



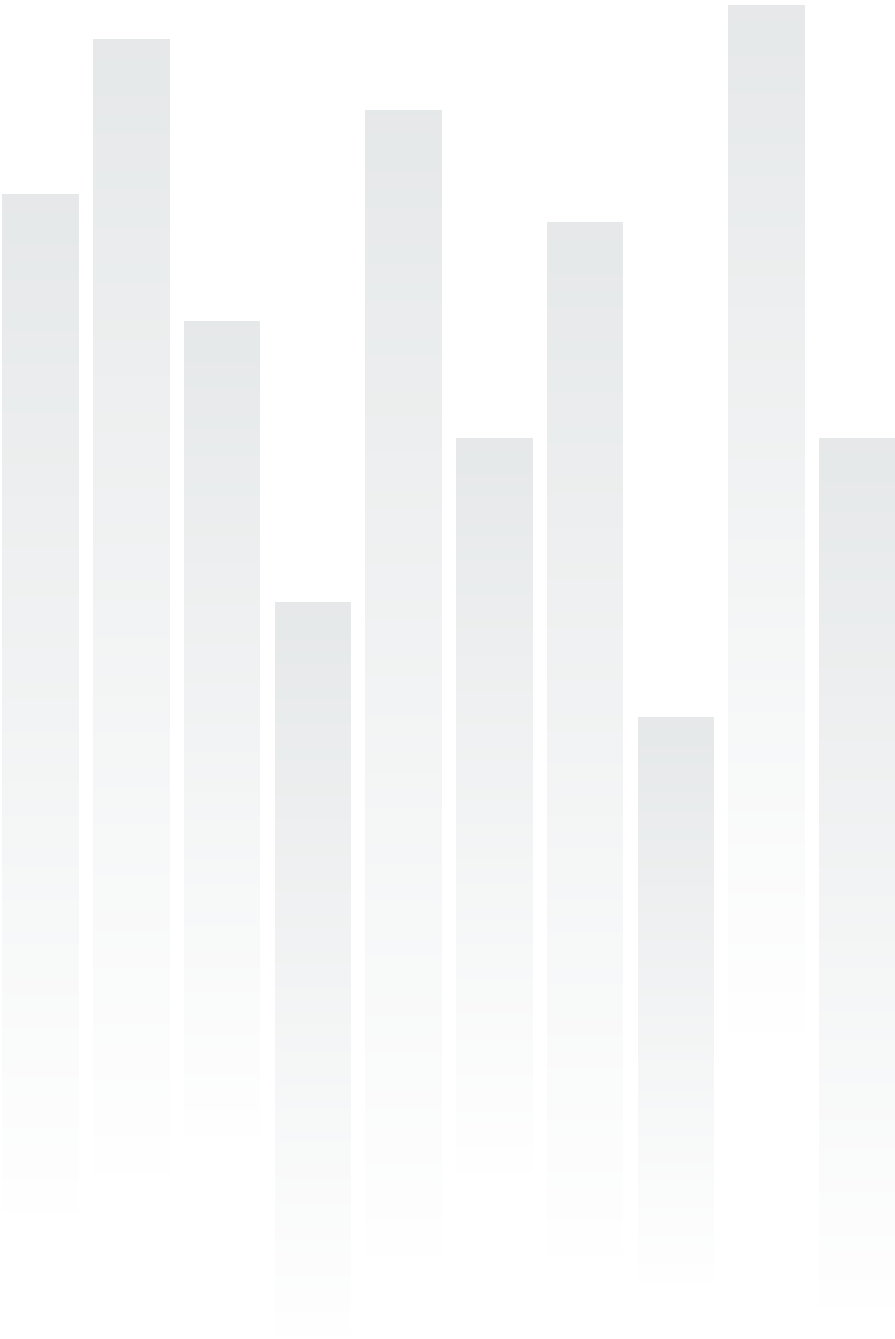
2024

GLOBAL

PLAN



GLOBAL PLAN 2024



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MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Chapagain', written over a white background.

Jagan Chapagain
Secretary General, CEO
International Federation of
Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

The IFRC's commitment to its 191-member National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies – and to the at-risk communities supported by their volunteers and staff – is enshrined in the *Agenda for Renewal* and in our collective *Strategy 2030*.

In 2024, these commitments will be underlined by a raft of new measures that strengthen the position of National Societies at the heart of all IFRC work, and which reaffirm the centrality of our volunteers as a crucial element of safe and inclusive societies.

Their local action – accompanied and coordinated by the global reach of the IFRC – is needed more than ever in a world facing severe humanitarian challenges.

Disasters and crises have driven a rise in human suffering in Africa, Asia Pacific, Americas, Europe and the Middle East. Many existing vulnerabilities have become entrenched, particularly in complex and fragile settings. People on the move continued to face discrimination and danger along migratory routes. A sense of fragmentation and polarization has shaken communities and countries alike.



Afghanistan 2023
© Meer Abdullah Rasikh /
IFRC

This plan shows in detail how the IFRC will support National Societies in meeting these challenges around the world.

The IFRC has been working towards strengthening the capacity of National Societies, providing operational and strategic coordination, and representing them on the global stage for more than a century – making us the original localization organization. Working towards ensuring accountability and integrity across the network continues to remain a high priority.

Thanks to a new unified planning process that aligns and delivers vital IFRC support to the areas and priorities identified by individual National Societies, donors and partners will see transformative impact at country level in 2024.

This plan shows how the whole IFRC network will collaborate and coordinate a high-impact, principled and fully accountable response to the climate crisis, evolving disasters and crises, health and wellbeing, migration and displacement, and in building peaceful, safe and inclusive societies.

It gives insight into the ongoing work in innovative funding mechanisms such as the Digital Transformation Impact Platform, the Global Climate Resilience Platform, and our water, sanitation and hygiene initiative One WASH.

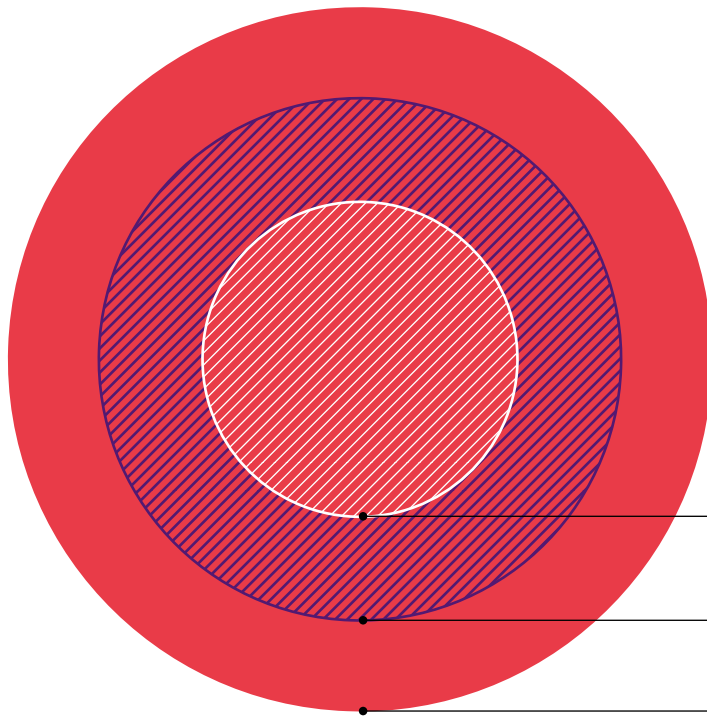
It also highlights lifesaving and life-changing international partnerships such as the ECHO Programmatic Partnership and REACH, Resilient and Empowered African Community Health, where the IFRC and the African Centre for Disease Control seek to transform community health worker coverage on the continent.

This plan captures the IFRC network's ambitions for 2024. Together, we will achieve these ambitions at community level with the treasured support of the many partners who believe in local humanitarian action, and in the power of humanity.

2024 OVERVIEW

IFRC NETWORK TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR 2024

in CHF



TOTAL **3.5 BILLION**

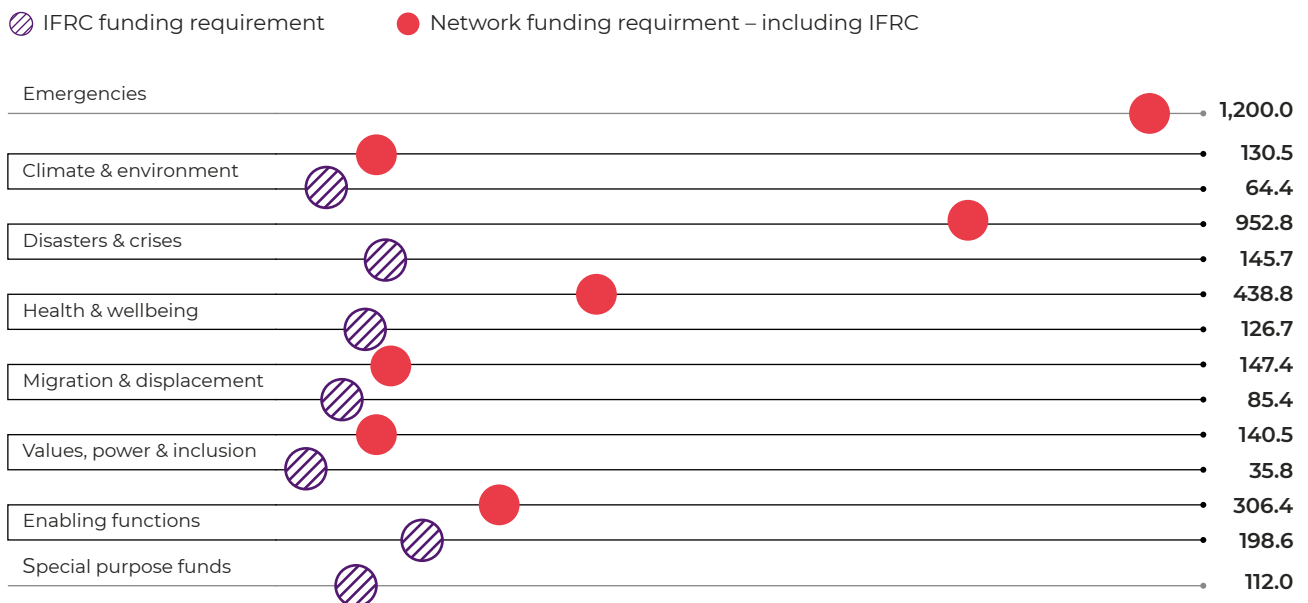
Participating National Societies **0.4B**

Host National Societies **1.1B**

IFRC **2.0B**

IFRC AND NETWORK FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY THEMATIC AREA FOR 2024

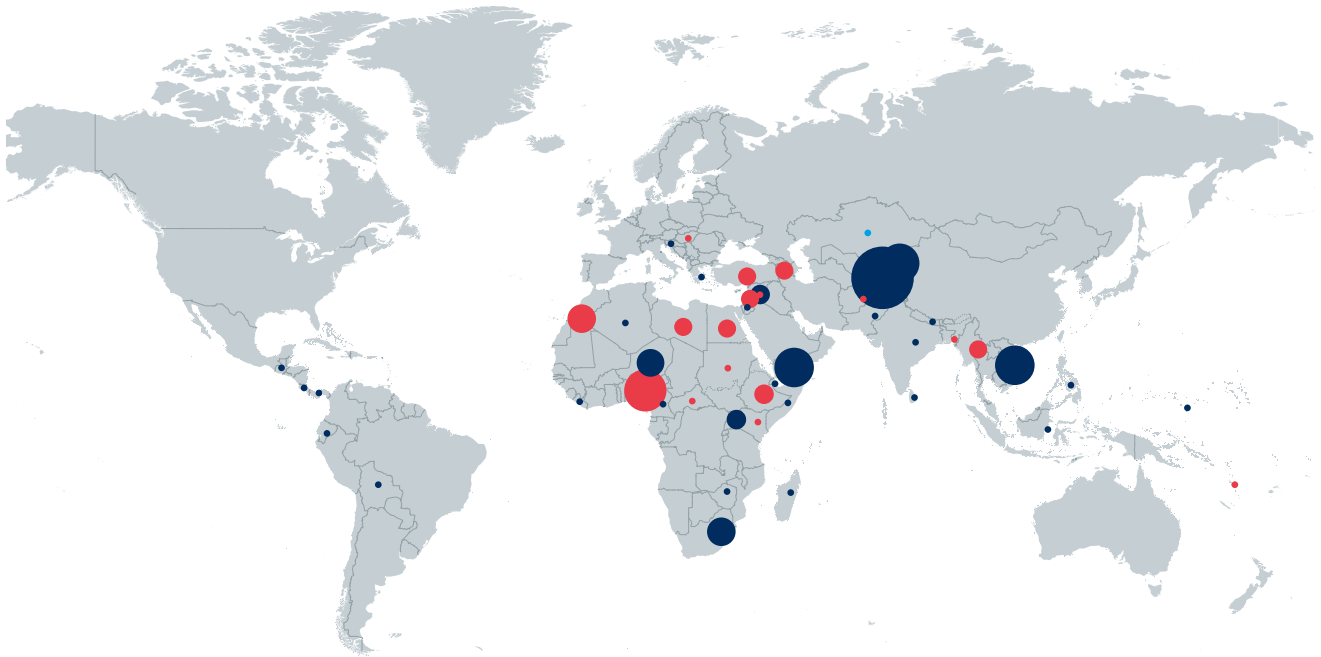
In CHF millions



ONGOING EMERGENCIES IN 2024

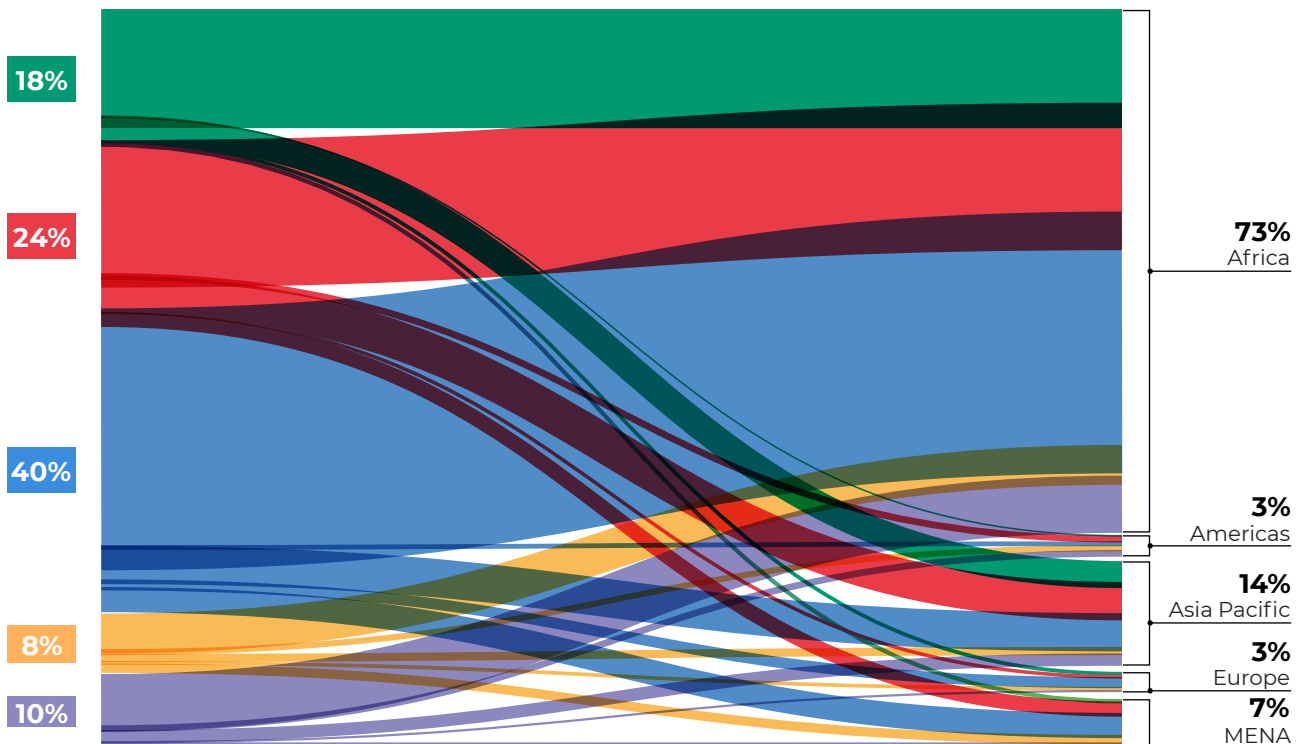
to assist nearly 40 million people

- DREF
- Emergency Appeals
- FBA



PEOPLE TO BE REACHED BY THE NETWORK IN 2024

- Climate and environment
- Health and wellbeing
- Values, power and inclusion
- Disasters and crises
- Migration and displacement



INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the IFRC's donors and partners have accompanied the organization to achieve greater impact, agility, embed a culture of risk management, and ensure the safeguarding of people and resources alike. The IFRC, with their support, has adapted its processes and its local-to-global disaster and crisis response systems to do better and reach further.

This Global Plan shows the next steps to be taken to make the IFRC **future-fit** so that it can better support the principled local action of National Societies in 191 countries. It illustrates the links between **global ambitions** built upon **local needs**, delivered by National Societies and with coordination and support from the IFRC – ensuring both local and global impact.

The IFRC strives to create an enabling environment for National Societies' work and development as they support communities. This work is centred on the needs of those communities, working with them to reduce their risk and to lead on creating solutions.

The work for 2024 is structured by five strategic priorities and four enabling functions. The network is focused on **reducing impact** of emergencies through our work on climate, health and migration; **responding to impact** when needed through our work in disasters and crises; and **doing the right thing in the right way**, through our work in values, power and inclusion.

All IFRC work is tied to the ambitions and priorities of National Societies through unified planning. This process begins at community level to create individual country plans, which then inform IFRC's planning at regional and headquarters levels.

Each plan covers Red Cross and Red Crescent work in **emergency response**, and in the **longer-term programming** that builds resilience at community level. Country plans highlight how National Societies, with their 16.5 million volunteers, will deliver services to communities in need wherever they are – even in fragile settings, complex emergencies or in the most remote areas. These plans will be available on the [IFRC's public website](#).

This country-level planning work culminates in the IFRC's Global Plan for 2024.

For 2024, the IFRC is presenting a unified global plan, showing the scope of the IFRC network and how it works from local to global levels. This will better demonstrate how the IFRC will support National Societies to develop and deliver their **country-level programming**, and how this work is then amplified at international level.

The Global Plan includes a detailed section on **IFRC delegations** which focuses on how the IFRC will support National Societies to deliver at **country-level**.

In this document, partners can learn how the IFRC network will power high-impact local to global programmes in areas like climate, health and migration in 2024, including through the IFRC's innovative funding platforms.

It covers initiatives that will be launched, implemented or mainstreamed in 2024. These are all designed to further improve how the IFRC works across the global organization, with its National Societies as a distributed network, and with its partners and donors as a transparent and fully accountable entity.

This includes **30 Global, Regional and National Society-led Red Cross and Red Crescent Reference Centres** that provide expert guidance and resources in specific areas of humanitarian work.

In 2024, the power and knowledge of these expert bodies will be better harnessed for the good of the network during emergencies and in global programmes, and through a well-coordinated role as champions of knowledge management and advocacy.

Work to modernize the network also includes IFRC plans to "level up" the 80 least digitally mature National Societies by ensuring they have the hardware, knowledge and resources they need to be visible and active online.

This is crucial in a world where potential service users, volunteers and partners expect to find and engage with a National Society through their phones.



Syria 2023
© Syrian Arab Red
Crescent

These efforts – and many more outlined in the Global Plan – are a continuation of the IFRC’s commitment to create an **enabling environment** for all our member National Societies to develop and to thrive, and to expand their presence as strong local actors and the partner of choice for government and businesses in their countries.

The humanitarian challenges and needs will only continue to grow. This Global Plan shows how, together, the IFRC network will work to reduce disaster and crisis risks in 2024. It details how the IFRC will ensure that its local-to-global humanitarian response system is as well coordinated and efficient as possible.

Above all, it keeps a focus on the **communities and volunteers at the heart of all the work in the IFRC network**. Empowered and resilient communities are best placed to reduce their own risks and play a leading role in creating a safe and dignified future.

Even the largest humanitarian network in the world cannot achieve these goals in isolation.

Your support is vital for the IFRC is to help its member National Societies to reach the rising numbers of communities at risk – reducing vulnerabilities, responding effectively where needs emerge, and investing long-term to build resilience to reduce future needs.

The IFRC invites all partners to support IFRC network work in communities large and small, in remote areas and in fragile contexts, so that together we can achieve a transformative humanitarian impact wherever and whenever it is needed most.

Please note that the funding requirements in this plan are all listed in Swiss francs (CHF).

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

In 2023, the world is still grappling with ongoing crises like the food security crisis in Africa, migration crises around the world and crises in Sudan, Ethiopia, Syria and Yemen, the new protracted crisis in Ukraine and the aftermath of COVID-19. At the same time, a plethora of new crises are severely impacting people in, for example, Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Türkiye, Sudan, Morocco, Libya and Greece.

Humanitarian emergencies have become more frequent and complex over recent decades, evolving into protracted crises, like the Cox's Bazar refugee crisis in Bangladesh, Afghanistan and Haiti, characterized by the intricate interplay of conflict, climate change and disasters.

Their repercussions exacerbate the suffering of individuals in already vulnerable situations, magnifying existing issues such as poverty, hunger, inadequate healthcare and disasters.

A common denominator in responding to these crises is the presence of National Societies operating in 191 countries. The dedicated staff and volunteers of the IFRC network work tirelessly to address humanitarian needs, often at great personal risk, as they strive to save lives in the face of disaster and conflict. The IFRC's work spans diverse regions, including the most fragile and vulnerable areas around the globe.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT

Climate change is undeniably one of the most significant threats to humanity's future and is a major driver of humanitarian crises today. IFRC data indicates that in the past ten years, 86 percent of all disasters triggered by natural hazards were caused by weather and climate-related events. These disasters killed at least 410,000 people and affected a further 1.7 billion (*IFRC Annual Report 2022*).

In Africa, climate change significantly affects food and water systems, which rely heavily on rain-fed agriculture and pastoralism. These challenges compound the existing issues of poverty, rapid population growth and limited resources, leading to displacement, deaths and food insecurity.

The Americas face extreme vulnerability to climate change, with high exposure to warming temperatures, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification. The region has been impacted by a range of extreme events, including hurricanes, mudslides and floods, particularly in the greater Caribbean and North America.

Climate change in the **Asia Pacific** region is increasing the risk of diseases like dengue due to prolonged mosquito-breeding seasons and cyclones. The Pacific Islands, for example, are some of the most vulnerable areas. By 2050, an estimated 500-700 million people in Asia will face a 20per cent increase in the probability of lethal heatwaves.

Europe and Central Asia have witnessed rising temperatures and severe heatwaves in recent years, along with heavy flooding in some regions. Projections indicate that heatwaves and forest fires will become more frequent and severe, particularly in southern Europe.

Middle East and North Africa (MENA) faces a range of climate and environmental challenges. The region's harsh climate conditions, extremely high temperatures, limited water resources and rainfall affect its vulnerability to climate change impacts. Water stress is expected to expose 80-100 million people to its effects by 2025.

DISASTERS AND CRISES

The world is expected to experience around 560 disasters annually by 2030, with climate change and disasters pushing an additional 37.6 million people into extreme poverty. A worst-case scenario could result in an additional 100.7 million people living in poverty by 2030. Inequality, poverty and discrimination contribute to growing disaster risk, and disasters disproportionately affect the most vulnerable, deepening inequalities.

Africa is experiencing an increasing number of emergency operations. Towards the end of 2023, there were 13 active emergency appeals (including hunger, population movement, disease outbreaks and weather-related emergencies), and 28 active IFRC DREF responses. These operations sought to

assist approximately 19.4 million people for a total funding requirement of 256.7 million Swiss francs.

The Americas face a variety of challenges, including hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods and the movement of migrants. Towards the end of 2023, there were three active emergency appeals and 17 active IFRC DREF responses that sought to assist more than 424,000 people for a total funding requirement of 52.5 million Swiss francs.

Asia Pacific remains prone to highest category land-falling storms (Bangladesh, Philippines 2023); while protracted crises in Afghanistan remained very high. Toward the end of 2023, there were nine active emergency appeals and 17 active IFRC DREF responses that sought to assist 6.5 million people for a total funding requirement of 362.9 million Swiss francs.

Europe continued, in 2023, to suffer from the protracted crisis in Ukraine, population movement, earthquakes and weather-related crises. Towards the end of 2023 there were three active emergency appeals and 12 active IFRC DREF responses that sought to assist 24.2 million people for a total funding requirement of 1.2 billion Swiss francs.

In **MENA**, millions of people remain affected by protracted crises, weather-related emergencies and earthquakes. Towards the end of 2023, there were six active emergency appeals and nine active IFRC DREF responses that sought to assist 6.9 million people for a total funding requirement of 256.8 million Swiss francs.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, global health indicators had already shown signs of slowing progress. Unfortunately, the pandemic exacerbated these issues, straining healthcare systems and exacerbating disparities.

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) account for 70per cent of global deaths and disabilities in low- and middle-income countries (WHO, 2023). Health resilience in the coming decade will be tested by factors like population movements, epidemics, conflicts, NCDs, disasters, technological risks and climate change.

Climate change and environmental shifts in **Africa** trigger a concerning surge in epidemics. Frequent

floods and cyclones result in cholera and vector-borne diseases. Prolonged droughts in 23 African nations worsen malnutrition and undernourishment, increasing susceptibility to diarrhea and vaccine-preventable illnesses, especially measles.

Healthcare access in countries in the **Americas** varies significantly. Security issues, including gang violence and drug trafficking, remain a concern. Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are a leading cause of premature and preventable deaths, constituting 78per cent of all deaths in individuals aged 30 to 70.

Asia Pacific has seen a decline in childhood vaccinations, with significant increases in measles cases. Routine immunization rates have dropped due to factors like conflict, misinformation, and disruptions caused by COVID-19. Mental health and psychosocial support services are in demand, and health access varies across countries.

Europe has had to deal with the profound impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on public health. Non-communicable diseases like heart disease, cancer, diabetes and mental health issues are of particular concern, and the movement of people across borders presents public health challenges.

In the **MENA** region, economic and social challenges intersect with public health challenges, such as the transition from communicable diseases to non-communicable diseases. Ongoing conflicts and refugee crises strain health systems, and mental health and psychosocial impacts intensify due to loss of homes and livelihoods.

MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT

Displaced people require immediate protection and assistance, including shelter, healthcare, safe water, sanitation, food and nutrition. Beyond these immediate needs, support for durable solutions such as return, local integration or resettlement is crucial. The number of refugees and IDPs worldwide increased significantly. Conflict, violence and disasters force people to flee both across borders and within countries.

In **Africa**, violence and displacement are spreading rapidly, with an increasing number of displaced people, particularly in Sudan. Djibouti is experiencing an influx of migrants from Ethiopia and Somalia,

exacerbated by one of the worst series of successive droughts in history.

Asia Pacific faces significant disaster-induced displacement and complex contexts. Ongoing crisis, such as the Rohingya crisis in Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Afghanistan pose unique challenges. Many have lost everything and have no immediate prospects of returning home, creating longer-term needs.

The Americas continue to experience challenges with border closures worsening the situation and increasing protection risks. The migration of people from south to north, often through treacherous routes like the Darién Gap jungle, exposes them to risks such as trafficking and abuse. This migration is also transcontinental, with migrants crossing from approximately 42 countries.

Europe and Central Asia have experienced evolving migration patterns, with the conflict in Ukraine significantly affecting internal displacement. Migrants crossing the Mediterranean Sea continue to suffer enormous human losses and vulnerability. More than 2,300 people lost their lives in the Mediterranean crossing in 2023.

MENA has a complex mix of migration dynamics, with various countries playing roles as sources, transit points and destinations for migrants and refugees. This includes, for example, migrants coming from Africa to Yemen or those fleeing from Syria. The region faces significant funding shortfalls to address the needs of vulnerable refugees and migrants.

VALUES POWER AND INCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the importance of information sharing and building trust, highlighting the critical need for effective communication in crisis response. Protection risks, including sexual and gender-based violence and human trafficking, intensified during the pandemic.

Looking at current humanitarian crises in **Africa**, it is critical to remember that disasters often exacerbate prevailing inequalities, dispossession and marginalization. Drought in the region has eroded resources and families are taking desperate measures to survive. Increased movement and displacement, breakdowns in family and community support systems and escalations in negative coping strategies

have led to increased child protection and sexual and gender-based violence risks.

Values-based tensions have emerged globally, creating fault lines within and between countries, regions and communities. **Latin America and the Caribbean** have experienced high homicide rates due to factors like increased cocaine production and criminal activity. Gender-related murders, or femicides, remain a significant concern, with thousands recorded across the region.

Sexual and gender-based violence remains a pressing issue in **Asia Pacific**, impacting health, humanitarian efforts, the economy and public policy.

Domestic violence, gender-related murders have surged across **Europe**, the conflict in Ukraine disproportionately affects women and children, making them vulnerable to abuse, trafficking and violence.

MENA faces challenges such as high youth unemployment rates, gender disparities in employment, and the impact of conflicts and displacement on mental health. Public health officials are grappling with the rise of non-communicable diseases, mental health disorders, and the complexities of refugee and migrant healthcare access.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING OVERVIEW

The demand for humanitarian assistance has again reached unprecedented levels, with an increasing number of people in need due to crises like the Ukraine war, and worsening situations in Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa.

While Global Humanitarian Assistance grew in 2022 by about 27per cent from USD 36.9 billion to 46.9 billion, with private sector growing of about 29per cent from USD 6.8 billion to 8.8 billion, needs have continued to grow faster.

The sheer scale of need has resulted in a record-high humanitarian funding shortfall. The strain on the humanitarian system is due to various shocks, including climate change and the war in Ukraine, as well as new and escalating crises like earthquakes and conflicts in Türkiye, Syria, Sudan, and Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

Funding to local and national actors as a share of total humanitarian assistance remained very small



Eswatini 2023
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Red Cross

in 2022. Despite sustained advocacy, increasing commitments from top donors and momentum through the Grand Bargain, efforts to increase the volumes of funding available for local and national actors continue to fall short. The IFRC continues to be a leader in localization to ensure funds go to local actors like National Societies.

Cash and voucher transfers increased by a record volume in 2022. The steady growth seen since 2017 in the provision of humanitarian assistance as cash and vouchers continued in 2022. Cash and vouchers accounted for an estimated 20 per cent of total humanitarian assistance in 2022.

Funding for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement grew 17 per cent in 2022 (as part of the Peer Review). National Society growth was mostly driven by Individual Giving and Corporations, while IFRC growth was largely driven by public funds.

In 2022, 18 donors gave above 10 million Swiss francs through the IFRC. The percentage of funds from the IFRC's Donor Advisory Group countries represented 86 per cent of all voluntary contributions in 2022 and almost 96 per cent of all voluntary contributions to regular resources in 2022.

Given growing needs, diversification of funding is key, including for the IFRC network. One such area is innovative finance. As of mid-2023, at least 20 National Societies are engaged in innovative finance projects. At the IFRC, an insurance mechanism has been integrated into the IFRC DREF, and an Islamic Finance Platform is expected to be launched in early 2024.

Addressing humanitarian challenges requires significant changes in humanitarian funding and response, including a focus on addressing the root causes of crises and supporting long-term recovery efforts. The need for these changes is more pressing than ever.

ABOUT THE IFRC

The IFRC is one global organization working to coordinate support to, and for the development of, 191 member National Societies worldwide. Each is an independent local actor providing humanitarian support at community level, where it is needed the most.

The organization's structure is designed to promote National Society ownership of their IFRC, and to encourage National Society participation in well-coordinated Federation-wide humanitarian and development work.

IFRC'S GOVERNANCE

IFRC's governing bodies inform, direct, manage and monitor the strategy and performance of the organization, and ensure accountability and legal compliance.

The [General Assembly](#) is the highest governing body of the IFRC. It meets every two years and comprises representatives from member National Societies.

The **Governing Board** governs the IFRC between sessions of the General Assemblies, meeting at least twice a year.

