

2022



South Sudan © Corrie Butler / IFRC

JUBA

IFRC CLUSTER SUPPORT PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs

2.0 million

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **38 million***



National Societies

3



National Society staff

351



National Society volunteers

431,000



People to be reached

288,000

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals).

* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.



Uganda © Corrie Butler / IFRC

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

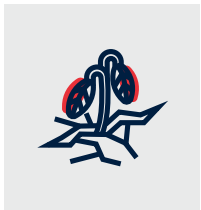
Population

111,376,441

2019 Human Development Index Ranking

South Sudan – 185, Tanzania – 163, Uganda – 170

Vulnerability to disasters



Drought



Political instability



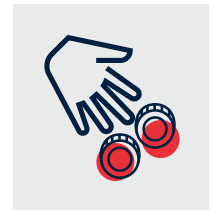
Disease



Climate change



Migration



Poverty

South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda are exposed to a range of humanitarian challenges, including political instability, conflict, migration, climate change, and natural disasters. All three countries rely on rain-fed agriculture as an income source for the poorest communities and as an export, an activity that represents a significant risk to economic growth.

In South Sudan, where political unrest and armed conflict continue to be a challenge, refugee and migrant inflows are also putting pressure on infrastructures and emergency resources.

As of January 2019, Uganda had the largest refugee operation in Africa, hosting some 1.4 million refugees primarily from South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Most refugees live in settlements alongside local communities. New arrivals continued to arrive in 2020 despite border closures due to COVID-19.

Tanzania has suffered an increase in the frequency and scale of natural and human-induced hazards, including droughts, floods, earthquakes, vermin infestations, and disease epidemics. Tanzania’s vulnerability is compounded by population growth, a trend that is likely to be worsening with rapid urbanization, environmental degradation, and an expected increase in the number and intensity of hydro-meteorological disasters resulting from climate change.

The IFRC and National Societies will employ a Federation-wide approach to tackling emerging and historical humanitarian needs in South Sudan, Uganda, and Tanzania, coordinating with Movement partners to deliver effective humanitarian aid in all three countries.



Tanzania © IFRC

ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

South Sudan Red Cross Society

The National Society in South Sudan employs around 200 staff and 11,000 volunteers, organized through 21 branches and almost 102 units across the country. The National Society's operations are guided by the Strategic Plan 2018–2021, with a specific focus on disaster management, health, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), and protection.

Tanzania Red Cross Society

The Tanzania Red Cross Society was established in 1963 and now has a network of more than 700 branches and sub-branches across the country, with over 60,000 members and volunteers of which 52 per cent are young people.

Uganda Red Cross Society

As an auxiliary to the Government, the Uganda Red Cross Society plays a vital role in disaster management. Its roles and responsibilities are defined by law. The National Society has over 360,000 registered members and volunteers working across 51 branch offices.



MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Currently, there are 12 Partner National Societies within the delegation: Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Belgium Red Cross Spanish Red Cross and Austrian Red Cross. There are well-established mechanisms for the coordination of IFRC members in each country, allowing National Societies to access available financially and technically resources. The IFRC is also providing a legal base and appropriate working environments to its members, enabling them to support the National Societies effectively - particularly in South Sudan, where the IFRC has a status agreement in place.

The IFRC is a member of the Eastern Africa Disaster Management platform, comprising 10 countries. It seeks to facilitate engagement between National Societies, bringing together staff from larger National Societies as well as Partner National Societies to encourage information sharing and providing opportunities for mutual learning. Peer to peer exchange is also encouraged between National Societies.

The Cash and Voucher Assistance and Community of Practice Preparedness Working Group aims to enhance collaboration between National Societies on cash preparedness. The working group comprises eight National Societies and two Partner National Societies in Britain and Belgium. The current co-chair is the National Society in Uganda.



GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action – stronger National Societies

The IFRC will continue to support National Societies in Uganda, Tanzania, and South Sudan in 2022, utilizing its strong and capable staff base.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

The IFRC will continue to strengthen the National Societies' capacity to respond to disasters through disaster risk reduction and response activities, with the aim of reducing the impact of disasters on vulnerable populations.

Global cash leadership

The IFRC will strengthen the use of cash and voucher assistance in long-term National Society programming through training, peer-peer exchanges, and workshops.

Reduce cholera-related deaths by 50%

The IFRC will support National Societies to remain the preferred partners of choice by ministries of health and partners in their countries. The IFRC will support ongoing hand hygiene promotion to reduce the transmission of cholera.

Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response

The IFRC will strengthen National Society health and WASH interventions to reduce and respond to the resurgence of COVID-19.



Uganda © Uganda Red Cross Society

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

250,000

People to be reached

10,000



The IFRC will integrate climate change adaptation into its DREF and Appeal operations and support tree planting initiatives in the three delegation countries.

South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda are prone to natural hazards, and climate-related shocks such as the droughts and floods that affect the lives of millions of people in the region. In addition to the devastating effects of climate change, conflict and political uncertainty are the dominant drivers of humanitarian needs. Population displacement is an ongoing challenge, particularly in South Sudan, while Uganda and Tanzania continue to host millions of refugees.

In 2022, the IFRC will continue to adopt initiatives that promote environmental sustainability during disaster response operations.

SUPPORT

- Implement tree planting initiatives.
- Integrate climate risk mitigation measures into DREF and Emergency Appeal operations.
- Establish feedback mechanisms in communities.



Uganda © Aggrey Nyondwa / Uganda Red Cross

EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
450,000

People to be reached
100,000



Uganda, Tanzania, and South Sudan are all frequently exposed to natural and man-made hazards, as well as climate-related disasters that impact the lives of millions of vulnerable people. Conflict and political uncertainty in the region and surrounding countries have also led to the internal displacement of millions of people, with many others seeking refuge in neighbouring countries.

