounded strongly from the impact of the global pandemic, with growth reaching 7.4 per cent in 2021. After a strong recovery in 2021, however, inflation and the Europe-wide negative impacts of the international armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine have caused an economic slowdown. The macroeconomic situation has been largely stable, with inflation recorded at 2.3 per cent in the first six months of 2024. The unemployment rate is stable at approximately 10 per cent. There were no major disasters, whether natural or manmade, during the reporting period, and no significant emergency interventions were carried out.

Marginalized groups in Serbia encompass among others ethnic minorities (e.g., Roma), refugees, and internally displaced persons. People with disabilities, especially those in rural areas, encounter challenges in accessing services. Low-income families lack proper healthcare. During 2024, 16,399 new entries in government migration centres have been registered but, on average, only 500 migrants were residing at the seven functioning centres at any one time. Furthermore, by June 2024 there have been 184 reports of human trafficking, while 71 victims have been identified, which marks a notable increase in the trend. A total of 51 per cent of trafficking victims were minors and while sexual exploitation is still the dominant form of their exploitation, it is closely followed by labour exploitation. Additionally, the share of foreign citizens being subject to human trafficking in Serbia has grown 167 per cent in comparison with 2023.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Red Cross of Serbia started with the implementation of the [Early Warning Early Action \(EWEA\)](#) project. The project supported a more holistic approach across the Early Warning System (EWS) pillars, namely disaster risk knowledge, hazard dissemination and communication, and preparedness to respond to warnings. Additionally, the process of revision of needs assessment tools was finalized as well. Finally, to involve young people in climate change and community preparedness, the Red Cross of Serbia initiated the translation of the [Y-Adapt Programme](#).

Disasters and Crises

During 2024, the National Society responded to [floods](#) through the IFRC [Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) activations. Various natural disasters such as flash floods, household fires, and heatwave-caused damage to infrastructure were assisted with humanitarian aid such as food and hygiene parcels, household cleaning kits, dehumidifiers, and other items based on needs assessments in 84 distinct emergencies. The National Society also was part of the [Preparedness for Effective Response \(PER\)](#) self-assessment workshop and finalised the action plan, which was later adopted by the Governing Board in September.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the National Society trained people in first aid, including school children and youth. Additionally, the activities related to the Home Care Programme for older persons were implemented in all Red Cross branches through home assistance services provided by trained volunteers and professional associates. The National Society made significant progress in the area of Voluntary Non-Remunerated Blood Donation (VNRBD). In total, the Red Cross of Serbia contributed to the collection of 144,860 blood units collected in the first six months of 2024, which represents 65 per cent of all blood units collected in the country.

Migration and displacement

During 2024, [Restoring Family Links \(RFL\)](#) focal points conducted visits to the centres for accommodation of refugees, migrants and asylum seekers. During the visits, the National Society distributed leaflets, safety tips posters, and Trace the Face posters. The Red Cross of Serbia received and initiated 93 new tracing requests for the search of more than 200 persons in relation to separation along the migratory route. The National Society also continued with its Empowerment, Protection and Prevention of Risky Behaviour among Migrants and the Domestic Population, which was a part of the [Global Route Based Migration](#). The National Society also established Protection, Empowerment, and Prevention (PEP) points through which it reached 10,156 migrants and refugees with various activities.

Values, power and inclusion

The National Society organized sensitivity training for the Red Cross staff who may encounter potential victims of human trafficking in their work. The National Society supported a network of peer educators and trainers to implement information workshops in cities and municipalities. In cooperation with the Faculty of Law of the University of Belgrade, and through the IFRC [Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#), the Red Cross of Serbia organized the first session of the Faculty's Legal Clinic. During the reporting period, the Red Cross of Serbia participated in the process of drafting a Law on Human Trafficking and the Standard Operating Procedures regarding the treatment of human trafficking victims.

