



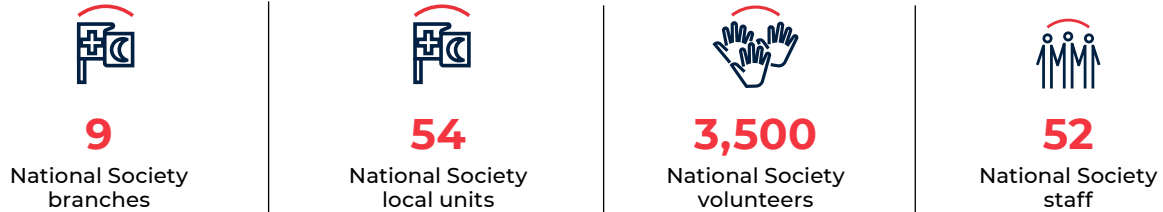
GABON

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



30 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE GABONESE RED CROSS

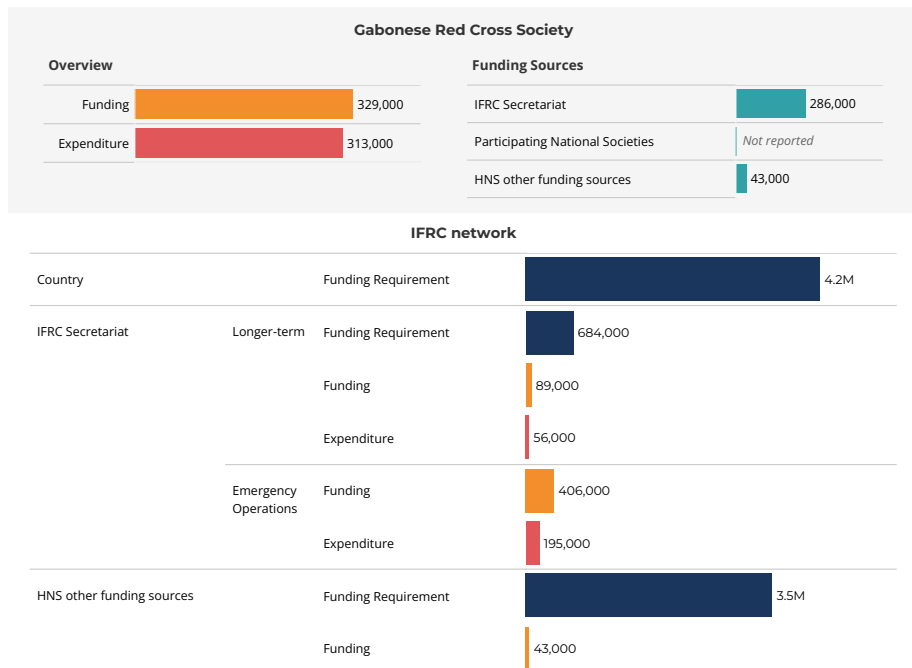


PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)




Appeal number **MAAGA002**






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

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRGA012

SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	 16,000
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	40

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	 7,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	 7,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	229
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	 16,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	 10,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	 694
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	40
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
National Society development	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Gabon, a Central African country is located on the west coast of Central Africa, Gabon and is bordered by the Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and the Gulf of Guinea. It is known for its low population density, oil-dependent economy and exceptional biodiversity. However, it faces challenges such as limited access to basic services, high unemployment and vulnerability to climatic crises.

It has one of the lowest population densities in the region, with over 70 per cent of its population living urban areas along the coast, particularly in Libreville and Port-Gentil, where most economic activities occur. Gabon is rich in minerals like manganese and oil, as well as timber and forest reserves. Due to its abundant oil resources, foreign investment and low population density, Gabon has the third-highest GDP per capita in sub-Saharan Africa. Despite its natural resource wealth, Gabon relies heavily on imports for food and capital goods and suffers from inadequate infrastructure, particularly in transport and electricity. The country also faces high unemployment, widespread poverty, poor wealth distribution and a large informal economy, estimated to account for 40-50 per cent of GDP. Gabon experiences a rainy season that generally extends from October to late May or early June, depending on climatic variations. Torrential rains are often heavy and oblique, typically accompanied by landslides and violent winds throughout the season.