The three countries have continued to face epidemics internally and through exposure to neighbouring Democratic Republic of the Congo. The IFRC will continue to provide technical and financial support to the National Societies in disaster situations, using appropriate IFRC disaster management tools, including the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund, Emergency Appeals, and its surge capacity.

In 2022, the IFRC will focus on supporting National Societies to invest in cash preparedness and to recruit a financial service provider, upscaling multipurpose cash, linking cash assistance to complementary activities, and mainstreaming protection, gender, and inclusion and community engagement and accountability in cash activities. The IFRC will also support National Societies to use cash assistance as a safety net.

TARGETS

- 100,000 people reached with Cash Voucher Assistance, livelihoods and on disaster risk reduction initiatives.

SUPPORT

- Strengthen early warning information dissemination to inform disaster risk reduction planning.
- Scale up cash and voucher assistance.
- Design appropriate food security and livelihoods interventions.

GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

450,000

People to be reached

150,000



Due to a lack of personnel and financial resources, healthcare provisions in Uganda, Tanzania, and the South Sudan are limited to curative medicine, rather than public health and disease prevention. Reluctance to embrace public health measures is being driven by the nature of emerging communicable diseases – where drug therapies provide quick results, and ecological management and lifestyle changes are longer-term solutions.

The IFRC will support the National Societies to implement both approaches to achieve a notable improvement in the health and wellbeing of people in these countries. It will also prioritize inclusivity and accessibility to ensure that no one is deprived of fair and equitable access to healthcare.

TARGETS

- 150,000 people reached with health and WASH initiatives.

SUPPORT

- Develop epidemic preparedness and vaccination programmes.
- Advocate for sustainable WASH infrastructures.
- Promote community health education on hygiene and sanitation.



Uganda © Rose+Sjölander / IFRC

MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

180,000

People to be reached

20,000



Climate change, armed conflict and violence, protracted displacement, inequality, marginalization, poverty is resulting in displacement and migration across the three countries.

The IFRC will support National Societies to build and strengthen their capacities with the tools and knowledge they need to provide assistance and protection to people on the move. The IFRC will also provide technical and expert support in line with the National Societies' priorities, covering areas such as shelter, urban environments, cash and voucher assistance, and climate change.

🎯 TARGETS

- 15,000 refugees supported in Tanzania refugee camps.

🔄 SUPPORT

- Develop longer-term programmes to assist and protect migrants, refugees, and internally displaced people.
- Establish feedback mechanisms to inform and adapt migration activities.
- Leverage auxiliary role to tackle migration.



South Sudan © Corrie Butler / IFRC

VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
100,000

People to be reached
5,000



Gender and social inclusion are at the heart of National Society response and programming in Uganda, Tanzania, and South Sudan. The IFRC will continue to gather the views of vulnerable people to inform their programming and activities, especially women, recognizing that there are many other forms of social identity beyond gender that influence a person's interests and perceptions.

All three National Societies benefit from a young volunteer base, largely comprised of people under the age of 35. The IFRC will support National Societies to strengthen their youth engagement initiatives, including peer-to-peer learning exchanges.

TARGETS

- 5,000 youths supported through National societies youth led initiatives.

SUPPORT

- Initiate youth-led activities in climate change and humanitarian intervention.
- Ensure that all operations consider dignity, access, participation, and safety for everyone.
- Strengthen their prevention of sexual and gender-based violence capacities.



Uganda © Corrie Butler / IFRC

ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

160,000

In 2022, the IFRC will support the National Societies to develop country-level planning processes to support their goals. The IFRC will also support the development of communications strategies to increase their impact and public trust and understanding in their work.

Additionally, the IFRC will support the National Societies to enhance their capacity to adapt and respond to complex challenges, driving agility, innovation, and transformation within their operations. Improved data management and digital processes will also be a priority for the IFRC in 2022.

SUPPORT

- Establish processes that increase investments, partnerships and collaboration.
- Mainstream new technologies and social media strategies to bridge the digital divide.
- Mobilize resources and prioritize digital transformation.



South Sudan © Conor Ashleigh

ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

190,000

The IFRC will support National Societies to ensure that organizational risk management is robust at all levels, with a clear link to accountability and quality assurance. It will also ensure that a strategy is in place to mitigate the risk of fraud, corruption, sexual harassment, exploitation, and abuse within the IFRC and National Societies.

To ensure the financial sustainability of National Societies, the IFRC will secure unearmarked funding in partnership with them, reducing their dependency on programme funding. Digital fundraising will also be a priority in 2022.

SUPPORT

- Strengthen capacity in financial management, cost management, and funding modalities.
- Develop and implement a risk management framework and plan.
- Strengthen internal anti-fraud and anti-corruption systems.



Tanzania © IFRC

ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

140,000

The IFRC will respond to the needs of the National Societies and their communities in 2022, supporting them with their organizational growth and ensuring strong and effective leadership. It will support them to become trusted humanitarian partners that are accountable to the communities they serve.

In 2022, the IFRC will support National Societies to improve their financial sustainability through investment in three pillars: accountability and systems development, resource mobilization, and vision and mandate.

The IFRC will prioritize volunteering development and youth action as critical catalysts of behavioural change and local action, supporting National Societies to develop volunteer and youth policies and ensure that they reflect the diversity of their communities.

The IFRC will also support National Societies to strengthen their engagement with, and accountability to the communities they serve by integrating communication, participation, and feedback mechanisms into their programming.

SUPPORT

- Develop prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse, gender and diversity, and child safeguarding policies.
- Develop a youth governance structure to ensure the engagement of youth and volunteers.
- Integrate community engagement and accountability into emergency plans, early action protocols, and budgets.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 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.

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International Federation of Red Cross
and Red Crescent Society