The board comprises the IFRC's President and Vice Presidents, and representatives from elected member National Societies, from every background and walk of life. The IFRC's statutes require an equitable gender balance as well as fair geographical distribution in Governance.

The IFRC President is a National Society leader elected by their peers during a General Assembly. The President is the highest personality of the IFRC and is responsible for guiding the organization, ensuring that it implements Governance decisions, and exercises its functions as defined in the Constitution.

The IFRC Governing Board has five Vice Presidents. Four are elected by their peers and come from each of IFRC's four statutory regions. They are joined by an ex-officio Vice President from the host country, Switzerland. The Governing Board is supported in its work by several commissions and committees:

The **Finance Commission**, which is responsible for providing financial advice and oversight to the IFRC, is comprised of a chair and representatives from five National Societies. One member of the Finance Commission is required to be independent of the IFRC network.

The **Audit and Risk Commission** advises the Governing Board on managing the IFRC's financial and non-financial risks. It monitors and assesses the delivery of the IFRC's internal audit processes.

The **Youth Commission** advises National Societies and governing bodies on all matters relating to young people. It promotes the implementation of the IFRC's Youth Policy and ensures young voices from across the network are heard and considered.

The **Compliance and Mediation Committee** helps the IFRC resolve any breaches of integrity or disagreements involving member National Societies or any organs within the IFRC.

The **Election Committee** oversees all elections and appointments to the IFRC's governance bodies. It develops and monitors compliance with Electoral Standards to ensure fair and transparent electoral and appointment processes, and conducts investigations into any alleged breaches.

The Chair of the Finance Commission, the Chair of the Audit and Risk Commission, and the Chair of the Youth Commission, all sit on the Governing Board.

THE GLOBAL IFRC: ITS STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

The Secretary General is the IFRC's Chief Executive Officer. He is responsible for leading the organization, ensuring the planning, organizing, coordinating, and controlling of resources, processes and people to accomplish IFRC's goals and objectives.

The Secretary General is supported by a four-level matrix management structure.

The **Senior Leadership Team** is a high-level leadership decision-making body. It is composed of IFRC's three Under Secretaries General, and the Chief of Staff and Director of the Office of the Secretary

General. Its role is to support the Secretary General in providing overall leadership.

The **Global Leadership Team** is a global leadership decision-making team. It is formed of the Senior Leadership Team, the five Regional Directors, and the Director of the Office of Internal Audit and Investigations. This team formulates secretariat policies, ensures effective management and accountability, oversees the IFRC's activities worldwide, and works closely with National Societies to ensure the timely implementation of Governance decisions.

The **Senior Management Team** is a management coordination body based in IFRC's Headquarters. It is comprised of the Senior Leadership Team, the Directors of Headquarters departments, the Director of the Global Service Centre, the Special Advisor to the President, the Head of Global Security, and the Head of Operational Membership and Movement Coordination.

The **Global Management Team** is a global organization-wide management coordination body. It is comprised of the Global Leadership Team, the Deputy Regional Directors, the Senior Management Team, all Heads of Delegations and the Ombudsperson.

IFRC's leadership prioritizes the development and execution of strategies, establishing IFRC's influential voice in humanitarian agendas and supporting resilient National Societies.

It also fulfils coordination and operational responsibilities within the network and the broader humanitarian community.

At all times, the Governance and management of the IFRC work together to strengthen integrity, transparency and accountability, and to ensure effective membership coordination as well as mutually respectful cooperation with other components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and external partners.

The Office of the Secretary General

The Office of the Secretary General (OSG) coordinates support to the Secretary General and his leadership and management teams, ensures coherence across the IFRC, and supports the overall strategic direction of the organization.

The OSG includes the Executive Office; Strategic planning; Security management; the Office of Internal Audit and Investigations; the Governance Excellence and Board Support department; the Legal department; the Special Representative of the Secretary General; the Ombudsperson, and the Safeguarding function.

National Society Development and Operations Coordination division

The division is comprised of the National Society Development Services department, the Disasters, Climate and Crises department, and the Health and Care department. The Under Secretary (USG) General of this division also has responsibility for Operational Movement and Membership Coordination (strategic coordination, and coordination within and between the IFRC membership and the wider International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement), Information management and the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF). In addition, the Regional Directors of IFRC's five Regional Offices report to the USG in charge.

The work carried out by the National Society Development Services department includes Organizational Transformation; Disaster laws and policy; Protection, gender and inclusion; Volunteer Youth and Education development, and Coordination and knowledge development.

The Disaster, Climate and Crises department is responsible for Climate and environment, Operations coordination, Migration and displacement, and Socio-economic empowerment (which includes work in food security and livelihoods, community engagement and accountability, cash and voucher assistance, and social protection).

Work carried out by the Health and Care department includes Emergency health, Community health and Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). It puts special attention on strengthening health systems, water systems and health security.

The Global Relations, Humanitarian Diplomacy and Digitalization division

This division is comprised of the Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, Communications, and Digital Transformation departments, and the IFRC Representation Offices located in New York, Brussels, Addis Ababa and Dubai.

The Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization department is responsible for exploring and building relationships with Government and National Societies, Multilateral and international financial institutions, the private sector and Strategy and support.

In Communications, teams specialize in Media and advocacy; Marketing; Web, and Strategy and global network.

The Digitalization and Information Technology department provides digital tools, advice and support, and encourages greater use of the network's collective data.

Partnership development and humanitarian diplomacy activities are supported by the Red Cross European Union Office (Brussels); the IFRC Permanent Representation Office to the United Nations (the New York Delegation); the African Union and International Organizations (Addis Ababa), and the Gulf Cluster Office (Dubai).

Management Policy, Strategy and Corporate Services division

The IFRC's Management Policy, Strategy and Corporate Services is comprised of the Financial and Administrative Management department, Human Resources Management department, the Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management department, and the IFRC's Global Service Centre, which is based in Budapest, Hungary.

Functions within the Financial and Administrative Management department include Finance shared services; Finance business partnering; Treasury and payment services; Finance processes and systems; Meeting and conference services; Building and office services; Library and archives services, and insurance.

The Human Resources Management department is responsible for Human Resources advisory services and communities of expertise; Global mobility, emergencies and National Society engagement (Talent engagement); Human Resources solutions, services and systems, and Occupational health, safety and wellbeing.

The Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management department provides quality- and value-assured supply chain support to IFRC and National Society response programmes around

the world, while the IFRC Global Service Centre provides IT support, logistics and other administrative services.

Regional Offices

The IFRC has five Regional Offices which are a direct extension of the headquarters structures.

The IFRC's Africa Regional Office is in Nairobi, Kenya. In the Americas, the Regional Office is located in Panama City, Panama. In Asia Pacific, the Regional Office is in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. For Europe, the Regional Office is in Budapest, Hungary. The Middle East North Africa Regional Office is located in Beirut, Lebanon.

Under the guidance of headquarters, the Regional Offices ensure strategic and operational coordination at regional level, making sure that the right support is provided to National Societies in their respective countries.

Technical teams and functional experts at regional level work with and follow the guidance provided by the respective functional Director in headquarters to ensure global alignment across the IFRC. Comprehensive guidance and support are provided to the delegations and the National Societies in the furtherance of their work.

Each Regional Office provides leadership in IFRC's National Society development, humanitarian diplomacy, and operational and strategic coordination support to its member National Societies.

The functions include strengthening National Societies through capacity-building activities; supporting disaster response operations and assisting and/or providing surge capacity where needed; resource management; development of country and regional strategies; coordination of National Societies in the region; and representation of the IFRC at regional and country levels, where required.

Delegations

IFRC Delegations at country level allow the IFRC to provide individually tailored support to National Societies – strengthening their capacities, ensuring strategic and operational coordination, promoting their integrity, and positioning them as strong and effective local actors in line with the IFRC's support of greater localization in resilience building and humanitarian response.

The Heads of the delegations lead the IFRC’s support for National Society development, humanitarian diplomacy, accountability, resource development, coordination and all other work to enhance the capacities and services in each National Society’s domestic context.

Heads of delegations also act as ambassadors for the IFRC, representing the organization and the IFRC network within the country and sub-region, and in dialogues with internal and external partners.

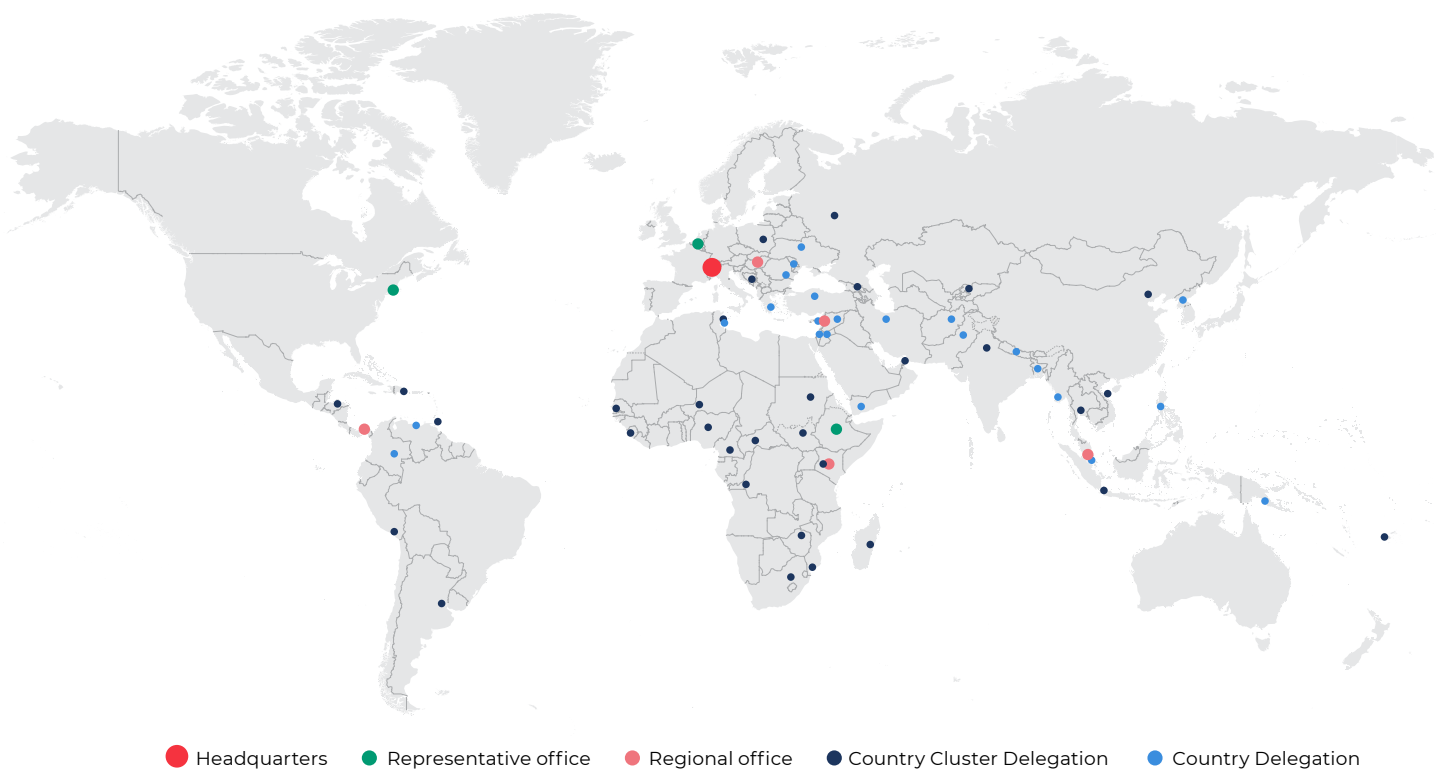
Each one promotes a “One IFRC” approach designed to link strategic and operational objectives at

country level, while promoting and reinforcing the National Society’s role as auxiliary to its government.

The IFRC’s presence at country level allows it to support National Societies in their continuous development, in their long-term work, and in their front-line emergency response to disasters and crises.

All country-level support is designed to boost localization by strengthening National Society capacities, not only in emergency response and long-term resilience programming, but also in compliance and accountability.

IFRC DELEGATIONS MAP



Red Cross and Red Crescent Reference Centres

The IFRC network also benefits from the knowledge and skill of some 30 expert global, regional and National Society-led Reference Centres, hubs and networks around the world, each focused on achieving excellence in a specific area of humanitarian work (see Reference Centres section for full details).

Many are hosted by individual National Societies or global and regionally by the IFRC.

In 2024, the work of these expert bodies will be more fully integrated into Red Cross and Red Crescent plans and programmes, in line with Strategy 2030’s ambition for the IFRC to operate more efficiently as a distributed network.

MOBILIZING INVESTMENT BY RESULT

IFRC 2024 IFRC funding requirement: 2.0 billion Swiss francs

IFRC Network 2024 funding requirement: 3.5 billion Swiss francs

The IFRC network's total funding requirement for 2024 is **3.5 billion Swiss francs**, of which we seek **2.0 billion** Swiss francs to be channelled through the IFRC. This funding requirement is presented in

the table below by: (i) strategic priorities; (ii) enabling functions; (iii) special purpose funds, and (iv) ongoing and estimated emergency appeals.

2024 FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

CHF millions

	IFRC funding requirement	Participating National Society funding requirement	Host National Society funding requirement
Strategic Priorities			
Climate and environment	64.4	16.7	49.4
Disasters and crises	145.7	100.6	706.5
Health and wellbeing	127.7	116.9	194.2
Migration and displacement	85.4	28.0	34.0
Values, power and inclusion	35.8	15.0	89.7
Sub-total Strategic Priorities	459.1	277.2	1,073.8
Enabling Functions			
Strategic and operational coordination, National Society development, Humanitarian diplomacy, Accountability	198.6	27.5	80.3
Sub-total Enabling Functions	198.6	27.5	80.3
Special Purpose Funds			
DREF	85.0		
Capacity Building Fund	17.0		
NSIA	10.0		
Sub-total Special Purpose Funds	112.0		
Emergency appeals			
Current Emergency Appeals rolling over to 2024	410.0		
Ukraine and impacted countries crisis	323.0		
Türkiye Earthquake	267.0		
Estimation of new emergency appeals to be launched in 2024	200.0		
Sub-total emergency appeals	1,200.0		
GRAND TOTAL IFRC 2024	1,969.7		
Participating National Society funding requirements	366.6		
Host National Societies domestic funding requirements	1,154.1		
GRAND TOTAL IFRC NETWORK 2024	3,490.4		



Mexico 2023
© Mexican Red Cross

The IFRC supports National Societies to deliver programmes and develop as strong and accountable local organizations. **All funds raised by the IFRC are used for this purpose.** Working closely with them, the IFRC raises funds **for and on behalf of** National Societies.

The IFRC relies on contributions from partners to achieve this support.

The IFRC raises funds **for its support of National Societies**, delivered through its five strategic priorities and four enabling functions. Funds come from statutory contributions from National Societies, voluntary contributions and donations, supplementary service fees and cost recoveries.

The IFRC also **raises funds on behalf of National Societies**, which are passed to them for their programming, ensuring strengthened, compliance-assured localization. Funds come from emergency appeals, global platforms and IFRC brokered partnerships for National Societies.

To be able to serve the needs of its member National Societies, the IFRC seeks to **increase regular resources funding** and reduce project funding. This is in line with the IFRC's desire to reinforce the central role of National Societies in programme delivery and its own mandate of supporting National Societies. Regular resources are crucial to support the core mandate of the IFRC. Increasing them also creates more space for the IFRC's coordination within the network to ensure better efficiency and effectiveness when working together.

Another priority is the **strengthening of IFRC-pooled funds** including the Disaster Response Emergency Fund, the Capacity Building Fund, the National Society Investment Alliance and the Empress Shôken Fund. These funds are essential to provide both short-term support emergencies and longer-term support for National Society development.

The IFRC's **large-scale platforms** are the conduits for funding National Society programming in specific



thematic areas like climate, water and sanitation, and migration. They enable partners to engage with the IFRC in these areas, connecting their funding to specific pieces of work that contribute to global objectives and results.

The IFRC will continue its prioritization of **emergency appeals for large-scale emergencies**, bringing together funding to support the life-saving work of National Societies.

Finally, the IFRC is working to **leverage its international organization status** to provide opportunities for funding that National Societies may not have access to. The IFRC facilitated 58 million Swiss francs in funding to National Societies through this access in 2022.

Working with the IFRC helps partners to respond to global needs – supporting localized thematic work in multiple countries and National Societies at the same time. These brokered partnerships also support economies of scale, as the IFRC’s coordination work and the learning that takes place through the network enables replication of programming rather than starting over with small individual projects each time. Working with the IFRC also ensures increased accountability, coupled with reduced administrative burden for partners.

The IFRC understands that traditional humanitarian partners will not be able to keep pace with steeply

increasing humanitarian needs. It is, therefore, engaging in a disciplined approach to diversify its income. This includes increasing engagement with the private sector, developing partnerships with new governments, developing innovative partnerships and innovative finance products. Developing new and innovative partnerships enables the IFRC to leverage and multiply the investments from our traditional partners, increasing our ability to support National Societies to deliver services at scale and respond to increasing needs.

FOCUSING FUNDS WHERE NEEDS EXISTS

When prioritizing support and allocations to National Societies, the IFRC considers numerous factors – first and foremost, the level of need/vulnerability in the country, and including the mandate and capacity of the National Society, level of IFRC presence for support, possibility to transition between longer-term and emergency support, and the presence of other humanitarian actors and their role in the country.

In the Strategic Priorities section of this global plan, you will find some comparisons of the IFRC’s funding requirements and some of the major humanitarian indexes. This comparison shows that the IFRC is investing in the areas with high levels of need and vulnerability.

2024 IFRC FUNDING REQUIREMENTS GEOGRAPHICALLY

	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling functions	Total
Africa	21.2	40.6	46.2	7.5	8.2	15.2	138.9
Americas	2.4	7.0	8.2	5.3	1.7	7.7	32.3
Asia Pacific	12.4	26.3	16.3	5.5	4.7	16.8	82.0
Europe	5.6	17.1	11.6	36.5	3.6	15.1	89.5
MENA	9.4	27.8	21.9	11.4	1.8	14.3	86.6
Global	13.5	26.9	23.5	19.2	15.7	129.5	228.4
Total	64.5	145.7	127.7	85.4	35.7	198.6	

TOP FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY COUNTRY FOR EACH THEMATIC AREA

Climate and environment

Country	IFRC funding requirement	Participating National Society funding requirement	Host National Society funding requirement	Total network funding requirement
Kenya	0.4	0.3	7.5	8.2
Bangladesh	3.0	3.2	1.7	7.9
Mozambique	-	-	7.5	7.5
South Sudan	5.0	1.9	0.5	7.4
Afghanistan	5.0	1.0	-	6.0

Disasters and crises

Country	IFRC funding requirement	Participating National Society funding requirement	Host National Society funding requirement	Total network funding requirement
Iran, Islamic Republic of	-	-	573.0	573.0
Ethiopia	12.5	6.5	14.9	33.9
Syrian Arab Republic	21.4	8.6	-	30.0
Türkiye	5.0	16.0	-	21.0
Lebanon	-	5.3	15.2	20.5

Health and wellbeing

Country	IFRC funding requirement	Participating National Society funding requirement	Host National Society funding requirement	Total network funding requirement
Lebanon	0.4	14.4	50.5	65.3
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.4	1.5	25.0	26.9
Ethiopia	7.5	4.2	9.3	21.0
Bangladesh	1.7	3.8	13.3	18.8
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	10.0	1.0	6.2	17.2

Migration and displacement

Country	IFRC funding requirement	Participating National Society funding requirement	Host National Society funding requirement	Total network funding requirement
Türkiye	30.0	4.3	-	34.3
Ethiopia	1.3	0.2	3.7	5.2
Egypt	5.0	-	-	5.0
Colombia	-	0.2	4.6	4.8
Bangladesh	0.8	2.8	0.6	4.2

Values, power and inclusion

Country	IFRC funding requirement	Participating National Society funding requirement	Host National Society funding requirement	Total network funding requirement
Russian Federation	-	-	38.3	38.3
Iran, Islamic Republic of	-	-	24.3	24.3
Colombia	-	-	5.1	5.1
Ethiopia	1.3	0.1	1.9	3.3
Afghanistan	2.0	1.0	-	3.0

TOP 10 PARTICIPATING NATIONAL SOCIETIES PROVIDING SUPPORT BILATERALLY

National Society	Amount CHF millions*
Danish Red Cross	56.3
Norwegian Red Cross	44.9
Luxembourg Red Cross	28.8
British Red Cross	28.1
Japanese Red Cross Society	26.4
German Red Cross	24.6
Swedish Red Cross	23.7
Spanish Red Cross	23.3
Belgian Red Cross	14.7
French Red Cross	12.8

TOP 10 COUNTRIES RECEIVING SUPPORT BILATERALLY FROM PARTICIPATING NATIONAL SOCIETIES

National Society	Amount CHF millions*
Ukraine	64.7
Türkiye	25.2
Lebanon	21.2
Syrian Arab Republic	18.5
Burkina Faso	16.9
Bangladesh	15.5
Ethiopia	14.5
Afghanistan	12.9
Somalia	10.2
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	9.3

*(from 2024 unified planning process)

REGULAR RESOURCES

As a membership organization, the IFRC's purpose is to support the work and development of 191 National Societies around the world. To live up to the trust National Societies have placed in the IFRC, we must be ambitious, focused and work at scale to achieve humanitarian impact. To do this, we need flexibility in the funding we receive.

Regular resources are funds that have no earmarking.

Regular resources consist of statutory and voluntary contributions from members, donations from partners, cost recoveries and other flexible income.

ALLOCATION OF REGULAR RESOURCES

The IFRC Secretary General holds decision-making authority in the allocation of regular resources with input from the Senior Leadership Team. The process begins with an initial analysis of planned or anticipated thematic and emergency work for the coming year and identification of gaps or difficulties in funding specific areas. This takes place at the end of the previous year and is based on the IFRC's Plan and Budget, annual plans and ongoing emergency appeals.

Regular resources are also vital for the IFRC at head-quarter and country level, to support work in core mandate areas and ensuring timely accompaniment to National Societies in times of stress and peace. When considering potential areas for allocation, priority is given to strengthening field presence and National Society development.

After allocations are made, there is a regular review process. Each quarter, the IFRC reviews completed and intended spending, identifies costs savings, and analyses events that may have changed priorities.

Regular resources may be re-directed at this time to reflect changing needs. Having the flexibility to reallocate these funds is another reason why regular resources are so important.

IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR RESOURCES

Regular resources are essential for the IFRC to deliver on its mandate. This mandate is delivered through the following functions:

Strategic and operational coordination

When crises surpass the capacity of the host National Society to respond, the IFRC coordinates the network's response when international assistance is sought. The IFRC's coordination also supports National Societies to connect with and learn from one another to capitalize on existing capacities, reduce overlap, and make the network stronger.

National Society development

The growing demands from authorities and other actors on the role of National Societies as auxiliary to the public authorities represents an opportunity for principles of humanitarian action to be promoted. The IFRC's principal objective is to support the work of National Societies. This means helping National Societies to become strong, effective local organizations that are trusted, accountable, and able to carry out programmes for at-risk communities at scale.

Humanitarian diplomacy

The IFRC represents the network to influence global discussions and decisions in the interests of at-risk communities. The IFRC also engages in advocacy to advance priorities for vulnerable people and supports National Societies to engage in domestic advocacy efforts.

The IFRC's status as an international organization means that we can facilitate access for National Societies to global discussions and funding. The IFRC also leverages its international organization status to facilitate access to resources that National Societies would not normally have access to.

Accountability and agility

We are accountable to the people we serve; our donors and supporters; and to our IFRC network, staff and volunteers. The IFRC must ensure

accountability – operating always with integrity in accordance with our Fundamental Principles and in line with the applicable statutory texts, rules, policies and procedures. The IFRC’s accountability work includes areas such as risk management, digital transformation, audit and investigations, safeguarding and integrity strengthening, to name a few.

CONTRIBUTION TO HUMANITARIAN IMPACT

Regular resources play a direct role in contributing to the humanitarian impact of National Societies.

The IFRC is investing these resources where they are most needed.

It is notable that **all countries that score ‘very high’ on the INFORM Risk Register are supported by regular resources**. This enables the IFRC to ensure continuity of support to those National Societies regardless of programmatic funding or emergencies. In fact, **39 of the top 40 countries** highest on the index’s risk ranking receive regular resources from the IFRC.

As the IFRC pursues an ambition to grow regular resources, it is also prioritizing their allocation to the country level, where the IFRC offices provide the most direct support to National Societies. Regular resources enable support through the continuum of a National Society’s work. This includes:

- Strengthening the National Societies’ acts/laws in each country and reinforcing relations with authorities at local and national levels to ensure the delivery of services, based on principles of humanitarian action.
- Strategic and operational planning to ensure effective organizations and programmes that can better assist at-risk people and reinforcing the distributed network of local branches in each country.
- Needs assessments and community engagement and accountability to ensure emergency services reach those most in need and have impact.
- Emergency appeals to secure international support when needed in response to disasters and crises, so that National Societies can deliver life-saving services.
- Technical support in specific areas of programming to ensure the needs of at-risk people can be met where a National Society may lack sufficient experience or capacity.
- Coordination within the IFRC network to ensure that the host National Society receives the support it needs in the most effective and efficient manner.

REGULAR RESOURCES FUNDING REQUIREMENT 2024

	<i>CHF millions</i>
Statutory contributions	34.8
Donations	56.0
Other income	4.2
Cost recoveries	45.0
Total resources	140

REGULAR RESOURCES PROJECTED INCOME FOR 2024

Statutory contributions are memberships fees from all 191 member National Societies.

Unrestricted donations come mostly from State donors.

Other income consists mainly of realized finance income, including interest on funds held by the IFRC.

Cost recoveries include indirect costs recovered from programmes and operations as expenditure is incurred.

REGULAR RESOURCES PROJECTED ALLOCATIONS FOR 2024

Regular resources are dedicated to fulfilling the IFRC's core functions. These are the vital functions that the IFRC has identified to support and facilitate the humanitarian and development work of National Societies. This work focuses on ensuring that National Societies can deliver effective and appropriate life-saving programmes and longer-term humanitarian services, and supports the development of their capacities as strong, accountable local actors.

While most of this work falls under the IFRC's Enabling Functions, where the support is specific to a thematic area, the funding is captured within that Strategic Priority.

However, some of the priority areas where the IFRC will seek impact in 2024 include enhancing **Membership and Movement coordination** mechanisms to improve efficiency and effectiveness in local and international humanitarian action and encourage greater trust and accountability; the new certification process for the revised **Organizational Capacity Assessment** to help National Societies define and progress in their development journey and the use of the capacity-building fund to advance progress; the development of a framework for **humanitarian diplomacy in emergencies**;

fundraising for and with National Societies and providing them **access to funding opportunities** vis-à-vis the IFRC International Organization status, advancing the Enterprise Resource Planning project to ensure the IFRC is fit for purpose and has the tools to work effectively; helping National Societies to increase their **legal frameworks** including the support to governments to improve their disaster laws, increase actions around **digital maturity** so that they can work and engage with their communities in the ways that communities want; improve **country-level investigation capacities** and strengthen the IFRC's own **internal control frameworks**; continue to strengthen **safeguarding measures**; and continue to strengthen **community engagement and accountability** for better accountability to those we serve.

For further examples of the work these funds will support in 2024, please see the Enabling Functions section of this plan.

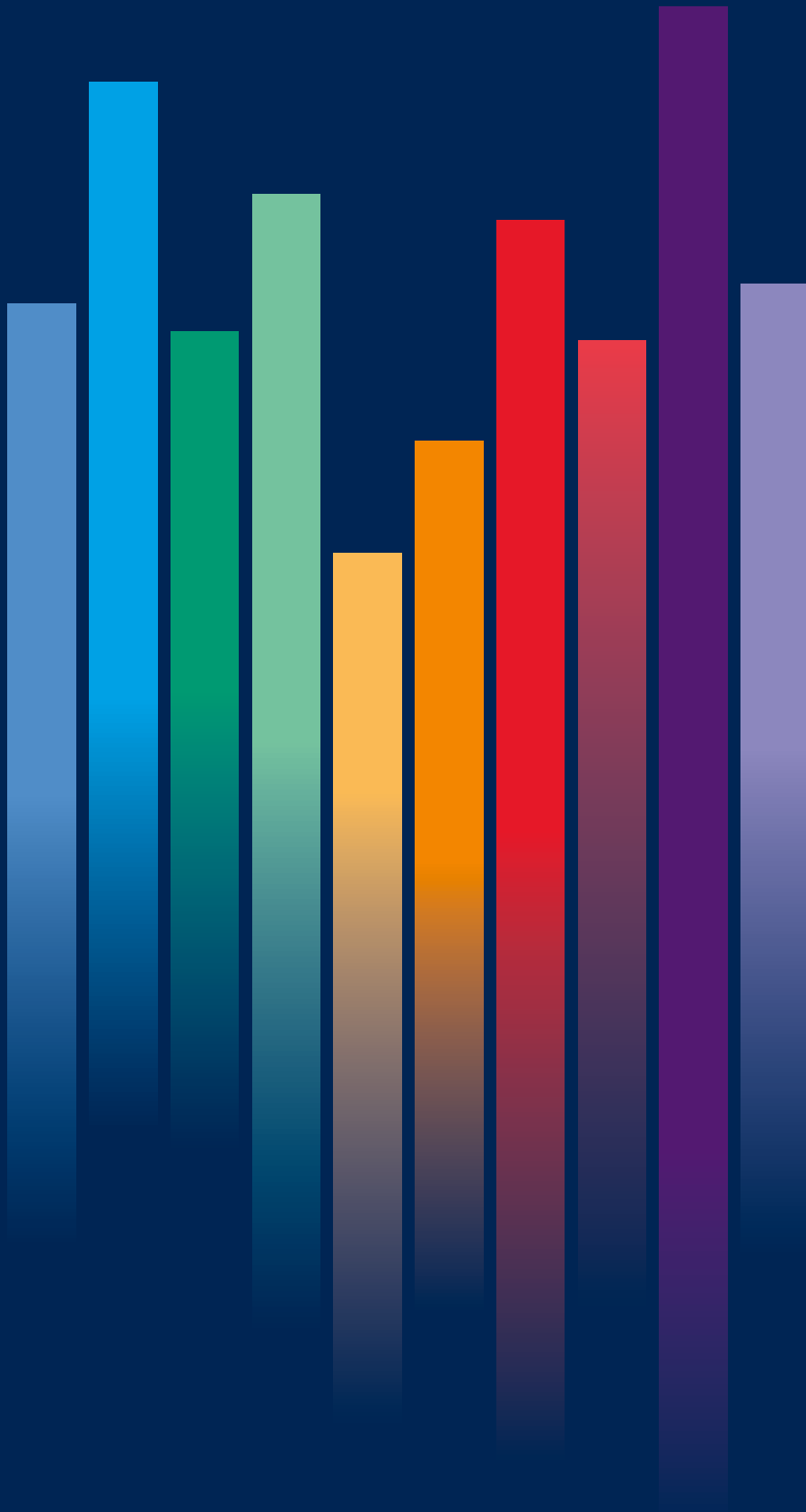
REGULAR RESOURCES AMBITION

The IFRC is working with partners and donors to grow its regular resources. As a high level of earmarking continues with most voluntary funds provided, the IFRC aims to maintain its level of allocation of regular resources in 2024.

However, the goal is to increase this vital funding so that the IFRC can strengthen its field presence and country-level support to National Societies, adding extra positions in needed thematic areas, reinforcing our work in all of the fields mentioned above.

The IFRC works closely with its partners to ensure the trust and level of information necessary to secure this type of funding. For example, we continue to improve our reporting, both on the use of regular resources and our work in general, to ensure that partners can see the impact of the funds they provide to the IFRC and, more importantly, their impact for National Societies.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

Reducing the current and future humanitarian impacts of climate and environmental crises, and supporting people to adapt and thrive.