Enabling local actors

The Red Cross of Serbia received [training for BOCA facilitators](#) with the participation of a trainer from the Red Cross of North Macedonia. After six days of training, the National Society officially certified 14 BOCA facilitators. Additionally, the development of the unified volunteer database for the National Society was largely finished at the end of 2024 with the rollout scheduled for January 2025. The National Society also worked on streamlining and improving its internal reporting and monitoring system through discussions with branch secretaries on the indicators and the best practices in consolidating information to ensure regular and good quality reporting as well as regular monitoring activities.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

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

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross of Serbia started with the implementation of the [Early Warning Early Action \(EWEA\)](#) project. The project was fully aligned with the multi-year high-level objective of the National Society and is set to improve the National Society's capacities for enhanced response to humanitarian needs and help people adapt to the impacts of the climate and environmental crisis.

The EWEA project also worked to scale up people-centred action for weather- and climate-related hazards within the context of strengthened national and local disaster risk management systems. It supported a more holistic

approach across the Early Warning System (EWS) pillars, namely disaster risk knowledge, hazard dissemination and communication, and preparedness to respond to warnings.

To involve young people in the process of raising awareness of climate change and educating them on their role in overall community preparedness, the Red Cross of Serbia initiated the translation of the [Y-Adapt Programme](#). The translated programme will subsequently be adapted to the context to fit the requirements of the education system in Serbia and to serve as an efficient tool for working with youth.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Cross of Serbia starting with the implementation of the Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) project with additional support by the Irish Aid. It also supported the National Society's climate journey and facilitated the Red Cross Climate Centre's support to the Red Cross of Serbia through the provision of expert support.



The Red Cross of Serbia responded to heavy flooding by supporting over 500 households with evacuation, distribution of food, hygiene items, disinfects, and household cleaning parcels. (Photo: The Red Cross of Serbia)



Disasters and crises

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

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRRS015
DURATION	6 months (2 July 2023 to 31 January 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 312,141
PEOPLE TARGETED	8,330 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 312,141 in July 2024 supported the Red Cross of Serbia in providing immediate assistance and services to 8,330 individuals affected by the floods. In addition to [water, sanitation, and hygiene \(WASH\)](#), response activities were focused on areas of shelter, housing and settlements, health (including mental health and psychosocial support), livelihoods and basic needs as well as cash assistance.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2024, the National Society responded to floods through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) activations. With the response ending in January, the Red Cross of Serbia developed standardized modules for disaster risk reduction activities, which were implemented in 59 events during the year. Various natural disasters such as flash floods, household fires, and heatwave-caused damage to infrastructure were assisted with humanitarian aid such as food and hygiene parcels, household cleaning kits, dehumidifiers, and other items based on needs assessments in 84 distinct emergencies.

In March 2024, the Red Cross of Serbia organized a capacity self-assessment workshop for the implementation and institutionalization of cash and voucher assistance (CVA). The workshop was organized with the objective to re-assess capacities from all programmatic areas of the National Society, organization development, communications, IT and logistics, and public procurement. This was done in order to obtain basic guidelines for the further development of this modality of humanitarian assistance at the level of the Red Cross of Serbia headquarters and Red Cross branches. The outcome of the workshop was the development of an action plan that will contribute to the further scale-up of activities to be implemented in the coming period.

In October, a Training of Trainers (ToT) session for 32 youth leaders of the Red Cross of Serbia branches was organised focusing on volunteer management and protection of children in emergencies. Also participating were representatives from two youth offices in two municipalities, in an effort to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the Red Cross and local public institutions regarding disaster response. The trained Red Cross of Serbia youth leaders subsequently organised nine workshops in their local communities reaching 134 volunteers.

