



PAKISTAN

2024 IFRC Network Mid-Year Report, January – June

4 April 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE PAKISTAN RED CRESCENT



بلال احمر پاکستان



7

National Society
branches



62

National Society
local units



5,000

National Society
volunteers



664

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



580

Disasters
and crises



180,488

Health and
wellbeing



101,126

Migration and
displacement



26

Values, power
and inclusion



4,368

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	38.8M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	10.8M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
	Emergency Operations Funding Requirement	26M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	2.0M
	Funding	2.6M
	Expenditure	837,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	34,000
	Funding	Not reported

Pakistan Red Crescent

Overview

Funding	15.2M
Expenditure	5.1M

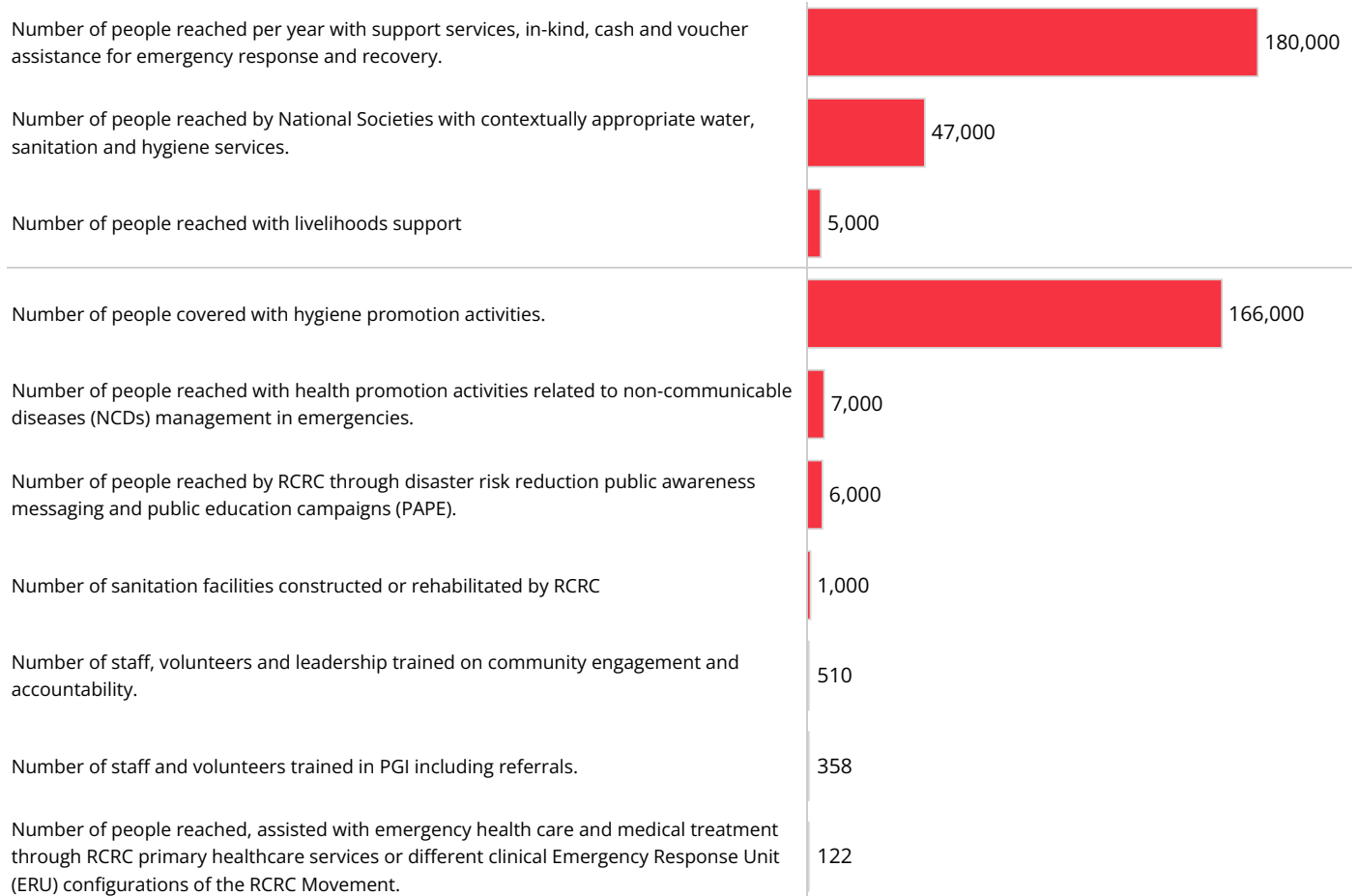
Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	14.1M
Participating National Societies	1.1M
HNS other funding sources	Not reported