PREPARE AND ADAPT



**Scale up
climate-
smart
disaster
reduction**



**Address
climate
displacement**



**Enable
climate-
resilient
livelihoods
and nature-
based
solutions**

**Reduce
health
impacts
of climate
change**

2025 Targets

250M
people

are better protected from heat in at least 150 cities and towns

50
coastal cities

are supported to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change including sea level rise

100
National Societies
implement nature-based solutions



over
1/3

of the climate mitigation needed to stay below 2°C by 2030 can be provided by **Nature-based solutions***

*Griscom, B. W. et al., 2017

500M
people
in **100 countries** by to be reached by 2027

133
National Societies
signed the Climate and Environment Charter for humanitarian organizations

27.2M
people
reached (FDRS, 2021)

38
National Societies
working on nature-based solutions



Top 5 countries for climate work by funding requirement



CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT



OUR APPROACH

Climate change is a global humanitarian crisis with worsening impacts. Before 2023 had even ended, more than 200 climate- and weather-related disasters had already been recorded worldwide, affecting some 77 million people.

Climate- and weather-related disasters are expected to grow in number, intensity and frequency in 2024, alongside the equally deadly threats of biodiversity loss and pollution.

The IFRC is leading an unprecedented global scale-up of locally led climate-change adaptation actions to build community-level resilience to these disasters.

A global threat requires a global response. But this will only be effective if it begins at local level – in the heart of the communities under threat – and if the necessary funding reaches the communities in greatest need.

TOP 10 IFRC NETWORK FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

by country compared to their ranking on the Climate Risk Index

Country	IFRC network funding requirement (CHF millions)	Climate Risk Index Ranking
Kenya	8.4	34
South Sudan	8.1	100
Bangladesh	7.9	7
Mozambique	7.5	5
Afghanistan	6.0	17
Ethiopia	5.3	60
Egypt	5.0	155
Mali	3.8	121
Nigeria	3.7	114
Colombia	2.8	38

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

In many ways, all 191 National Societies are already responding to the impacts of climate-related disasters and threats - although only some are doing so with holistic climate-specific programmes.

In 2023, the IFRC and more than 20 National Societies embarked on a well-defined Climate Action Journey. This journey supports the implementation of locally led adaptation actions that increase the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions. In 2024, this will be expanded to include more National Societies in the work to build their capacities to better support communities at risk around the world. This work will encompass preparedness, anticipatory action, risk reduction and response to climate-related disasters, as well as longer-term climate adaptation programmes for resilience with National Societies in **Bangladesh, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malawi, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor Leste, Türkiye, Uganda and Vietnam.**

The IFRC and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre will also support National Societies to form partnerships for action and establish a climate-risk informed vision and institutional priorities, based on National Climate Risk Assessments and the development of multi-year climate strategies. In addition, at least three National Societies will receive support to carry out an ecosystem assessment.

The Climate Journey supports the implementation of community-based actions contributing to increase the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions.

At the same time, the IFRC will support an additional 20 Climate Champion National Societies to bridge policy and practice on humanitarian climate action. Climate Champions are National Society ambassadors for the IFRC network's climate action and resilience-building leadership. The Champions will be supported and expanded in 2024 to further grow the knowledge, expertise and leadership of National Societies on climate action at policy and programmatic levels.

These activities will allow the IFRC network to better represent climate impacts on the most affected communities and understand how the humanitarian

system, from local to global, is responding to those impacts and how existing financial mechanisms are operating. This multistakeholder approach will build bottom-up knowledge sharing and solutions through a new Climate Resilience partnership that will build on studies presented at previous COP meetings.

The IFRC will also champion learning, and strengthen institutional systems and tools. It will seek out new financing opportunities for well-coordinated community level work in early warning, anticipatory action, risk reduction and climate adaptation.

Global Climate Resilience Programme

The holistic, multi-year Global Climate Resilience Programme will support more than 100 National Societies in the most climate-vulnerable countries to undertake climate-smart disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

This includes reducing the health impacts of climate change, addressing climate-related displacement and enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The programme aims to help people adapt their lives and livelihoods to our changing climate, protect themselves from the increasing risks of disasters caused by climate change, and become more aware of, and resilient to, current and future climate shocks.

It brings together the expertise, experience and reach of National Societies already working in disaster-risk reduction and climate-change adaptation, both nationally and internationally, as well as IFRC reference centres and hubs, alongside strong engagement with Government authorities, academia and domestic climate experts.

A locally led USAID climate adaptation project that looks at all dimensions of the programme has already started in **Malawi, Nigeria and Pakistan.** It will be rolled out in a further nine countries in Africa, Americas and Asia Pacific in 2024.

The USAID Heat and Cities project is building the climate resilience of urban communities, particularly to extreme heat and coastal threats, through expanding risk knowledge and strengthening local action in cities in **Bangladesh, Honduras, Indonesia and Tanzania.**

A new Climate Resilience partnership is being established to build bottom-up solutions. It will seek to better understand and illustrate the humanitarian impacts of climate change on the most affected communities, and to better understand how the humanitarian system, from local to global, is responding to those impacts – including how existing financial mechanisms are operating. This will build studies presented during COP28.

In the Americas, environmental screening capacity (NEAT+) is being pursued in **Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela**, while **Cuba, Dominican Republic** and **Jamaica** are in the process of developing their capacity to do so.

Urban resilience

Climate and environment are intrinsically linked to urban resilience. More than half of the world's populations (56 per cent) live in urban areas. The world's cities account for 67–76 per cent of global energy use, and for 71–76 per cent of human-made CO₂ emissions.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue working with National Societies to develop solutions that will reduce the urban impacts of heatwaves, floods and environmental degradation such as waste and pollution. This will build on existing work on heat and coastal cities, with a specific focus on under-served urban communities at risk of extreme heat.

Nature-based solutions

In 2024, the IFRC network will continue to play a leading role in the promotion and adoption of nature-based solutions in humanitarian contexts.

National Societies will be supported in using nature-based solutions to protect people and ecosystems at risk from the climate crisis and to reduce disaster risks. Activities can include protecting and restoring forests and wetlands to reduce the risk of flooding, mangroves and coral reefs for coastal protection, or the creation of urban green spaces to reduce the impact of heatwaves.

Training and programming on nature-based solutions in humanitarian contexts will be scaled up throughout 2024, including through strengthened partnerships at national level.

Pan-African tree planting and care initiative

In Africa, National Societies are responding to deforestation and land degradation – two factors that increase communities' vulnerability to droughts and floods – with a Pan-African tree planting and care initiative. The initiative aims to plant **five billion trees** on the continent.

The focus countries are **Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone** and **South Africa**.

The initiative contributes to food security by protecting and improving the very basis of food production – soil and ecosystem health. Collaborative programmes have already been co-designed with the African Union and IGAD.

Climate and Environment Charter

The Climate and Environment Charter was created for the humanitarian sector by the IFRC and the ICRC. It aims to mobilize climate-change adaptation, mitigation and environmental sustainability commitments from all 191 National Societies and the broader humanitarian community, bringing credibility and impetus to the climate and environmental ambitions of the whole humanitarian sector.

In 2024, the IFRC will be involved in supporting the establishment of a Charter Secretariat, which will provide technical support to Charter signatories, including over 130 National Societies, to set targets and deliver on their commitments. The IFRC has already made several commitments through the Charter, including a commitment to reduce the network's environmental footprint and achieve greater sustainability in its programmes and operations.

“Greening the Red”

Work will continue in 2024 to reduce the environmental footprint of the IFRC and member National Societies, in line with Charter commitments to “green the red”, and reduce current and future damage.

This will include the development of an IFRC strategy/framework on the environment, including support for the development of environmental policies and promoting carbon accounting across the network.

Greening programmes and operations in 2024 will include work on the ‘greening’ of logistics and supply chains, integrating the environment into

National Society preparedness, systematic inclusion of greening approaches in operational responses and National Society development processes, and fostering peer-to-peer exchange.

Enhanced support will equally be given to environmental programming, such as supporting National

Societies with innovative pilots on plastic waste and the circular economy.

A process for developing a comprehensive climate and environment awareness and behaviour change package was initiated in 2023 to engage youth and volunteers. In the coming year, the IFRC will work with National Societies to finalize the package.

SPOTLIGHT GLOBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE PLATFORM

The unprecedented global threat of the climate crisis demands mobilization of local efforts at an unprecedented scale.

To finance this work, the IFRC and its member National Societies co-created the Global Climate Resilience Platform, which was launched at COP27 in November 2022 and has been building momentum ever since.

While the platform supports all IFRC climate programming, it specifically focuses on three areas with the highest potential for impact. These include:

- 1. Anticipatory Action and early warning**, including partnerships with UN organizations under the Early Warning for All initiative.
- 2. Social Safety Nets and Shock Responsive Social protection**, which is closely linked to IFRC work in anticipatory action and humanitarian cash programming.
- 3. Nature-based solutions**, including partnerships with organizations such as the World Wildlife Fund, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, and the Nature Conservancy to integrate nature-based solutions into disaster-risk reduction and climate-adaptation strategies.

The IFRC aims to raise **one billion Swiss francs** across humanitarian, development, private sector and innovative financing funding streams, and channel that directly to communities in the 100 most climate-vulnerable countries to build their resilience over five years. This requires an important shift in how partners approach financing climate work, including bridging the divides between humanitarian and development funding.

Partners at the forefront of this work, who have contributed nearly 70 million Swiss francs so far, include **the Netherlands government, the Italian government, the United States government (USAID), the United Kingdom government, the Met Office, CLARE (with Canada) – east and west Africa, the Spanish government, the Irish government and DG CLIMA (European Commission)**.

Their investment in local programming and initiatives through support to the Global Climate Resilience Platform will support at least 500 million people in increasing their resilience to the impacts of climate change and enhancing their adaptive capacities in the most climate-vulnerable countries. Real change is possible with investment in local and sustainable solutions.

DISASTERS AND CRISES

Helping communities reduce risk to prevent disasters where we can and helping them to prepare for everything we cannot prevent.

ANTICIPATE AND RECOVER



**Anticipate
to reduce
needs**



**Respond
where there
are needs**



**Build
resilience to
future shocks**

2025 Targets

50M
people

per year reached with services, and cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery

100
National Societies

engaged in preparedness and capacity-building processes

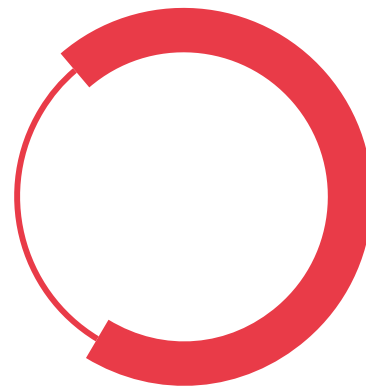
500M
Swiss francs

mobilized per year through the IFRC for National Society responses to crises and disasters

On average

70%

of DREF allocations are made for climate- and weather-related events



93
National Societies
engaged in PER process

69
ongoing responses
to emergencies in 2024

8.2M
people
reached through the ECHO
Programmatic Partnership
in 24 countries



295
Surge deployments

Top 5 countries for disaster work by funding requirement



DISASTERS AND CRISES



OUR APPROACH

The ongoing rise in the numbers and intensity of disasters and crises worldwide continues to test local, national and international response mechanisms, and challenges the IFRC network to respond at scale to the needs of affected people.

With a future that promises more climate-driven disasters, and complex and protracted crises, the IFRC network is adapting its services and building National Society capacities in risk reduction, anticipatory action, preparedness and early warning early action.

Collective action within the IFRC network provides a unique opportunity to marry locally led humanitarian action with regional and global surge support to ensure that National Societies and the IFRC can respond to crises no matter the scale.

This approach puts skills and resources where they are needed most – at ground level, in the heart of communities, and guided by local actors such as National Societies. The system draws on the expertise and international influence of the IFRC network in support of local humanitarian action that is effective, principled and accountable.

TOP 10 IFRC NETWORK FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR DISASTERS AND CRISES

by country compared to the INFORM Severity Index

Country	IFRC network funding requirement (CHF millions)	INFORM Severity Index
Iran, Islamic Republic of	573.0	High
Ethiopia	34.5	High
Syrian Arab Republic	21.4	Very High
Türkiye	21.0	High
Lebanon	19.3	High
Kenya	17.6	High
Yemen	15.8	
Bangladesh	4.4	Very High
Burkina Faso	14.4	High
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	9.3	Very High

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

In 2024, the IFRC network will build its collective capacities for disaster and crisis response, ensure that greater access to information will empower collective network collaboration, and focus on results with more agile planning and budgeting.

Disaster-risk reduction will remain a cornerstone of the IFRC network's approach, with a strong focus on supporting marginalized and hard-to-reach communities in fragile settings.

With the support of its partners, the IFRC will ensure that the global network can anticipate, to reduce existing humanitarian needs, respond effectively where needs emerge, and invest long-term to build resilience against future needs.

Disaster Preparedness and Readiness

The IFRC has acquired significant knowledge and expertise concerning preparedness and readiness to respond to disasters and crises.

In 2024, the IFRC will finalize a new emergency response framework that will bring together a comprehensive approach to increase speed, agility

and innovation in emergencies and greater shared accountability for the response.

The surge system will be reinforced and, in line with the localization agenda, will be strengthened emphasizing the role of local branches and national and regional disasters-and-crisis response teams. This will enable greater expansion of knowledge, expertise, languages and cultural sensitivity in Red Cross and Red Crescent response teams.

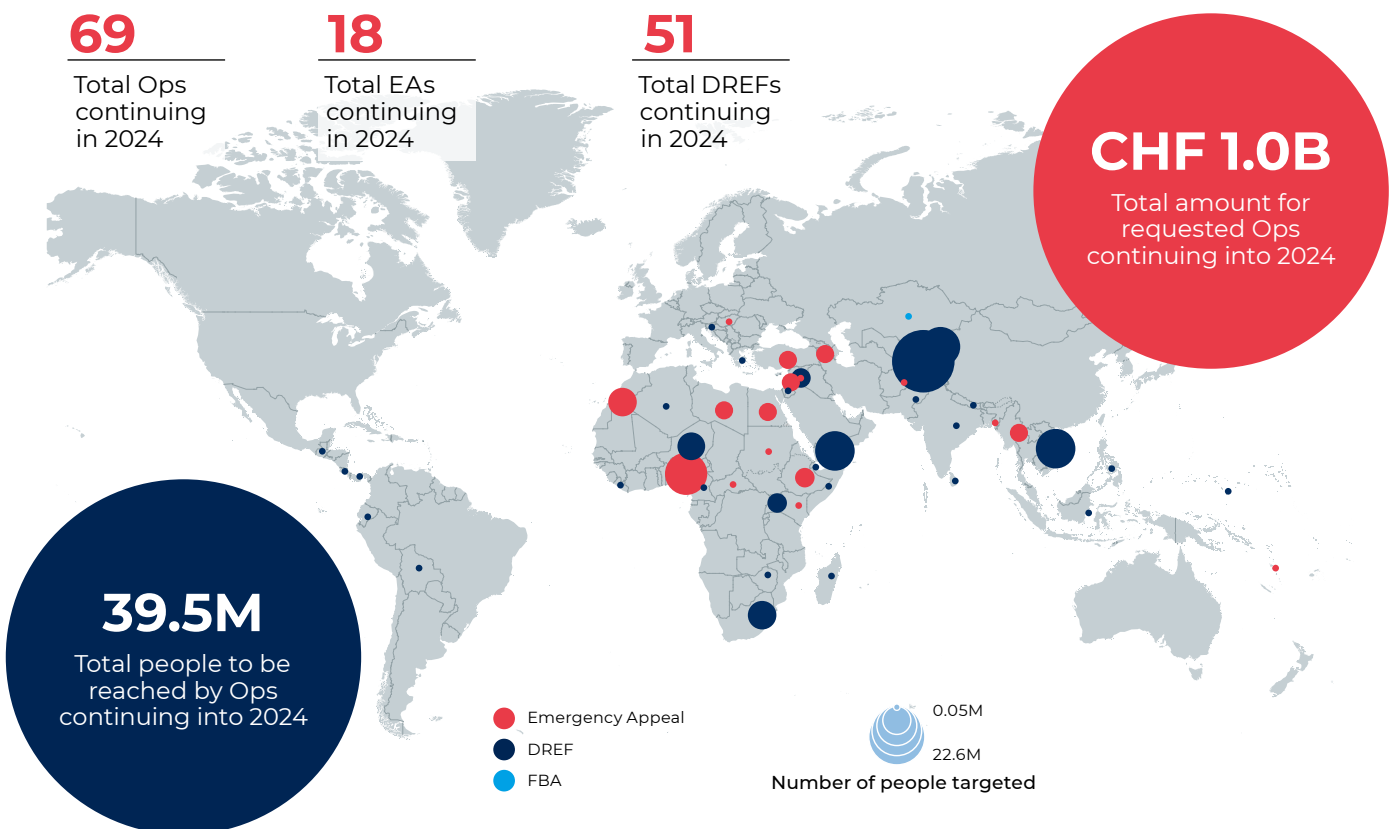
The repositioning of humanitarian stocks will be prioritized in the most hazard-prone areas and will be greener and more environmentally friendly to reduce the IFRC network's carbon footprint. Work will continue to innovate in this area in 2024.

Early warning and early action

The IFRC has already adapted its high-impact disaster-risk reduction work to place greater emphasis on science-based anticipation and early warning/early action.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue to work with National Societies to develop and implement National Society early action plans for an increasing number

ONGOING RESPONSES TO EMERGENCIES IN 2024





of hazards, and co-lead/host initiatives such as the Anticipation Hub, Risk-informed Early Action Partnership and the preparedness for response pillar of the Early Warnings for All Initiative.

The IFRC and the United Nations are accelerating action to ensure that everyone on Earth is protected by early warnings by 2027. Support for the roll-out of the **Early Warnings for All initiative** (EW4All) will be a priority in 2024, including through IFRC's global leadership of Pillar 4 on preparedness for response to warnings.

IFRC will also be actively engaged in Pillars 1 and 3 of the initiative, namely Disaster Risk Knowledge and Warning Dissemination and Communication respectively. This work will be carried out in close collaboration with reference centre experts at the Global Disaster Preparedness Centre, the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and Anticipation Hub.

In **Ethiopia, Sudan** (tbc), **South Sudan** and **Uganda**, National Societies will advance the ambitions of Early Warnings for All initiative through the implementation of **the Water at the Heart of Climate Action programme**, with support from the IFRC, **the Netherlands Red Cross** and **the Climate Centre**, and in partnership with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the World Meteorological Organization.

National Societies will be supported to scale up their community-based disaster-risk reduction activities in 2024. This will be ensured through measurement of community risk and resilience (including using the IFRC's renowned Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment) and development of risk-informed community action plans that are aligned with national climate-risk assessments and strategies.

Early warning is of limited use without early action. The IFRC will focus on country and community level support for people-centred, locally led and inclusive approaches.

The IFRC will ensure that related activities are linked with **Community Engagement and Accountability** (CEA) and **cash programming** so that people receiving early warnings have the skills and resources needed to act on them.

Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF)

The DREF remains an essential **flexible emergency funding** source for National Societies and a highly **cost-effective** way for donors and partners to support local humanitarian action. It has been revitalized for it to be easier for National Societies to receive the resources they need to manage local disaster risks.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue increasing the DREF capacity to be able to reach more people in need through enhanced support to our National Societies. The IFRC is seeking 85 million Swiss francs to finance the DREF.

The IFRC DREF will also raise its capacity to reach people before the disaster strike with the increase of the Anticipatory Action Pillar of the DREF, aiming ultimately in 2025 to represent 25 per cent of the fund.

The IFRC DREF will also continue being innovative by implementing its newly created Insurance mechanism allowing it to diversify its source of income and outsourcing some important risks.

In 2024, the DREF will continue to develop and strengthen its accountability, compliance and risk-management processes and tools. This will allow the IFRC to ensure that risks are monitored, mitigated, as well as communicated and documented in a systematic way, in line with the overall IFRC Risk Management Policy.

Accountability and compliance tools such as the DREF Issue and Risk Register and the quarterly compliance review will continue to be refined to reflect partner expectations. In addition, a robust control framework will be developed.

Disaster management

In 2024, the IFRC will lead a complete reimagining of the network's local to global disaster management system, enhancing regional- and country-level anticipation, response and recovery capacity and risk management in operations.

This work will be in line with the IFRC's **National Society Preparedness Framework**, strengthening local capacities for multi-hazard and multi-sectoral preparedness actions. National Societies from the

Americas will continue advancing in analyzing and revising their response capacity in a systematic manner. For example, the **Honduras Red Cross** is enhancing preparedness for response actions, strengthening technical units' response capacity, conducting a simulation to test the National response plan, extending its emergency operations centre network to additional regions. enhancing the use of digital formats and information management, and strengthening search and rescue teams and equipment at headquarters and branches.

National Societies' needs will continue to drive IFRC priorities as they respond to changing contexts, particularly in complex settings and protracted crises.

The IFRC will create a clear approach for the network's support to National Societies operating in fragile and complex settings in 2024. Research and analysis will be carried out on operational and policy issues related to protracted crises, to better inform IFRC action and support.

The Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) approach will continue to foster analysis of National Society response capacities, strengths and weaknesses in 2024.

For example, 33 National Societies will be supported through the **Pan Africa National Society Preparedness and Readiness Initiative**. The focus countries are Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea (Bissau), Guinea (Conakry), Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

Local action will continue to be prioritized through a redesign of the IFRC's international surge system,

where experienced local or regional personnel are deployed to support a National Society's response to a disaster or crisis.

IFRC support to National Societies will also be enhanced by a review of the long-running Emergency Response Unit (ERU) system, to ensure it meets the needs of National Societies in a fast-changing humanitarian landscape.

Decision making in disasters will also be improved through the Analytical scale up planned in 2024.

An increase in the demand for skills in collecting, managing and analyzing data will be met in 2024 by the development and launch of the Accelerating Information Management programme. This initiative will improve information-management capacities across the IFRC network, with a focus on applying data and evidence to improve decision-making processes.

Socio-Economic Empowerment

In 2024, the IFRC network will take a leading role in championing a shift from one-off crisis interventions to sustainable and scalable resilience, through a dedicated new **Socio-Economic Empowerment (SEE)** function.

This new approach brings together IFRC network experts in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Cash and Voucher Assistance, Social Protection, and Food Security and Livelihoods.

The SEE model will enable community-driven resilience actions; employment, self-employment and entrepreneurial development; and local economic production and market linkages.

This will have both household-level and community impact, helping National Societies to work with communities to build sustainable resilience to address current and future challenges through both individual and collective action.

SPOTLIGHT ECHO PROGRAMMATIC PARTNERSHIP

The IFRC and its partners understand that **local preparedness** is the key to empowering communities large and small, in remote areas and in urban settings.

This is why the ECHO Programmatic Partnership – an innovative and ambitious three-year partnership between the IFRC, many of its member National Societies and the European Union – was created to reduce the disaster and health risks communities face every day.

The partnership takes a **multi-hazard, multi-sectoral and integrated systems approach** to building resilience. Nearly 8.2 million people have already been reached and supported.

The initiative covers disaster-risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, as well as humanitarian assistance and protection to people on the move.

The work is designed to be **agile and accountable**, with human agency and dignity at its heart. To this end, many humanitarian needs are met with cash and voucher assistance. Communities are active partners in all programming, with risk

communication and community engagement and accountability fully integrated at all stages.

In addition, the Programmatic Partnership supports the **localization** of humanitarian response by ensuring all related activities are aligned with a National Society's own priorities and strategies, and will strengthen its institutional and technical capacities.

The programmatic partnership is currently active in **Africa** (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Madagascar, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda and Zambia), the **Americas** (Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama), **Asia Pacific** (Bangladesh and Cambodia), **Europe** (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine) and in the **Middle East and North Africa** (Lebanon, occupied Palestinian territory and Yemen.)

The National Societies in these countries are being supported by 12 sister societies from the European Union – the **Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross** and **Swedish Red Cross** – and the IFRC.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Ensuring that everyone has access to the health services they need, including during emergencies.

PREVENT AND CARE



**Strengthen
community-
based health**



**Localize health
responses in
emergencies**



**Protect health
through WASH**

2025 Targets

150M

people

to be reached per year with health services

30M

people

reached per year with WASH services

15M

people

to be reached per year with mental health and psychosocial support

20M

people

to be trained per year in first aid

75%

of new infectious diseases in humans originate in domestic animals and wildlife, showing need for community detection and preventative measures



2M

community health workers

trained in Africa by 2026

150M

mosquito nets

distributed per year through programmes we support

23

countries

in Africa are part of the regional hunger crisis emergency appeal

21

National Societies

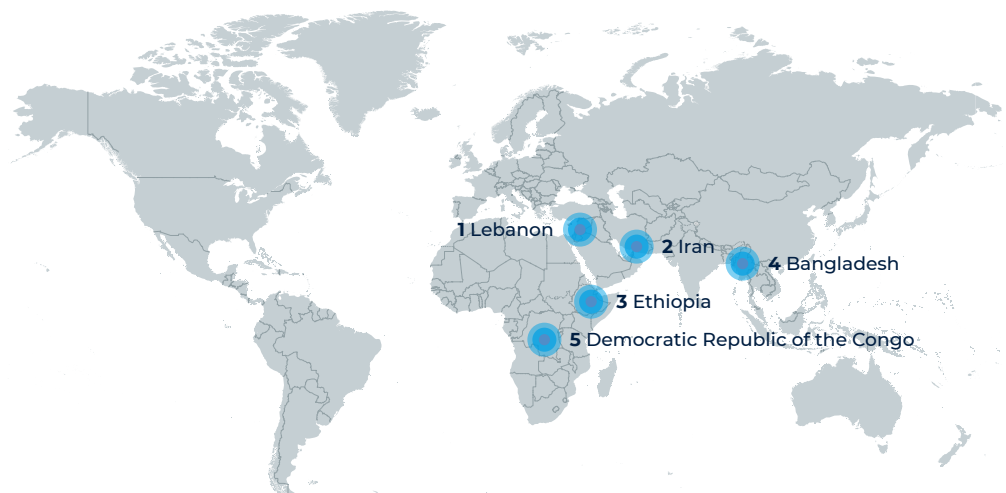
in Asia Pacific are collaborating on mental health and psychosocial support

3M

people

reached in epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response through the ECHO Programmatic Partnership

Top 5 countries for health work by funding requirement



HEALTH AND WELLBEING



OUR APPROACH

The IFRC plays a critical role in health and wellbeing through its tailored support to National Societies carrying out community-based programmes and responding to emergencies. Our service-oriented approach supports all National Societies in their efforts to ensure that everyone, everywhere, has access to the health services they need.

Together, the IFRC network reaches millions of people every year to strengthen local resilience in areas such as community health; first aid; water, sanitation

and hygiene (WASH); immunization; Mental Health and Psychosocial support (MHPSS), epidemic and pandemic prevention and control to prevent and reduce the spread of diseases such as malaria, cholera, measles or Ebola.

This truly local action provides a critical bridge between at-risk and marginalized communities, and their local health and WASH systems. It also provides a life-saving frontline response in the event of a disaster or crisis.

TOP 10 IFRC NETWORK FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR HEALTH AND WELLBEING

by country compared to their ranking on the Global Health Security Index

Country	IFRC network funding requirement (CHF millions)	Global Health Security Index ranking
Lebanon	64.4	111
Iran, Islamic Republic of	26.9	90
Ethiopia	21.4	87
Bangladesh	18.7	95
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	17.7	167
Kenya	16.7	84
Yemen	14.5	193
Somalia	11.2	195
Afghanistan	11.0	145
Türkiye	9.5	46

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

In 2024, the IFRC will build on the global support provided to National Societies across the health spectrum in both emergency and development contexts, with a strong focus on community-based impact. The IFRC works with National Societies to support their actions, both in **health security** and **health protection**.

The IFRC focuses on checks and balances in programmes to ensure standards of care and transparency, and provides technical expertise when needed, as well as oversight for accountability. The IFRC has worked with the World Health Organization to develop guidelines and tools to ensure a **standard of care** that can be used by National Societies to ensure the highest quality programmes.

Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness and Response

Informed and resilient communities are the first and best line of defence against outbreaks of disease such as cholera or malaria, or the emergence of new health threats, as seen with COVID-19 or the spread of Ebola on the African continent.

Investment in community-level epidemic and pandemic preparedness must take place before the next disease emerges. Communities and National Societies have an essential role to play to prevent outbreaks, detect them early and control their spread.

The IFRC supports the implementation of programmes to strengthen epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response in 27 countries, through the USAID-funded **Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme** (currently active in Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Uganda), and the **ECHO Programmatic Partnership** (see spotlight in Disasters and crises section). Another 37 countries have been prioritized for potential engagement in 2024 as part of IFRC plans to scale up work in all regions.

In **Latin America**, for example, the IFRC will contribute to these goals by training National Societies through the Preparedness, Anticipation, and Early Response to Epidemics (PARTE) programme, with a target of having 50 per cent of National Societies completing the training in three years.

In **Indonesia**, the National Society will support the Government with the implementation of a new regulation on community-based surveillance (CBS) to scale up early detection and early action at community-level throughout the country.

In **Kenya**, in close coordination with human, animal and environmental health groups, as well as education and disaster-management actors, the National Society will engage communities, schools and media outlets through education campaigns and the early detection and response to outbreaks.

Building community health work forces

A strengthened community-based approach is needed to ensure that people can access health services whenever they are needed. At present, more than a billion people worldwide are cut off from these services.

The reasons are many – clinics and hospitals may not be within travel distance, they may not be affordable, or they may not be operational, especially in fragile contexts.

This is where community health workers such as National Society volunteers provide a vital service every day. But much more needs to be done to increase their numbers, particularly in places enduring protracted crises.

The IFRC will support National Societies to achieve their goals in 2024 through the scale-up of sustainable and integrated community/home-based care and support programmes, and approaches to address community health needs in all contexts.

This includes the **Resilient and Empowered African Community Health (REACH)** initiative co-created by the IFRC and the Africa Centres for Disease Control (see Spotlight for more information).

In 2024, **Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Egypt, Gambia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Somalia/Somaliland, South Sudan** and **Togo** will collaborate on microplanning to align National Society and government strategies. This will strengthen the capacity of healthcare workers and support communities during health crises. Country Support Platforms will be established. The REACH initiative (see Spotlight) will then be implemented based on priorities identified in the microplanning

phase. Resource mobilization and advocacy will support REACH at all levels.

Malaria

Malaria remains a deadly threat, killing 600,000 people annually. An estimated two-thirds of malaria deaths are children aged under five.

Yet funding to sustain life-saving interventions continues to drop, placing ever greater importance on community-led work to reduce risks and identify upsurges in case numbers, and to ensure community- and home-based prevention, diagnostic and treatment services.

Member National Societies in malaria-endemic countries are building their capacities in line with new approaches to effectively support national authorities' country-level strategic plans for malaria control or elimination.

This will require investment to integrate malaria services into ongoing community health programmes and introduce new areas of support, particularly where climate change is affecting the global spread of malaria and other vector-borne diseases.

In 2024, the IFRC will support National Societies in priority countries to scale up their country-level and community-based engagement in malaria prevention and treatment, including through integrated community case management.

The organization will achieve this through existing high-impact partnerships such as the **Alliance for Malaria Prevention**, which is active across Africa, the Americas and Asia Pacific.

The IFRC will support the **Chad Red Cross** and the **Togo Red Cross** in 2024 to become partners of choice of their respective Ministries of Health in the implementation of upcoming insecticide-treated nets.

CDC Atlanta will support training and OCV campaigns in 2024 and National Societies are integrating the approach into their existing health and preparedness programmes.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Work will continue in 2024 to boost the reach of National Societies in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services through the IFRC's **One WASH** initiative. One WASH is a cross-cutting initiative, including prevention and support for the elimination

of cholera, pandemic prevention, climate-change mitigation and poverty reduction in communities.

The IFRC will support National Societies in taking a proactive and anticipatory approach to cholera prevention in 2024, involving the development of detailed cholera contingency plans and capacity assessments. The approach includes oral rehydration therapy preparedness at branch and community level, Branch Outbreak Response Teams, and National Society support for oral cholera vaccine campaigns.

One WASH covers both emergency and developmental WASH. Emergency WASH includes both response and capacity building for preparedness. Developmental WASH is carried out in rural and urban settings and includes community water supply, household sanitation and hygiene promotion. The IFRC also supports innovation for WASH technology and approaches.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue to communicate the scope and potential for One WASH programming through country visits and online forums, while supporting National Societies to engage with donors and build community-level capacities.

Country-level resource mobilization will be a critical part of ensuring long-term and sustainable WASH programming around the world.