In April, the National Society was part of the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) self-assessment workshop and the finalization of the action plan. The outcome of the PER self-assessment workshop was the development of a plan of action with priority activities summed up under four strategic goals. These goals included establishing the key disaster management (DM) policy and strategic framework for the Red Cross of Serbia, enhancing disaster management preparedness and response protocols, establishing a robust and efficient communication framework optimized for emergency situations, and finally, strengthening human resource management for Red Cross staff and volunteers. Following the commitments made in the PER action plan, the Red Cross of Serbia's Disaster Management (DM) Policy commenced, and the document was adopted by the Governing Board in September.

As part of its rescue efforts and preparations, the Red Cross of Serbia and the Centres for Professional Training for the Education and Development of Water Rescue organized a total of seven trainings for obtaining and/or renewing the water rescue license. In total, 21 candidates successfully mastered the training programme and the final exam while 24 renewed their existing lifeguard license. The Red Cross of Serbia, with its own capacities, provided water rescue services in five rowing competitions for more than 1,000 competitors. Preventive and educational activities on water rescue were implemented by 16 Red Cross branches reaching a total of 1,913 persons.

The National Society, with its own capacities, provided mountain rescue services at several events including those in ski resorts and during mountain activities, having teams on standby for events including more than 1,200 mountaineers. No major rescue interventions were required in the reporting period.

Additionally, the process of revision of needs assessment tools was finalized as well.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical assistance to the Red Cross of Serbia for emergency response mechanisms. IFRC mechanisms such as the disaster response emergency fund (DREF) were utilized by the National Society to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.

It also supported the National Society in deepening its understanding of enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) through an IFRC workshop in North Macedonia. Another workshop the Red Cross of Serbia was supported with was the Anticipatory Action (AA) Tier 1 training, organized by the IFRC in Montenegro.

The **Austrian Red Cross**, in cooperation with the IFRC, supported the National Society in organizing a capacity assessment workshop for the implementation and institutionalization of cash and voucher assistance.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society trained a total of 36,837 people in first aid, including school children and youth, driver candidates, employees, people in local communities, first aid trainers and Red Cross volunteers. Educational materials intended for schoolteachers' first aid training were developed and will be used for blended learning by the e-learning platform of the Ministry of Education from the next school year of 2024/2025.

The activities related to the Home Care Programme for older persons were implemented in all Red Cross branches through home assistance services provided by trained volunteers and professional associates. Such activities included preventive activities, psychosocial support, help with home maintenance, personal hygiene, household hygiene, assistance in exercising rights, education for mutual help and self-help, transport of users and active involvement of older persons in the community. A total of 9,497 older people were reached through this programme. Additionally, four local branches (Red Cross Kragujevac, Red Cross Pirot, Red Cross Inđija, and Red Cross Sombor), ran daycare centres for older persons, providing regular services throughout the working week. Another 26 local branches run clubs for older persons, providing ongoing support for 1,257 people.

In the area of Voluntary Non-Remunerated Blood Donation (VNRBD), 3,673 blood drives were organized. In total, the Red Cross of Serbia contributed to the collection of 144,860 blood units collected in the first six months of 2024. These figures represent 65 per cent of all blood units collected in the country.

The Red Cross of Serbia conducted the survey on a sample of almost 1,300 blood donors during the 2023/2024 winter period, focusing on interest in their own health. The results show that 42 per cent of blood donors would like to, at least once between two blood drives, receive more information on health issues in general.

The Red Cross of Serbia also organized central awareness events dedicated to World Health Day, along with street events and non-formal educational forms conducted by Red Cross branches.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with its efforts to promote health and well-being in local communities.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2024, Restoring Family Links (RFL) focal points from the Red Cross of Serbia's local branches conducted 150 visits to the centres for accommodation of refugees, migrants and asylum seekers. During the visits, the National Society distributed leaflets, safety tips posters, and information cards using the opportunity to talk to refugees and migrants. The Red Cross of Serbia received and initiated 93 new tracing requests for the search of more than 200 persons in relation to separation along the migratory route. The tracing requests were mainly initiated from the National Societies in Western and Central Europe, primarily Belgium and the French Red Cross. In the category of irregular migrants, 200 new requests for searching approximately 500 people were processed.

