



Dignity

The right to a dignified life for all those affected by crises is the basis of humanitarian work and an obligation of the Red Cross.

Safeguarding people's dignity means treating them with respect, taking their privacy and cultural needs into account and protecting their psychosocial well-being.

Dignity also includes the opportunity for people to make choices and be involved in decisions that affect them.

1. Are we treating everyone with respect?
2. Are we safeguarding the privacy of Beneficiaries in registration, discussions and services?
3. Are the aid and facilities suitable for people of different ages, genders and cultural backgrounds, and is their implementation dignified?
4. Are we taking into account individual needs, such as pregnancy, family ties and other special needs?
5. Are we informing everyone in a way that they can understand what services and support are available and how to access them?





Access

Humanitarian aid must reach all people affected by disasters or crises. To ensure that the aid reaches people in a vulnerable situation, the diversity of beneficiaries must be taken into account when prioritising aid and barriers must be removed. These barriers may be physical, financial, informational, linguistic or administrative.

Access has four dimensions:

- Non-discrimination: aid is available to everyone without discrimination.
 - Physical accessibility: the facilities and services are within safe physical reach of everyone.
 - Economic accessibility or affordability: obtaining aid does not entail unreasonable costs.
 - Information accessibility: information is understandable and available in different languages and formats.
1. Have we identified the barriers to receiving aid from the perspective of diverse people and sought solutions together with them?
 2. Is information about aid understandable and available in different languages and formats?
 3. Are the facilities and services accessible, or have alternatives been planned in case the facilities are inaccessible?
 4. Have we taken into account financial, administrative, informational and linguistic barriers and arranged for alternative ways of obtaining aid?
 5. Do we collect and utilise information about age, gender, functional capacity and other relevant factors?





Participation

All people have the right to participate equally in decision-making and activities that affect them.

Participation strengthens agency and equity and ensures that different perspectives and needs are taken into account.

This means that people can influence the planning, implementation and evaluation of aid, as well as participate in surveys and provide feedback.

Participation requires the removal of barriers and the provision of safe, accessible ways to express opinions and make choices.

1. Have we systematically identified the needs and wishes of diverse people together with them?
2. Do aid recipients have the opportunity to influence the planning and implementation of activities?
3. Are people of different ages and genders, people with disabilities and people from different backgrounds involved in the activities?
4. Are we collecting feedback securely and utilising it to develop our operations?
5. Are we cooperating with organisations and communities to ensure that different perspectives are taken into account?





Safety

Persons of all gender identities, ages, disabilities and backgrounds have different risks and needs in order to feel psychologically and physically safe.

Ensuring safety is divided into three areas:

- Sector-specific safety issues – ensuring that the facilities, supplies and services are safe for everyone.
 - Sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response and child protection – preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence and protecting children and victims of human trafficking.
 - Internal protection systems – ensuring the safety of the aid provided through commitments, instructions, training and practices.
1. Have we identified the risks of our activities together with diverse people and ensured that our activities do not cause harm?
 2. Are the premises and the aid provided safe for everyone, and do children have their own safe space?
 3. Do we follow the Code of Conduct and prevent exploitation, harassment, gender-based violence and child abuse?
 4. Have we identified where to get additional support in situations related to violence, human trafficking or child protection, and do we refer people to aid help in a way that is safe, confidential and respectful of their wishes?
 5. Do we inform people about the possibility of reporting misconduct, is reporting safe and does the person reporting receive support in the process?