For example, **Zimbabwe** was the first country to receive WASH programme funding following IFRC's increased focus on national-level resource mobilization, securing USAID funding in September 2023. The **Zimbabwe Red Cross** will lead implementation of activities in 2024, while the IFRC will support with financial management and technical assistance.

In addition, the development of **Early Action Protocols** for Cholera, currently being piloted in **Ethiopia** and **Zambia**, may offer a way forward for the approach to funding.

It is hoped that at least five developmental WASH projects will be funded and implementing community-level activities by the end of 2024.

Immunization

The IFRC will continue to work closely with National Societies to **close the immunization gap** around the world. Zero-dose and under-immunized children often live in communities that face challenges

in accessing health services, for example those in low-income urban areas, remote or hard-to-reach communities, or in fragile or conflict-affected settings.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue to support National Society work to achieve and sustain polio eradication in **Afghanistan** and **Pakistan**; pursue global and regional routine immunization targets in priority countries, and support the control of vaccine-preventable threats such as measles.

The IFRC will continue support for an **oral cholera vaccine roll-out**. This will include use of acceptance

surveys to increase the impact of messaging in future campaigns.

The IFRC will increase the number of National Societies active in routine immunization, aiming for a 50 per cent reduction in the number of zero-dose children in areas where the network is active and contributing to increased immunization coverage.

In the **Philippines Red Cross**, for example, vaccination of children aged under five will take place using static and mobile teams; with special focus on vulnerable populations in hard-to-reach areas.

SPOTLIGHT THE REACH INITIATIVE

The REACH (Resilient and Empowered African Community Health) initiative is a pivotal part of the IFRC's plans to expand and promote community health work in 2024.

REACH is an ambitious partnership between the IFRC and Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a continental autonomous health agency of the African Union, to strengthen the community health workforce, and health systems, across the continent.

Community health workers are the bridge between formal health systems and communities in need: building trust, strengthening community and national health systems, and improving communities' overall health resilience.

There is an urgent need to not only increase their numbers, but also to improve understanding of the critical role they play in supporting communities who currently have no access to formal health services. This may be because they live in remote or conflict-affected areas, or because the available services are simply unaffordable.

These challenges must be addressed to ensure progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 3 to "ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages" and to guarantee Universal Health Coverage.

At present, only 48 per cent of Africa's population receive the health services they need. There are

fewer than 14 nurses and midwives per 10,000 people in Africa, compared to 43 per 10,000 worldwide.

REACH has the potential to almost double the current community health worker density in Africa and is projected to reach 500 million people by 2026.

Project implementation began in South Sudan, Nigeria and Burkina Faso in 2023 as pilot projects ahead of continental roll-out. In 2024, the other nine priority countries – Kenya, Somalia, Malawi, Togo, Mali, The Gambia, Egypt, Morocco and Central African Republic – will receive tailored support to launch their REACH work.

Investment will be needed to support these processes in priority countries over the coming years.

The budget per community health worker is modest – only 1,000 US dollars over five years. The estimated investment needed to scale up to two million community health workers in 55 member states in Africa is two billion US dollars, which will require a strong collaborative effort.

However, analysis by Financing Alliance for Health shows a **10:1 return on investments** in community health, driven by increased productivity from a healthier population, rapid response to health emergencies, avoidance of future global health crises and increased employment.

MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT

Supporting people on the move to cope with the risks and challenges of migration while protecting their dignity.

ASSIST AND PROTECT



**Provide
information
and services**



**Help
all along the
migration route**



**Foster
integration
and livelihoods**

2025 Targets

4M
migrants

and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection per year

ALL
National Societies

operating along main migratory routes have the capacity to access resources to establish Humanitarian Service Points

143 out of **191**

National Societies are to conduct a migration and displacement needs assessment and/or have migration and displacement in their strategic plan by 2025



57
National Societies
are part of the IFRC's Global Migration Programme

155
National Societies
working on migration

600
Humanitarian
service points
providing assistance

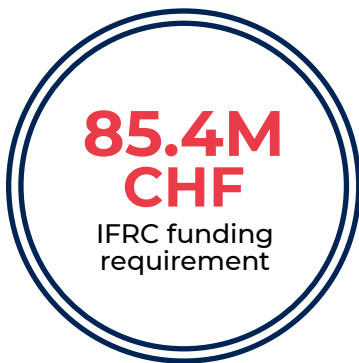
4,888
people rescued
by the SOS Méditerranée



Top 5 countries for migration work by funding requirement



MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT



OUR APPROACH

The humanitarian situation of migrants and displaced persons remains alarming. Global totals of refugees and internally displaced persons remain at historic highs, driven by disasters, including related to the climate crisis, new and old conflicts, and other crises.

People on the move across the globe continue to face barriers to accessing essential and often life-saving support. Others face barriers to integration and socio-economic inclusion in societies, including discrimination and marginalization.

The IFRC network is fully committed to scaling up locally led and principled assistance, protection and advocacy for migrants and displaced persons, regardless of their legal status.

We will do this by supporting National Societies to be prepared, to anticipate and to respond rapidly to migration and displacement crises. We will also do this by supporting National Societies to connect

across borders and along migration routes, providing a continuity of care and humanitarian support to people on the move.

Together, the network aims to reach at least **four million migrants and displaced persons** annually with assistance and protection services, and will continue to advocate for the collective responsibility to save lives, and reduce risks, harm and conditions of vulnerability for people on the move and host communities alike.

In addition, the IFRC actively supports coordination mechanisms such as the Migration Leadership Group, the Global Migration Taskforce, the Movement Reference Group on Internal Displacement and the research and analysis of the Global Migration Lab. These groups help leverage expertise and insights across the Network, as well as to ensure a collective and coordinated global approach based on local needs and local response.

Addressing climate-related displacement

In 2024, the IFRC will also develop a new global programme addressing the growing crisis of climate-related displacement.

Communities across the world are already suffering the effects of – or are at increasing risk of – climate-related displacement. These impacts are being experienced due to sea level rise, drought, extreme heat, floods and storms. The most vulnerable and the most marginalized people are being hit the hardest.

This new approach to supporting communities at risk will be guided by the needs of National Societies and affected people in countries most vulnerable to the climate crisis.

The programme will be global in scale but will be rooted in localized plans to provide principled humanitarian support in the context of climate-related displacement.

Advocacy and support

In 2024, the IFRC will continue to provide advice and support to National Societies to negotiate policies, agreements or legal provisions related to their auxiliary role in providing support to people on the move. This will include support in negotiating agreements concerning Humanitarian Service Points.

Well-coordinated IFRC network advocacy will continue to press for action to ensure the safety of migrants and displaced persons, their access to essential services, and solutions for addressing the increasing risk of climate-induced displacement.

In addition, National Societies will receive continuous support to enhance the scale, quality, effectiveness and relevance of humanitarian support to migrants and displaced persons in emergencies, including preparedness for effective response, anticipatory action, tailored surge expertise and support for protracted displacement.

The IFRC will broaden its research activities in 2024 to better understand the drivers of migration in specific contexts. This will allow the IFRC network and individual National Societies to provide effective support in countries of origin – addressing existing vulnerabilities that can lead to migration – as well as those of transit and destination countries.

For example, in **Africa**, a regional assessment of migration and displacement contexts is planned for 2024.

This exercise will identify regional trends, give greater insight into the needs of people on the move and the risks they face, and uncover gaps in protection and assistance. This research will then be used to provide tailored support to African National Societies in countries of origin, transit, destination and return.

In the Americas, there were over 21 million people in need of international protection and other persons of concern, 7.1 million Venezuelan migrants and refugees and 6.7 million IDPs in the Americas at the end of 2022.

In **Honduras**, work will be done to update and implement referral pathways for persons in need of protection. The National Society will also be supported in running awareness-raising campaigns for host populations on the rights of people on the move.

Work will also be done in 2024 to ensure that migration and displacement support services are fully integrated across all IFRC thematic and programmatic contexts. Testing in **Colombia** of the AccessRC app for digital self-enrolment and integrated assistance, originally developed in the Ukraine crisis response, will also be expanded in 2024 to explore wider use for supporting route-based assistance to migrants across Central America.

The IFRC and National Societies will also work to reduce the risks faced by people crossing the perilous Darién Gap between Colombia and Panama. More than 600,000 people are estimated to have made this dangerous crossing between 2021 and August 2023.

Work will be done in 2024 to ensure that migration and displacement-support services are fully integrated across all IFRC thematic and programmatic contexts.

These areas will include cash and voucher assistance (including digital ID in migration contexts), protection (including child protection and the prevention of trafficking and sexual- and gender-based violence), health and psychosocial support, shelter and settlements (including urban approaches), livelihoods, community engagement and accountability, National Society preparedness and climate.



VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Building trust within and between communities to address inequalities and underlying causes that can result in violence, discrimination and exclusion.

EMPOWER AND INCLUDE



**Build
trust with
communities**



**Foster
PGI in all
programming**



**Roll out
education
programmes**

2025 Targets

4M

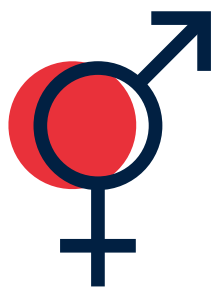
young people reached with skills and values-based humanitarian education, through 80 National Societies

150

National Societies have implemented feedback mechanisms

80

National Societies will have integrated the Movement Commitments on Community Engagement and Accountability



50%

gender parity achieved at all staffing levels of the IFRC by 2028

166

National Societies deliver educational programmes in formal settings

146

National Societies provide disaster risk reduction education

122

National Societies provide protection, gender and inclusion education



Top 5 countries for PGI work by funding requirement



VALUES POWER AND INCLUSION



OUR APPROACH

All over the world, people are put at risk by violence, discrimination and exclusion within and between communities. A growing lack of trust, persistent inequalities, misinformation and poor access to education can also undermine community cohesion.

To improve the life chances of vulnerable and/or marginalized groups, the IFRC network runs programmes and services designed to build skills and empathy, develop critical thinking and promote humanitarian values. We are ensuring that not only are we doing the right thing, but that we are doing

the right thing in the right way, through our work in values, power and inclusion.

This includes work to address the lack of access to education, particularly for children during emergencies, protracted crises or following displacement.

The IFRC also focuses on the causes, risks and consequences of violence, particularly gender-based violence, and leads network-wide efforts in preventing sexual abuse and exploitation, and in ensuring safeguarding for all people using IFRC network services.

TOP 10 IFRC NETWORK FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

by country compared to their ranking on the Gender Inequality index

Country	IFRC network funding requirement (CHF millions)	Gender Inequality Index ranking
Russian Federation	38.3	50
Iran, Islamic Republic of	24.3	115
Colombia	5.1	102
Ethiopia	3.2	129
Afghanistan	3.0	167
Kenya	2.1	128
Somalia	2.1	
South Sudan	1.9	150
El Salvador	1.3	88
Bangladesh	1.3	131

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

Humanitarian education

Education has a central role in fostering a culture of resolving differences humanely and peacefully. When people lack access to quality education, or when their learning is disrupted by disasters and crises, it can have a dramatic impact on their physical and mental wellbeing, affecting the life prospects of entire generations.

In 2024, the IFRC will build on its existing work in education by mainstreaming modern approaches to developing non-violent skills and promoting peaceful attitudes through its new **Red Education programme** to be rolled out in the formal sector, working with a minimum of 20 countries selected based on need and demand.

This programme will develop knowledge, values and skills that contribute to people's personal, social and professional development and allow them to interpret situations from a humanitarian perspective.

In 2024, the IFRC and National Societies will work in partnership with Ministries of Education, teachers, children, adolescents and young adults to enable continuous access to quality education in times of crisis and in times of peace.

The programme will help to create an environment where children, adolescents and young adults are fulfilling their right to access inclusive, quality education, in line with the IFRC Strategic Framework on Education 2020–2030.

This framework highlights the work that National Societies are already doing to ensure access to and continuity of education that is inclusive, equitable, of high quality, and contributes to protection, safety and wellbeing.

The vast majority of the network's 191 National Societies are active in the provision of education, with 166 delivering programmes in formal settings, and 184 providing services in non-formal settings.

As part of this ongoing non-formal education portfolio, the IFRC will continue its focus in 2024 on Limitless, the network's innovation programme for youth engagement.

Protection, gender and inclusion

In the area of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), work in 2024 will focus on supporting National Society work to implement the IFRC [PGI policy](#). This will be achieved by providing institutional, programmatic and advocacy work relevant to each National Society's context, guided by the [PGI Operational Framework](#).

The first priority in 2024 will be to build institutional foundations for PGI in National Society and IFRC offices, primarily through the [PGI Organizational Assessment Toolkit](#) (integrated with the Capacity Building Fund (See Enabling Function 2: National Society Development for more information). More work will be enabled through IFRC's Safeguarding Self-Assessment for National Societies.

Safeguarding is such a priority for the IFRC that several departments share responsibility for managing it alongside the PGI team, including the Office of the Secretary General and Head of Safeguarding, Office of Internal Audit and Investigations, Legal, Human Resources, Risk, senior leadership and programme teams all work on its design and effectiveness.

To support safeguarding across the network in 2024, the IFRC will continue to work with National Societies to develop policies for prevention/response to sexual exploitation and abuse, child safeguarding, anti-harassment and whistleblower protection, and processes for effective screening, training, sensitive feedback mechanisms, investigations and support to survivors.

These activities will build National Societies' institutional capacity to address issues of violence, discrimination and exclusion, with particular focus on safeguarding.

For example, in 2024, National Societies in the Americas, Africa and Asia Pacific regions will be supported to develop policies and strategies on the prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation, and child safeguarding as well as anti-sexual harassment procedures; or to strengthen existing practices such as in **Botswana, Ethiopia, Liberia and Nigeria**.

Training will be provided on the prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence. By the end of 2024, at least five National Societies in

the Americas will have created standard operating procedures and mechanisms for the support and referral of people affected by such violence.

At the same time, the IFRC will continue to strengthen the capacity to address **PGI in emergencies**. This second priority will be achieved in 2024 by boosting the overall PGI Rapid Response (Surge) capacity through increasing the number of specialists on the PGI roster, with a specific emphasis on new skills in safeguarding and child protection in emergencies.

The IFRC will also ensure that all personnel working in an IFRC-supported operation are able to demonstrate the established core competencies for PGI. These efforts will be complemented by work supporting National Societies to address specific types of risks in emergencies and in their long-term programmes.

These risks include – but are not limited to – preventing sexual- and gender-based violence; and boosting child protection and disability inclusion. This priority will also drive the integration of PGI in other sectors and initiatives, including migration, WASH, education, community health and anticipatory action.

The third PGI priority in 2024 is to boost IFRC network advocacy, partnerships and knowledge-sharing. This priority will be driven by the re-launched and re-invigorated Global PGI Network including at least 700 focal points across the IFRC network.

This is designed to strengthen collaboration and coordination on PGI, and to harmonize technical approaches to challenging themes while boosting the focus on gender and social equality outcomes. This will be facilitated by improving knowledge sharing and data management, monitoring, reviews and evaluations related to PGI.

Another target for PGI work in 2024 is the development of a new five-year global programme called **Red Links**. This initiative will equip Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers across the world with the tools and knowledge to ensure a new global standard for creating and using referral pathways, providing quality and dignified support to people affected by violence, exploitation, abuse or neglect.

Community engagement and accountability

The IFRC will continue to implement its 2023–2025 Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

strategy which contributes to *Strategy 2030*'s transformational aim to 'ensure trust and accountability'.

The goal is also about how community engagement approaches will strengthen the relevance, impact and quality of Red Cross and Red Crescent efforts, programmes, operations and work to empower communities to be more active and able to participate in leading and implementing their own changes and improvements, based on their priorities and decisions.

There are three strategic priorities to achieve this goal:

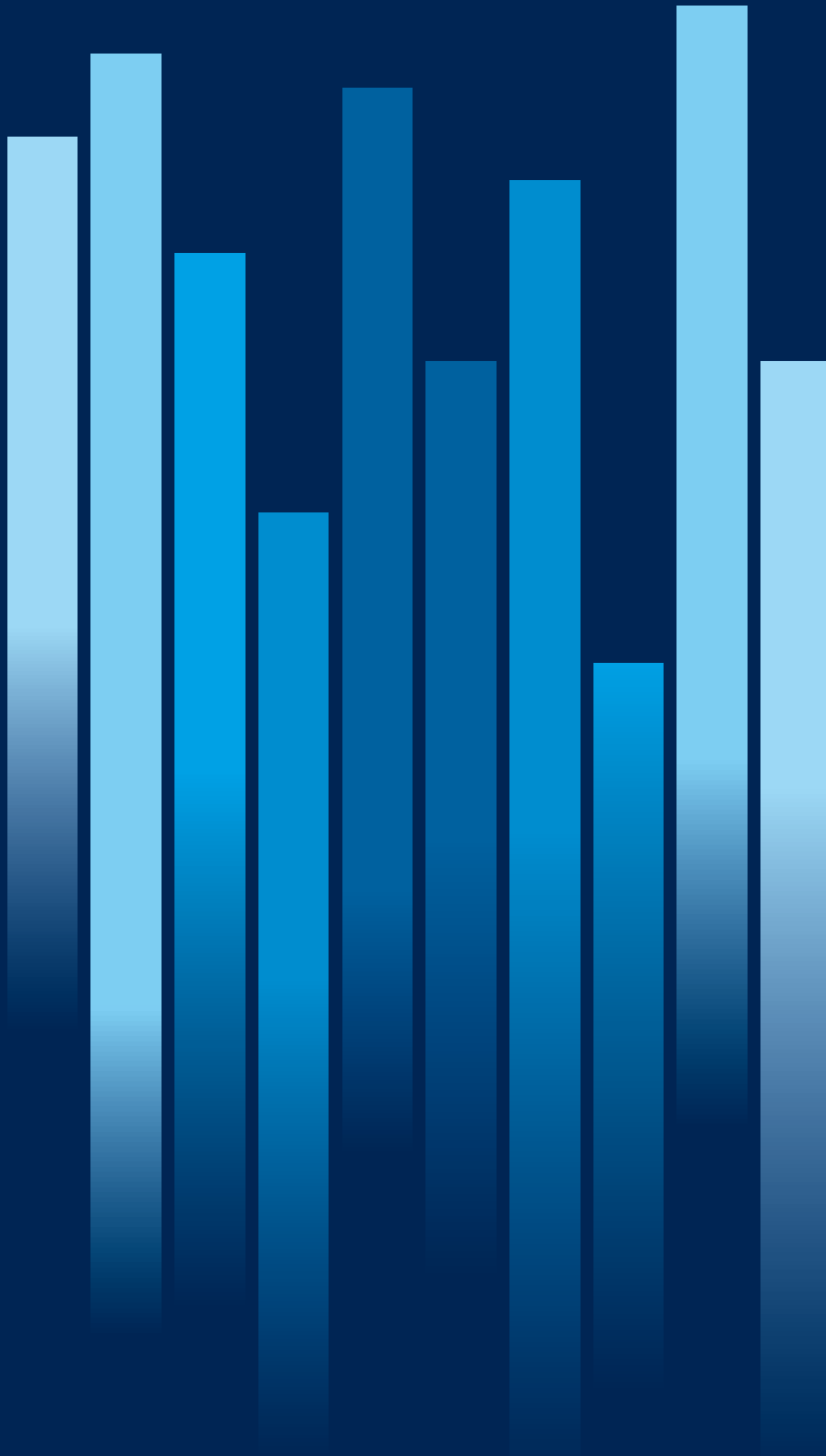
- 1. Improve quality, consistency and scale** – in order to improve the quality, consistency and scale of community engagement and accountability by embedding the Movement-wide Commitments within organizational ways of working
- 2. Leverage data and evidence for decision making** – by systematically tracking, analyzing and using community data to inform decision-making, and gathering more evidence to demonstrate the impact of community engagement on programme and operational quality and effectiveness, and on peoples' trust in the IFRC network.
- 3. Strengthen coordination and advocacy** – between Movement members and with external partners, to improve understanding, support and consistency, reduce duplication, and identify opportunities for collaboration.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue to call for an urgent shift of leadership and decision-making to the most local level – placing communities at the very centre of change to ensure that all Red Cross and Red Crescent programming is truly effective, inclusive and sustainable.

For example, National Societies in the Africa region will be supported in 2024 to conduct CEA self-assessments. These will include the Force Field Analysis, a tool that helps National Societies to identify opportunities and obstacles regarding the integration of CEA in their contexts. This can inform action plans on what topics to advocate for and how to strengthen organizational support for CEA.



ENABLING FUNCTIONS



STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

OUR APPROACH

The IFRC has a statutory mandate to coordinate and a constitutional mandate to 'organize, coordinate and direct international relief actions in accordance with the 'Principles and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent humanitarian Assistance', acting through or in agreement with the National Society.

Good strategic coordination leads to good operational coordination, particularly during an emergency response where timely, consistent and coherent strategies are possible through enhanced coordination platforms.

This aids routine communication and coordination, as well as supporting allocation of tasks; delineation of responsibilities and building conditions of risk sharing with joint mitigation efforts.

It also allows the IFRC network to move faster and reach further by eliminating duplication and avoiding gaps – saving lives and also saving resources.

Membership Coordination relates specifically to coordination of the IFRC and the 191 member National Societies – bringing the membership together in direction and action.

Movement Cooperation follows the Statutes and policies, strategies and decisions of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, including the Seville Agreement 2.0 and the processes to Strengthen Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC). It includes all components of the Movement – National Societies, the IFRC and the ICRC, and encourages complementarity.

Cooperation with external actors is ensured through regular dialogue at country, regional and global levels, with government authorities, the diplomatic community, and the humanitarian and private sectors.

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

During the course of the year, the IFRC will continue to serve National Societies by acting as a permanent body for liaison, coordination and study among them, providing assistance, and coordinating their participation in activities that safeguard public health and promote social welfare and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Specifically, tasks in 2024 will include implementing the New Way of Working (see Spotlight for more information), fostering institutional coherence, integrating the network's 30 global, regional and National Society-led Reference Centres, exploring avenues for an updated policy on international cooperation, and furthering the development and mainstreaming of the SMCC initiative.

Transforming coordination

Our focus for 2024 continues to be in enhancing Membership and Movement coordination mechanisms to improve efficiency and effectiveness in local and international humanitarian action, and to encourage greater trust and accountability.

To achieve this, the IFRC must ensure that its institutional systems are agile enough to ensure quality operations and effective coordination. The organization will revise and renew its Emergency Response Framework in 2024 to increase agility, and a framework for international cooperation will also be developed during the year.

For **Membership coordination**, the priority for 2024 will be to enable, develop and support the global mainstreaming of the New Way of Working following its successful pilot phase in 2022 and 2023.

In 2024, the IFRC will become a more effective platform for international emergency operations, collective representation of the IFRC membership, policy discussions, and National Society development and capacity strengthening.

Processes will be streamlined and made more inclusive to improve the functioning of the network – a system of independent interrelated parts, connected to national government through each National Society’s auxiliary role, and with a network of local branches in more than 191 countries.

The goal is for this global IFRC to be viewed as one entity: truly networked and acting as one, applying principles of humanitarian action, with one standard of accountability and a single action plan.

Work will also be done to ensure the global network is future-fit, with the value of its local and global work fully recognized. National Societies will be supported to be seen as trusted partners of choice who deliver on their humanitarian mandate with efficiency and effectiveness.

In 2024, the priority for Movement coordination is to support operations for optimal humanitarian delivery by ensuring the implementation of SMCC tools and continuous monitoring of the Seville 2.0 Agreement in operations. Another priority will be to prepare a model for facilitating and monitoring of Movement coordination.

Working as a distributed network

The goal for 2024 is to achieve a mindset shift that significantly changes how the IFRC operates as a distributed network, as recommended by IFRC’s *Strategy 2030*, by drawing on the capacity and expertise of the IFRC network Reference Centres.

A standard model will be developed for coordination, alignment and accountability to encourage behavioural and cultural change between and within the reference centres and the IFRC network.

This will include a framework for engagement to improve cooperation on topics of common interest and to define the role of reference centres in emergencies and global programmes, and as champions of knowledge management and advocacy.

This will require leaders setting an example through collaborative behaviour, fostering continuous learning and shared accountability, and maintaining a balanced power dynamic.

This transformative journey will be powered by knowledge gained from National Societies and the IFRC Secretariat’s own experiences.

Coordinating global services and supply chain management

In 2024, the IFRC will optimize its global services and supply chain management to provide greater service to National Societies, with their full participation, in support of cost efficiency gains and greater localization. This will include exploring the establishment of new logistics hubs in selected locations, for a global network of inter-connected hubs, supported by existing competencies of National Societies in service to emergency operations and for consolidation of global domestic demand and supply of the member National Societies.

This work is led by the Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management Department – focused on the procurement and delivery of appropriate relief items at the places and time they are needed, and the management of warehousing and fleet services.

The IFRC’s Global Service Centre in Budapest (Hungary) is centre is a hub for the coordination of IT Support services, procurement and supply chain management, human resources, surge training and other operational services, catering to the global needs of IFRC.

Streamlining and digitalization of global services and supply chain management has been continuing through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) initiative, which is focusing on improving efficiency of the IFRC Secretariat systems and procedures. As a very important and innovative direction, in 2024 we will continue to explore and develop a suite of digital tools for the member National Societies including an E.Shop (marketplace) and related stock management, transportation and tender management processes for the whole network.

At the same time, the IFRC’s New Fleet Business Model will seek out new partnerships that will allow for greater efficiencies and improve coordination across the network, with IFRC progressively providing cost efficient sourcing and leasing solutions for the domestic fleet of all member National Societies.

Also in 2024, the IFRC will explore possibilities on integrating the inventory and Framework Agreements of National Societies and the ICRC into one dynamically managed package available to all.

SPOTLIGHT THE WAY OF WORKING

In 2024, the IFRC will reaffirm its commitment to placing National Societies at the heart of all humanitarian efforts through the global mainstreaming of the New Way of Working.

This initiative is an improved mechanism for membership cooperation at country level, encouraging a mindset change across the network, and boosting localization through an increased focus on individual National Societies and their priorities. A pilot scheme ran in 14 countries between 2022 and 2023, and of 2024 it will be implemented across the system based on the learnings from the pilot phase.

It centres the strategic and operational priorities of the National Society managing a disaster or crisis, and achieve stronger and more effective membership coordination through alignment with the National Society's strategic plan.

In effect, it brings the full power of the global network together, and places it at the disposal of the National Society affected by a crisis in its country.

This New Way of Working – to be called “The Way of Working” after January 2024 – also prioritizes effective coordination and seeks to optimize the power of working as one IFRC by sharing resources, knowledge and common standards to achieve greater impact.

It will encourage unity and greater coherence across a very diverse group of independent organizations and will also optimize the reporting process.

In 2024 the IFRC will monitor the network-wide implementation of this initiative, building on the successes of the pilot scheme and incorporating the lessons learned, and ensuring its alignment with the Unified Planning process.

The model will be reinforced through the development of Joint Implementation and Resource Mobilization modalities in the 14 pilot countries, expanding the initiative to all other countries and IFRC offices.

In addition, the ownership of the Way of Working will move from headquarter to regional level, allowing for more closely tailored support to National Societies.

This work will allow the IFRC to become an even more effective platform for international coordination of emergency operations, collective representation of the IFRC membership, policy discussions, and National Society development and capacity strengthening.

It will encourage the IFRC to perform as one entity, with all internal components truly networked and striving for a common goal: providing effective, accountable and principled local humanitarian action, backed by well-coordinated international support whenever and wherever it is needed.

NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

OUR APPROACH

The IFRC's commitment to localization is demonstrated by its work in National Society development.

The network has, from its inception, understood that locally led organizations are best placed to understand a context, its stressors and its opportunities, and be able to anticipate and respond to emerging and fast-changing local and global needs.

National Societies need continued investment and development to evolve their services, remain future-fit, and carry out their mandates in line with humanitarian principles and values. They are supported to carry out their rights and duties as members of the IFRC network, including actions to strengthen integrity and compliance.

The IFRC also works to ensure the engagement, wellbeing and safety of Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers, inspire youth and through co-creation, bring their ideas and solutions to fruition, encouraging diversity in volunteer leadership across the network.

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

Localization: stronger National Societies

In 2024, the IFRC will focus on fostering sustainable and accountable organizations that provide essential services through volunteers and staff to address needs, reduce vulnerabilities and bolster resilience in evolving environments.

National Societies, as local actors, should not only support at-risk communities but also collaborate effectively with their national authorities through their auxiliary role.

In Africa, for example, the IFRC, in collaboration with the Netherlands Red Cross and technical partners such as the Norwegian Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross, has formed a **Localization Alliance**. The primary focus is on enhancing financial sustainability, by encouraging a transition from traditional donor funding to investment and business development strategies.

Several countries, including **Zambia, Uganda, South Sudan, Central African Republic, Mali, Sudan** and **Ethiopia**, have benefited from branch and strategic leadership support, while Liberia, Nigeria and Malawi are receiving assistance in finance development, and private and corporate resource mobilization.

The consortium is working with the **Kenya Red Cross Society** to create a knowledge hub for African National Societies and planning to establish a renewed fund for the next three years to further enhance localization support across the continent.

Organizational Capacity Assessment

The revised Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) will continue being rolled out in 2024, and the analysis of the feedback received will serve to continuously improve the system before being presented at the 2024 IFRC General Assembly.

The new third party **IFRC Certification** will be fully developed in 2024 based on due diligence standards and ensuring IFRC minimum standards based on consultations with the membership and donors.

During the first part of the year, an IFRC-wide consultation will take place to collect input and advice from the IFRC membership. The new IFRC Certification will be submitted to the 2024 IFRC General Assembly for approval.

The **Honduras Red Cross** conducted its first OCAC assessment in 2013, not meeting the requirements to qualify for the next OCAC phase. The National Society then used those results to guide its development process, gradually strengthening its capacity.

When conducting the OCAC for the second time in 2019, and following some additional corrective measures, it successfully met all OCAC standards. The OCAC peer review concluded that "The Honduran Red Cross is a strong National Society that delivers relevant, high-quality programmes and services. Its constant efforts to improve its performance and ensure transparency and accountability make it the partner of choice in Honduras".



Malawi 2023
© Victor Lacken / IFRC

Almost ten years after starting its first OCAC assessment, and using this process to guide its development efforts, the **Honduras Red Cross** became the fifth National Society to be OCAC certified by the IFRC Governing Board. The **Argentine Red Cross** became OCAC certified by the IFRC's Governing Board in October 2023.

National Societies' Auxiliary Role

In 2024, a significant effort will be directed towards **bolstering National Societies' auxiliary role in legal frameworks**, encompassing their constitutive laws and sector-specific instruments such as disaster-risk management, health, migration and tax laws.

This initiative involves aiding National Societies in advocacy, dissemination and communication with authorities to enhance understanding and recognition of their auxiliary role, the Fundamental Principles, and collaborative network principles and rules.

In 2024, all National Societies are expected to review and potentially **revise their Statutes** to align with the minimum standards established in the 2018 Guidance for National Society Statutes.

To facilitate this process, National Societies can access support from a pool of Movement specialists who were trained for this purpose in 2023.

Additionally, the IFRC will establish a community of practice to foster the sharing of best practices, access to model Statutes, and collaborative efforts aimed at achieving 100 per cent compliance with aligned Statutes by the end of 2024.

The new IFRC **Policy Starter Kit** finalized in 2023 will be rolled out to all National Societies in 2024, and ways to effectively support policy development will be established to allow both IFRC and National Society peer-to-peer support in this area.

Volunteering: the heart of local action

The IFRC's *Strategy 2030* places **volunteering and civic mobilization** at the core of building more inclusive societies. The evolving nature of community and volunteering, especially empowered by digital technology, is acknowledged in the 2022 IFRC Volunteer Policy.

Volunteering is both a means and an end, fostering inclusive, healthy and vibrant societies. It shapes local attitudes, channels compassion into action and instils civic responsibility, empowering individuals as agents of positive change.

In 2024, the IFRC plans to underline the centrality of volunteers as drivers of engaged and inclusive societies, and of National Societies as empowered and effective local actors.

The organization will support National Societies in **innovative volunteer engagement, management and development**, ensuring retention, wellbeing, diversity and inclusion. Volunteering will be central to their programmes and operations, and institutional development, aligned with the localization agenda.