In 2024, Gabon maintained institutional stability despite tensions arising from economic and social reforms. Its economy remained heavily dependent on hydrocarbons, with limited diversification. The country focused on reinforcing preventive measures against epidemics and promoting universal health coverage. There was increased awareness of flood risks and the effects of climate change. Community solidarity was strong, with an increasing role of youth and women in volunteering. Efforts to protect national parks and combat poaching have intensified.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross supported the 'Pan African Initiative: Tree Planting and Care'. It conducted awareness campaigns focusing on environmental protection, flood preparedness and intervention and organized tree planting activities and ecological walks. The Gabonese Red Cross engaged National Society youth volunteers in tree planting and care activities as part of climate action efforts. It also engaged with authorities and national and international actors to mobilize resources and build partnerships for the 'Tree Planting and Care' initiative. The National Society strengthened partnerships with the Ministry of Environment and key companies and launched the 'One Family, One Volunteer – One Volunteer, Hundred Trees' initiative. It organized sessions with students, conducted a training session on risk and disaster management and enhanced technological infrastructures. It also gave financial support for reforestation and climate awareness campaigns. The National Society collaborated with regional partners for climate change adaptation which included sharing forecasts from the Centre for Climate Application and Forecasting in Central Africa (CAPC-AC) and the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) to undertake preparatory actions.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross responded to a flood emergency by drawing on the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). Under 'Pan African Initiative: Readiness and Preparedness', the National Society participated in a workshop on anticipatory action which offered insights on how to engage with this innovative concept.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross responded to the Mpox epidemic, which was its main emergency intervention of the reporting year. The intervention included deployment of volunteers to raise awareness and building local capacity through training of volunteers in epidemic management and rapid response and improved responsiveness through rapid deployment of teams in the field through a deployment plan. The Gabonese Red Cross also supported the distribution of hygiene kits to vulnerable populations and distribution of medical supplies.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the National Society organized a training on protection, gender equality and inclusion (PGI) for volunteers and established PGI focal points in local committees to ensure these principles are upheld. The Gabonese Red Cross also raised awareness about gender-based violence (GBV) and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross increased trust through transparent and regular communication and zero-tolerance for fraud and corruption. It also provided training sessions on key policies for accountability for volunteers and staff. It worked on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and conducted training in protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). The National Society simplified its procedures and increased agility and continued its commitment to integrate risk management at National Society level through the appointment of a National Society risk focal point, the development of a risk register and the use of the risk register to guide decisions within the National Society. The Gabonese Red Cross discussed several important agendas with its key partners. The topics covered its auxiliary role, its 2024 Unified Plan, tree plantation and care initiatives and the upcoming International Conference of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It discussed the importance of having an MOU with the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Health Minister. The National Society discussed its key plans and activities, including disaster response DREF operations. The Gabonese Red Cross collaborated with the mayor's office and discussed collaboration on key areas such as environment and climate and disaster preparedness, among others. The National Society also engaged with the Minister of Health for developing the Global Pandemic Fund Proposal. Additionally, it had discussions on MOU renewals between the IFRC and Economic Community of Central African States.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross made several modifications to its Unified Plan to address evolving humanitarian needs, strategic adjustments and operational constraints. These changes impacted the implementation plan, activities and expected results.

The major changes in implementation and activities under health and first aid include an increase in training courses for volunteers in epidemic management and first aid, such as epidemic control (EpiC) training, due to a rise in health emergencies and an increase in deployment of volunteers at public events due to the risk of violence and crowd movements. The National Society also made changes under water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) which include a reduction in community sanitation campaigns and a reinforcement of hygiene through an increased focus on hygiene awareness through the distribution of communication materials and practical demonstrations. It also made changes under risk and disaster management through an addition of risk zone mapping for beaches and sites with high visitor numbers and postponing certain evacuation simulations. Under logistics, purchasing, and resource management, the Gabonese Red Cross readjusted its purchasing priorities due to the rising cost of humanitarian supplies and improved the management of incoming and outgoing goods to enhance stock monitoring. Additionally, humanitarian diplomacy and partnerships, the National Society increased advocacy with national and international authorities to ensure better consideration of humanitarian needs.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Name	Africa Mpox Epidemic
Appeal number	MDRS1003
Duration	20 August 2024 - 31 December 2025
People affected	157 million people across sub-Saharan Africa (143m in the 25 countries covered in this operation/watch list)
People to be assisted	30 million people
Funding requirements	Total: CHF 800 M (IFRC); CHF 2.7 billion (Federation-wide) Croatia: CHF 9.27 M (IFRC); CHF 9.46 M (Federation-wide)
Link to Emergency Appeal	Mpox Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to latest operations update	Operations Update No. 3

In 2024, many African countries experienced an introduction or upsurge of mpox (formerly known as monkeypox). There was a dramatic increase in cases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), following which the virus spread to neighbouring countries and epidemics re-emerged or grew in previously endemic countries. These developments, linked with an increased risk profile amongst the population due to poverty and strained access to health services and almost non-existent supply of mpox-related vaccines, led organisations such as the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organisation to declare this epidemic a public health emergency of continental and international concern. In August 2024, the Gabonese government officially declared an outbreak of Mpox following the identification of six suspected cases and one confirmed case in two provinces: Estuary and Moyen Ogooué. While there was no evidence of community transmission at this time, the proximity of Mpox outbreaks in neighbouring countries such as Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo increased the risk.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal supported National Societies in preparing and responding to the mpox epidemic. The operation focused on scaling up health/ water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) including risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operational strategy took a regional approach to coordinate, manage and operationalize priorities and pillars of support to different National Societies in the region. Based on a risk-based approach to the evolving outbreak and health system capacity in each country, the ultimate goal is to contain the spread of the outbreak while supporting impacted communities to cope and recovery.

