



GUINEA BISSAU

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



1 September 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY OF GUINEA BISSAU



PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters and crises



1,341

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau				
Overview			Funding Sources	
Funding		363,000	IFRC Secretariat	10,000
Expenditure	Not reported		Participating National Societies	45,000
			HNS other funding sources	308,000
IFRC network				
Country	Funding Requirement			6.8M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement		4.5M
		Funding		3,000
		Expenditure		Not reported
	Emergency Operations	Funding		Not reported
		Expenditure		Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding			Not reported
	Expenditure			Not reported
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement			2.4M
	Funding			308,000

Appeal number **MAAGW002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with shelter support		1,000
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Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Guinea-Bissau ranks among the world's poorest and most fragile nations, with a population of around 1.9 million. It shares borders with Senegal to the north and Guinea to the south and its Atlantic coastline includes the Bijagós (Bissagos) archipelago comprising approximately 88 islands, many of which remain sparsely inhabited.

The country continues to grapple with deep-rooted poverty, especially in rural areas, compounded by low literacy rates (notably among women), food insecurity and high infant mortality. Persistent institutional fragility and political instability evidenced by recurring election postponements and governmental turnover further undermine socioeconomic development in Guinea-Bissau.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In this reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau collaborated with the National Civil Protection Service and the Economic Community of West African States to construct ring dikes, build water management regulators and reclaim land to protect agricultural areas. The National Society supported communities in the Tombali region with drainage pipes, rehabilitated gutters in the Bissau region and restored a primary school in the Quinara region. It also designed programmes that contributed to the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care initiative.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau implemented its flood resilience project by assisting families affected in Bissau. The National Society provided building materials to restore homes, distributed food aid of rice and oil and supplied mosquito nets and foam mattresses.

Health and wellbeing

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau partnered with PLAN INTERNACIONAL Guinea-Bissau to implement the Resilient and Inclusive Quality Education Project in Bafatá and Gabu. The National Society identified school water points for reactivation, distributed equipment for water collection and conservation, trained teachers in infrastructure management with the creation of committees and conducted an awareness campaign on water, sanitation and hygiene.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau interacted with and provided Restoring Family Links service to families of missing migrants in the Bafatá region in eastern Guinea-Bissau, particularly in the localities of Gabú, Cuntuboel and Tabanane.

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau recruited child volunteers in the Cacheu, Bafatá and Bolama regional committees and transitioned those reaching maturity in Bissau to young volunteers. The National Society also trained volunteers from São Domingos, Cacheu and SAB in the use of the emblem, the principles of the Movement and the Code of Conduct.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau organized leadership and governance training for elected representatives, carried out capacity assessments of local committees and developed strengthening plans. The National Society created youth-led organizations within its governance structures, encouraged women's representation and promoted youth-led projects that addressed local needs while increasing opportunities for young people to engage in humanitarian action. It reinforced the sustainability of its services, strengthened the branch network and advanced its ability to lead its own development through training, technical improvements and targeted assistance.

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau implemented humanitarian diplomacy with government ministries to influence stakeholders, collaborated with media partners to raise its profile and promoted inclusive community participation. It advocated for improvements in health, water, sanitation and hygiene and public health policies, raised awareness on climate change and strengthened its diplomatic efforts to align with global best practices. The National Society reinforced transparency and integrity by reviewing and updating its administrative and financial procedures manual with participation from regional committees, which improved knowledge of financial and procurement procedures and enhanced fund management capacities.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau collaborated with the National Civil Protection Service and the Economic Community of West African States to undertake several activities such as the construction of ring dikes to protect the lagoon in agricultural camps across the country. The National Society also built water management regulators and reclaimed and protected land across several areas. It supported communities in the Tombali region with drainage pipes to protect rice fields and floodplains. It carried out unclogging and rehabilitation of gutters in districts of the Bissau region. The National Society rehabilitated a primary school in the village of Diabada Porto in the Tite sector of the Quinara region. Additionally, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau designed programmes that contributed to the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care initiative.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau in designing programmes in alignment with the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care initiative.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page: [Guinea-Bissau](#)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau carried implemented its project to mitigate and strengthen resilience to floods. Activities included the provision of assistance to families identified and registered as victims of the floods in Bissau. The National Society also provided building materials including zinc sheets to restore homes. It distributed food aid consisting of rice and oil. Additionally, it provided long-lasting mosquito nets and foam mattresses.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau to implement its project aimed at mitigating and strengthening resilience to floods.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Guinea-Bissau Red Cross partnered with PLAN INTERNACIONAL Guinea-Bissau to implement the Resilient and Inclusive Quality Education Project in the regions of Bafatá and Gabu. The National Society conducted a mission with two project consultants in both regions to identify water points for reactivation, located in schools in Gabu and Bafatá.

