




Community Preparedness and Risk Reduction Annual Report

 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

20/04/2015

This report covers the period 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014.

The 2014 GCRF, held in Cali, Colombia, brought together 220 individuals from 79 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the IFRC, and representatives from international organizations and the private sector.



Overview

The process of developing the post-2015 framework for DRR (HFA2) went ahead in tandem with preparations for the World Conference on DRR (WCDRR) in Sendai, Japan, in March 2015. The 1st and 2nd PrepCom meetings of the WCDRR took place in Geneva in July and November 2014. Suggested elements for HFA2 were issued by UNISDR in June for consultation at the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee of WCDRR in July. Then the zero draft of the Post-2015 Framework for DRR was discussed at the 2nd PrepCom meeting. The discussion on the draft framework continued till December 2014. 2014 was a year of busy consultation for the post-2015 global frameworks for DRR, sustainable development and climate change; it also witnessed the increasing challenges and risks for the humanity.

The Fourth Global Community Resilience Forum (GCRF) was held in Cali, Colombia, on 4-7 November. It discussed the issues and challenges to scaling up; mobilizing resources; and communications & advocacy for effective community resilience programming. The forum made a strong call for action, namely, the Cali 'One Billion Coalition for Resilience'. The coalition pursues the goal of taking active steps towards enhancing community resilience, together with one billion people, by 2025.

Climate change increases disaster risk for millions of vulnerable people around the world and compromises people's ability to sustain their sources of livelihood, especially in poor and under-developed countries. It also triggers events of unprecedented magnitude, rendering the current humanitarian response capacity ineffective, with dramatic consequences for those affected. Climate change and rapid urbanisation are amongst the most significant phenomena of the 21st century. Today more than half of the world's population lives in cities, with an additional two billion urban residents expected in the next 20 years. Much of the population growth is expected in small and medium-sized cities in developing countries. Many cities and urban areas are at risk of hurricanes, cyclones, flooding, earthquakes and epidemics, as well as crime, fires and industrial accidents.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued its Working Group II and III new Assessment Reports respectively in March and April 2014. These reports indicate that risks have already increased and tend to be on the rise with greater impact on the most vulnerable and require us to do more to reduce the risks we face today. The COP21 in Paris in 2015 will be an important milestone in reaching a new global agreement on reducing greenhouse gas emission because, if it continues in the current space, it will make adaptation meaningless in more and more places and worsen the humanitarian consequences.

Chronic and acute food insecurity and malnutrition remain key obstacles to reaching targets in the development agenda. According to the FAO's State of Food Insecurity in the World 2014 report, there are almost 805 million people chronically undernourished. This represents 12 percent of the world's population, or one in eight people, of which nearly 791 million (98.3%) live in developing countries. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the number of people undernourished has been growing since the 1990s, although the increase has slowed in the current decade. Due to that, Sub Saharan Africa has remained a priority area for humanitarian and development agencies. In the Sahel over 20 million people are facing food shortages and 2.8 million have been displaced from their homes by violence. Projections indicate that in 2015, 5.8 million children under five will suffer from global acute malnutrition, of whom 1.4 million will suffer from severe acute malnutrition and 4.4 million from moderate acute malnutrition. On average, one out of three children in the Sahel suffers from stunting. UN launched a joint "Strategic Response Plan", which includes some Red Cross Red Crescent activities, to reach the prioritized 11.8 million people by mobilizing USD 2.2 billion for three years 2014-2016. However, the appeal coverage has been very low.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and National Societies have steadily increased the DRR programmes¹ in terms of spending and number of people reached. In 2014, the total DRR spending by the IFRC and National Societies was approximately CHF 151.7 million. It indicates that the DRR investment is more than double compared to the 2009. The number of vulnerable people reached has increased from 13.5 million in 2009 to 31.2 million in 2014. The report from 121 countries indicates National Societies are engaged in DRR programmes including (CBDRR, climate change, food security, nutrition, livelihoods and community & NS preparedness). Compared with that of the 2013, the investment has grown by 24% while the population reached increased by 21.9%. The average per capita investment is CHF 4.85.

Working in partnership

The Community Preparedness and Risk Reduction Department (CPRR) is working in close cooperation with the ICRC and National Societies, including those of Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iran, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America, in facilitating the implementation of various bilateral and multilateral programmes.

The IFRC maintains close partnership with various stakeholders at all levels. It is a member of the Inter-Agency Group (IAG) of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) and its Resilient Cities Campaign Steering Committee. It is one of the only two permanent observers in the Consultative Group of the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). It is an active member of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and its clusters, including the global Food Security Cluster (gFSC) and the Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC), World Animal Protection (WAP). It is working in partnership with various UN agencies and international governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as the private sector, including the UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO, FAO, WFP, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), European Union (EU), Department for International Development (DFID), International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movement (IFOAM), Zurich Insurance Group, Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre and various other partners. The IFRC has closely cooperated with various UN frameworks and programmes, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes

¹ The DRR includes the activities categorized specifically as community-based DRR, including community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP); climate change adaptation and mitigation; food security, nutrition and livelihoods; and National Society disaster preparedness.