The IFRC will also equip volunteers to prepare communities for emergencies and prevention, whilst also ensuring that during emergencies, volunteers are kept safe and managed properly, offering training to keep volunteers motivated, engaged and safe.

Knowledge management

In 2024 and beyond, the IFRC will enhance knowledge management, enabling staff and volunteers to make informed decisions. This support to National Societies will focus on three interconnected areas:

1. Streamline knowledge discovery: Gathering knowledge resources and improving access through advanced intranet, extranet and AI-assisted tools.
2. Foster peer-to-peer knowledge sharing: Revitalizing the Community of Practice service with a digital platform for community-building and collaboration.
3. Field-test knowledge services: Ensuring that knowledge services align with the needs of National Societies, using feedback to refine valuable knowledge development strategies for the IFRC network.

Financial sustainability

In 2024, financial sustainability is a top priority for National Societies aiming to reduce reliance on external donors and partners and ensure their independence. Building on the success of the Financial Development Competency Network and the launch of Resource Mobilization Community of Practice in 2023, IFRC will continue to provide peer-to-peer support.

The focus in 2024 will also extend to **equipping National Societies' leadership** with accessible evidence-based decision-making tools, offering practical solutions to National Societies and IFRC delegations.

The IFRC will finalize revised **guidance for National Society Strategic Planning** aligning it to *Strategy 2030*, including a stronger focus on trend analysis and risk management, and providing National Societies access to expertise from their peers during the strategic planning process.

The IFRC will continue to lead by example in the area of financial sustainability, including through its measures to strengthen and diversify services such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF).

DREF Insurance is an innovative mechanism developed by the IFRC in partnership with Aon and the Centre for Disaster Protection, which leverages the power of the private sector to make stretched government donor contributions go further.

Instead of providing money to fund disaster responses as a traditional grant, donors can pay the insurance premium. This stretches the value of their contributions and transfers the risk to the private sector if DREF funding requests relating to natural hazards exceed available resources.

Other innovations in financial sustainability include partnerships such as the ECHO Programmatic Partnership (see Spotlight in Strategic Priority 2: Disasters and crises for more information.)

SPOTLIGHT POOLED FUNDS FOR NSD

The **Capacity Building Fund (CBF)**, with an annual funding target of 20 million Swiss francs by 2026, has seven key development priorities: integrity, transparency and accountability; financial sustainability; volunteering development; systems development and digital transformation; branch development; youth engagement and development; and protection, gender and inclusion. By end 2023, CBF will have disbursed nine million Swiss francs to 115 National Societies. Nearly 50 National Societies will continue previously funded development initiatives in 2024 while new funding requests will be continuously processed.

The **National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA)**, in collaboration with the ICRC, is set to foster sustainable development in approximately 80 National Societies operating in fragile contexts, with the goal of reaching an annual funding target of 15 million Swiss francs by 2026. With 65 projects funded since 2019 for a total investment of 13.7 million Swiss francs, 49 projects will start, continue or conclude in 2024. NSIA will launch its sixth annual call for proposals in 2024.

Furthermore, the **Empress Shôken Fund (ESF)**, co-managed in partnership with the ICRC, will disburse up to 0.5 million Swiss francs in its 103rd annual grant cycle. Yearly, this fund supports up to 20 innovative projects proposed by National Societies. It operates as an endowment fund, where the interest generated from capital investments is distributed to National Societies in the form of grants.

This distinctive model renders it self-sustaining and establishes a predictable funding cycle.

The synergy of these funding mechanisms amplifies the impact of each individual contribution. Whether it is advancing digital transformation, enhancing financial sustainability or empowering youth and volunteers, these investments fortify the capacity of National Societies for localized action.

The **Ecuadorean Red Cross** utilized CBF investment to transform their medical centres and expand medical services and branch services to underserved communities.

CBF investment was employed by the **Burundi Red Cross** to train members of national and provincial committees, and to establish volunteer coaching and learning centres. This resulted in a notable 10 per cent increase in branches meeting the “well-functioning” standard, a testament to the positive influence of CBF support.

The **Ukrainian Red Cross Society**, as one of the first recipients of NSIA accelerator funding, focused on building a digital funding infrastructure to enhance resource mobilization. This enabled the URCS to efficiently handle increased donations during the conflict.

ESF grant will empower the **Dominica Red Cross Society** to address climate change by supporting the introduction of farming techniques and training 15 farmers as Agri First Responders in their community.

HUMANITARIAN DIPLOMACY

OUR APPROACH

Humanitarian diplomacy is about “persuading decision makers and opinion leaders to act, at all times, in the interests of vulnerable people, and with full respect for fundamental humanitarian principles”. (IFRC Humanitarian Diplomacy Policy, 2009). For IFRC and National Societies, this “is not a choice, but a responsibility”.

The IFRC engages directly to influence multilateral forums, as well as supporting National Society humanitarian diplomacy at local, national and regional levels, and builds humanitarian diplomacy capacities through training and the provision of tools, messaging and analysis and more.

Engagement takes place at multiple levels and in a variety of ways, including at the operational level to ensure access to people at risk, and to advocate for humanitarian needs to be addressed.

For National Societies, humanitarian diplomacy is a vital part of the auxiliary role they play to their governments in the humanitarian arena. National Societies, often with IFRC support, regularly seek to influence country-level laws, policies and practices, such as through the work of IFRC’s Disaster Law.

Humanitarian diplomacy – based on country-level needs in communities around the world – also drives IFRC engagement with governments and other partners (donors, humanitarian and development actors etc) at regional and global levels.

The IFRC engages in multilateral processes and seeks to bring the voices and perspectives of National Societies into those processes such as the 34th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, which will take place in October 2024, in the company of States Party to the Geneva Conventions. The IFRC also engages with the United Nations General Assembly in New York, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) annual Conference of Parties (COP), the Global Refugee Forum and much more.

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

The IFRC will continue to bring the concerns and needs of **local communities** to the highest levels of international decision-making in 2024. We intend to invest in and build capacities of National Societies to support engagement and advocacy on the issues of concern to them. We will also work to improve our systems so that together as a network we have the knowledge, analysis, tools, strategic approach and access to influence decision makers to act in accordance with the needs and interests of people at risk around the world.

Red Cross and Red Crescent collective action will be strengthened throughout the year by tools and training to **build National Society skills in humanitarian diplomacy**. This includes support to develop national government engagement strategies, development of thematic communities of practice around climate change, disaster law and displacement, development of policy briefs, reports, key messages and other engagement tools. In 2023 the IFRC launched a Climate Champions Programme, which will expand in 2024 to include more National Societies and increase support for country-level climate-related HD strategies. IFRC will also support a SIDS Disaster Law Network established by National Societies in 2023 to allow joint advocacy with public authorities on common challenges in tackling disaster and climate issues through law and policy.

A new Framework for **Humanitarian Diplomacy in Emergencies** will be developed in 2024, including systems for its implementation and to ensure surge capacities, and improved data collection and analysis, to facilitate HD in support of affected communities in fragile and complex settings.

At the same time, work will continue to build National Societies’ relationships with **key government ministries** in their role as auxiliary to national authorities in the humanitarian field. This will facilitate country-level humanitarian diplomacy in climate, disaster-risk management, health and migration, among other IFRC network priorities.

Throughout 2024, the IFRC will work to ensure that texts in global, regional and national resolutions, outcomes documents, plans and strategies recognize the importance of local leadership and action, including, where appropriate, the critical role of National Societies.

In addition, the IFRC will convene **communities of practice** with National Societies on relevant themes such as auxiliary roles, climate change and disaster-risk reduction, migration and displacement, community health, and the importance of localization. These groups will identify and analyze needs and challenges, and develop tools to support coherent humanitarian diplomacy at local, national, regional and global levels.

Local impact, global influence

In 2024, the IFRC will continue to boost the ambitions and messaging of National Societies through tailored support in **three priority areas of global influencing**. These are referred to as “the three Ps”:

- public behaviour change (e.g., persuading communities to accept immunization)
- policy change (e.g., persuading donors to channel more funds to local humanitarian capacity needs, persuading authorities to adopt and implement strong disaster and emergency-related laws), and
- profile building (e.g., ensuring that partners understand and value both the humanitarian and development activities of the IFRC network).

All IFRC influencing work – whether a global campaign, a national policy ask, or support to local communications and advocacy colleagues – takes place within these three priority areas.

In 2024, the IFRC will continue work with National Societies, governments and regional disaster-risk management organizations to strengthen disaster governance, through the development and implementation of disaster- and emergency-related laws, policies and plans. IFRC’s works will include technical support, capacity building, the development of tools, models and guidelines, advocacy, research and promoting the sharing of experiences and best practices between countries. Notably, at global level, the IFRC will promote the adoption and implementation by States of the recommendations provided in the new [Guidelines on Disaster Risk](#)

[Governance: Strengthening Laws, Policies and Plans for Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management](#), and support the UNGA Working Group on the Draft Articles for the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters, and maintains and expands its engagement with international discussions regarding a new disaster convention.

Country-level disaster law activities

The IFRC is supporting the **Ecuador Red Cross** to revise how their auxiliary role is recognized in sectoral laws, policy plans and agreements, enabling it to conduct its operations more efficiently and effectively. In 2024, IFRC will support the National Society to develop an advocacy strategy and roadmap focusing on promoting a Red Cross constitutive law and strengthened legislative advocacy capacities.

In Fiji, the IFRC is supporting the **Fiji Red Cross**’ work with the government, national and international disaster- and climate-related stakeholders to review and integrate climate and disaster-risk management laws for a stronger disaster-risk governance framework.

In South Sudan, with the **Sudan Red Cross**, the IFRC is supporting the government with extensive development of the national disaster-risk management legislation which will mandate the establishment of a comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and national DRM fund.

In Tajikistan, IFRC is supporting the **Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan** and the government to draft new legal instruments and establish an intergovernmental disaster-risk management working group to guide and facilitate the development and implementation processes of these instruments.

Other global products, such as IFRC’s flagship biennial [World Disasters Report](#), communications campaigns such as “Climate Changed Me” and information resources such as the [IFRC Policy Workspace](#) and IFRC Newswire, allow strong key messages and critical humanitarian diplomacy information to be shared across the network. This approach – “one message, many messengers” – ensures both coherence and impact.

Also in 2024, country-level humanitarian diplomacy will be boosted by the addition of more HD focal points across the five Regions to work alongside the policy teams in the New York Delegation, Red Cross



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

+C

DESCRIPTION / CONTENTS & QTY:
1 x Cooking Pot
1 x Frying Pan
1 x Cooking Pot
5 x Plates, 16.5 cm
5 x Plates, 23.5 cm
5 x Cups, 0.33 l
5 x Table Spoons
1 x Spoon
1 x Spoon

KITCHEN SET TYPE "A"
Qty:
1 with Lid / Frying Pan
1 set for the 7L Cooking Pot
with Lid
Qty:
1 set
1 set / 5 x Table Fork 20cm / 5 x Table Knife 17 cm
15cm Stainless Steel Blade
1 Spooning 30cm

HUMANITARIAN AID, NO COMMERCIAL VALUE

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

+C

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

+C

COMMERCIAL VALUE

EU Office, the African Union Delegation and the policy unit at IFRC Headquarters. This is aligned with the commitments made in the *Agenda for Renewal*.

The IFRC will work to support National Society and network ambitions at **major intergovernmental events** such as the UNFCCC Conferences of the Parties (COPs) of the UN Framework on Climate Change and annual sessions of the UN General Assembly, as well as in humanitarian forums, such as the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the Grand Bargain.

This also includes high-level internal events such as the IFRC General Assembly, the Council of Delegates, and the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, all of which will take place in October 2024. (See Spotlight for more information on the International Conference.)

All humanitarian diplomacy activities and outreach will be reinforced through **strategic communications** work in 2024.

A new **Global Communications and Advocacy Strategy** will be produced in support of the ambitions and commitments of the *Agenda for Renewal*. The strategy will consider the following communications objectives:

- Support the achievement of operational objectives around the five Strategic Priorities and the Enabling Functions.
- Increase awareness and understanding of the IFRC globally and locally.
- Inspire greater ambition and action.
- Mobilize action among partners and supporters.
- Build lasting support and trust.

In 2024, the IFRC will use **audience-focused methodology** around “cause communications” to be the leading voice on humanitarian issues and solutions. Communications will also inspire people to care by creating an emotional connection between individuals and the global challenges that affect us all, and will work to mobilize action through partnerships and by providing avenues for change.

While IFRC humanitarian diplomacy has many objectives, one important goal is to create an environment that fosters greater support for communities in

need, including resources for Red Cross and Red Crescent work.

To this end, the IFRC will work to improve how it communicates with donors and partners in 2024. This will include work to strengthen donor visibility by developing Guidelines for IFRC Donor Communications, with the focus on acknowledging and thanking donors and partners for their invaluable contributions.

The 34th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent

The highest level of Red Cross and Red Crescent humanitarian diplomacy takes place in October 2024, with the 34th International Conference.

This event takes place every four years and draws the entire International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement together with the States Party to the Geneva Conventions to discuss the world’s humanitarian challenges and strategize a collective response.

The 2024 conference has three main pillars of discussion and negotiation, each one equally important in the context of ever-growing humanitarian challenges.

The first is “Building a global culture of respect for International Humanitarian Law”. Two Resolutions will be introduced for decision – one reaffirming the essential principles of IHL, and the other calling for the protection of civilians against risks resulting from the increasing digitalization of armed conflicts.

The second is “Standing by our Fundamental Principles in responding to humanitarian needs and risks”, and will reaffirm the importance of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence as vital enablers of effective humanitarian action. An updated resolution on Disaster Law will be introduced for decision, including a new consolidated (but non-binding) checklist covering all phases of disaster-risk management.

The third pillar promotes the importance of localization, and is titled “Enable sustainable, locally led action”. This theme highlights the benefits of increased international and domestic investment in local leadership, ownership and action related to humanitarian activities, resilience and peacebuilding. A Resolution will be proposed for adoption on enabling sustainable, locally led action by National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AGILITY

OUR APPROACH

The events of recent years have shown that humanitarian organizations must be able to move quickly and adapt their approaches to meet changing humanitarian needs.

To this end, the IFRC has embraced a **culture of systematic risk management** for more agile preventive and mitigation measures, while ensuring transparent accountability within the IFRC to better respond to communities, partners and donors.

At the same time, IFRC systems and processes have been overhauled to allow the network to respond more rapidly while maintaining comprehensive checks and balances.

The IFRC network is fully committed to operating with integrity in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and in line with all applicable statutory texts, rules, policies and procedures.

Integrity and accountability build trust. Trust gives the IFRC network access to communities and to partnerships, as well as encouraging a productive and healthy volunteer and staff base.

OUR PLAN FOR 2024

In 2024, work will continue across the IFRC to ensure improved accountability, better integration and streamlining of IFRC systems and processes and a mindset change towards a culture of risk management.

The network will also receive continuous support for business development and improvement for National Societies, particularly in the areas of audit and investigation, financial sustainability, planning and reporting, and digital transformation.

Work will also be done to instil a business continuity mindset across the IFRC network, with National Societies supported to develop and align their own plans.

These efforts will be powered by the continued implementation of the **Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)** project across the global IFRC. This project not only improves accountability but breaks down silos within the organization, resulting in a more integrated and harmonious way of working.

The ERP, culminating in the “Ready” system, will manage core business processes (such as project management, finance, human resources, logistics, partnerships and resource development, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, among others) in a unified manner. It allows digital processes to become integrated, automated, useful, agile and accountable for everyone at IFRC. It will be used in 2024 to enhance organizational change management to transform and improve the way we work daily with our systems.

In the area of Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management, work will take place in 2024 to improve accountability by streamlining existing IFRC network processes. This will include substantial revision of current Procurement Management.

Digital transformation

Work to accelerate the digital transformation of the network will continue in 2024, in line with IFRC’s ambition to “level up” the 80 least digitally mature and resourced National Societies by 2025. This work is being managed and funded through the Digital Transformation Impact Platform.

These changes are not only streamlining processes across the organization, but also involve a high degree of modernization that will keep the IFRC and National Societies future-fit and more ready to respond quickly to opportunities or new challenges.

Risk management

In the area of risk management, the IFRC will continue to focus on strengthening IFRC and National Society capacities to enhance joint accountability

and build greater trust with donors, partners and communities in the long term.

The IFRC will continue to promote a culture of risk management through initiatives such as global, regional, national and local awareness-raising campaigns, the development of a global training programme, and Circles of Collaboration with National Societies. In support of this, dedicated risk managers will continue to be required at regional level and within major programmes and operations throughout 2024, including for the ECHO Programmatic Partnership and ERP programmes.

The IFRC will continue the implementation of its Risk Management Policy and work towards implementing Federation-wide risk registers and a unified risk management approach in alignment with the unified plans in each country. Through its Risk Management Circles of Collaboration, the IFRC will make available support for at least 15 National Societies in all regions to create a risk management policy or framework in 2024.

Focus in 2024 will also be on an overall **internal control framework** for the IFRC, including a reassessment of current business processes.

This will build on the success of the ForeSEE project, a COVID-19 initiative that eliminated bottlenecks and made IFRC systems more agile and responsive.

In 2024, in close collaboration with the operation teams and delegations, the ForeSEE process will continue to further enhance IFRC's Global Finance, Human Resources and Supply Chain Management systems, improving effectiveness and efficiency, and facilitating timely humanitarian operations. To achieve this objective, one would need to take a holistic approach and look at the significant IFRC processes and make some significant changes. The ambition is that the IFRC leads the sector, having best-in-class systems and processes to provide even greater efficiency while achieving a better balance between controls and agility.

The implementation of the **Federation-wide Integrity Policy** in 2024 will strengthen integrity capacities across the entire network. Support will be given to National Societies to set up an integrity line and the supporting whistleblower protection systems, with a target of 70 National Societies achieving this by 2025.

Internal audit and investigations

The IFRC's focus in 2024 will be on growing country-level capacities through targeted National Society development in audit and investigations. It is hoped that one million Swiss francs will be invested in this work during 2024.

The IFRC's investigations team was fully regionalized in 2022, and focus will now move to building country-level capacities.

To this end, in 2024, the IFRC will continue to support the professional development of National Society staff by providing training and guidance, increasing the number of professionally qualified personnel at country level. The IFRC will build on 2023's integrity capacity-building activities that included **Afghanistan, Panama, Haiti, Niger** and **National Societies affected by the Ukraine conflict**. In particular, an emphasis will be placed on building robust integrity systems in National Societies, delivering global programmes and large-scale emergencies.

Donor and partner assurance work will continue in 2024 through IFRC briefings, which are given to Permanent Missions and other interested parties every quarter.

Safeguarding

The IFRC is committed to preventing and responding to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), safeguarding children, and creating a safe environment for staff that is free of harassment and any form of discrimination. In 2024, safeguarding will continue to be an important part of the IFRC's commitment to **'do no harm'** and Strategy 2030 states that the organization "will deepen our efforts to prevent, identify and respond to instances and allegations of behaviour that are contrary to our humanitarian principles and values". This is achieved by making sure that Red Cross and Red Crescent staff, volunteers, programmes and communications do no harm to children and adults, and that these people are not exposed to abuse or exploitation. Humanitarian workers hold enormous power, which can increase the risk of exploitation and abuse. The IFRC also looks at sexual harassment, given the increasing recognition that sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment have common structural roots in inequality and gender discrimination which are, fundamentally, about abuse of power.

The IFRC actively seeks to **minimize any adverse consequences of our programming and presence**. The primary aim is to ensure that safeguarding is actively embedded within organizational systems to assure safe recruitment, safe programming, safe partnerships, and to ensure that our actions and footprint match our commitments and mandate. The IFRC is committed to taking all reasonable steps to prevent harm from occurring; listening to those who are affected through inclusive complaint mechanisms; providing rapid, survivor-centred response when harm or allegations of harm occur; and learning from every case.

Safeguarding is a cross-cutting issue that requires an integrated cross-sectoral approach. As a result, several IFRC departments share responsibility for managing it – the Office of Internal Audit and Investigations, Legal, Human Resources, Risk, senior leadership and programme teams all have a stake in its design and are accountable for its effectiveness. The Head of Safeguarding will continue in 2024 to strengthen coordination and application of safeguarding policies, systems and commitments. This role also provides survivor-centred services as required and strengthen management and governance knowledge. The IFRC has an Integrity Line system for receiving allegations and complaints. The Head of Safeguarding will continue to proactively work to create a safe and inclusive environment at the IFRC; lead the multidisciplinary work needed for information sharing, training, HR and resourcing; the development of frameworks and reporting mechanisms, and other cross-network methods of ensuring the safety of all people who use IFRC services and work to help deliver them.

Legal

In 2024, the IFRC's Legal department will continue to support all areas of Red Cross and Red Crescent work. Priorities for the year include work to strengthen compliance at all levels of the organization, from headquarters to country level, through a number of initiatives, listed below:

An **IFRC sanctions management policy** will be finalized and implemented in 2024, with the roll-out of a compliance screening software to check staff, suppliers, service providers and partners against relevant sanction lists. This will be coupled with training provided throughout the year. The strengthening of this framework and systems will enhance

risk management and due diligence, and provide greater assurance to donors and partners that high standards are being met across the IFRC operations.

A full **Constitutional Review** of the IFRC has been under way for some time and will culminate in proposals being submitted to the IFRC's 2024 General Assembly.

This review will improve and strengthen IFRC governance processes, with a focus on integrity matters with the Compliance and Mediation Committee; financial matters including in relation to failure to pay statutory contributions and financial regulations; governance appointment and election processes; minimum requirements for compliance with legal basis set by the IFRC and the Movement, and ethics.

Quality and performance

In 2024, IFRC network standards will be further raised by the introduction of a **quality and performance delivery initiative**.

This initiative will improve the ability to consistently deliver quality, effective and accountable programmes and operations that contribute to achieving greater collective impact for people and communities in situations of crisis. It promotes an organizational culture and mindset to achieve greater quality and impact. Through this initiative, the IFRC is developing tracking systems to detect early issues and set correctives measures. It will also improve decision-making through better information and analysis available.

The IFRC is also improving its emergency response system to ensure enhanced agility, relevance and efficiency while responding to crises. Through the revision of the Emergency Response Framework (ERF), launched in 2023 and which will continue in 2024, the IFRC is increasing accountability, clarifying roles and responsibilities but also adapting the response system to all type of disasters including the largest and most complex ones. This initiative will make the IFRC better suited to be able to respond appropriately to any kind of crisis.

The IFRC's commitment to placing the work of National Societies at the heart of the network's activities was bolstered in 2022 and 2023 through the introduction of a **unified planning** process, in line with the ambitions of the *Agenda for Renewal*.

This approach to planning ensures that all international support provided to a National Society is fully coordinated and aligned with the priorities and capacities of the National Society itself, both for emergencies and longer-term support.

The unified planning process is designed to be transformative for National Societies. It is an integral part of how the IFRC works with the network at country level to build National Society capacities in the areas of greatest importance to their communities and context.

Each country's unified plan – showing the support from the IFRC and participating National Societies working alongside the host National Society – will boost both effectiveness and accountability to communities and the partners who make the work possible. These plans will all be available on the IFRC's public website.

National Societies will also be supported in 2024 to follow up their country plans with robust reporting. The planning and reporting cycle will improve accountability, increase donor confidence, and strengthen compliance-assured localization across the network. In the coming year, IFRC network country plans and reports will be carried out from a new IFRC global centre hosted in Delhi.

Security management

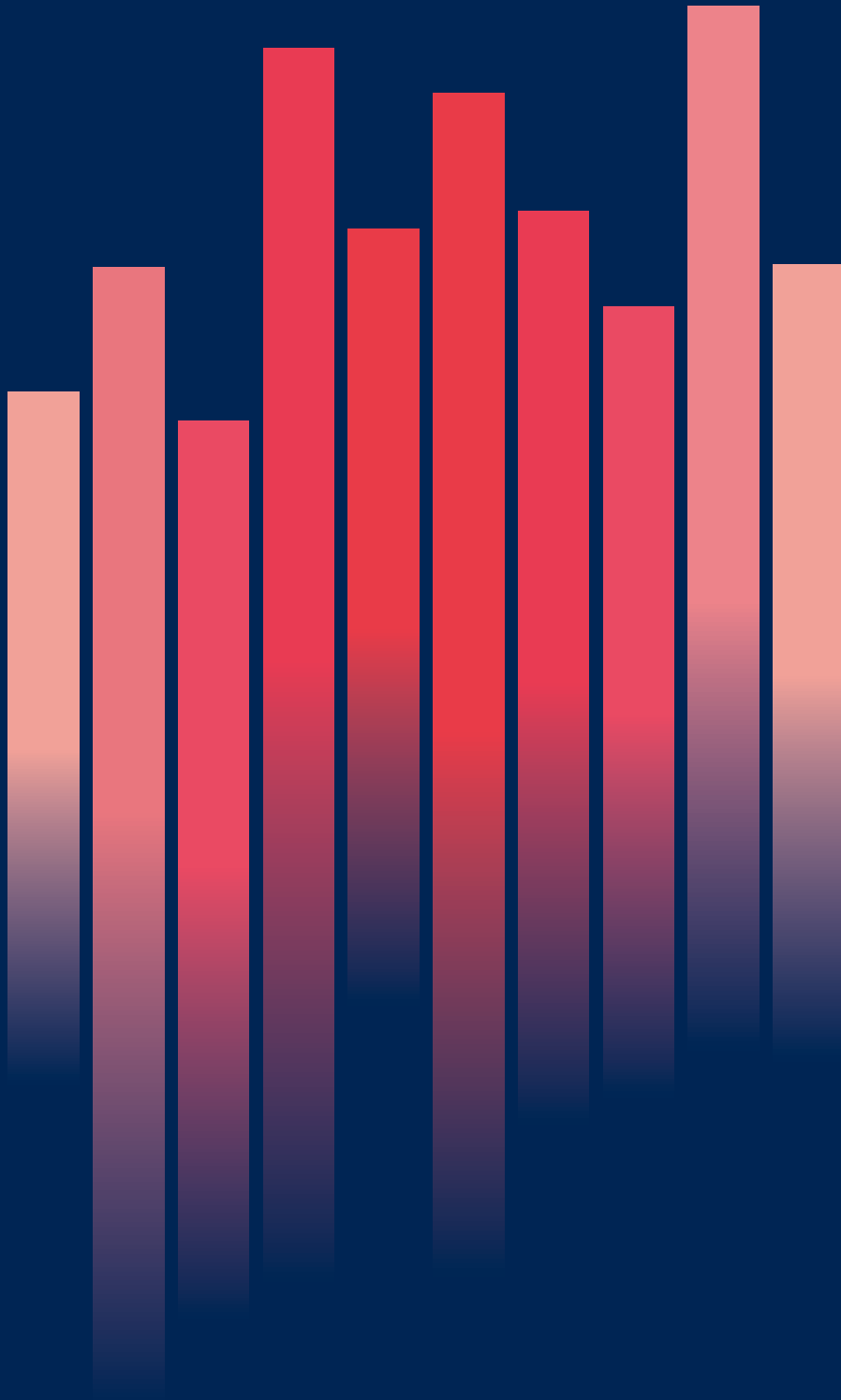
In 2024, the IFRC will continue to strengthen the security management capacities of National Societies and IFRC operations. Special focus will be given to security training for complex operations, particularly those in fragile and high-risk settings.

For example, in 2024 the IFRC will continue to work with the **Lebanese Red Cross** to offer Hostile Environment Training locally in Lebanon. This work will continue with the **Lebanese Red Cross, the Hungarian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross** together with the **French Red Cross** for training in West Africa. Localized security training of this kind allows National Societies to bring local-language security training to their volunteers and staff in the field.

New security and critical incident management training has been developed and will be rolled out across all IFRC regions in 2024, with a training of trainers component. An IFRC Security Information Management Platform will also be launched in 2024.

Priority will also be given to providing resources and support to ensure the safety and security of Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and community health workers.

REFERENCE CENTRES



RED CROSS RED CRESCENT REFERENCE CENTRES

IFRC GLOBAL REFERENCE CENTRES

Climate Centre

The Climate Centre's mission is to support the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and its partners in reducing the impacts of climate change and extreme-weather events on vulnerable people.

In 2024, the Climate Centre will continue to support the Movement with its climate agenda. We need ambitious action and strong engagement from National Societies around the globe to better protect the most vulnerable from the adverse impacts of the climate crisis. This requires continued support with regards to climate-related science, policy, practice and innovation, which is often based on ad-hoc requests that fall outside existing programming.

www.climatecentre.org

Hosted by the Netherlands Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
50,000 Euro

Global Disaster Preparedness Centre

The Global Disaster Preparedness Centre is a globally focused reference centre hosted by the American Red Cross in partnership with the IFRC. Its primary aim is to strengthen the disaster preparedness capacities of the IFRC network to help safeguard communities from future disasters and crises. Through promoting innovation and effective approaches to disaster preparedness, it strives to increase the impact of National Society preparedness activities.

For 2024 the Global Disaster Preparedness Centre will establish a new approach that builds upon proven areas of success, including innovation through research, piloting and scaling. This new approach will employ a Research and Development model focused on community-driven innovation in the areas of climate change, migration and displacement, and disaster preparedness. Emphasizing human centred design, we can identify, and test to quickly transition ownership of successfully piloted innovations to a pre-determined partner for scaling.

<https://preparecenter.org/>

Hosted by the American Red Cross and IFRC

2024 Funding requirement
500,000 Swiss francs



Indonesia 2021
© Selly Melinda

Global First Aid Reference Centre

The GFARC mission is to develop knowledge, good practices and standards, based on science and field expertise, that will inform the operations and services of the RCRC network in first aid, to advocate and build quality first aid education worldwide, with the ambition of reaching at least one person trained in first aid in every home, school and workplace (IFRC First Aid Vision 2030), and make the RCRC network a recognized lead stakeholder in first aid from local to global level.

The GFARC action is based on three complementary pillars: technical support to the RCRC network; Science & Expertise, and Advocacy for First Aid. Its priority areas, in line with the IFRC First Aid Vision 2030, are: 1/ First Aid Education; 2/ Standards and Qualifications; 3/ Research, Evidence and Evaluation; 4/ First Aid in schools; 5/ Commercial First Aid; 6/ Prehospital emergency care and operations. Through its actions, the GFARC contributes to various IFRC global agendas such as climate resilience and migration.

www.globalfirstaidcentre.org

Hosted by the French Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement **operational**
budget 2024 1.7 million Swiss francs

Livelihoods Resource Centre

The mission of the reference centre is to assist IFRC members in increasing awareness and use of effective livelihoods programming strategies to enhance community capacity and individuals' skills and practices, which will restore and maintain sustainable livelihoods and economically secure living conditions.

Priority areas of work for 2024 include:

- Livelihoods in Migration and Displacement contexts.
- Climate-Smart and Environmentally Sustainable Livelihoods.
- Employment and micro-entrepreneurship programmes.

livelihoodscentre.org/

Hosted by the Spanish Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
556,000 Swiss francs

Psychosocial Support Centre

The Psychosocial Support Centre guides National Societies on community-based mental health and psychosocial support, contributing to the development and delivery of services to vulnerable groups, staff and volunteers. The centre generates evidence-based resources such as handbooks, videos and podcasts, and it provides technical advisory including assessments, training, quality assurance and activities to support the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of MHPSS initiatives. Furthermore, the PS Centre advocates for the integration of MHPSS across humanitarian work.

The Psychosocial Support Centre will continue to provide technical support and capacity-building, knowledge generation and sharing, and humanitarian diplomacy across key Movement challenges including the climate crisis, disasters and migration. The work will emphasize quality assurance of interventions, supervision and mentoring with the potential for scale-up. The PS Centre will continue to work with people affected by the Ukraine conflict and deepen its regional approach, strengthening local leadership and ownership of MHPSS integration across humanitarian activities.

www.pscentre.org

Hosted by the Danish Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
2.6 million Swiss francs

IFRC REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

Interamerican Centre for Volunteering Development

The Interamerican Centre for Volunteering Development (ICVD) supports National Societies in their strategies and objectives to promote and improve volunteering management and development, recognizing that investment in increasing the individual National Societies capacity contributes to collective effectiveness as a Movement. The ICVD advocates for volunteering as a continued fundamental pillar of the work of the Red Cross, re-positioning it at the centre of our work, whilst ensuring that our volunteers are protected, motivated, trained and engaged.