Appeal number **MAAPK002**

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRPK023



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks.	580
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached by RCRC through disaster risk reduction public awareness messaging and public education campaigns (PAPE).	6,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery.	180,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	5,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people covered with hygiene promotion activities.	166,000
	Number of people donating blood	3,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	101,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	74,000
	Number of people reached with health promotion activities related to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) management in emergencies.	7,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services.	17,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	14,000
	Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	3,000
	Number of sanitation facilities constructed or rehabilitated by RCRC.	1,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection.	26
Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	4,000
	Number of staff and volunteers trained in PGI including referrals.	358
	Number of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability.	510

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	0
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of.	0
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers.	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	0
Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative).	Yes
	National Society has strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	0

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross			●				
Austrian Red Cross						●	
British Red Cross			●				●
Canadian Red Cross Society				●			
Norwegian Red Cross	2.6M		●				
Turkish Red Crescent Society					●		

Total Funding Reported **CHF 2.6M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

In the first six months of 2024, the socio-political landscape of Pakistan remained in a volatile situation. After the [February 2024 General Elections](#), the country witnessed demonstrations and protest as a result of alleged manipulation of the election results. These protests have exacerbated the already-existing economic challenges in Pakistan. The country's economic challenges consist of low foreign reserves, a depreciating current, and high inflation. Flood impacts, high energy prices, and import controls contribute to the economic strain, affecting vulnerable households reliant on agricultural and small-scale livelihoods model.

The humanitarian and development situation in Pakistan in this reporting period have been influenced by several factors such as the flooding in Balochistan Gwadar district where rain caused heavy flooding in various parts of the district leading to displacement, loss of lives, and damage to infrastructure. Other factors include outbreaks of diseases such as dengue fever and water-borne illnesses, particularly in the flood-affected areas, which put additional strain on the already-weak healthcare system. Security concerns, which includes sporadic terrorist attacks and violence in certain regions and the ongoing protests in various parts of the country, continue to affect humanitarian access and operations.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In the first half of 2024, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society implemented the USAID-funded locally-led adaptation project, focusing on enhancing climate resilience. A training of trainers on enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment ([eVCA](#)) was held in Karachi to equip staff and local stakeholders with skills to assess vulnerabilities and integrate a climate lens into their work. Trained staff conducted sessions in various districts, collecting and validating data on community vulnerabilities and resilience, which informed tailored climate adaptation strategies. The National Society reactivated its climate change technical working group and initiated revisions to its climate strategy to align with organizational goals.

Disasters and crises

In the first half of 2024, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society advanced its disaster preparedness and anticipatory action efforts through initiatives such as the simplified early action protocol ([sEAP](#)) for the Kabul River basin. The National Society trained volunteers on data collection tools, deployed teams for cash assistance, and formed early warning message dissemination teams with district authorities' consent to support beneficiary identification and flood early warning. Advanced training in cash and voucher assistance ([CVA](#)) was provided to staff, with regular participation in national cash working group meetings to enhance readiness and programme outreach. A monsoon contingency plan was prepared using a consultative approach, and a workshop on the global crises data bank project in Islamabad was conducted to strengthen anticipatory action through data-driven decision-making.

Health and wellbeing

In this reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society advanced community health through routine immunization, vaccine awareness, and social mobilization in remote areas. Under the Stockpile Project, it strengthened epidemic preparedness by optimizing medical warehouses, training staff, and rehabilitating a blood donor centre. The National Society provided [psychosocial support](#), [first aid training](#), and launched an online first aid certificate verification system. It also supplied blood to patients with critical conditions and conducted commercial first aid training to enhance healthcare outreach.