(UNFCCC) and its annual Conference of the Parties (CoP); the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) Adaptation Programme in Africa; the Global Alliance for DRR and Resilience in the Education Sector; and the UNDP's CADRI Phase II: 2013 – 2015. These partnerships have been instrumental to prepare for various events and promoting the resilience agenda at various regional and global fora, including the 3rd World Conference on DRR.

A MoU was signed with the Green Cross International. Both parties underlined the importance of addressing climate change and environmental risks in strengthening the resilience of communities in the face of natural and man-made disasters.

IFRC signed an agreement with WMO together with five other partner organizations to implement the Africa climate services adaptation project in Tanzania and Malawi as part of the global GFCS program.

A MoU was signed with Kenya Red Cross, the Kenya Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources related to "Kenya Sustainable Environment Restoration Program" (SERP).

IFRC signed an 5-year MoU with the Iranian Red Crescent Society and the Department of Environment of the Islamic Republic of Iran on "Protection of Environment and Sustainable Development". In this context, a 2-year project agreement was also signed between the IFRC and the Iranian Red Crescent Society.

Progress towards outcomes

Business line 1: Raise humanitarian standards

Outcome: Uplifted thinking that inspires and underpins our services to maintain their relevance in a changing world, along with increased magnitude, quality, and impact.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

OUPUT 1.1: The *Framework for Community Safety and Resilience* is updated and utilized by National Societies as a primary guidance document to develop high-impact, cross-sectoral community-based programmes.

- The Framework for Community Resilience was revised with inputs and active engagement from the zones and National Societies and it is available at <https://fednet.ifrc.org/PageFiles/96934/1284000-Framework%20for%20Community%20Resilience-EN-LR.pdf>. The two other papers on IFRC position on resilience and financing mechanism were also developed and submitted to the Cali Forum for discussion. In August CPRR commissioned a study titled "Community Resilience Performance Measurement Methodology and Standard Indicators".
- The Fourth Global Community Resilience Forum (GCRF) was held in Cali, Colombia, on 4-7 November. It brought together 220 individuals from 79 NSs and the IFRC, and representatives from international organizations and the private sector. Over the four days, forum participants discussed issues and challenges to scaling up; mobilizing resources; and communications & advocacy for effective community resilience programming. Shared knowledge, experience and lessons learned of community resilience programming; participated in a one day field trip to current community resilience projects, supported by the Colombian Red Cross; identified key strategic and operational priorities in years to come. The 2014 GCRF ended with a strong call for action, namely, [the Cali 'One Billion Coalition for Resilience'](#). The coalition pursues the goal of taking active steps towards enhancing community resilience, together with one billion people, by 2025. *The final forum report, and action plan are available upon request.*

OUPUT 1.2: National Societies have increased their capacity to develop and implement integrated

climate-proof community-based resilience programmes in disaster preparedness and risk reduction, food security, nutrition and livelihoods.

- CPRR worked on the preparation for a six day Climate Change training of trainers (ToT) workshop , which was held in the Africa zone at the end of 2014. The objective was to further help National Societies in the Africa Zone to develop their capacity on how to integrate climate change into policies, guidelines, programmes, projects and activities. The training brought together 23 participants from the National Societies of Ethiopia ,Tanzania, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mauritius, Uganda, Namibia, Sudan, South Sudan, Gambia, Finnish Red Cross, IFRC Sahel Regional Office, East Africa Regional Office, West Coast Regional Office, Central African Regional Office and Wetlands International Kenya.
- Together with the Livelihoods Resource Centre and the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA), CPRR facilitated a joint training workshop on livelihoods and livestock management in Ethiopia where 30 participants from Africa attended. The first IFRC-LRC Technical Working Group (TAG) meeting in Madrid was supported, followed by monthly telephone /Skype conference calls and exchange of update on implementation of the LRC 2014 planned activities and technical needs of NSs. The development of the 2014 first quarter Livelihoods Resources Centre newsletter was also supported.
- CPRR organised and facilitated a regional livelihoods training workshop for six NSs in the MENA Region. The training was funded by the British Red Cross and co-facilitated by CPRR, LRC, BRC and ILO. The overall purpose of the training was to improve the understanding of programming with a focus on sustainable livelihoods of the rural and urban communities in the region. The programme encompasses research and analysis as well as building capacity at local, national and regional levels for equitable participation and effective collaboration of stakeholders in the management of livelihoods.
- Five FAO e-learning courses (Communicating for Food Security, Nutritional Status Assessment and Analysis, Climate Change and Food Security, Resilience in Food Security Analysis, Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis) have been uploaded on the IFRC Learning Platform, for use by all NSs and IFRC field offices. Reports indicate that the e-learning courses have attracted a good number of Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers.