For the period, [22 August 2024 to 20 February 2025](#), the Gabonese Red Cross made efforts to mitigate the spread of Mpox and reduce its impact through comprehensive health interventions, focusing on community-based-surveillance (CBS), hygiene and health promotion and mental health support. The interventions by the National Society included conducting numerous training sessions in epidemic control (EPiC), training of trainers and social and behaviour change for volunteers, among others.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross undertook several initiatives to enhance its capabilities and address key humanitarian needs. Its efforts focused on strengthening human and organizational capacities to improve emergency response, developing digital infrastructures and internal systems, preparing for and responding to disasters and epidemics and collaborating with international and national partners to maximize the impact of interventions.

The National Society supported the 'Pan African Initiative: Tree Planting and Care' by engaging in tree planting activities, specifically mangrove plantations. It also engaged National Society youth volunteers in tree planting and care activities as part of climate action efforts. Additionally, the National Society liaised with authorities and national and international actors to mobilize resources and build partnerships for this initiative. It conducted awareness campaigns focusing on environmental protection, flood preparedness and intervention. Ecological walks featuring beaches were also organized.

The Gabonese Red Cross organized sessions with students from the Forestry and Water Management School, strengthened partnerships with the Ministry of Environment and key companies and launched the 'One family, one volunteer – one volunteer, hundred trees' initiative. It conducted a training session in risk and disaster management and enhanced technological infrastructures to improve data management and communication. It also financed reforestation and climate awareness campaigns. Additionally, the National Society collaborated with regional partners for climate change adaptation which included sharing forecasts from the Centre for Climate Application and Forecasting in Central Africa (CAPC-AC) and the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) to undertake preparatory actions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Gabonese Red Cross in collaborating with regional partners for climate change adaptation. It also supported the National Society in liaising with the authorities and national and international actors to mobilize resources and build partnerships for the Tree Planting and Care initiative. Additionally, it supported the National Society youth volunteers in tree planting and care activities. The IFRC supported the National Society with risk and disaster management and provided emergency funding. It also supported the Gabonese Red Cross in enhancing its technological infrastructures and provided financial support to the National Society for reforestation and climate awareness campaigns.

The **Japanese Red Cross** provided logistical and operational support to the National Society.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a flood-related emergency in Gabon.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Gabon-Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRGA013
DURATION	5 months (6 Dec 2024 to 31 May 2025)

FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 257,260
PEOPLE TARGETED	2,445 people
DREF OPERATION LINK	Gabon Flood DREF Operational Update

The DREF allocation of 257,260 Swiss francs in December 2024 supported the Gabonese Red Cross in aiding 2,445 people under the flood operations. The National Society supported the targeted people over five-month period with assistance including the distribution of basic necessities, cash and hygiene kits. It also provided health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. The National Society also worked on disaster risk reduction and community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)).

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross initiated flood preparedness efforts. Following the floods in 2024, the National Society responded to address the flooding in the Estuaire and Ngounié provinces.

Under '[Pan African Initiative: Readiness and Preparedness](#)', the National Society participated in a workshop on [anticipatory action](#) which offered insights on how to engage with this innovative concept.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Gabonese Red Cross with both financial and technical assistance for its objectives under disaster and crises. The IFRC also supported the National Society with its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeal mechanisms.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross focused on responding to the Mpox outbreak. The intervention included deployment of volunteers to raise awareness and build local capacity through training of volunteers in epidemic management. The National Society also worked on improving responsiveness through rapid deployment of teams in the field. It also supported the distribution of hygiene kits and medical supplies to vulnerable populations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Gabonese Red Cross with both technical and financial assistance in its health and wellbeing initiatives.



Gabonese Red Cross volunteers raising awareness on Mpox in Owendo committee through door-to-door sensitization in a restaurant in October 2024 (Photo: Gabonese Red Cross)



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society organized a training in protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) for its volunteers and established PGI focal points in local committees to ensure these principles are upheld. It also raised awareness about gender-based violence (GBV) and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both financial and technical support to the Gabonese Red Cross for the implementation of its interventions.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

Participating National Societies currently providing support to the National Society include the **French Red Cross** and **Japanese Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

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

The ICRC collaborated regularly with the National Society from its delegation in Yaoundé, Cameroon. It also provided legal, technical and financial support to the National Society and undertook other cooperation and capacity-building activities.