The National Society distributed equipment for summer water collection and conservation, including bays, bathing racks and taps, to schools in Bafatá and Gabu. It trained teachers in the management of school infrastructure and facilitated the creation of management committees. It also carried out an awareness campaign on water and sanitation in these schools.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau with technical and financial support to implement its activities.



A volunteer of the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau conducting a session of good hygiene practice with community members (Photo: IFRC)



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau interacted with and provided Restoring Family Links service to families of missing migrants in the Bafatá region in eastern Guinea-Bissau, particularly in the localities of Gabú, Cuntuboel and Tabanane.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Guinea-Bissau Red Cross through the regional platform on migration.

Under wider Movement support, the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** provided technical and financial support to the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau in providing [Restoring Family Links](#) service.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau recruited child volunteers in the Cacheu Regional Committee through the Canchungo Local Committee. It also recruited child volunteers in the Bafatá Regional Committee and in the Bolama Regional Committee. The National Society transitioned child volunteers who reached the age of maturity from the autonomous sector of Bissau to the level of young volunteers.

The National Society trained volunteers from the regional and local committees of São Domingos, Cacheu and SAB in the use of the emblem, the principles of the Movement and the [Code of Conduct](#).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau for the recruitment and transition of volunteers and for the training sessions in the emblem, the principles of the Movement, the Code of Conduct, the history of the Movement and the rights and duties of members and volunteers.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau is part of the four [IFRC Pan-African initiatives](#) focusing on Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society Development. These initiatives are reflected under the relevant sections of this plan.

The **Italian Red Cross** has been supporting a climate mitigation tree planting project. Other support to the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau includes setting up a volunteer database, management system and related training.

Movement coordination

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau 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 supports the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau by promoting international humanitarian law and encouraging its implementation.

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau belongs to and participates in different national and regional emergency coordination structures, including the National Civil Protection Service and the Operational Health Emergency Centre. The National Society has been an advisory member of the National Civil Protection since 2011 and actively participates in disaster preparedness and response mechanisms at national level.

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau works with various UN agencies (UNICEF, WFP, FAO, WHO, UNFRA, UN-HABITAT), as well as national and international NGOs operating in the country, as part of its humanitarian mission. A partnership with UNICEF to run an awareness programme on disease prevention and vaccines is currently underway and Plan-GB is supporting student and teacher training as part of the good school governance programme on risks and disasters.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau organized training courses in leadership and good governance for elected representatives in regional structures, focusing on initiation and orientation of governance and management. The National Society carried out capacity assessments of local committees and developed plans to strengthen them.

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau created youth-led organizations within its governance structures and encouraged women's representation. It promoted youth-led community projects and initiatives that addressed local needs and strengthened social networks. It increased youth engagement and created more opportunities for young people to participate in humanitarian action.

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau improved the sustainability of its services, strengthened its role, expanded and reinforced the branch network, enhanced financial sustainability and advanced its capacity to lead its own development with coordinated partner support. It carried out these efforts through training, technical improvements in relevant areas and targeted assistance to priority needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau to improve the sustainability of services, strengthen the role of the National Society, expand and reinforce the branch network, enhance financial sustainability and enable the National Society to lead its own development.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau implemented humanitarian actions through diplomatic programmes with the government and engaged key ministries to influence stakeholders to increase support for its initiatives and priorities. The National Society worked to raise its profile in the country in collaboration with media partners and promoted the involvement of a large and diverse population in its humanitarian activities.

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau leveraged its role as auxiliary to the government to raise awareness among governmental and non-governmental stakeholders and to advocate for improvements in health, water, sanitation and hygiene and public health policies. The National Society promoted knowledge of climate change risks, adaptation and mitigation within communities, government bodies and public institutions. Additionally, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau strengthened its humanitarian diplomacy to ensure that its activities were adequately resourced and aligned with global best practices.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau to strengthen its humanitarian diplomacy, ensuring that its activities were adequately resourced and aligned with global best practices.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau made efforts to implement principles of transparency and integrity across its operations.

The Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau reviewed and updated its administrative and financial procedures manual with a particular focus on procurement, financial management and accounting procedures. This process was done with the participation of members from all regional committees to strengthen the response capacities of the regional committees in managing funds and improve their knowledge of the National Society's administrative and financial procedures.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau in updating its administrative and financial procedures manual.

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 or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant 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

- [GW_Guinea Bissau AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit)
- [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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