The National Society also reached persons with information on the prevention of separation and safety tips sessions as well as info shared regarding RFL services through organized info sessions. Trace the Face (TTF) posters, received from the ICRC on a monthly basis, were distributed to the Red Cross offices in municipalities in Serbia with centres for migrants, and placed in visible places, usually in cafeteria or in the reception. Info sessions were also organized in Tutin, Vranje, Obrenovac, Palilula and Sid.

A total of 15 people contacted the Red Cross of Serbia Tracing Service with requests to trace relatives with whom contact was interrupted due to the conflict in Ukraine. Two domestic tracing requests have been initiated, which have been directed through the Bureau of the Central Tracing Agency. In 2024, the Tracing Service received 5 search requests from the Bureau related to the war conflict in Ukraine.

The National Society also continued with its Empowerment, Protection and Prevention of Risky Behaviour among Migrants and the Domestic Population, which was a part of the Global Route Based Migration. The project aims to protect refugees and migrants from dangers on migration routes, and it includes RFL activities, activities aimed at prevention of risks of human trafficking, exploitation, and violence and first aid activities.

The Red Cross of Serbia established a regular presence in its branches in Obrenovac and Palilula. It worked in the prevention of human trafficking prevention with a special focus on migrants, refugees and the domestic population in their vicinity. The National Society established Protection, Empowerment, and Prevention (PEP) points through which it reached 10,156 migrants and refugees with various activities. These ranged from workshops, information sessions, and interactive activities with the aim of disseminating and promoting safe modules of behaviour. Additionally, the Red Cross of Serbia continued the promotion and development of the online platform aimed at people on the move on the route through Serbia.

Additionally, to enhance the empathy of the domestic population towards people on the move and promote understanding of risks faced by this group, the Red Cross of Serbia continually conducted awareness-raising and sensitizing activities. The Red Cross of Serbia organized three specialized trainings for more than 60 students of relevant faculties (Faculty of Political Sciences and Social Welfare, Police Academy and the Faculty of Law), with a view to preparing future professionals and decision-makers to become involved and adequately engage in protection of migrants and prevention of risky behaviour and human trafficking.

Within the framework of the Promotion of Human Values (PHV) programme, special emphasis is put on the implementation of workshops in schools attended by migrant children in order to promote intercultural differences and appreciation and respect for diversity. In the reporting period, local branches implemented 1,360 workshops for primary school students, reaching out to students with the assistance of teachers.

To better equip its staff, the Red Cross of Serbia organised three trainings for Red Cross staff and volunteers, focusing on prevention and response to human trafficking. This training brought together staff and volunteers from branch organizations that carry out their activities on the migrant route and adopt measures to prevent human trafficking to migrants and the local population. The lecturers included representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Criminal Police Academy and the Centre for the Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings. Based on practical experiences, the way of working was further tailored to the needs of people on the move.

As a regular member of the Working Group on Mixed Migration Management, chaired by the Ministry of Interior, the Red Cross of Serbia participated actively and continually in discussions on issues associated with migration and the protection of migrants. Such events included the participation of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of International Affairs, Ministry of Health, the Serbian Army and the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia.

During the reporting period, the Red Cross of Serbia cooperated with relevant universities and faculties to reach the students as future professionals. The results of the cooperation were the trainings, as well as information sessions and a project implemented together with Wikimedia Serbia. The participants of the project, after the Red Cross education, authored articles on human trafficking and protection of migrants to be published on Wikipedia.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Red Cross of Serbia with support through the Memorandum of Cooperation for the Empowerment, Protection and Prevention of Risky Behaviour among Migrants and the Domestic Population project under the IFRC Global Route Based Migration programme.