The ICVD will strengthen its main activities and tools to support the work of National Societies. This includes the development of the Volunteering Development Platform 2.0 (VODPLA), exchanges and Internships, developing a network of experts and Working Groups, as well as Volunteering Labs. It will implement the Volunteering Development Framework in the Americas and Volunteering Development Standards.

The ICVD focuses on volunteer learning, innovation and research, inclusion, development, volunteer leadership, governance, social action, ethics and education skills for sustainability. It provides tailored support to each National Society, focusing on their specific country plans. We also support National Societies to raise the voice of volunteers and effectively transmit their issues and concerns to national authorities and relevant stakeholders.

www.icvdredcross.org

2024 Funding requirement
550,000 Swiss francs

Reference Centre for Institutional Disaster Preparedness

The general objective of the Reference Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD) is to assist the components of the Movement in the development of National Societies and other partners, through the development of methodologies, tools, learning techniques and harmonization processes, considering the expertise and best practices of the National Societies themselves, and under the coordination of the IFRC.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Strengthen the educational resources of the region, virtual campus of the Americas, networks, websites, development of regional curricula linked to surge.
- Strengthen networks of facilitators in different specialties, water, PGI, Migration, PPD, Climate and environment.
- Expand the coverage of support services to National Societies in thematic areas, lessons learned and evaluations.
- Develop new global educational products, EOC Guides, contingency plan guide, among others.

2024 Funding requirement
500,000 Swiss francs

Caribbean Disaster Risk Management Reference Centre (CADRIM)

The Caribbean Disaster Risk Management Reference Centre (CADRIM) has been actively working to build the capacity of 13 Caribbean National Societies through the delivery of training and adaptation of tools and methodologies in the areas of community resilience, disaster-risk reduction and preparedness. The centre continues to develop evidence-based data to further identify gaps and lessons learned to inform leadership decision making within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement while supporting knowledge and information management initiatives in the Caribbean, the Americas and globally.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Regional Community Disaster Response Teams and National Disaster Response Teams facilitator training.
- Under the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund Project:
 - » Coordination of a nature-based solutions/ The Nature Conservatory Blue Guide practitioners' training and knowledge fair.
 - » Development of knowledge management products and community of practice for nature-based solutions/ecosystem-based adaptation in the Caribbean.
- Research on community-based disaster-risk reduction and disaster preparedness.

www.cadrim.org

Hosted by the IFRC

Humanitarian Observatory

The Humanitarian Observatory is a space of research for action. Through knowledge and awareness, we seek to promote the understanding and approach of the different situations that emerge in society from a humanitarian perspective.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Access to evidence-based data for developing institutional strategies.
- Capacity-building support to National Societies in data collection and information management.
- Exchanges, support, and technical and operational assistance among National Societies, especially with data analysis and systematization tools.
- Strengthening and networking, associations, and organizations.
- Complementing the efforts of each National Society, providing specific services for the entire network in response to national and community demand for learning tools.

<https://cruzroja.org.ar/observatorio-humanitario/>

Hosted by the Argentine Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
660,000 Swiss francs

NATIONAL SOCIETY REFERENCE CENTRES

Reference Centre for Community Resilience

The Costa Rican Red Cross Reference Centre is an entity specializ in research, systematization, validation and analysis of methodologies for resilience and community education. It carries out actions to strengthen resilience in communities through internships, technical assistance missions, virtual collaboration and training, among others. It is at the service of the National Societies, the IFRC and other actors involved in risk reduction at community level and for the benefit of vulnerable communities.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Research and implementation of topics that are aligned with the needs of the national and regional environment (climate variability (carbon neutral), Early Warning System, Community Health, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, Education and Public Awareness, road safety, migration, violence prevention, people with disabilities, and others).
- Identification, formulation, follow-up and systematization of projects and initiatives related to community resilience, as well as case studies on good practices.
- Development of online learning courses (campus cruzroja.org – Moodle), use of technological tools and social networks.
- Strengthening and updating of materials related to the “It is better to prevent...” series and the AVCA (modules, videos, tools, among others).

www.cruzroja.or.cr

Hosted by the Costa Rican Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
100,000 Swiss francs

Centre for Evidence-Based Practice (CEBaP) – Belgian Red Cross

The Centre for Evidence-Based Practice (CEBaP) provides a scientific basis for a wide range of humanitarian activities, from blood supply services to development programmes or emergency relief. This is achieved by collecting existing scientific studies in evidence reviews and by developing evidence-based guidelines (“secondary research”). Where gaps in evidence are identified, primary field studies are also conducted. In this way the centre aims to identify which activities are most (cost-) effective and seeks to achieve impact on research, practice and policy.

Priority areas of work for 2024 will include:

- First aid education: analysis of field study data about the effectiveness of first aid blended learning in Rwanda; update evidence-based manual on first aid for mental health problems; primary study on comparing recovery positions.
- First aid assistance & disaster preparedness: guideline about psychosocial support following traumatic events.
- Blood donors: guideline on blood donor recruitment in Africa; systematic review about eating/drinking before blood donation; first year of PhD on MSM (men who have sex with men) and blood donation.

www.cebap.org

Hosted by the Belgian Red Cross-Flanders

2024 Funding requirement
850,000 Swiss francs

Foundation for Humanitarian and Social Research

The French Red Cross Foundation is a French-recognized public utility foundation dedicated to research in the humanities and social sciences. Its aim is to contribute to improving practices in the humanitarian and social fields through research, in France and all over the world. It supports researchers by granting fellowships as well as prizes, and by developing collaborations with various academic institutions. To successfully complete its actions, the Foundation follows the values and principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and relies on scientific expertise and methodologies that underpin its identity and guarantee its efficiency.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- As a founding member of the RC3 Research Consortium, the Foundation seeks to facilitate the coordination of the Consortium with a view to developing learning and knowledge exchange between research experts in the Movement.
- Launch an annual global research workshop and a quarterly newsletter.
- Organize a series of regional seminars.
- Engage on collaborative flagship research projects, focusing on issues of common concern to the Consortium's members.

<https://www.fondation-croix-rouge.fr/en/>

Hosted by the French Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
30,000 Swiss francs

International Centre for Humanitarian Affairs

The mission of the reference centre is to build resilient and sustainable communities through generation of knowledge, capacity building, and influencing policy change using climate information and innovative approaches.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Digital financial systems in humanitarian settings
- Data and digital transformation
- Climate information and services
- Understanding changing climate and vulnerability
- Nature-based solutions
- Public health
- Innovative approaches and processes
- Understanding emerging urban risks
- Strengthening devolution and collaboration with government
- Social Inclusion
- Strengthening capacities of National Societies in the region
- Localization

www.incha.net

Hosted by the Kenya Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
2.6 million Swiss francs

Science Foundation of the Belgian Red Cross

People have a right to quality humanitarian action informed by robust evidence, not just tradition or good intentions. The mission of the Science Foundation of the Belgian Red Cross is to generate reliable evidence on (cost-) effectiveness of humanitarian action.

We have initially been active in research, mostly in the field of public health and pre-hospital care, but we are now broadening our scope to also include economic, sociological and ethical elements. The reason for this is that for many important health issues, people cannot be convinced by just providing them with more scientific data.

rodekruis.be/

Hosted by the Belgian Red Cross

Transfusion Research Centre

The mission of the reference centre is to better understand blood transfusion in order to contribute to transfusion medicine and cell therapy. This is achieved in a high-tech biochemistry laboratory harbouring a (stem-) cell culture unit, molecular biology and state-of-the-art analytical equipment. The centre has a strong focus on platelets, investigating storage biology and platelet interactions with the immune system. We develop novel products derived from donated blood, in particular platelets. This includes platelet lysates, platelet-reinforced transplants and convalescent plasma.

The platelet biology team focuses on understanding ectodomain shedding which is related to cell storage and cell deterioration during storage.

The immunology team works on the development of a nasal spray against viral transmission of airborne viruses using convalescent donor plasma.

The innovation team builds on the platelet lysate portfolio with multiple collaborations in the cell and tissue therapy field, including a novel project in wound healing.

rodekruis.be/

Hosted by the Belgian Red Cross

HUBS, LABS AND OTHER INITIATIVES

Anticipation Hub

Founded in March 2020, the Turkish Red Crescent Academy is an education, research, development and advocacy organization structured to produce knowledge in the fields of disasters, public health and humanitarian aid. The Red Crescent Academy conducts a wide range of activities including educational content development, planning and implementing training, management of distance learning systems, digital content creation, independent academic research, and publishing.

Priority areas of work for 2024 include the dissemination of knowledge across the National Society and public, the production of academic knowledge, and digital release of publications prepared according to research findings.

kizilayakademi.org.tr/

Hosted by the Turkish Red Crescent

2024 Funding requirement
750,000 Swiss francs

Cash Hub

The Cash Hub supports the scale-up and use of cash and voucher assistance (CVA) within the Movement, striving to put power directly into the hands of people in need. The Cash Hub is backed by a dedicated team of experts, who provide technical guidance to partners within the Movement, ensuring strategic advice and practical support. As the Cash Hub progresses, it aims to localize its services and functions as far as possible, empowering local actors.

The Cash Hub's programme of activity centres around three key areas: Cash Ready Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies; Cash School, and the Cash Hub Platform. Each of these areas works to support the growth of CVA in the Movement, and to enable National Societies to be 'cash ready' in order to improve the effectiveness of humanitarian action, giving greater dignity and choice to people in crisis.

cash-hub.org

Hosted by the British Red Cross

Global Advisory Panel on Corporate Governance and Risk Management of Blood Services

The Global Advisory Panel on Corporate Governance and Risk Management of Blood Services (GAP) provides specialized risk management and corporate governance advice and support to National Society blood programmes, to ensure safe, sustainable blood supplies for patients globally. It advocates for the establishment of safe, sustainable and resilient blood systems, promotes the adoption of best practice, facilitates knowledge sharing and partnerships, and provides post-disaster coordination assistance to affected blood services. It delivers programmes and activities at global, regional and individual country levels.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Blood Programme Risk Assessment: GAP's Self-Assessment enables National Societies to identify areas of potential risk and provides tailored recommendations and strategies for risk management.
- Support and resources: Country, thematic or regional support to address challenges for National Society blood programs. Expansion of GAP's free online knowledge hub of materials and tools.
- Voluntary blood donation: Advice, resources and training to assist National Societies to increase the number of voluntary donors to meet blood demand.

www.globaladvisorypanel.org

2024 Funding requirement
700,000 Swiss francs

Global Road Safety Partnership

We deal with the sustainable reduction of road-crash death and injury in low- and middle-income countries globally. We do so by leveraging the power of multi-sector road safety partnerships and engaging with front-line good practice road safety interventions. We play a powerful role in the capacity building of road safety practitioners and traffic police, engage in advocacy at all levels, develop and coordinate road safety programmes, and are a recognized expert source of road safety knowledge and good practice.

GRSP will continue to prioritize work in advocacy; traffic police capacity building and training; partners, National Societies, and road safety practitioners capacity building; education; partnership building and in steering members and partners towards evidence-based road safety interventions.

grsproadsafety.org/

Red Cross Red Crescent Global Migration Lab

The Red Cross Red Crescent Global Migration Lab is a Movement-wide initiative and resource designed to strengthen the Movement's capacity to harness operational research and data for evidence-based humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy related to migration. The Lab also seeks to amplify the voices, expertise and lived experience of migrants to guide and inform migration-related policies and programmes and to promote a humanitarian agenda in global migration governance.

Priority areas of work for 2024 include:

- Producing research and tools to support the Movement to ensure the humanitarian diplomacy efforts, responses and programming in migration are based on sound evidence and expertise, using available data effectively.
- Building National Society capacity to undertake research on migration and facilitating action-research projects involving the Movement, academic institutions and local organizations.
- Assessing future trends in migration and contributing a humanitarian perspective to dialogue on migration policies and practices.

redcross.org.au/globalmigrationlab

Hosted by the Australian Red Cross

2024 Funding requirement
170,000 Swiss francs



Panama 2023
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510: Improving humanitarian action with data and digital

510, the data and digital team of the Netherlands Red Cross, supports National Societies to improve speed, quality and cost-effectiveness of humanitarian aid by creating products and services using data and digital. In line with IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy, we are a technical partner for National Societies to use data for decision making and use digital products to increase the scale and impact of the humanitarian services.

Priority areas of work for 2024:

- Support National Societies to understand risk and forecast impact of hazards, in line with IFRC's operational framework, by developing trigger models for hazards for Early Action Protocols, training and scaling-up the impact-based forecasting platform.
- Support the IFRC network with scaling up cash to 50 per cent by 2025, through improvement of CVA information management, facilitating digitalization of CVA (121 platforms), and integrating digitalization of complaints & feedback mechanisms in CVA.
- Support National Societies to engage with people affected at scale, learn from feedback and improve operational quality, by integrating data analysis in CEA, facilitating digitalization of CEA by scaling up the Digital Engagement Hub together with IFRC, and integrating other digital CEA products such as Helpful Information App and Social Media Listening
- Support National Societies to increase their digital maturity, by supporting National Societies to create their own digital transformation strategy.
- Promote data services for emergency support through the IFRC Network
- Support National Societies and their partners in landscape restoration and water projects, by integrating information management in the emergency WASH response.

[510](#)

Hosted by the Netherlands Red Cross

Third Pillar Research Center

Balancing the state and the market, the 'third pillar' (i.e., any association of people that is neither public nor private) is a key sector in society. In contrast to the first two, the third pillar has received very little attention in academic and policy debates. Our centre aims to facilitate research on the third pillar's relevance by providing empirical evidence on its size and importance for society.

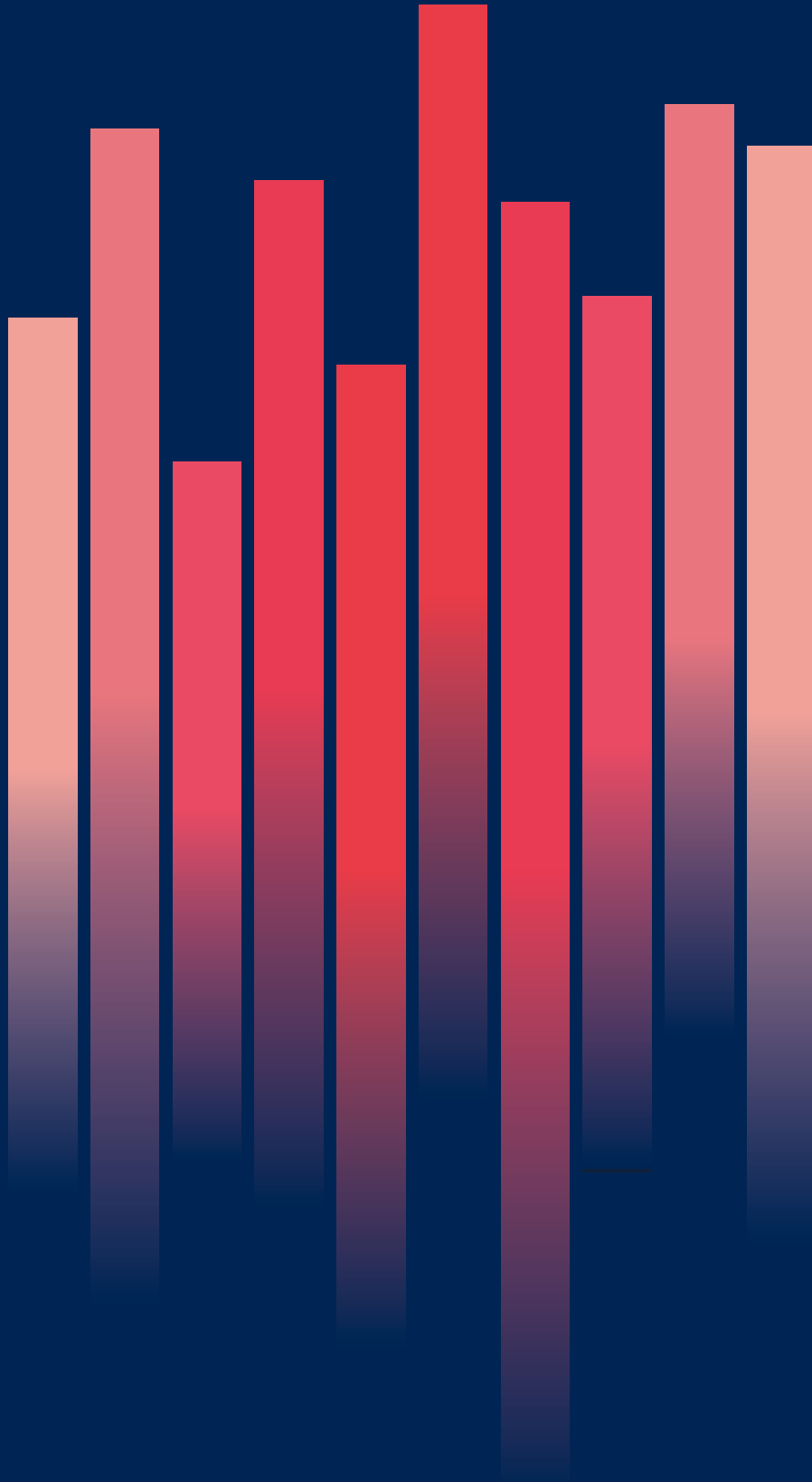
Four research studies in 2024 will encompass a broad spectrum of the third pillar's size and impact: (1) first global dataset on the size of the third pillar; (2) associations between several societal outcomes and the size of the third pillar; (3) empirical evidence on the benefits of voluntary unpaid donations (blood & plasma); (4) a deep dive into the third pillar's role during the Ukraine refugee crisis.

[third-pillar.org](#) (under construction)

Hosted by the Belgian Red Cross – Flanders

2024 Funding requirement
200,000 Swiss francs

COUNTRY INFORMATION





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KIZILAY**

Gönüllü

IFRC NETWORK COUNTRY INFORMATION

To provide the best and most tailored support to National Societies, the IFRC has over 50 delegations worldwide. Some of these delegations cover a single country, while others (country cluster delegations) group countries together.

The IFRC's delegations allow the IFRC to provide individually tailored support to National Societies, for their programming and development.

The following pages are structured per region. You will find a map for each region that lists the location of the IFRC's delegations. Afterwards, you will find a summary of information on the IFRC network's work next year **by country**.

For 2024, the IFRC has continued to implement **unified planning**, where the IFRC, the National Society and participating National Societies that provide

support in that country come together to jointly plan wherever possible, ensuring better coordination with the goal of more impactful services. The plans also bring together emergency and longer-term work. The vast majority of these plans have been carried out with a one country/one plan approach.

For each country you see represented in this section, a far more detailed plan has been drafted with multiyear priorities and activities for 2024. The IFRC's GO Platform also provides a wealth of country-level information related to the disaster response and preparedness actions of the IFRC network. The GO platform can be found [here](#). The plans will also be available on the [IFRC's public website](#). The plans, associated reports, emergency appeals and DREF responses can be found on our [Appeals database](#).

Regional Offices

- Nairobi, Kenya
- Panama City, Panama
- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Budapest, Hungary
- Beirut, Lebanon

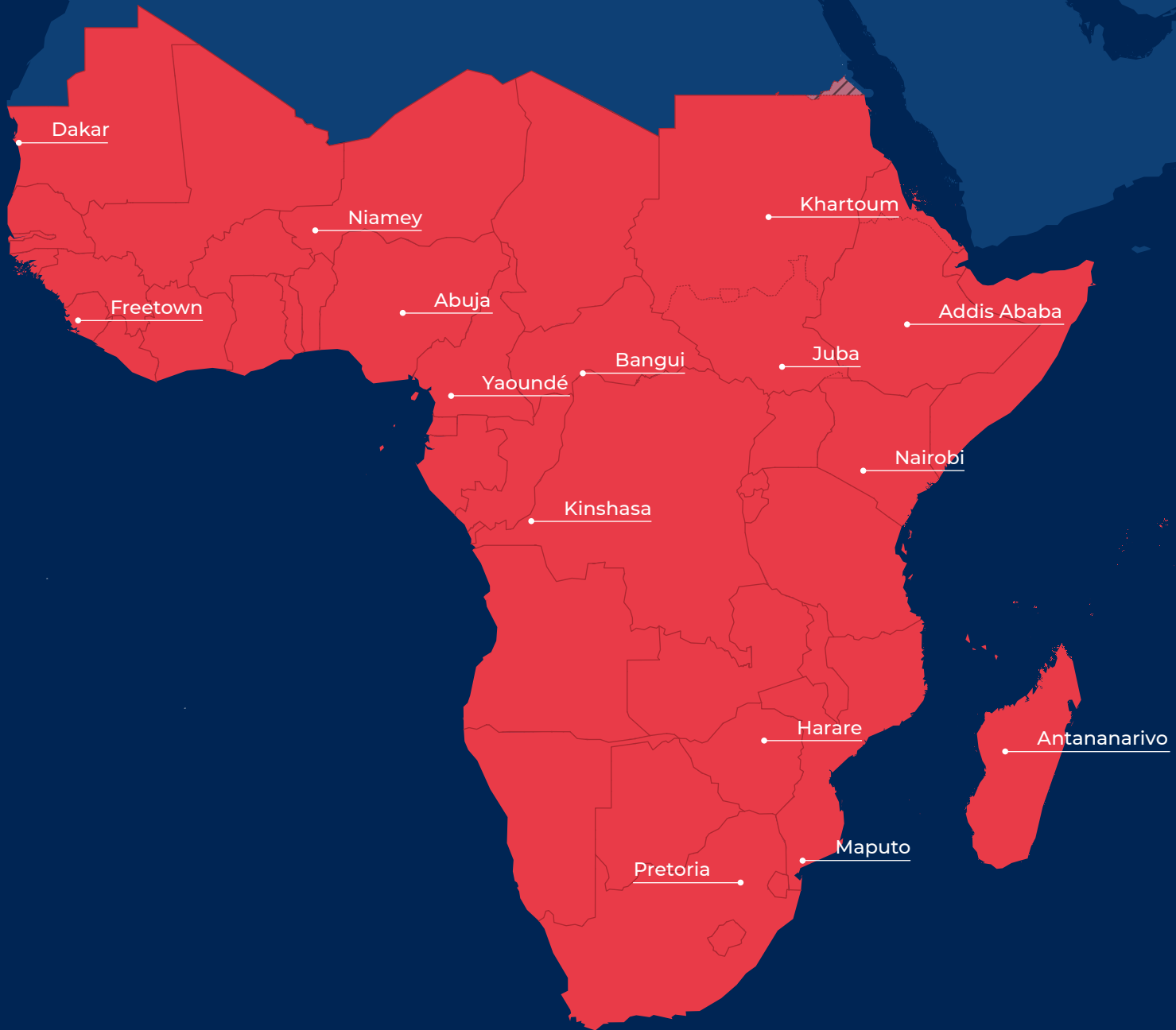
Delegations

- Abuja (Nigeria, Togo, Benin and Ghana)
- Addis Ababa (Ethiopia and Djibouti)
- Antananarivo (Madagascar, Mauritius, Comoros and Seychelles)
- Bangui (Central African Republic and Chad)
- Dakar (Senegal, Cape Verde, Gambia and Mauritania)
- Freetown (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea and Guinea Bissau)
- Harare (Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi)
- Juba (South Sudan, Uganda and Tanzania)
- Khartoum (Sudan and Eritrea)
- Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo, Rwanda and Burundi)
- Maputo (Mozambique and Angola)
- Nairobi (Kenya and Somalia)
- Niamey (Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali and Ivory Coast)
- Pretoria (South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho and Namibia)
- Yaoundé (Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe)
- Buenos Aires (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay)
- Lima (Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador)
- Port of Spain (English & Dutch speaking Caribbean)
- Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic, Cuba and Haiti)
- Tegucigalpa (Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama)
- Colombia
- Venezuela

- Bangkok (Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam)
- Beijing (East Asia)
- Jakarta (Indonesia, Brunei, Singapore and Timor Leste)
- New Delhi (India, Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka)
- Suva (Pacific islands)
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan)
- Moscow (Russian Federation and Belarus)
- Sarajevo (Central and South Eastern Europe)
- Tbilisi (Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan)
- Warsaw (Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Ukraine)
- Türkiye
- Beirut (Lebanon and Iraq)
- Tunis (Tunisia and Morocco)
- Jordan
- Iran, Islamic Republic of
- Libya
- Palestine
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Yemen

Representational Delegations

- Addis Ababa (the African Union)
- Brussels (the European Union)
- Dubai (Gulf Cooperation Council)
- New York (the United Nations)



AFRICA

IFRC DELEGATIONS

ANGOLA

In support of Angola Red Cross

National Society staff	77
National Society volunteers	4,665
National Society branches	18
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DAO001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	170,000
Disasters and crises	7,073,700
Health and wellbeing	513,558
Migration and displacement	52,000
Values, power and inclusion	60,630
Enabling functions	1,530,508

People to be reached

Climate and environment	60,000
Disasters and crises	75,138
Health and wellbeing	328,880
Migration and displacement	30,000
Values, power and inclusion	328,880

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Operationalize Africa regional tree planting and care initiative.
- Increase National Society's understanding of IFRC emergency tools such as DREF and emergency appeal to increase efficiency and effectiveness of disaster response.
- Strengthen volunteers' capacity to carry out community-based health activities.
- Continue to support at-risk communities to establish community gardens and sustainable agriculture.
- Migration and restoring family links work for migrants and displaced in Angola including IDPs.
- Foster community active participation in decision-making processes through community feedback mechanisms.

Participating National Societies

Italian Red Cross

BURKINA FASO

In support of Burkinabe Red Cross Society

National Society staff	325
National Society volunteers	45,700
National Society branches	45
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBF001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	632,801
Disasters and crises	8,192,035
Health and wellbeing	5,930,171
Migration and displacement	370,468
Values, power and inclusion	959,599
Enabling functions	557,745

People to be reached

Climate and environment	455,000
Disasters and crises	545,100
Health and wellbeing	1,800,000
Migration and displacement	235,000
Values, power and inclusion	332,929

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Health and Nutrition.
- Disaster Preparedness and Response.
- Water, Hygiene, Sanitation and Shelter.
- Promotion of the Movement's fundamental principles and humanitarian values, community involvement and accountability.
- Community development and social protection/food security and livelihoods.
- Child protection and education.
- Climate change and the environment.

Participating National Societies

Belgian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Spanish Red Cross

BURUNDI

In support of Burundi Red Cross

National Society staff	783
National Society volunteers	560,084
National Society branches	2,928
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBI001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	550,500
Disasters and crises	1,516,500
Health and wellbeing	4,108,380
Migration and displacement	206,500
Values, power and inclusion	1,117,616
Enabling functions	761,800

People to be reached

Climate and environment	35,000
Disasters and crises	75,000
Health and wellbeing	2,500,000
Migration and displacement	50,000
Values, power and inclusion	217,940

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Environmental resilience.
- Community health.
- WASH.
- Community resilience.
- Protection, gender and inclusion.

Participating National Societies

Belgian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross

CAMEROON

In support of Cameroon Red Cross Society	
National Society staff	117
National Society volunteers	72,000
National Society branches	419
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DCM001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	1,620,000
Disasters and crises	3,300,000
Health and wellbeing	2,040,000
Migration and displacement	654,000
Values, power and inclusion	444,000
Enabling functions	480,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	2,500,000
Disasters and crises	2,500,000
Health and wellbeing	2,500,000
Migration and displacement	2,500,000
Values, power and inclusion	2,500,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRCM036 DREF, Landslide; MDRCM035 DREF, Population Movement

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build an efficient, competitive, proactive and innovative National Society. • Implement, for as long as necessary, services and operations in sufficient volumes that have a lasting impact on vulnerable communities and enable them to live with dignity.

CAPE VERDE

In support of Cape Verde Red Cross Society

National Society staff	125
National Society volunteers	6,500
National Society branches	19

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environmental crises	685,192
Evolving crises and disasters	685,192
Growing gaps in health and wellbeing	256,947
Migration and Identity	85,649
Values, power and inclusion	42,825
Enabling functions	650,933

People to be reached

Climate and environment	49,000
Disasters and crises	223,000
Health and wellbeing	123,000
Values, power and inclusion	4,300

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Improve the health and wellbeing of the most vulnerable people.
- Organize emergency aid services for disaster victims.
- Improve socio-economic conditions for vulnerable people and those affected by emergencies.
- Sustainably strengthen the resilience of communities in the face of crises and disasters. Disseminate Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values of the Red Cross and International Humanitarian Law.
- Promote education and protection of vulnerable children in emergencies.

COMOROS

In support of Comoros Red Crescent	
National Society staff _____	21
National Society volunteers _____	3,000
National Society branches _____	224
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DKM001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	565,000
Disasters and crises _____	2,627,900
Health and wellbeing _____	700,000
Migration and displacement _____	200,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	90,000
Enabling functions _____	142,518

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	40,000
Disasters and crises _____	40,000
Health and wellbeing _____	50,000
Migration and displacement _____	200
Values, power and inclusion _____	200

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate-smart programming, development of Early Action Protocols and strengthening people-centred and data-driven early warning. Continue to support the implementation of the early warning system initiated at national level or risk-reduction projects with PIROI. • Implement the Save Lives and Livelihoods Programme initiated by Africa CDC. • Establish a minimum emergency response system for migration. • Strengthen leadership and management skills of executive staff. 	

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

In support of Congolese Red Cross	
National Society staff	22
National Society volunteers	13,000
National Society branches	6
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DCG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	20,000
Disasters and crises	620,000
Health and wellbeing	355,000
Migration and displacement	25,000
Values, power and inclusion	115,000
Enabling functions	60,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	125,000
Disasters and crises	320,000
Health and wellbeing	520,000
Migration and displacement	15,000
Values, power and inclusion	120,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support public authorities in campaigns to combat deforestation, and planting of trees in the north of the country. • Carry out awareness-raising activities in communities on environmental sanitation and personal hygiene, gender protection, restoring family links, food security and shelter. • Improve people’s health and wellbeing; strengthen health systems and advance universal health coverage; and prevent and combat health threats, including pandemics, using a “One Health” approach. • Implement community integration activities for the wellbeing of migrants and vulnerable communities. • Ensure that vulnerable and crisis-affected individuals and communities are empowered to influence decisions that affect them. 	

Participating National Societies	
French Red Cross	

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

In support of Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
National Society staff	104
National Society volunteers	209,000
National Society branches	293
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DCD001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	670,000
Disasters and crises	8,552,376
Health and wellbeing	17,147,376
Migration and displacement	487,376
Values, power and inclusion	1,439,123
Enabling functions	1,548,348

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	250,000
Disasters and crises	450,000
Health and wellbeing	3,500,000
Migration and displacement	250,000
Values, power and inclusion	200,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the Africa tree planting and care initiative by planting 4,000 trees/year. • Intensify the implementation of the Pan-African initiatives of “Preparedness and Readiness” and “Zero hunger”. • Reach 3.5 million people per year with health services adapted to the DRC context. • Assess, understand and effectively respond to the priority needs of 490,000 migrants, displaced persons and host communities each year. • Prioritize the development of volunteerism and youth action as key enablers of behaviour change and local action. 	

Participating National Societies	
Belgian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross	

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

In support of Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	
National Society staff	26
National Society volunteers	500
National Society branches	13
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGQ001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	82,500
Disasters and crises	225,500
Health and wellbeing	715,000
Values, power and inclusion	99,000
Enabling functions	88,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	14,000
Disasters and crises	14,000
Health and wellbeing	14,000
Values, power and inclusion	14,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Equatorial Guinea Red Cross is part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme and will contribute to its goals. • Preparedness and readiness to respond to disasters, enhancing community risk reduction and resilience. • Develop a health and WASH strategy and a community health policy. • Scale up humanitarian education focusing on young people. 	

GABON

In support of Gabonese Red Cross Society

National Society staff	39
National Society volunteers	1,500
National Society branches	9
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGA001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	643,500
Disasters and crises	709,500
Health and wellbeing	1,034,000
Values, power and inclusion	330,000
Enabling functions	803,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	268,000
Disasters and crises	268,000
Health and wellbeing	268,000
Values, power and inclusion	268,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Tree planting and care.
- Increase capacity to prevent and prepare for emergencies.
- National Society development and sustainability.