Migration and displacement

Between January to June 2024, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society closely monitored the repatriation of Afghan migrants, providing limited humanitarian services due to government restrictions. Afghan refugees faced vulnerabilities such as lack of legal status, access to services, and basic needs such as cash, health, and food. The National Society held meetings with Movement partners and agencies to assess the situation and prepare for phase II of the Government's

Illegal Foreigners Repatriation Plan, affecting 1.8 million Afghan citizen cardholders. It also conducted an orientation session to enhance volunteer capacities on migration and displacement, focusing on addressing migrant needs and proactive preparedness.

Values, power and inclusion

Between January and June 2024, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society advanced its protection, gender, inclusion (PGI), and community engagement and accountability (CEA) initiatives. Key actions included developing PGI standard operating procedures, a child safeguarding policy, and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) mechanisms. Training sessions were held on KOBO Collect and protection principles, enabling staff to gather data for economic empowerment initiatives and establish referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) cases. Community meetings facilitated the selection of intervention sites, informed communities about a 24-hour feedback hotline, and enhanced inclusivity in programmes.

Enabling local actors

In this reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society finalized its strategic plan and initiated operational planning, engaging thematic leads and partners. Efforts to strengthen resource mobilization included revising the strategy, submitting an IFRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) bridge fund proposal, and exploring government grants. The National Society conducted external audits for 2022-2023 and promoted youth-led actions through the IFRC Limitless 2.0 campaign. The road safety education project concluded successfully, with plans for scaling up initiatives in major cities. The curriculum now incorporates the VIA road safety manual, and creative youth engagement through art competitions highlighted road safety awareness.

The National Society focused on enhancing its auxiliary role by advocating for vulnerable communities and engaging with government ministries and stakeholders. Efforts to strengthen digitalization included a digital maturity assessment and rolling out a volunteer management system. Under the flood recovery project, financial and logistics teams worked on improving tax management, reporting, and warehouse upgrades. The National Society also prioritized humanitarian diplomacy by engaging with external stakeholders and aligning with IFRC outcomes, including the Hanoi Call for Action.



Pakistan Red Crescent Society volunteers participate in monitoring activities related to the construction of model shelter houses in Sindh province. (Photo: IFRC)

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Name	Pakistan Monsoon Floods Emergency
Appeal number	MDRPK023
People to be assisted	735,000
Duration	23 November 2022 to 31 December 2024 (Extended)
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 55 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 40 million
Link to Revised Emergency Appeal	Pakistan Monsoon Floods Revised Emergency Appeal
Link to Latest Operational Strategy	Pakistan Monsoon Floods Revised Operational Strategy
Latest operations update	Operations Update No. 6

Severe flooding and landslides triggered by the 2022 monsoon rains wrought havoc in Pakistan, causing widespread devastation and affecting millions of people. This flooding, characterized as one of the most severe in decades, left an indelible impact on over 33 million individuals across 90 districts, leading to the displacement of approximately eight million people. The calamity resulted in the destruction of hundreds of thousands of homes, while the loss of over a million livestock adds to the extensive and dire consequences of this natural disaster. According to UINICEF, after 16 months since the government declared a National Emergency, approximately 1.8 million individuals continue to reside in close proximity to stagnant and polluted floodwaters, posing a severe health hazard. The primary concerns persist in areas such as shelter, food security, water, sanitation, and public health. Many survivors of the flood are still enduring life in temporary shelters, lacking access to essential necessities like food, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and basic healthcare.

Approximately eight million flood-affected individuals require healthcare assistance, with risks increasing as displaced populations return to communities with damaged infrastructure, limited access to clean water, and stagnant water sources. Latest UN News reports that over 540,000 malaria cases have been reported as of November 2023. Lack of access to safe drinking water has increased the risk of waterborne illnesses. Moreover, extensive damage to roads, bridges, health facilities, and schools has occurred. Immediate assistance is crucial, especially with winter ongoing and the need for shelter, food, and household items intensifying, particularly in Sindh province.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

This revised strategy involves an expansion of activities across various sectors, including temporary shelter, healthcare, WASH, and livelihoods recovery. It places a strong emphasis on enhancing protection, gender inclusivity, and social inclusion within the operation. Additionally, it focuses on reinforcing the National Society's response capabilities and preparedness within the affected communities, emphasizing collaboration with IFRC members to ensure efficient resource utilization and a unified approach throughout the Movement. Based on the on-ground needs of the flood affected people, the relief phase of the operation was extended until 31 May 2022. Toward the end of the relief phase, a comprehensive recovery assessment was conducted to identify the most critical needs of the affected communities. A detailed recovery plan of action was crafted based on these findings, with a timeline spanning from June 2023 to June 2024.