The ICRC also organised a joint tabletop exercise in April 2024 to facilitate the development of region-specific key scenarios such as migration influx into countries of the CSEE. Participants were invited to validate the suggested risk matrix for the region as part of the IFRC CSEE's wider preparedness/contingency plan. In a simulated environment, participants from prioritized National Societies thematic sectors and facilitators collaborated on a shared scenario. They were engaged in multidisciplinary, cross-border emergency response exercises based on their expertise, acquainted themselves with various tools, explored diverse roles, and actively contributed to DREF and/or APPEAL learnings. All participants involved were able to practice Movement coordination (Seville Agreement 2.0) in a dynamic setting characterized by rapid changes and unexpected elements.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society with Restoring Family Links. Across ten Red Cross of Serbia branches on the migratory route and in the areas where centres are located, the National Society was actively involved in preventative measures against human trafficking prevention.

The **ICRC** supported the National Society with the ICRC programme of Restoring Family Links. Additionally, it provided Trace the Face (TTF) posters on a monthly basis to the Red Cross of Serbia offices for ease of tracing. The ICRC also organised a joint tabletop exercise in April 2024 to facilitate the development of region-specific key scenarios such as migration influx.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2024, the Red Cross of Serbia organized fourteen trainings for 150 new peer educators in different municipalities in Serbia, strengthening the educator network and preparing volunteers to approach different target groups with adequate information through peer education methods.

The National Society also organized sensitivity training for the Red Cross staff who may encounter potential victims of human trafficking in their work. The aim of the training was to develop knowledge and the ability to recognize indicators for the preliminary identification of human trafficking victims and the promotion of ways of timely and adequate response to reduce the risk of trafficking.

To further increase public awareness of the existence of human trafficking and measures to prevent it, the National Society supported a network of peer educators and trainers to implement 1,596 information workshops in cities and municipalities. The message focusing on protection and precautionary measures from human trafficking reached 38,028 participants, with a special emphasis on children and young members of socially vulnerable and marginalized groups.

In cooperation with the Faculty of Law of the University of Belgrade, and through the [IFRC Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#), the Red Cross of Serbia organized the first session of the Faculty's Legal Clinic. It was a specialized programme taken by students interested in professional and career development in the field. The session aimed to both introduce the students to the topic as well as sensitize them to the needs of victims.

During the reporting period, the Red Cross of Serbia participated in the process of drafting a Law on Human Trafficking and the Standard Operating Procedures Regarding Treating Human Trafficking Victims. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia coordinated the process, and the Red Cross of Serbia contributed by presenting its experience in this area.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided technical support to the National Society through the Global Route-Based Migration Programme.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society through the organisation of training for new peer educators as well as sensitivity training for staff who may encounter potential victims of human trafficking in their work.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Red Cross of Serbia continued exchange and cooperation within the Neighbours Helps First Network of National Societies of South-Eastern Europe in disasters and crises and has enhanced cooperation and coordination in Europe, mainly with the **Austrian Red Cross** and the **Swiss Red Cross**. The Red Cross of Serbia continued to coordinate with the IFRC as well as the ICRC Regional Delegation in Belgrade.

Movement coordination

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

The ICRC provides ongoing support in addressing the restoring family links (RFL) needs of migrants, the [Safer Access framework](#), International Humanitarian Law (IHL) promotion and implementation and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) project. The ICRC and the Red Cross of Serbia collaborate through [SMCC mechanisms](#).

External coordination

The Red Cross of Serbia actively participates in various international and national networks, focusing on first aid education, disaster preparedness, and humanitarian response. It is involved in the European First Aid Education European Network (FAEEN), collaborates with the Global First Aid Reference Centre (GFARC), and is a member of the Global Advisory Panel on Voluntary Non-Remunerated Blood Donation (VNRBD) and the South-eastern Europe National Society Network Neighbours Helps First. The organization coordinates with UN agencies, the European Commission, and several international and national entities, including UNICEF, UNFPA, and various academic institutions in Serbia. Locally, it cooperates with government institutions, NGOs, the private sector and civil society to enhance disaster preparedness, infrastructure and the development of a comprehensive migration and displacement strategy. The Red Cross of Serbia plays a crucial role in providing essential services and advocating for the rights and well-being of migrants and displaced persons, working under the Government's Working Group for Solving the Problems of Mixed Migration Flows.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross of Serbia received [training for BOCA facilitators](#) with the participation of a trainer from the Red Cross of North Macedonia. After six days of training, the National Society officially certified 14 BOCA facilitators. As part of the training, three BOCA analyses were organised in branches in the municipalities of Aranđelovac, Kovin, and Stari Grad. The self-assessment exercises in these three branches, in addition to the secretaries and employees, included