GUINEA-BISSAU

In support of Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	
National Society staff	18
National Society volunteers	15
National Society branches	57
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGW001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	1,430,000
Disasters and crises	1,500,000
Health and wellbeing	1,600,000
Migration and displacement	785,000
Values, power and inclusion	840,000
Enabling functions	825,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	85,000
Disasters and crises	85,000
Health and wellbeing	289,000
Migration and displacement	9,000
Values, power and inclusion	4,200

- | 2024 Key priorities and actions |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement tree-planting project in two regions and train volunteers on disaster response. • Strengthen capacity on evolving climate and environmental disaster plan, response and management at community, regional and national levels. • Strengthen coordination and collaboration with community networks, schools, health-care providers, Civil Society organizations on evolving public health challenges. • Integrate migration and displacement dimensions and approaches into all humanitarian work. • Promote and support the systematic application of agreed minimum standards for protection, gender equality and integration in emergencies. |

Participating National Societies
Italian Red Cross

GUINEA CONAKRY

In support of Red Cross Society of Guinea	
National Society staff _____	135
National Society volunteers _____	21,210
National Society branches _____	341
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGN001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	1,480,000
Disasters and crises _____	2,500,000
Health and wellbeing _____	3,200,000
Migration and displacement _____	740,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	740,000
Enabling functions _____	1,210,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	510,000
Disasters and crises _____	687,000
Health and wellbeing _____	1,623,000
Migration and displacement _____	20,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	19,000

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS through psychosocial support for people living with HIV, reproductive health and sexual rights, the fight against gender-based violence, community preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, community-based epidemiological surveillance, response to epidemics and pandemics. • Environmental education, environment-related health promotion, food security promotion, climate-change adaptation of vulnerable communities. • Disaster-risk reduction in vulnerable communities, assistance to disaster victims, early warning systems. • Humanitarian assistance to migrants including protection, health, emergency assistance in food, housing and socio-economic reintegration.

IVORY COAST

In support of Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire	
National Society staff _____	169
National Society volunteers _____	12,800
National Society branches _____	111

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	1,254,181
Disasters and crises _____	591,364
Health and wellbeing _____	1,080,022
Migration and displacement _____	1,109,686
Values, power and inclusion _____	549,475
Enabling functions _____	775,318

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	455,000
Disasters and crises _____	545,100
Health and wellbeing _____	29,000
Migration and displacement _____	12,371
Values, power and inclusion _____	92,271

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the regional tree-planting and care initiative, to combat deforestation continuing in the centre-east of the country. • Improve social protection, securing livelihoods, sustainably increasing the availability of and access to basic foodstuffs, and improving operational capacities in emergency situations. • Strengthen the community health and nutrition system, ensure access to primary health care, facilitate access to safe drinking water and ensure the availability and sustainable management of water, hygiene and sanitation. • Create humanitarian service points in operational areas to welcome, advise and support migrants. • Institutionalize community engagement and accountability through the CEA BOOSTER project.

Participating National Societies
Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, The Netherlands Red Cross

KENYA

In support of Kenya Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	707
National Society volunteers _____	207,242
National Society branches _____	65
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DKE001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	8,141,557
Disasters and crises _____	19,432,610
Health and wellbeing _____	15,657,223
Migration and displacement _____	1,252,194
Values, power and inclusion _____	1,885,281
Enabling functions _____	6,288,739

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	1,500,000
Disasters and crises _____	3,000,000
Health and wellbeing _____	4,500,000
Migration and displacement _____	200,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	200,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRS100 Emergency Appeal, Population Movement; MDRKE055 DREF, Drought; MDRKE053 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the IFRC Africa tree-planting and care initiative. • Implement the IFRC Africa region Zero Hunger initiative. • Implement the IFRC Red Ready initiative. • Facilitate community access to sustainable livelihood opportunities and access to basic services. • Community health and resilience, health system strengthening, mental health and psychosocial support and WASH.

Participating National Societies
American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross

LIBERIA

In support of Liberian Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	41
National Society volunteers _____	3,707
National Society branches _____	15
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/ DLR001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	1,350,000
Disasters and crises _____	1,655,000
Health and wellbeing _____	2,580,000
Migration and displacement _____	790,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	1,240,000
Enabling functions _____	1,620,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	194,000
Disasters and crises _____	680,000
Health and wellbeing _____	850,000
Migration and displacement _____	20,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	7,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRLR007 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme. • Implement nature-based solutions, including tree planting and greening, in line with the IFRC's Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative. • Set up anticipatory mechanisms through forecast-based financing to enable communities to act ahead of predicted disasters. • Establish community-based early warning systems and conduct a hazard mapping exercise in 15 chapters. • Develop a health strategy. • Establish a Humanitarian Service Point at National Society headquarters and in eight major counties with migratory routes.

Participating National Societies
Swedish Red Cross

MADAGASCAR

In support of Malagasy Red Cross Society

National Society staff	126
National Society volunteers	1,380
National Society branches	141
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DMG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	300,000
Disasters and crises	199,500
Health and wellbeing	100,000
Enabling functions	335,889

People to be reached

Climate and environment	30,000
Disasters and crises	70,000
Health and wellbeing	300,000
Values, power and inclusion	300

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRMG021 DREF, Elections readiness

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Tree planting and the adoption of climate-smart agriculture (Africa tree planting and care initiative).
- Implement the IFRC Zero hunger initiative through the development of long-term strategy on food & nutrition security and resilient livelihoods.
- Develop multi-hazard continuity plans and participate in the analysis, drafting and implementation of effective disaster laws and policies, such as the National Plan to Combat Drought in Madagascar (IFRC Africa Preparedness and readiness initiative).
- Continue to strengthen digitalization and the development of electronic volunteer database.

Participating National Societies

French Red Cross

MOZAMBIQUE

In support of Mozambique Red Cross Society

National Society staff	165
National Society volunteers	6,862
National Society branches	111
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DMZ001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	7,478,070
Disasters and crises	5,525,409
Health and wellbeing	7,646,073
Migration and displacement	984,727
Values, power and inclusion	426,163
Enabling functions	604,750

People to be reached

Climate and environment	350,000
Disasters and crises	350,000
Health and wellbeing	1,000,000
Migration and displacement	5,000
Values, power and inclusion	30,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- First aid.
- Forecast-based financing.
- Health and social services, hygiene and sanitation.
- Psycho-social wellbeing.
- Disaster and crisis preparedness and response, recovery, disaster management systems.

Participating National Societies

Belgian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross

NIGERIA

In support of Nigerian Red Cross Society

National Society staff	146
National Society volunteers	18,665
National Society branches	37
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DNG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	3,071,398
Disasters and crises	1,783,830
Health and wellbeing	3,706,756
Migration and displacement	215,000
Values, power and inclusion	237,516
Enabling functions	2,204,841

People to be reached

Climate and environment	48,322
Disasters and crises	963,279
Health and wellbeing	642,971
Migration and displacement	12,920
Values, power and inclusion	39,455

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRNG037 Emergency Appeal, Epidemic

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Livelihoods.
- Shelter.
- Climate change.
- Migration.
- Restoring family links.
- Cash transfer programming.
- Disaster-risk reduction.
- Community first aid.

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRINCIPE

In support of São Tomé and Príncipe Red Cross

National Society staff _____	43
National Society volunteers _____	340
National Society branches _____	5
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DST001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment _____	71,500
Disasters and crises _____	71,500
Health and wellbeing _____	293,700
Values, power and inclusion _____	20,900
Enabling functions _____	228,800

People to be reached

Climate and environment _____	22,000
Disasters and crises _____	22,000
Health and wellbeing _____	22,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	22,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Institutional development.
- Information and dissemination.
- Health, social protection and protection of women.
- Aid and disasters.
- Youth and culture of peace.

SENEGAL

In support of Senegalese Red Cross	
National Society staff _____	115
National Society volunteers _____	30,000
National Society branches _____	446
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DST001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	275,315
Disasters and crises _____	547,123
Health and wellbeing _____	1,692,578
Migration and displacement _____	200,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	210,663
Enabling functions _____	1,214,871

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	20,000
Disasters and crises _____	50,000
Health and wellbeing _____	170,000
Migration and displacement _____	5,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	2,500

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster preparedness and response (floods, food insecurity, climate change). • Health (malnutrition, communication with beneficiaries). • First aid training. • Promotion of humanitarian ideals and values. • Dissemination of international humanitarian law and awareness of respect for the Red Cross emblem. 	

SEYCHELLES

In support of Seychelles Red Cross Society	
National Society staff	8
National Society volunteers	84
National Society branches	1
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DSC001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	150,000
Disasters and crises	416,200
Health and wellbeing	200,000
Values, power and inclusion	50,000
Enabling functions	350,489

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	10,000
Disasters and crises	10,000
Health and wellbeing	10,000
Values, power and inclusion	10,000

- 2024 Key priorities and actions**
- Forecast the impacts of climate change with partners, such as the PIROI/French Red Cross, through a massive data collection with volunteers.
 - Continue to be part of the national initiative on early warning system.
 - Pursue the partnership between the Mastercard Foundation and Africa CDC to hasten economic recovery on the continent against COVID-19 through risk communication and community engagement activities.

SIERRA LEONE

In support of Sierra Leone Red Cross Society

National Society staff	59
National Society volunteers	4,490
National Society branches	13
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DSL001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	2,130,000
Disasters and crises	1,630,000
Health and wellbeing	3,480,000
Migration and displacement	650,000
Values, power and inclusion	990,000
Enabling functions	1,050,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	231,000
Disasters and crises	338,000
Health and wellbeing	1,340,000
Migration and displacement	28,000
Values, power and inclusion	113,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Restore and maintain vegetation of degraded lands in programme communities.
- Support community understanding of Early Warning, and use of early warning signs.
- Improve WASH facilities and practices in programme communities.
- Strengthen existing systems on migration and enhance wellbeing of survivors of illegal migration.
- Implement the PGI Organizational capacity assessment to adopt a comprehensive protection, gender and inclusion approach across operations and programmes.

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross

SOMALIA

In support of Somali Red Crescent Society

National Society staff _____	1,183
National Society volunteers _____	5,169
National Society branches _____	19
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DSO001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment _____	1,360,560
Disasters and crises _____	2,477,439
Health and wellbeing _____	14,222,755
Migration and displacement _____	15,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	1,892,000
Enabling functions _____	991,454

People to be reached

Climate and environment _____	340,753
Disasters and crises _____	600,000
Health and wellbeing _____	2,432,732
Migration and displacement _____	20,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	65,662

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRSO016 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Somali Red Crescent Society's Integrated Health Care Programme, with its network of static and mobile health clinics across the country, is a critical provider of health care in the country.
- National Society Development.
- Strengthening of PSEA/safeguarding.
- Capacity building of staff and volunteers.
- National Society statutes revision.
- Development of information technology guidelines.
- Enhancing community engagement and accountability strategy/policy.

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Swedish Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross

SOUTH SUDAN

In support of South Sudan Red Cross	
National Society staff	276
National Society volunteers	19,009
National Society branches	102
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DSS001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	7,879,289
Disasters and crises	7,564,321
Health and wellbeing	6,845,398
Migration and displacement	3,550,000
Values, power and inclusion	1,700,000
Enabling functions	3,425,183

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	710,880
Disasters and crises	520,000
Health and wellbeing	2,387,308
Migration and displacement	250,000
Values, power and inclusion	1,085,578

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to new and ongoing emergencies including population movement emergency, floods and hunger. Implement the Food and Nutrition Resilience Programme, with focus on nature-based and ecosystem solutions. The South Sudan REACH (Resilient and Empowered African Community Health) programme, in line with the continental initiative, to scale up the community health workforce in South Sudan to 17,221 community health workers. Mainstream the Protection, Gender and Inclusion perspective across programming and response activities, and continue to strengthen the caring for staff and volunteers. 	

Participating National Societies	
Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society	

TANZANIA

In support of Tanzania Red Cross	
National Society staff	523
National Society volunteers	135,073
National Society branches	1,489
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DTZ001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	627,000
Disasters and crises	2,035,000
Health and wellbeing	3,123,723
Migration and displacement	230,000
Values, power and inclusion	170,000
Enabling functions	373,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	500,000
Disasters and crises	300,000
Health and wellbeing	1,200,000
Migration and displacement	248,000
Values, power and inclusion	10,702

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use branch and sub-branch network to conduct tree-planting campaigns across the country to complement the global mission. • Mainstream Cash Transfer Modality in Programmes and Emergency Operations. • Use existing health programmes to conduct capacity building for community health workers. • Build relationships with local communities through a strategic community engagement process as key sustainability strategy for all projects. 	

Participating National Societies	
American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Kenya Red Cross Society, Spanish Red Cross	

UGANDA

In support of The Uganda Red Cross Society

National Society staff	254
National Society volunteers	2,980
National Society branches	51
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DUG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	19,289
Health and wellbeing	250,000
Migration and displacement	400,000
Enabling functions	12,645,677

People to be reached

Climate and environment	700,000
Disasters and crises	900,000
Health and wellbeing	1,050,000
Migration and displacement	500,000
Values, power and inclusion	550,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRUG048 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Disseminate the institutional Going Green Policy, previously developed as part of the ECHO Programmatic Partnership.
- Under the ECHO Programmatic Partnerships, focus on reinforcing Early Warning Systems in high-risk districts.
- Develop a robust Health/WASH strategy to guide operations.
- Provide skills capacity development for economic engagement is provided to returnees and immigrants, protection against gender-based violence, provision of referral pathways, mobilize host communities for peaceful coexistence.

Participating National Societies

Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, German Red Cross, The Netherlands Red Cross



AMERICAS

IFRC DELEGATIONS

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

In support of Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross	
National Society staff	7
National Society volunteers	83
National Society branches	3
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DAG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	250,000
Disasters and crises	425,000
Health and wellbeing	30,000
Enabling functions	250,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	200
Disasters and crises	30
Health and wellbeing	300

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the national climate risk assessment being implemented as a first step on the climate action journey.• Train volunteers as first responders.• Implement first aid to support communities and as an avenue for financial sustainability.• Review of the National Society's Statutes.• Create a National Society Development Plan.	

ARGENTINA

In support of Argentine Red Cross

National Society staff _____	1,798
National Society volunteers _____	8,000
National Society branches _____	66
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DAR001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment _____	575,000
Disasters and crises _____	975,000
Health and wellbeing _____	1,500,000
Migration and displacement _____	500,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	375,000
Enabling functions _____	1,050,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment _____	15,000
Disasters and crises _____	30,000
Health and wellbeing _____	16,500
Migration and displacement _____	20,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	1,500

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Accompany people and communities in complex situations, crises and disasters.
- Strengthen the resilience of individuals and communities.
- Promote healthy, safe and inclusive lives for all.
- Comprehensive emergency and disaster-risk management.
- First aid.
- Education.

Participating National Societies

German Red Cross

THE BAHAMAS

In support of The Bahamas Red Cross Society

National Society staff	61
National Society volunteers	461
National Society branches	16
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBS001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	150,000
Disasters and crises	100,000
Health and wellbeing	170,000
Enabling functions	60,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	5,000
Disasters and crises	5,000
Health and wellbeing	6,000
Values, power and inclusion	2,500

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Meals on wheels.
- Junior Red Cross.
- Youth after school mentoring programme.
- First aid/CPR Training.
- Ambulance service.
- Disaster and emergency relief assistance.
- Backyard farming.
- Family island service.

BARBADOS

In support of The Barbados Red Cross Society	
National Society staff	8
National Society volunteers	144
National Society branches	1
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBB001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	11,500
Disasters and crises	50,000
Health and wellbeing	10,000
Enabling functions	50,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	50
Disasters and crises	2,200
Health and wellbeing	250

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build National Society resilience in disaster management and preparedness. • Redesign and enhance the Ministry of Welfare Meals on Wheels programme for greater impact. • Increase and diversify youth volunteers, enhancing volunteer fulfilment and retention, and boosting youth volunteer capacity. • Establish comprehensive governance and compliance mechanisms, and developing robust Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) systems. 	

BELIZE

In support of Belize Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	11
National Society volunteers _____	87
National Society branches _____	7
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBZ001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	261,000
Disasters and crises _____	352,500
Health and wellbeing _____	255,000
Migration and displacement _____	20,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	200,000
Enabling functions _____	130,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	100
Disasters and crises _____	250
Health and wellbeing _____	500
Migration and displacement _____	400
Values, power and inclusion _____	200

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Disaster management (preparedness, response, and recovery).
- Disaster-risk reduction and mitigation.
- HIV and AIDS prevention through Peer Education, first aid and prevention of communicable diseases.
- Home Nursing and Social Assistance.
- Dissemination of the Seven Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.

BRAZIL

In support of Brazilian Red Cross

National Society staff	1,810
National Society volunteers	11,790
National Society branches	69
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBR001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Enabling functions 150,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Improve compliance and internal control techniques, through the strengthening of the Compliance and Internal Controls Department.
- Update Statutes, Regulations and Codes to ensure effective Governance, Management, Advice and Support, in line with the recommendations of the IFRC.
- Improve internal development processes at local and national levels with the aim of strengthening institutional leadership, volunteer and staff capacities, and financial and accounting systems.

CHILE

In support of Chilean Red Cross	
National Society staff _____	18
National Society volunteers _____	3,000
National Society branches _____	158
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DCL001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	175,000
Disasters and crises _____	165,000
Health and wellbeing _____	360,000
Migration and displacement _____	100,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	75,000
Enabling functions _____	200,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	7,000
Disasters and crises _____	5,000
Health and wellbeing _____	10,000
Migration and displacement _____	7,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	3,000

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health. • Risk Management. • Communications and resource mobilization. • Financial transparency. • Institutional development.

Participating National Societies
German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross

COLOMBIA

In support of Colombian Red Cross Society

National Society staff _____	649
National Society volunteers _____	25,722
National Society branches _____	209
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DCO001	

People to be reached

Climate and environment _____	2,888,000
Disasters and crises _____	2,561,928
Health and wellbeing _____	2,834,929
Migration and displacement _____	4,763,856
Values, power and inclusion _____	5,100,000
Enabling functions _____	265,928

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Contribute as a member of the IFRC Global Champions of Resilience and Climate Change.
- Update Institutional Contingency Plans and conduct a self-assessment, simulation and feasibility study of cash transfers.
- Community strengthening actions for surveillance and response to outbreaks and pandemic alerts.
- Provide humanitarian assistance to people on the move through a comprehensive, complementary and coordinated offer that allows the coverage of their basic needs, protection of human rights, and that promotes stabilization and socio-economic integration.

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society

COSTA RICA

In support of Costa Rican Red Cross	
National Society staff _____	1,236
National Society volunteers _____	4,761
National Society branches _____	133
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DCR001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	100,000
Disasters and crises _____	315,000
Health and wellbeing _____	68,800
Migration and displacement _____	520,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	190,000
Enabling functions _____	904,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	5,000
Disasters and crises _____	500
Health and wellbeing _____	25,000
Migration and displacement _____	6,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	380

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRCR024 DREF, Flood; MDRCR023 DREF, Epidemic; MDRCR022 DREF, Volcanic Eruption

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency response. • Pre-hospital care. • Rescue unit. • Risk reduction. • Community engagement and accountability. • Re-establishment of Family Links. • Collaboration in the establishment of temporary shelters. • Youth programme. • Community training in Risk Reduction and first aid, etc.

DOMINICA

In support of Dominica Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	6
National Society volunteers _____	200
National Society branches _____	10
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DDM001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	225,000
Disasters and crises _____	205,000
Health and wellbeing _____	25,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	5,000
Enabling functions _____	55,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	250
Disasters and crises _____	500
Health and wellbeing _____	100
Values, power and inclusion _____	150

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage and train volunteers alongside the dedication of youth and senior management, to promote sustainable environmental practices. • Implement community-led Disaster-risk reduction activities in urban and rural areas by conducting enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments and developing and implementing community plans of action. • Provide communities with improved access to safe water and equip them with knowledge and best practices concerning the treatment and reuse of wastewater. • Provide increased technical and financial support for youth-led educational initiatives and actions. 	

GRENADA

In support of Grenada Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	13
National Society volunteers _____	89
National Society branches _____	1
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGD001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	240,000
Disasters and crises _____	245,000
Health and wellbeing _____	70,000
Migration and displacement _____	25,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	20,000
Enabling functions _____	35,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	500
Disasters and crises _____	800
Health and wellbeing _____	1,500
Migration and displacement _____	200
Values, power and inclusion _____	200

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement community-focused nature-based solutions to adapt to climate change. • Develop and carry out advocacy strategies to implement the recommendations of the IDRL Report for Grenada. • Expand first aid programme to reach more communities and individuals. • Provide guidance and support related to humanitarian services needed by displaced people and migrants. • Ensure safeguarding across all services and operations.

GUATEMALA

In support of Guatemalan Red Cross

National Society staff	259
National Society volunteers	1,730
National Society branches	21
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGT001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	203,072
Disasters and crises	1,364,093
Health and wellbeing	324,387
Migration and displacement	770,257
Values, power and inclusion	356,049
Enabling functions	1,628,245

People to be reached

Climate and environment	10,000
Disasters and crises	20,000
Health and wellbeing	20,000
Migration and displacement	40,242
Values, power and inclusion	1,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRGT021 DREF, Civil Unrest; MDRGT020 DREF, Epidemic

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Disaster preparedness and response.
- Climate change.
- Community resilience.
- Health.
- Migration.
- Social inclusion.

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross

GUYANA

In support of The Guyana Red Cross Society

National Society staff _____	11
National Society volunteers _____	150
National Society branches _____	3
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DGY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment _____	30,000
Disasters and crises _____	55,000
Health and wellbeing _____	40,000
Migration and displacement _____	40,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	20,000
Enabling functions _____	50,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment _____	1,500
Disasters and crises _____	2,500
Health and wellbeing _____	1,500
Migration and displacement _____	1,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	500

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Inspire and mobilize young people to implement climate change actions within the country.
- Boost National Society efforts to build emergency preparedness capacities.
- Develop a WASH strategy and framework to address non-communicable diseases.
- Strengthen National Society capacities to support migrants in a context where Guyana is both a country of origin and destination.
- Support and inspire young people through inclusive humanitarian education and workplace activities.

HONDURAS

In support of Honduran Red Cross	
National Society staff	491
National Society volunteers	6,005
National Society branches	53
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DHN001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	1,267,087
Disasters and crises	2,970,413
Health and wellbeing	3,727,066
Migration and displacement	3,201,121
Values, power and inclusion	1,005,637
Enabling functions	3,220,453

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	6,842
Disasters and crises	371,449
Health and wellbeing	89,560
Migration and displacement	173,476
Values, power and inclusion	81,095

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out an inventory of emissions from fossil fuel, electricity and solid waste to quantify or measure the institutional contribution, which will become baseline for action. • Provide resources and technical support to improve food production and diversify sources of income. • Strengthen capacities of the National Emergency Operations Centre and local Emergency Operations Centres. • New national coordinators will strengthen programmes in community health, mental health, emergency health and pre-hospital services. 	

Participating National Societies	
American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society	

JAMAICA

In support of Jamaica Red Cross

National Society staff	26
National Society volunteers	9,500
National Society branches	13
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DJM001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	200,000
Disasters and crises	140,000
Health and wellbeing	195,000
Migration and displacement	150,000
Values, power and inclusion	70,000
Enabling functions	400,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	5,000
Disasters and crises	4,000
Health and wellbeing	2,000
Migration and displacement	800
Values, power and inclusion	450

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Ensure training of staff and volunteers in climate and environment activities and develop/update climate-related plans and strategies.
- Build the capacities of Jamaica Red Cross staff and volunteers in the areas of logistics and warehousing.
- Provide support to National Society plans to upskill and mobilize community-based health volunteers.
- Enhance existing mechanisms to support migrants and host communities.
- Support the National Society's work to ensure programmes and operations are fully inclusive and explore enhanced Community Engagement and Accountability.

PANAMA

In support of Red Cross Society of Panama

National Society staff	89
National Society volunteers	1,716
National Society branches	23
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DPA001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	130,000
Disasters and crises	449,275
Health and wellbeing	633,800
Migration and displacement	3,129,804
Values, power and inclusion	145,000
Enabling functions	499,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	1,000
Disasters and crises	4,000
Health and wellbeing	100,000
Migration and displacement	200,000
Values, power and inclusion	2,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRPA018 DREF, Civil Unrest

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Raise awareness of climate change through community education projects. Beach clean-ups, reforestation days, promotion of renewable energy and proper waste management.
- Develop protocols and contingency plans for emergencies and protocols for Emergency Operations Centres.
- Provision of primary care, promotion of disease prevention and response to health needs in emergencies.
- Ensure at least one community engagement and accountability feedback mechanism in each IFRC Humanitarian Service Point.

Participating National Societies

Italian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross

PARAGUAY

In support of Paraguayan Red Cross	
National Society staff	35
National Society volunteers	1,438
National Society branches	21
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DPY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	150,000
Disasters and crises	150,000
Health and wellbeing	2,000,000
Migration and displacement	50,000
Values, power and inclusion	125,000
Enabling functions	3,935,500

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	3,000
Disasters and crises	3,500
Health and wellbeing	10,000
Migration and displacement	500
Values, power and inclusion	500

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the impact of health, youth, social inclusion and disaster-risk management programmes through efficient and effective management. • Develop a sustainable organizational culture with a view to institutionally strengthening the Paraguayan Red Cross. • Strengthen the institutional identity to generate a national positioning of reference for the actions of the members of the Paraguayan Red Cross. • Generate and implement financial sustainability strategies at three levels: local, national and the Reina Sofía Maternal and Children’s Hospital. 	

Participating National Societies	
Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross	

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

In support of Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society

National Society staff_____	6
National Society volunteers_____	153
National Society branches_____	2
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DKN001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment_____	160,000
Disasters and crises_____	175,000
Health and wellbeing_____	10,000
Migration and displacement_____	10,000
Enabling functions_____	20,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment_____	200
Disasters and crises_____	500
Health and wellbeing_____	300
Migration and displacement_____	50

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Support National Society involvement in Green Response and its work in recycling drives, beach clean-ups and tree-planting projects.
- Prioritize increased engagement of volunteers in Disaster-risk reduction, Preparedness for Effective Response, and Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments.
- Strengthen National Society efforts related to health in emergencies and enhancing public health institutional frameworks.
- Provide training and support to the National Society in migration and displacement, including policy development.
- Support National Society work to increase diversity in volunteer recruitment, and to prioritize safety and insurance for volunteers.

SAINT LUCIA

In support of Saint Lucia Red Cross	
National Society staff	6
National Society volunteers	280
National Society branches	1
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DLC001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	180,000
Disasters and crises	195,000
Health and wellbeing	27,000
Migration and displacement	9,000
Values, power and inclusion	3,000
Enabling functions	11,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	500
Disasters and crises	1,500
Health and wellbeing	1,000
Migration and displacement	500
Values, power and inclusion	25

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the capacity of staff and volunteers to understand the importance of climate change in a humanitarian context. • Build disaster management capacities in logistics and warehousing and provide Community Disaster Response Team Training of Trainers. • Identify, plan and implement actions designed to promote health-seeking behaviour and risk-reduction initiatives. • Provide support to National Society work in line with Migration Plan of Action for the Americas. • Train volunteers and staff in the Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety approach, including prevention of sexual- and gender-based violence in emergencies.

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

In support of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	
National Society staff	13
National Society volunteers	94
National Society branches	1
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DVC001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	240,300
Disasters and crises	311,000
Health and wellbeing	35,000
Values, power and inclusion	14,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	1,000
Disasters and crises	1,000
Health and wellbeing	1,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support National Society efforts to green its operations and responses and build community resilience. • Build local capacities by supporting the formation of Community Disaster Response Teams and the delivery of Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments. • Strengthen community-based first aid services, and support National Society work with national authorities to integrate mental health and substance abuse prevention in primary health care. • Increase National Society involvement in regional and international groups and forums on migration and displacement. • Support the training and capacity-building needs of staff and volunteers, and the adoption of a Protection, Gender, and Inclusion approach. 	

Participating National Societies	
French Red Cross	

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

In support of The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society

National Society staff	37
National Society volunteers	637
National Society branches	3
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DTT001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	85,000
Disasters and crises	155,000
Health and wellbeing	80,000
Migration and displacement	100,000
Values, power and inclusion	30,000
Enabling functions	85,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	500
Disasters and crises	20,000
Health and wellbeing	5,000
Migration and displacement	2,000
Values, power and inclusion	2,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Implement nature-based solutions policy and encourage youth mobilization for climate.
- Build disaster management capacities across the National Society through the provision of training and guidance.
- Continue roll-out of the 2022-2026 Safeguarding Society through the Mind and Body health initiative.
- Build the resilience of the migrant population while creating opportunities for self-sufficiency.
- Prioritize initiatives to prevent violence, discrimination and exclusion of marginalized groups, including those at risk of identity-based violence.

URUGUAY

In support of Uruguayan Red Cross	
National Society staff	55
National Society volunteers	292
National Society branches	14
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DUY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	100,000
Disasters and crises	200,000
Health and wellbeing	200,000
Migration and displacement	50,000
Values, power and inclusion	20,000
Enabling functions	828,554

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	5,000
Disasters and crises	4,500
Health and wellbeing	5,000
Migration and displacement	3,000
Values, power and inclusion	1,500

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management and Disaster Response. • Communication. • Resource Mobilization and Development. • Volunteering. • Comprehensive Training Centre that provides training services in areas such as first aid, water rescue and nursing. 	

Participating National Societies	
Italian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society	



ASIA PACIFIC

IFRC DELEGATIONS

AFGHANISTAN

In support of Afghan Red Crescent	
National Society staff _____	3,909
National Society volunteers _____	24,056
National Society branches _____	122
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DAF001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	6,000,000
Disasters and crises _____	9,000,000
Health and wellbeing _____	15,647,540
Migration and displacement _____	3,000,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	3,000,000
Enabling functions _____	5,000,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	400,000
Disasters and crises _____	1,000,000
Health and wellbeing _____	2,000,000
Migration and displacement _____	100,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	500,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRAF007 Emergency Appeal, Complex Emergency

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth development. • Disaster-risk management. • Community-based health and first aid. • Restoring family links. • Community resilience – including WASH and livelihoods. Dissemination of international humanitarian law. • Physical rehabilitation for internally displaced persons with physical disabilities.

Participating National Societies
Albanian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Bahrain Red Crescent Society, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Irish Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Kuwait Red Crescent Society, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Philippine Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, Red Cross of Monaco, Singapore Red Cross, Slovenian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, The Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society

BANGLADESH

In support of

National Society staff	2,757
National Society volunteers	122,559
National Society branches	68
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBD001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	7,905,000
Disasters and crises	14,480,000
Health and wellbeing	18,740,100
Migration and displacement	4,113,750
Values, power and inclusion	1,266,000
Enabling functions	23,187,650

People to be reached

Climate and environment	1,320,300
Disasters and crises	2,611,052
Health and wellbeing	1,597,560
Migration and displacement	1,004,017
Values, power and inclusion	430,322

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRBD018 Emergency Appeal, Population Movement; MDRBD032 DREF, Heat Wave

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Continue to respond to the population movement operation in Cox's Bazar.
- Use an integrated approach to ensure that programming is climate-smart and responds to the growing challenge of climate change.
- Strengthen flood and cyclone preparedness with strong focus on anticipatory action. Invest in earthquake preparedness.
- Expand maternal, new-born and child health services; improve capacity to provide mental health and psychosocial support; and improve health promotion and disease prevention strategies.
- Humanitarian response and assistance for migrants and internally Displaced Persons (including health, psychosocial support, safe referrals, food and non-food items, shelter, cash and voucher assistance, livelihoods and education).

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Qatar Red Crescent, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent

BRUNEI

In support of Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	
National Society staff	1
National Society volunteers	1,000
National Society branches	4
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBN001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	15,000
Disasters and crises	25,000
Health and wellbeing	35,000
Values, power and inclusion	15,000
Enabling functions	255,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	1,000
Disasters and crises	1,000
Health and wellbeing	9,500
Values, power and inclusion	1,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of the National Society's constitution consisting of drafting, consultation with IFRC and ICRC, and registering the constitution by law. • Strengthen the fundraising workgroup to source, develop and coordinate fundraising initiatives, and facilitate/arrange fundraising activities. • Strengthen the Youth Governing Board, further develop the youth cadet programme, and sustainable volunteering programmes. • Key thematic domains include first aid, school safe programme, advocating for road-safety and climate-change awareness. 	