Under this emergency appeal, the National Society's interventions in flood-affected areas include components such as **shelter, housing and settlements, livelihoods support, multipurpose cash assistance, health and care such as community health and psychosocial support, WASH, PGI and CEA.**

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society successfully implemented the locally-led adaptation project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The National Society organized a training of trainers in Karachi on enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment ([eVCA](#)) as part of the project. This was aimed at enhancing abilities in conducting vulnerability assessments and equipping local stakeholders with essential skills to address climate-related challenges effectively. The participants were also trained on integrating climate lens into the assessment process, ensuring a holistic understanding of climate impacts and enhancing resilience-building efforts. The trained staff were deployed to various districts to further train local staff and volunteers through multiple sessions.

The National Society collected data to understand communities' vulnerabilities related to climate change, their level of resilience, and the suggested way forward to address these climate risks. The findings and plans were revalidated from the communities and were incorporated. The eVCA findings provided valuable insights into multiple factors, allowing for a more tailored and impactful approach.

In this reporting period, the National Society reactivated the climate change technical working group which was followed by a strategic decision to revise the existing National Society climate strategy in order to align it with broader organizational strategic plans and goals. The National Society also held several meetings with various stakeholders, organizations and government departments to identify and collaborate on future initiatives. These stakeholders consisted of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Indus Consortium, Sindh Rural Support Organization, and government departments.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Pakistan Red Crescent Society with technical support in programme components such as the locally-led adaptation project and the training of staff on enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment. The [IFRC Climate Centre](#) will support the National Society in revising its Interim Climate Strategy.



Disasters and crises

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

Between January to June 2024, an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) was activated for a [flash flood](#) in Pakistan.

NAME OF OPERATION	Pakistan Flood 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRPK025
DURATION	5 months (13/03/2024 to 31/08/2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 499,864
PEOPLE TARGETED	28,000
DREF OPERATION DOCUMENT	Pakistan Flood Operations Update No.2

The DREF allocation of CHF 499,864 in March 2024 supported the Pakistan Red Crescent Society to assist approximately 28,000 people affected by flash flood in the area of Balochistan. The National Society supported the targeted people

over a five-month period with assistance such as multi-purpose cash assistance, cash for health, water, sanitation and hygiene assistance, and protection services, among others.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Following the feasibility study for forecast-based finance in Pakistan, a simplified early action protocol (sEAP) was developed in 2023 for the Kabul River basin, based on the high frequency of floods in Pakistan and its impacts on the surrounding communities. In line with this development, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society organized an orientation workshop for volunteers and staff on data collection tools with financial support from the World Food Programme (WFP). The trained team was then deployed in areas of interventions, providing households with cash assistance.

The National Society held meetings with various stakeholders for consultations, linkages development, collaborations, coordination, dissemination of information and implementation of simplified early action protocols. These included the provincial disaster management authority (PDMA), deputy commissioners (DC) and assistant deputy commissioners (ADC) of districts, Director General of Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), and other stakeholders.

During the first half of 2024, the National Society formed early warning message dissemination teams with the consent of district authorities. These teams are integral for supporting the beneficiary identification and registration (BIR) process. Members and communities were briefed on their roles and responsibilities and were tasked with disseminating weather updates and flood early warning. As part of the stockpiles, megaphones will be provided for disseminating early warning messages. Additionally, as a preparedness measure, training plan and materials have been designed to equip early warning team with essential knowledge/skills.

To enhance the National Society's staff capacity in cash and voucher assistance (CVA), an advanced level training was provided to CVA practitioners and programme managers from different provincial branches and headquarter. The National Society CVA staff also regularly participated in the national cash working group meetings, conducted technical working meetings and worked to enhance programme outreach and ensuring readiness.