volunteers, members of governing bodies and partners from key local institutions. The fourth self-assessment took place in the branch of Kanjiža in November 2024.

The development of the unified volunteer database for the National Society was largely finished at the end of 2024 with the rollout scheduled for January 2025. The use of the volunteer database at all levels of the National Society will improve volunteer management and increase volunteer recruitment and retention.

A first-in-Europe educational workshop was organised in the Red Cross of Serbia in October, focusing on the Movement Coordination for Collective Impact Agreement ([Seville Agreement 2.0](#)) with the participation of IFRC and ICRC representatives. The workshop improved the understanding of the purpose of Movement Coordination for Collective Impact Agreement and highlighted the fundamental changes of Seville 2.0.

The Red Cross of Serbia finalized an inclusive and highly participatory process of statutory revisions and successfully adopted a new Statute at the end of 2024, in accordance with all the standards set by the National Society Statutes Guidance.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society through the IFRC's [Capacity Building Fund](#) for the assessment of the impact and relevance of the Red Cross of Serbia programmes and services. It also supported the Red Cross of Serbia with the training for BOCA facilitators.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society improved its capacities in the field of integrity. Movement policies and procedures were also improved by working on three seminars for the secretaries of Red Cross organizations. In a special seminar which was held in December 2024, the National Society received additional training in the field of international humanitarian law. The Red Cross of Serbia actively engaged in the cluster-wide humanitarian diplomacy extended network and cooperation established in exchanging information, best practices, key communication and advocacy messages, as well as strengthening humanitarian diplomacy capacities and skills.

Cooperation with universities and higher education institutions continued through regular communication and consultations, but also through a seminar on international humanitarian law organized for university students by the Red Cross of Serbia in the period from 8 to 10 April 2024. This seminar on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) aimed to stimulate students' interest in this area, as well as to contribute to a better understanding and acceptance of this branch of law.

The Red Cross of Serbia, in cooperation with the ICRC Regional Delegation in Belgrade and the Embassy of Switzerland in Serbia, organized a commemorative event on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions. The 'Dialogues on Humanity' event which included a panel discussion and the opening of the exhibition 'Dialogues on Humanity' was held in September at the "Svetozar Marković" University Library in Belgrade.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society.

The ICRC supported the Red Cross of Serbia in organizing a commemorative event on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society headquarters organised three regional meetings including specialised induction courses - for branch secretaries, with 60 participants in total, with a view of presenting the relevant policies adopted in the last several years. These included the code of conduct, the policy of prevention and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), child protection policy, rulebooks on the prevention of corruption and conflicts of interest, regulation of procurement procedures, and the internal whistle-blowing procedure in the Red Cross of Serbia. These policies and documents were discussed with the branch secretaries in terms of legal and statutory obligations throughout the structure of the National Society, the relevant procedures and the support continually provided in their implementation and further dissemination. These three meetings covered the remaining branches of the National Society, finalising an important stage in the process of improving accountability and protection at all levels.

The National Society also worked on streamlining and improving its internal reporting and monitoring system through discussions with branch secretaries on the indicators and the best practices in consolidating information to ensure regular and good quality reporting as well as regular monitoring activities. The revised reporting system should be rolled out in 2025.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society.

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

Nothing to report

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

- [RS_Serbia 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 [MDRRS015](#))
- [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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