CAMBODIA

In support of Cambodian Red Cross Society

National Society staff	358
National Society volunteers	53,314
National Society branches	1,881
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DKH001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Health and wellbeing	10,000
Migration and displacement	10,000
Values, power and inclusion	52,000

People to be reached

Health and wellbeing	10,000
Migration and displacement	10,000
Values, power and inclusion	52,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Assess the carbon footprint of services and programmes, and propose options to reduce or offset them.
- Support Cambodian Red Cross with an important migration and displacement assessment conducted in Cambodia.
- Develop a commercial first aid sustainable system and a mental health and psychosocial support framework.
- Provide assistance in border areas through HIV/AIDS awareness interventions targeting migrant workers in partnership with Lao Red Cross.

INDIA

In support of Indian Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	2,296
National Society volunteers _____	4,010,811
National Society branches _____	1,247
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DIN001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	150,000
Disasters and crises _____	2,331,100
Health and wellbeing _____	150,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	50,000
Enabling functions _____	421,150

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	50,000
Disasters and crises _____	100,000
Health and wellbeing _____	100,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	50,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRIN028 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Indian Red Cross Society is working on climate change by supporting early warning systems, forecast-based financing and nature-based solutions. • Train community volunteers who can provide essential services during a disaster and preposition essential stocks of humanitarian assistance. • Continue first aid and blood services while increasing capacity in communicable and non-communicable diseases, pandemics and climate change-induced health needs. • Continue to strengthen youth engagement activities such as leadership training, Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change, Climate Action Y-Adapt training, youth seminars, youth camps.

Participating National Societies
The Canadian Red Cross Society

INDONESIA

In support of Indonesian Red Cross Society

National Society staff	6,658
National Society volunteers	316,617
National Society branches	528
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DID001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	424,000
Disasters and crises	877,000
Health and wellbeing	1,000,000
Values, power and inclusion	339,000
Enabling functions	1,400,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	79,000
Disasters and crises	102,000
Health and wellbeing	145,400
Migration and displacement	300
Values, power and inclusion	121,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRID026 DREF, Drought

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Cash and voucher assistance.
- WASH.
- Shelter.
- First aid, ambulance services, blood supply, and dead body management.
- Restoring Family Links.
- Sexual Gender-Based Violence support.
- Community Engagement and Accountability.
- Community-Based Surveillance.

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Qatar Red Crescent Society

LAOS

In support of Lao Red Cross	
National Society staff	488
National Society volunteers	1,055
National Society branches	74
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DLA001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	10
Disasters and crises	300,100
Health and wellbeing	70,000
Migration and displacement	10,000
Values, power and inclusion	100,000
Enabling functions	27,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	50,000
Disasters and crises	550,000
Health and wellbeing	4,000
Migration and displacement	2,500
Values, power and inclusion	207,100

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRLA009, DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a training module focused on climate-smart Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment, providing training for staff at headquarters and branches. • Develop and implement a Preparedness for Effective Response workplan. • Expand role and effectiveness of first aid and Health Promotion Volunteers. • Provide assistance in border areas through HIV/AIDS awareness interventions targeting migrant workers, in partnership with Cambodian Red Cross.

Participating National Societies
Swiss Red Cross, The Thai Red Cross Society

MALAYSIA

In support of Malaysian Red Crescent Society

National Society staff	78
National Society volunteers	75,807
National Society branches	159
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DMY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	500,000
Disasters and crises	952,000
Health and wellbeing	1,800,000
Migration and displacement	250,000
Values, power and inclusion	200,000
Enabling functions	700,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	15,000
Disasters and crises	50,000
Health and wellbeing	50,000
Migration and displacement	25,000
Values, power and inclusion	25,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Preposition MRCS into climate and environment crisis works in Malaysia through development of partnerships with relevant ministries.
- Increase preparedness activities for community resilience and early warning early action/anticipatory action.
- Strengthen ambulance services and first aid services and training.
- Advocate in support of migrants' and displaced persons' access to essential public services.
- Scale up technical and financial support for youth-led education and action.

Participating National Societies

Italian Red Cross

MYANMAR

In support of Myanmar Red Cross Society

National Society staff	635
National Society volunteers	23,842
National Society branches	330
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DMM001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	2,400,000
Disasters and crises	3,645,000
Health and wellbeing	7,899,211
Migration and displacement	1,000,000
Values, power and inclusion	600,000
Enabling functions	8,106,792

People to be reached

Climate and environment	600,000
Disasters and crises	200,000
Health and wellbeing	400,000
Migration and displacement	10,000
Values, power and inclusion	5,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRMM019 DREF, Flood; MDRMM018 Emergency Appeal, Cyclone

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Continue response to cyclone Mocha.
- Increase capacities to implement Early Actions nationwide, based on local capacities in place and impact forecast. Creation of environmental conservation policy, strategy, framework and advocacy.
- Expand community and school-based disaster-risk reduction. Create a Food Security and Livelihoods policy.
- Expand and strengthen primary and emergency health care services.
- Create and support at least one Humanitarian Service Point.

Participating National Societies

Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross

NEPAL

In support of Nepal Red Cross Society	
National Society staff	321
National Society volunteers	146,524
National Society branches	8,244
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DNP001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	1,821,837
Disasters and crises	3,992,259
Health and wellbeing	4,252,758
Migration and displacement	189,500
Values, power and inclusion	214,000
Enabling functions	1,577,105

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	400,000
Disasters and crises	200,000
Health and wellbeing	600,000
Migration and displacement	20,000
Values, power and inclusion	120,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRNP016 DREF, Earthquake; MDRNP015 DREF, Earthquake

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate-change adaptation related to heatwaves, nature-based solutions, anticipatory action, and early warning. Integrate climate-change mitigation across all programmes and services. • Continue disaster-risk reduction/resilience projects in 17 districts and expand similar projects in additional three districts. • Blood services, first aid, eye care and ambulance services as a part of pre-hospital care. • Continue the restoring family link initiatives and redefine national-level strategies and plans in relation to migration and displacement through a refreshed understanding of needs. • Formalize community engagement and accountability policy and CEA mainstreaming guidelines to incorporate CEA approaches into all services and initiatives.

Participating National Societies
American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Irish Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Swiss Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Republic of Korea National Red Cross

PAKISTAN

In support of Pakistan Red Crescent	
National Society staff	692
National Society volunteers	5,000
National Society branches	60
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DPK001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	886,667
Disasters and crises	6,401,167
Health and wellbeing	3,055,000
Migration and displacement	733,127
Values, power and inclusion	841,743
Enabling functions	863,910

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	37,990
Disasters and crises	148,926
Health and wellbeing	241,400
Migration and displacement	75,920
Values, power and inclusion	47,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRPK024 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize internal capacity building to be better prepared to respond to climate change. • Provide training in disaster response, disaster-risk reduction, cash and voucher assistance, forecast based financing/anticipatory action and other relevant skills. • Reduce maternal and child mortality, improve access to WASH, preventing and controlling communicable diseases and promoting healthy living. • Develop a migration and displacement policy with a clear road map to respond to the humanitarian needs of migrants and displaced people in Pakistan. • Include disaster-risk reduction in school curriculums and extra-curricular activities, enabling schools to be prepared and act effectively on saving lives in an emergency.

Participating National Societies
British Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society

PHILIPPINES

In support of Philippine Red Cross	
National Society staff	1,923
National Society volunteers	124,556
National Society branches	102
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DPH001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	1,404,495
Disasters and crises	2,298,747
Health and wellbeing	3,274,781
Migration and displacement	250,000
Values, power and inclusion	577,832
Enabling functions	2,228,727

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	400,000
Disasters and crises	380,000
Health and wellbeing	100,000
Migration and displacement	35,000
Values, power and inclusion	370,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRPH052 DREF, Cyclone

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood services. • Disaster management and relief services. • Dissemination of international humanitarian law. • Health services. • Safety services. • Social services. • Volunteering. • Youth.

Participating National Societies
American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross

SRI LANKA

In support of Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	
National Society staff _____	197
National Society volunteers _____	831
National Society branches _____	25
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DLK001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	100,000
Disasters and crises _____	354,500
Health and wellbeing _____	100,000
Migration and displacement _____	52,570
Values, power and inclusion _____	48,606
Enabling functions _____	40,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	75,000
Disasters and crises _____	500,000
Health and wellbeing _____	100,000
Migration and displacement _____	15,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	30,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRLK018 DREF, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster-risk reduction. • Climate-change adaptation. • Non-communicable diseases. • Dengue. • First aid. • Healthy ageing.

THAILAND

In support of The Thai Red Cross Society

National Society staff _____	11,252
National Society volunteers _____	51,208
National Society branches _____	392
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DTH001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment _____	450,000
Disasters and crises _____	175,000
Health and wellbeing _____	275,000
Migration and displacement _____	70,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	32,800

People to be reached

Climate and environment _____	850,000
Disasters and crises _____	250,000
Health and wellbeing _____	600,000
Migration and displacement _____	10,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	17,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Train staff, youth volunteers and community-based youth, focusing on climate change.
- Map disaster-related laws, policies and regulations related to the National Society's auxiliary role.
- Enhance online first aid training programme, and equip dedicated first aid training centres and health stations.
- Scale up assistance to people without identification documents in obtaining immunization vaccine.
- Create a youth engagement policy and guideline, as well as a youth development plan.

TIMOR-LESTE

In support of Timor-Leste Red Cross Society

National Society staff	134
National Society volunteers	792
National Society branches	14
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DTL001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	33,000
Disasters and crises	655,423
Health and wellbeing	51,258
Values, power and inclusion	35,316
Enabling functions	453,415

People to be reached

Climate and environment	7,000
Disasters and crises	7,000
Health and wellbeing	4,900
Migration and displacement	31
Values, power and inclusion	1,800

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Integrated community-based risk reduction for health, livelihoods, environmental protection, food security and nutrition, water and sanitation, and disaster management.
- Cash and voucher assistance.
- Enhance early warning system and anticipatory actions.
- Strengthen youth clubs at municipal level.

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Indonesian Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, The Netherlands Red Cross, The Republic of Korea National Red Cross

VIETNAM

In support of Vietnam Red Cross Society

National Society staff	16,008
National Society volunteers	421,220
National Society branches	15,843
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DVN001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	126,610
Health and wellbeing	150,000
Migration and displacement	5,000
Values, power and inclusion	22,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	6,610
Disasters and crises	1,400
Health and wellbeing	119,249
Migration and displacement	4,120
Values, power and inclusion	4,260

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

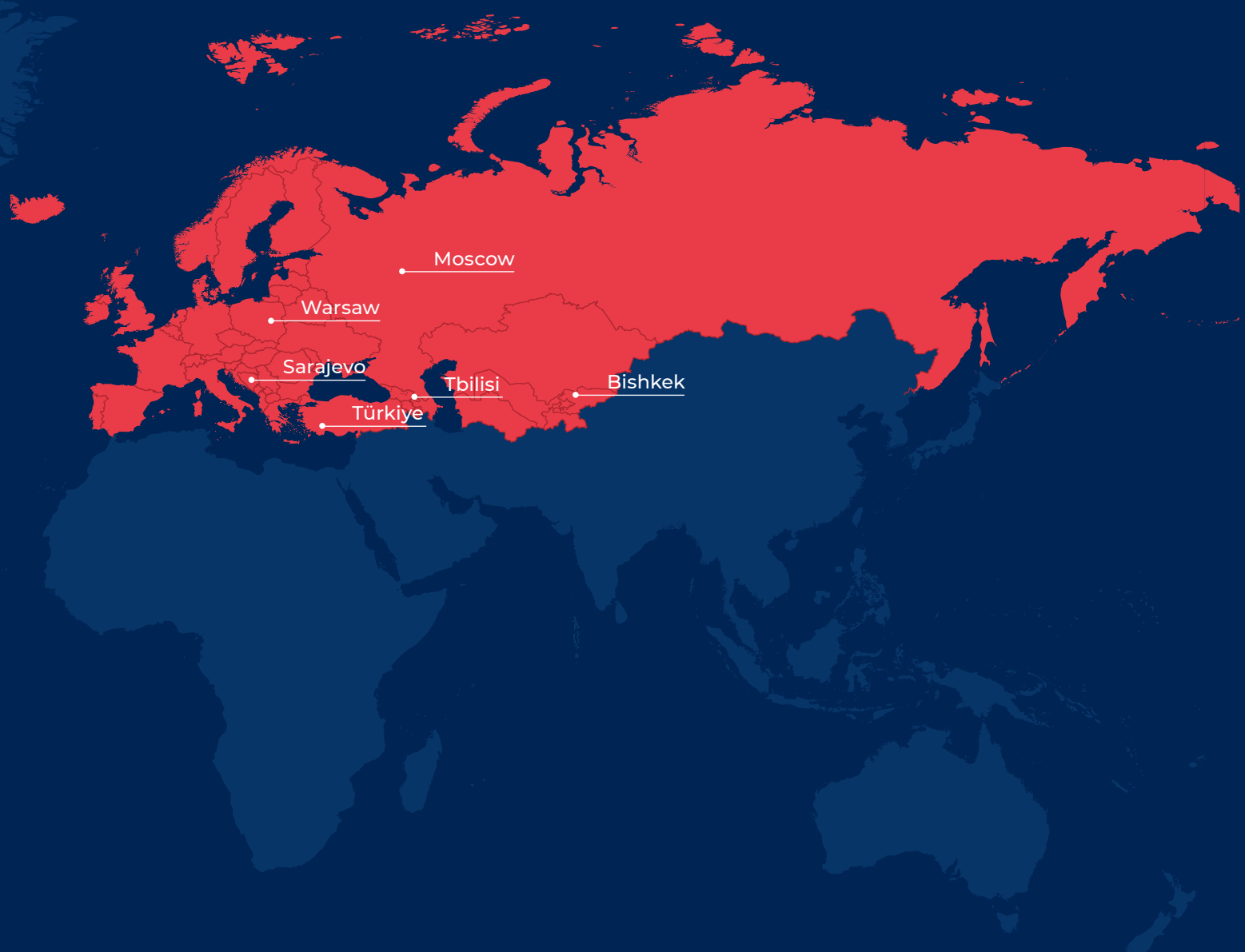
MDRVN023 DREF, Pluvial/Flash Flood; MDRVN022 DREF, Heat Wave

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Evaluate the impact of the Greening DRR project's first phase and use lessons to inform/adjust the objectives of the second phase.
- Organize annual pre-disaster meetings with Red Cross branches and relevant partners in-country.
- Disseminate revised WASH Framework, integrate disease awareness into school curriculums, and establish Red Cross first aid stations in accident-prone areas.
- Engage youth leaders in the establishment of five Clean Kitchen points in disadvantaged schools to enhance educational quality.

Participating National Societies

Swiss Red Cross, The Republic of Korea National Red Cross



EUROPE

IFRC DELEGATIONS

ALBANIA

In support of Albanian Red Cross

National Society staff	62
National Society volunteers	2,225
National Society branches	39
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DAL001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	200,000
Disasters and crises	300,000
Health and wellbeing	802,000
Migration and displacement	50,000
Values, power and inclusion	150,000
Enabling functions	1,017,500

People to be reached

Climate and environment	60,230
Disasters and crises	15,760
Health and wellbeing	130,030
Migration and displacement	520
Values, power and inclusion	126,100

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Disaster preparedness response and first aid programme.
- Social welfare programme.
- Health programme for maternal and child health, reproductive health, personal and community hygiene, the prevention of infectious diseases and non-communicable diseases, promotion of voluntary blood donation, and prevention of epidemic and pandemics.
- Youth and humanitarian education programme.
- Organizational development programme to review and update the legal and policy framework.

Participating National Societies

Austrian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross

BELARUS

In support of Belarus Red Cross	
National Society staff	418
National Society volunteers	15,325
National Society branches	158
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	300,000
Disasters and crises	125,000
Health and wellbeing	1,328,060
Migration and displacement	336,000
Values, power and inclusion	920,000
Enabling functions	150,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	200
Disasters and crises	500
Health and wellbeing	10,000
Migration and displacement	5,000
Values, power and inclusion	2,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MGR65002 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate knowledge about International Humanitarian Law, and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. • Medical and social care. • Emergency and crisis preparedness and response. • Volunteer development. • Organizational development.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

In support of The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	
National Society staff	335
National Society volunteers	9,824
National Society branches	165
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBA001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	100,000
Disasters and crises	469,440
Health and wellbeing	230,000
Migration and displacement	250,000
Values, power and inclusion	100,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	40,000
Disasters and crises	45,000
Health and wellbeing	70,000
Migration and displacement	30,000
Values, power and inclusion	10,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipatory action to be able to respond to heatwaves and cold waves. • Scale up use of X-stock platform through countries in Central and South-Eastern Europe. • Standardize first aid training, provide home-based care services for disabled and older people. • Strengthen mental health and psychosocial support capacities. • Strengthen information management for evidence-based humanitarian diplomacy. 	

Participating National Societies	
Austrian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, Turkish Red Crescent Society	

BULGARIA

In support of Bulgarian Red Cross	
National Society staff _____	501
National Society volunteers _____	16,367
National Society branches _____	35
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DBG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	1,250,000
Disasters and crises _____	3,500,000
Health and wellbeing _____	3,700,000
Migration and displacement _____	3,000,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	1,150,000
Enabling functions _____	400,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	2,500
Disasters and crises _____	15,000
Health and wellbeing _____	5,000
Migration and displacement _____	20,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	10,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MGR65002 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First aid training. • Disaster relief and humanitarian aid. • Mountain and water rescue. • Social and health care. • Youth and child education.

Participating National Societies
Swiss Red Cross

CROATIA

In support of Croatian Red Cross

National Society staff	1,088
National Society volunteers	6,933
National Society branches	131
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DHR001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	250,000
Disasters and crises	500,000
Health and wellbeing	260,000
Migration and displacement	200,000
Values, power and inclusion	270,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	2,000
Disasters and crises	10,000
Health and wellbeing	1,500
Migration and displacement	5,000
Values, power and inclusion	10,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MGR65002 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Disaster preparedness, response and recovery. Health promotion, disease prevention, and community health initiatives.
- First aid and training.
- Youth and volunteer engagement.
- Support to migrants, refugees and asylum seekers with humanitarian aid, psychosocial support, healthcare services and integration programmes.
- Reduce social exclusion and provide support to marginalized individuals and communities.
- Water lifesaving.

Participating National Societies

French Red Cross

MONTENEGRO

In support of Red Cross of Montenegro	
National Society staff _____	189
National Society volunteers _____	910
National Society branches _____	23
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DME001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment _____	75,795
Disasters and crises _____	529,527
Health and wellbeing _____	329,352
Migration and displacement _____	1,900,650
Values, power and inclusion _____	816,547

People to be reached	
Climate and environment _____	12,000
Disasters and crises _____	60,000
Health and wellbeing _____	10,000
Migration and displacement _____	4,000
Values, power and inclusion _____	12,900

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MGR65006 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster-risk reduction training and public awareness. • Training of response teams, procurement and provision of equipment, and provision of emergency stocks (reserves). • Increasing voluntary blood donation, first aid training, and training of volunteers on HIV/AIDS. • Provide integration, health care and psychosocial services for migrants. • Activities for inclusion of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro, activities providing support for persons with disabilities, home visits through mobile teams for older persons.

Participating National Societies
Austrian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross

NORTH MACEDONIA

In support of Red Cross of North Macedonia

National Society staff	191
National Society volunteers	3,978
National Society branches	33
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DMK001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	150,000
Disasters and crises	50,000
Health and wellbeing	592,000
Migration and displacement	100,000
Values, power and inclusion	50,000
Enabling functions	50,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	10,000
Disasters and crises	15,000
Health and wellbeing	110,000
Migration and displacement	25,000
Values, power and inclusion	20,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MGR65007 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Ensure that two million people are more resilient and better protected from heat and cold waves.
- Establish a disaster preparedness and response centre with an operations centre.
- Promote healthy lifestyles, first aid training, blood donation, and mental health and psychosocial support.
- Provide first aid, psychosocial support, food, hygiene, water and medical supplies, restoring family links and ensuring access to health care services for migrants.
- Preventive programmes to protect individuals at social risk, focusing on youth and addressing issues like human trafficking.

Participating National Societies

Austrian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross

ROMANIA

In support of Romanian Red Cross

National Society staff	105
National Society volunteers	8,928
National Society branches	47
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DRO001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	50,000
Disasters and crises	2,150,000
Health and wellbeing	2,830,175
Migration and displacement	260,000
Values, power and inclusion	360,000
Enabling functions	5,565,850

People to be reached

Climate and environment	10,000
Disasters and crises	50,000
Health and wellbeing	80,000
Migration and displacement	30,000
Values, power and inclusion	30,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MGR65009 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Ensure staff and volunteers have knowledge and capacity to take urgent action to adapt to the climate crisis.
- Enhance coordination and collaboration on disaster preparedness and response with key stakeholders.
- Develop a National Health Programme Framework.
- Develop a migration and integration framework.
- Strengthen capacity to implement community engagement and accountability approaches.

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross, British Red Cross, French Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

In support of The Russian Red Cross Society

National Society staff	840
National Society volunteers	50,000
National Society branches	600
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DRU001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	7,500
Disasters and crises	1,523,549
Health and wellbeing	2,193,735
Migration and displacement	745,000
Values, power and inclusion	38,281,000
Enabling functions	183,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	16,000
Disasters and crises	15,000
Health and wellbeing	233,000
Migration and displacement	5,000
Values, power and inclusion	30,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MGR65010 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Social programmes with home-based, semi-patient and in-patient care for disabled people, the elderly with disabilities, and elderly people living alone that are unable to look after themselves.
- Health programmes on HIV, TB and COVID-19.
- First aid training.
- Promotion of blood and bone marrow donation.
- Disaster relief.

SERBIA

In support of The Red Cross of Serbia	
National Society staff	893
National Society volunteers	45,861
National Society branches	185
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DRS001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	70,000
Disasters and crises	200,000
Health and wellbeing	322,000
Migration and displacement	220,000
Values, power and inclusion	50,000
Enabling functions	170,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	8,000
Disasters and crises	100
Health and wellbeing	32,000
Migration and displacement	6,500
Values, power and inclusion	45,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early warning systems, raising awareness of climate and environmental risks, and development of a forecast-based financing approach. • Renew technical and logistic capacity of the Red Cross of Serbia (fleet, warehouse, etc.). • Prevent non-communicable diseases, promote first aid and blood donation. • Engage migrants and host communities, raising awareness on risks faced by people on the move. 	

Participating National Societies	
Swiss Red Cross	

TÜRKIYE

In support of Turkish Red Crescent

National Society staff	13,900
National Society volunteers	320,000
National Society branches	81

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	2,000,000
Disasters and crises	21,000,000
Health and wellbeing	9,903,016
Migration and displacement	34,300,000
Enabling functions	10,000,000

People to be reached

Disasters and crises	1,280
Health and wellbeing	19,614
Migration and displacement	7,500
Values, power and inclusion	1,280

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MGR65011 Emergency Appeal, Part of Ukraine and impacted countries crisis; MDRTR004 Emergency Appeal, Earthquake

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Eliminating hunger and poverty in society.
- Helping migrants.
- Promoting healthy ageing.
- Meeting blood needs sufficiently.
- Developing resilience against natural hazards and human made disasters.
- Creating a more viable environment with better access to education.

Participating National Societies

German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society



MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

IFRC DELEGATIONS

EGYPT

In support of Egyptian Red Crescent Society	
National Society staff	415
National Society volunteers	31,737
National Society branches	38
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DEG001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	5,000,000
Disasters and crises	1,000,000
Health and wellbeing	5,000,000
Migration and displacement	5,000,000
Values, power and inclusion	500,000
Enabling functions	1,600,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	150,000
Disasters and crises	300,000
Health and wellbeing	800,000
Migration and displacement	500,000
Values, power and inclusion	100,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRS5002 Emergency Appeal, Complex Emergency; MDREG020 Emergency Appeal, Population Movement

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address climate change through long-term projects that promote nature-based solutions, healthy ecosystems, safe communities, and economic opportunities across the country. • Support the National Society in forecast-based financing and in developing a Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) workplan • Develop protocols with Ministry of Health and population for nationwide immunization campaigns (including for polio and COVID-19). • Establish Humanitarian Service Points and implement activities for children on the move. • Develop recommendations for child safeguarding risk assessments in programmes.

IRAQ

In support of Iraqi Red Crescent Society	
National Society staff	2,195
National Society volunteers	11,982
National Society branches	111
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DIQ001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	420,000
Disasters and crises	1,550,000
Health and wellbeing	3,267,863
Migration and displacement	100,000
Values, power and inclusion	250,000
Enabling functions	500,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	220,000
Disasters and crises	250,000
Health and wellbeing	250,000
Migration and displacement	120,000
Values, power and inclusion	80,000

2024 Key priorities and actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train Iraqi Red Crescent Society staff and volunteers on climate change/climate action and related areas. • Train Village Disaster Management Committees in target communities, and support Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments. • Ensure the National Society is represented in relevant national health strategies, plans, laws, and policies related to epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response. • Develop training for National Society staff and volunteers on migration and displacement related issues, and provide tools and guidance. • Ensure that all National Society programmes and operations provide dignity, access, participation and safety (DAPS) for all people affected. 	

Participating National Societies	
Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross	

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

In support of Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran

National Society staff	7,651
National Society volunteers	1,666,480
National Society branches	7,897
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DIR001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	1,500,000
Disasters and crises	573,026,000
Health and wellbeing	26,857,686
Migration and displacement	4,000,000
Values, power and inclusion	24,250,000
Enabling functions	350,000

People to be reached

Climate and environment	200,000
Disasters and crises	700,000
Health and wellbeing	500,000
Migration and displacement	500,000
Values, power and inclusion	150,000

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Effectively engage young people and communities to address climate change, including through a community-level climate adaptation plan of action.
- Support the National Society to enhance its community-based disaster-risk reduction activities.
- Conduct Risk Communication and Community Engagement, Community-Based Health and first aid training for National Society staff and volunteers.
- Respond to basic needs of people on the move – particularly Afghan migrants – and host communities, and provide training in branches along the border with Afghanistan.
- Provide Protection, Gender and Inclusion training for volunteers and staff, and support in adapting the Child Safeguarding Policy and its tools.

Participating National Societies

Japanese Red Cross Society

JORDAN

In support of Jordan National Red Crescent Society	
National Society staff	52
National Society volunteers	312
National Society branches	11
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DJO001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	690,000
Disasters and crises	1,325,000
Health and wellbeing	1,270,000
Migration and displacement	80,000
Values, power and inclusion	210,000
Enabling functions	78,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	50,000
Disasters and crises	25,000
Health and wellbeing	90,000
Migration and displacement	50,000
Values, power and inclusion	10,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRS5002 Emergency Appeal, Complex Emergency

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise public awareness of the climate crisis, foster environmental education, and advocate for evidence-based environmental policies. • Build a culture of resilience, ensuring that communities are better equipped to withstand and recover from disasters. • Ensure consistent access to essential healthcare services, particularly for people in underserved and at-risk communities. • Promote social cohesion and community integration for migrants and host communities. • Promote diversity and ensure that marginalized or vulnerable groups have access to the same opportunities and resources as the rest of society.

Participating National Societies
Iraqi Red Crescent Society, Kuwait Red Crescent Society, the Netherland Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates

LEBANON

In support of Lebanese Red Cross

National Society staff	399
National Society volunteers	14,563
National Society branches	204
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DLB001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	3,898
Disasters and crises	20,464,634
Health and wellbeing	65,257,332
Migration and displacement	1,274,670
Values, power and inclusion	310,908
Enabling functions	20,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRS5002 Emergency Appeal, Complex Emergency; MDRLB015 DREF, Complex Emergency; MDRLB014 DREF, Civil Unrest

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Integrate environmental sustainability into all WASH interventions in institutions, emphasizing menstrual hygiene management, community engagement, and environmental conservation.
- Support the establishment and enhancement of 16 Disaster Management Centres funded by participating National Society partners.
- Scale up Primary Healthcare services, strengthening Mobile Medical Units and enhancing community outreach initiatives.
- Ensure the needs of migrants and displaced persons are met with effectiveness and compassion.
- Enhance services in mental health and psychosocial support, and ensure the implementation of protection, gender and inclusion standards.

Participating National Societies

Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross

LIBYA

In support of Libyan Red Crescent	
National Society staff	230
National Society volunteers	10,800
National Society branches	39
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DLY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)	
Climate and environment	250,000
Health and wellbeing	1,498,317
Migration and displacement	1,100,000
Values, power and inclusion	600,000
Enabling functions	600,000

People to be reached	
Climate and environment	50,000
Health and wellbeing	300,000
Migration and displacement	250,000
Values, power and inclusion	100,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF
MDRLY005 Emergency Appeal, Flood

2024 Key priorities and actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment in four of Libya's most climate-affected areas, allowing for more effective programmatic interventions. • Strengthen the capacity of National Society disaster and crisis response teams at HQ and in branches through training and workshops. • Support deployment of mobile clinics during conflict or health emergencies, to provide communities with access to basic health services. • Support the National Society to establish a Migration Centre, and continue to collaborate on the provision of support to people on the move through Humanitarian Service Points. • Strengthen child protection frameworks through the adoption of a Child Safeguarding policy, and conduct training on protection, gender and inclusion.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

In support of Syrian Arab Red Crescent

National Society staff	6,163
National Society volunteers	10,172
National Society branches	109
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DSY001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	280,000
Disasters and crises	30,029,574
Health and wellbeing	13,680,805
Migration and displacement	350,000
Values, power and inclusion	150,000
Enabling functions	9,282,024

People to be reached

Climate and environment	550
Disasters and crises	352,000
Health and wellbeing	1,144,000
Migration and displacement	53,000
Values, power and inclusion	30,000

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRS5002 Emergency Appeal, Complex Emergency; MDRSY009 Emergency Appeal, Earthquake; MDRSY011 DREF, Drought; MDRSY010 DREF, Fire

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Training of Trainers workshop on climate change and climate-smart programming at national and branch levels linked to predictions and scenarios for Syria.
- Support National Society branches to carry out enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments, and train 15 facilitators on the Road to Resilience and the EVCA process at HQ and branches.
- Support engagement in national and international public health emergency preparedness, coordination and learning platforms.
- Undertake an assessment of the migration perspectives of returnees and internally displaced people, and assess risk measures, gaps in responses, and interventions needed at country level.
- Briefings on protection, gender and inclusion, including prevention of sexual- and gender-based violence, and promotion of safeguarding and disability Inclusion.

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross

YEMEN

In support of Yemen Red Crescent Society

National Society staff	450
National Society volunteers	5,402
National Society branches	32
https://data.ifrc.org/FDRS/national-society/DYE001	

2024 Network funding requirements (CHF)

Climate and environment	1,275,420
Disasters and crises	16,347,615
Health and wellbeing	15,768,944
Migration and displacement	545,235
Values, power and inclusion	419,670
Enabling functions	2,165,157

People to be reached

Climate and environment	15,400
Disasters and crises	772,029
Health and wellbeing	917,306
Migration and displacement	10,560
Values, power and inclusion	309,975

Ongoing emergency appeals and DREF

MDRYE013 DREF, Cyclone

2024 Key priorities and actions

- Conduct capacity-building workshops for National Society staff and volunteers to enhance their knowledge and capacities related to climate and environmental crises.
- Provide training for community Disaster Management committees and raise awareness of disaster-risk reduction methods among people at risk.
- Support a review of the Yemen Red Crescent Society's Health Strategic plan in line with crisis needs, and develop policies and standards in mental health, primary health care and the emergency health system.

THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

Humanity

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavours, in its international and national capacity, to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Its purpose is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace amongst all peoples.

Impartiality

It makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavours to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent cases of distress.

Neutrality

In order to enjoy the confidence of all, the Movement may not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

Independence

The Movement is independent. The National Societies, while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they may be able at all times to act in accordance with the principles of the Movement.

Voluntary service

It is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

Unity

There can be only one Red Cross or Red Crescent Society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

Universality

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in which all societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other, is worldwide.



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 16.5 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.