During this reporting period, the National Society's disaster management technical working group held a series of meetings for the preparation of the monsoon contingency plan. A consultative and coordinated approach was adopted for the preparation of the plan. The National Society also held a workshop on the global crises data bank project in Islamabad which served as an entry point at the national level for a comprehensive data bank which will guide informed decision making, strengthen anticipatory action approach through availability of data and provide opportunities for resource allocations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both financial and technical support to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society for its initiatives under disasters and crises. This included components such as strengthening coordination mechanisms within the National Society, enhancing the capacity of staff and volunteers on response capacity, development of plans, among others. IFRC funding mechanisms such as IFRC disaster response and emergency fund (DREF) and Emergency Appeals are availed by the National Society for timely and effective response during emergency in the country.

The **German Red Cross** supported the National Society in the development of simplified early action protocol (sEAP).



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society's initiatives under health and wellbeing consisted of various initiatives aimed at improving community health and facilitating primary health care services as well as psychosocial and mental health services. Under the centres for disease control and prevention (CDC) routine immunization (RI) project, the National Society immunized children, carried out social mobilization sessions to enhance vaccines demand in remote areas, facilitated village health committee meetings, conducted vaccine awareness campaigns, and a range of other services aimed at improving vaccination and improving community health.

Under the Stockpile project supported by the Asia Europe Foundation (ASEF)/Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), the National Society initiatives training of trainings on epidemic control, optimized the medical warehouse at headquarters, rehabilitated regional blood donor centre medical store, assessed medical warehouses, and procured

IT equipment for the warehouse. The main objective of the Stockpile Project is to strengthen the preparedness and response capacities of the National Society for emerging infectious diseases.

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society provided psychosocial and mental health services as well as conducting first aid activities in Pakistan during this reporting period. This consisted of first aid training of trainers, establishing of first aid posts, distribution of first supplies, among others. The National Society also conducted coordination meetings, developed National Society first aid certificate online verification system, coordinated with relevant stakeholders, and procured first aid kits. Under its commercial first aid initiative, the National Society conducted a training on commercial first aid. Through its regional blood donor centre, the National Society provided blood to recipients which consisted of patients of anemia, cancer, hemophilia, bleeding disorders, dialysis, road traffic accidents, surgical cases, sepsis, among others.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society's efforts under health and wellbeing to enhance healthcare services and to strengthen the response capacities of the community and National Society's staff and volunteers in emergency response.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society closely monitored the repatriation of migrants in Pakistan, particularly Afghan migrants. The National Society provided limited humanitarian services due to government restrictions. Afghan refugees face vulnerabilities, including lack of legal status in Pakistan, lack of access to services and protection, and lack of immediate needs such as cash, transportation, health, clothes, food and facilities at border waiting areas. The National Society arranged a series of Movement partners meetings during the reporting period to apprise the members about the current situation and the way forward. The National Society migration and displacement department regularly issues situation reports and maintains close coordination with agencies such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), relevant district and provincial branches, and various government bodies. The migration and displacement team convened a meeting to assess and prepare for the potential repatriation crisis under phase II of the Government's Illegal Foreigners Repatriation Plan which affected approximately 1.8 million Afghan citizen card holders. While coordination with authorities and United Nations agencies are ongoing, the National Society aims to focus on a proactive approach. Action items include further coordination meetings, conducting multisectoral assessments, monitoring government initiatives and maintain proactive communication channels.