External coordination

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross enhanced its external coordination efforts, working closely with national authorities to support health initiatives and disaster response, thereby reinforcing its [auxiliary role](#). It collaborated with various local authorities and government ministries, including the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Social Affairs. It also closely engaged with the Centre for Climate Application and Forecasting in Central Africa (CAPC-AC) and the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD.) The National Society participated in inter-agency coordination mechanisms, collaborating with international actors such as UN agencies, International NGOs such as the Economic Community of Central African States and embassies to improve the effectiveness of their humanitarian response. Partnerships with national and local actors, including the private sector, academic institutions and NGOs, were strengthened to ensure a comprehensive approach to addressing the needs of vulnerable populations. In the

context of ongoing emergency operations, the Gabonese Red Cross's operational strategy emphasized coordination and partnerships, with a particular focus on shelter cluster coordination by working with the Shelter Cluster.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society focused on training its volunteers in tree planting and care techniques. The National Society also made efforts to strengthen organizational and operational capacities. It made significant progress in areas such as branch evaluations and the development of a volunteer management policy. The National Society trained its management, staff and volunteers in risk management and ensured that all programmes and operations have a risk focal point.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Gabonese Red Cross in its objectives under National Society development.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Gabonese Red Cross focused on discussing several important agendas with its key partners. It also made efforts to highlight its role as an auxiliary to the public authorities, its 2024 Unified Plan, tree plantation and care initiatives and the upcoming International Conference of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The discussions also included the importance of having an MOU with the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Health Minister and ideas on how to develop MOUs and joint proposals to mobilize resources from institutional donors and corporate sector partners. The National Society also discussions on its key plans and activities, including disaster response DREF operations. It requested for the Presidency to promote an enabling environment for the Gabonese Red Cross, especially in facilitating government support and funding. The Gabonese Red Cross collaborated with the mayor's office and discussed the key areas of partnership between the National Society and the mayor's office. These include, environment and climate, disaster preparedness and response, urban community resilience and health and water and sanitation activities. The National Society also engaged with the Minister of Health for the Gabonese Red Cross's engagement in developing the Global Pandemic Fund Proposal and the discussed the importance of engaging the Gabonese Red Cross for other key health progress and funding opportunities. Additionally, it had discussions on MOU renewals between the IFRC and Economic Community of Central African States.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Gabonese Red Cross in drafting memoranda of understanding and concept notes or proposals for various Ministries and public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Gabonese Red Cross implemented planned activities in relation to accountability. These activities include increasing trust through transparent and regular communication, informal updates, strategic coordination, calls and periodical updates and reports and zero-tolerance for fraud and corruption. It also provided training sessions on key policies for accountability for volunteers and staff. The National Society diversified budget holders in the country cluster delegation and reduced overdue reports under reporting compliance. Under safeguarding, the National Society worked on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and conducted training in protection from sexual exploitation and abuse ([PSEA](#)). It increased understanding of safeguarding policies and organized in-depth onboarding

process and follow-ups for new staff. The Gabonese Red Cross continued to enhance effective team spirit by organizing formal and informal events for enhancing positive team dynamics.

The National Society simplified procedures in the country cluster delegation and increased agility in administration, logistics, finance, human resource and deployments or travel. It continued its commitment to integrate risk management at National Society level through the appointment of a National Society risk focal point, the development of a risk register and the use of the risk register to guide decisions within the National Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its efforts for accountability and agility. It worked closely with the National Society as well as internally to implement planned activities in relation to accountability.

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 Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

The Gabonese Red Cross learned that strong team coordination and active community involvement significantly improve the acceptance of prevention measures. The National Society also found that adaptability is crucial when facing constraints such as limited resources and difficult access, with tools like risk mapping and context-specific awareness messages proving effective.

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

- [GA_Gabon 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 [MDRS1003](#), [MDRGA013](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

Mme TSAKOURA Véronique

President

Gabonese Red Cross

T: +24162147024

tsakura@croixrougegabon.org /

tsakourav2@yahoo.fr

[Croix Rouge Gabonaise](#)

Louise Daintrey

Head of Strategic Partnerships & Resource Mobilization

IFRC Regional Office for Africa, Nairobi

T +254 110 843978

louise.daintrey@ifrc.org

Adesh Tripathee

Head of Delegation

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome & Principe, based in Yaounde

T: +237 6506 59991

adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead

IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi

sumitha.martin@ifrc.org