The National Society also conducted an orientation session on migration and displacement in this reporting period, aimed at enhancing the capacities of the volunteers on the subject. The sessions focused on understanding key terms, addressing migrants' needs and equipping volunteers with essential knowledge and skills related to migration and displacement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Pakistan Red Crescent Society's efforts under migration and displacement to cater to the needs of vulnerable migrants in Pakistan. Coordination meetings with relevant stakeholders in advocating for migrants, provision of essential items to support migrants on the border, and other services aimed at supporting migrants are supported by the IFRC.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** supports the National Society in implementing the Post Return Livelihood Support Project. This project aims to support irregular Pakistani migrants through provision of financial assistance and livelihood support for voluntary return to their home country from Turkey. Within the scope of Turkey's voluntary return mechanisms, a system was established to ensure the return of foreigners to their countries in a dignified manner and to improve cooperation with the country of origin.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2024, the National Society's protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) conducted meetings to discuss strategic issues such as the development of PGI standard operating procedures, development of child safeguarding policy, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and more. Furthermore, a training on using Kobo Collect was conducted, with a reference to core PGI and CEA principles. The trained staff and volunteers collected information for the economic empowerment initiatives, which includes technical and vocational skills training and equipment distribution. In addition to this, the National Society conducted an online training session on protection aspects to establish referral pathways for referring sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) to service provider.

Community meetings and consultations have been carried out for thematic interventions such as the selection of locations for latrine constructions. Target communities were informed about the 24-hour hotline number for feedback, complaints, suggestions and concern. As part of the working group for the Accountability to Affected Populations initiated by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the National Society attended a workshop aimed at enhancing understanding and implementing its principles and ensuring that programmes are inclusive, participatory and responsive to the needs of affected populations.

Regular monitoring and support visits were undertaken by the National Society to ensure effective programme delivery. Training such as importance of economic empowerment interventions built the capacity of field teams and volunteers on supporting vulnerably communities in flood recovery districts. Additionally, district field teams linkages were established with the district coordination committee meeting, a stakeholders' forum.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society in its efforts under values, power and inclusion. This included components such as participating in the joint thematic working group meeting which included multiple international stakeholders. The IFRC also worked on PGI operational and mainstreaming guidelines, whistleblower protection policy, PSEA policy, standard of procedures for the PSEA policy, child safeguarding and prevention and response to workplace harassment policy.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** works with the Pakistan Red Crescent Society on PGI operational and mainstreaming guidelines, PSEA policy, child safeguarding, and a range of other initiatives.

The **German Red Cross** supports the National Society in community engagement plan and feedback mechanism.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Membership coordination

The IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs. It involves agreeing on common priorities, co-developing 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 incorporate clarity in their humanitarian efforts, development assistance, and efforts to reinforce the auxiliary role of National Societies in their respective countries.

Movement coordination

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

In Pakistan, the ICRC supports the public, the authorities and the Pakistan Red Crescent Society in the event of armed violence and joins efforts in disasters. It also provides structural, and programme support to targeted district branches of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society as part of its ongoing action.

External coordination

During the reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society participated in the national coordination platform consultations and improved its engagement with the United Nations (UN) Agencies, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), various clusters and working groups, government departments and other external organizations. The National Society leadership regularly engaged with donors, embassies and the corporate sector to advocate for humanitarian issues and explore opportunities for partnerships. Furthermore, it organized different initiatives with government departments, educational institutions, private sector, UN agencies and international organizations alongside partnering on issues of common interest. This includes organizing national and provincial level events, workshops and awareness raising seminars on issues like Road Safety, Climate Change and Disaster Management.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society developed the final version of the National Society's strategic plan, and the National Society plans on rolling it out at all levels. Simultaneously, the National Society initiated its internal operational planning where all thematic leads were engaged to submit their plans. The process will be coordinated with the partners at a later stage for finalization.

The National Society aims to strengthen its resource mobilization by revising, updating and rolling out its resource mobilization strategy. It also aims to identify the minimum core structure and benefit from the National Society development funding mechanisms such as National Society investment alliance ([NSIA](#)), [capacity building fund](#), and the Empress Shoken Fund. To this end, a proposal has been submitted for the NSIA bridge fund. The National Society is also exploring opportunities to secure grants from the government, including grants in aid as well as support for National Society projects.

The National Society is currently conducting annual external audits for the year 2022 and 2023, which aims to improve processes within the National Society. The Pakistan Red Crescent Society youth applied for the IFRC-led innovative campaign i.e. limitless 2.0. The youth is encouraged to be part of youth-led actions by organizing campaigns and events around climate change adaptation and other thematic areas. Through the Asia Pacific youth network working groups, focus will be on the implementation of action plans of the working groups that are around communication, media and branding, youth empowerment and innovation, climate, disaster and health.

The National Society's pilot road safety education project concluded and saw significant achievements and outcomes. The project aimed at promoting road safety awareness and practices among youth with a multifaceted approach involving workshops, school programmes and community engagement activities. Following this, the road safety 2.0 project aims at scaling up road safety initiatives, which will cover areas such as Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, and Peshawar. This effort has been accompanied by workshops around road safety, where students, teachers and community members are taught essential knowledge and skills to enhance road safety measures. In addition, the project expanded its reach by incorporating the VIA manual on road safety into the curriculum of ten schools. This manual has been instrumental in educating students on the importance of road safety and fostering a culture of responsibility and caution young road users. The National Society also held a mega art and painting competition showcasing the creativity of youth and conveying road safety messages.

The National Society is in the process of revising its youth and volunteering policy. An increased number of volunteers were registered on the IFRC global volunteering community (V-community) during this reporting period. This app is aimed at sharing learnings and best practices where the volunteers can connect, collaborate and share stories with one another from across the globe.

During this reporting, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society organized two IFRC branch organizational capacity assessment (BOCA) exercises to address gaps in the development of branches.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC support to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society in this reporting period covers a range of activities aimed at strengthening the National Society development initiatives and promoting volunteerism. These efforts consisted of programmes such as supporting the National Society in volunteer insurance, making efforts to build the National Society linkages with UN agencies and adopting good practices for improved and effective coordination, setting up dates for organizing localized Movement induction course, online sessions, and more. The IFRC provided technical recommendations to the National Society for the revision of the legal and statutory base through the joint statutes commission.

The **German Red Cross** supported youth-led micro projects, implementing innovative ideas of the youth focusing on climate action.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports the National Society by funding the Urban Resilience Project.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society is planning on developing an influencing strategic along with a work plan to engage different external stakeholders to promote humanitarian diplomacy. With its senior leadership's engagement at the regional statutory meeting (Hanoi Call for Action), the National Society stands ready and committed to pursue the IFRC global and regional outcomes. As part of its Safer Access Framework Action Plan, the National Society is planning to carry out an organization-wide perception survey to see the relevance of its activities and its impact together with government partners.

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society regularly organizes meetings with relevant ministries and government departments for advocacy and promoting its profile and image. This includes advocating for the issues of vulnerable communities and seeking support. In this reporting period, it engaged with the Ministry of Climate Change, health, parliamentarians, senators and other government officials.

The National Society is focused on promoting its auxiliary role with various stakeholders and is aiming to strengthen it further through disaster law, policies, frameworks and plans.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society in its humanitarian diplomacy initiatives through financial and technical support to the National Society to position itself as the primary responder to emergencies in the country. This involves supporting the National Society in promoting its role and interventions, enhancing public trust, conducting campaigns and other initiatives to bring more visibility to the National Society's interventions.

The ICRC provides support to the National Society under the Safer Access Framework Action Plan.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

While the National Society's digitalization process has been completed, discussions are ongoing about starting a stepwise approach, including a digital maturity assessment. The National Society's volunteer management system will be made live in the coming quarter, with next steps consisting of rolling out to another province and gradually across the country to all branches.

Under the flood recovery project, the National Society revived the financial technical working group with matters such as tax, financial reporting, provision of software was discussed in a meeting. The National Society also conducted a workshop on tax management at the headquarters. Additionally, under the flood recovery plan, the National Society's logistics team visited the Balochistan warehouse to assess the gaps and subsequently support its upgradation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Pakistan Red Crescent Society's efforts in improving its monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, with continuous efforts for improved transparency and accountability, high quality and timely standard and non-standard reports produced during the reporting period. It also supports the National Society in its digital transformation efforts, improving the financial systems and accountability mechanisms of the National Society, either through meetings, technical collaborations, or other forms of support.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the National Society by organizing a training session on National Society management cost policy. It aimed at enhancing the understanding of the participants on full cost recovery, understanding direct and indirect costs and engaging the National Society and partners to contribute to finance development work.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **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 light 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."
- **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) and 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Pakistan mid-year 2024 financial report](#)
For information on ongoing emergencies for the period January to June 2024, see: [MDRPK023](#) & [MDRPK025](#)
- [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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