Business line 2: Grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people

Outcome: Increased share of consistent and reliable Red Cross Red Crescent action in support of communities affected by disasters and crises.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

OUTPUT 2.1: Number of National Societies' community-based programmes on disaster preparedness and risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and food security/nutrition/livelihood is increased by at least 20 per cent since 2010.

- The DRR mapping results over the past 6 years show a steady increase of the DRR programmes in terms of spending and number of people reached. In 2014, the total DRR spending by the IFRC and National Societies was approximately CHF 151.7 million, or almost CHF 30 million more than in 2013. The number of vulnerable people reached through DRR activities has increased from 13.5 million in 2009 to 31.2million in 2014. The per-capita DRR investment in 2014 is estimated around CHF 4.85.

OUTPUT 2.2: Tools and methodologies are developed and implemented to integrate disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities into response and early recovery phases of emergency operations.

- A collection of strategic documents, guidelines and tools related to community and National Society

preparedness, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, food and nutrition security and livelihoods have been updated, produced and translated, and made available in hard and soft copies to the National Societies,

- In the course of 2014 the following documents have been produced, translated and shared:
 - [Integrating Climate Change and Urban Risks into the VCA \(English, French, Spanish, Arabic\)](#);
 - [Community early warning systems: guiding principles \(English, French, Spanish, Arabic\)](#);
 - [Training Toolkit for Community Early Warning Systems \(CEWS\)](#)
 - [Public awareness and public education for disaster risk reduction: a guide \(English, Spanish, Arabic, French, Russian\)](#);
 - [Public awareness and public education for disaster risk reduction: key messages \(English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Slovenian, Ukrainian\)](#);
 - [Guide to Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation \(Arabic, English, Spanish, French\)](#);
 - [How to engage with National Adaptation Plans-Guidance for National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies \(English, French, Spanish, Arabic-Draft\)](#);
 - [IFRC Plan of Action on Climate Change 2013 - 2016 \(English, Arabic-Draft, French-Draft, Spanish-Draft\)](#)
 - [The 'Setting up a national disaster preparedness and response mechanism \(NDPRM\) - Guidelines for National Societies'](#) the eBook version (ePub file) [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Instructions for ePub files](#) and the [videos](#) available on YouTube in [English](#), [Spanish](#) and [French](#).
 - [case studies](#):
 - [Strengthening hunger resilience, the Kenya Red Cross experience](#);
 - [Rwandan Red Cross experience in cow rotation programming](#);
 - [Mauritania small-scale surface irrigation for food security](#);
 - [Pathways to a climate resilient future: a community-based cost benefit analysis of a food security project in Ethiopia](#);
 - [Integrated food security and livelihoods approach, building capacity of vulnerable people in Tigray/Ethiopia](#);
 - [Uganda Red Cross Society experience in community-based food security initiatives](#);
 - [Healthy mother, healthy child – improving the nutritional and health status of women and children in Kazakhstan](#).
 - [IFRC Nutrition guidelines](#)
 - [The IFRC online library and database for urban DRR were set up on FedNet](#).

OUTPUT 2.3: National Societies scale up public awareness and public education activities, using evidence-based key messages on disaster preparedness and risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, food security, nutrition and livelihoods based on predominant local threats and risks.

- The PAPE key messages tool/template was launched in 2013 in English for adaptation and adoption by NSs. After an extensive consultation process, the subject matter experts reviewed the key messages and a global validation workshop was conducted. The first edition contains the following:
 - Key messages for all-hazards household and family disaster prevention (basis for all hazard specific messages).
 - Key hazard-specific messages: Droughts, Earthquakes, Floods, Pandemics, Tropical cyclones, Wildfires.
- The PAPE Key Messages template is available in 23 languages. The English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Slovenian, Ukrainian, Japanese, Korean, Farsi (last 3 under layout finalization). The additional translations in 18 languages were completed in collaboration with Translators without Borders, which offered a free translation of this document, as a contribution to the

dissemination of the PAPE Key Messages and will facilitate the country level adaptation and adoption.

- Key Messages were integrated into the Comprehensive School Safety Framework that The Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector and The Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools, is promoting in preparation for the WCDRR.

Business line 3: Strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome: Appropriate capacities built to address the upheavals created by global economic, social, and demographic transitions that create gaps and vulnerabilities, and challenge the values of our common humanity.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

OUTPUT 3.1: National Societies have increased their capacity to implement DRR, climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, food security, nutrition and livelihoods integrated programming at the community-level.

- As part of the Urban DRR/DM Partnership, the implementation of all five pilot cities (Nairobi, Jakarta, Yerevan, La Paz and Tehran) are completed by end December 2014. The final reports of the five pilot projects are received and together with the reports of 9 regional workshops on Urban DRR/DM and resilience conducted in 2013 and 2014 are being used in developing the IFRC global Position and Approach and NSs Guidelines for Urban DRR/DM.
- CPRR provided regular updates on latest developments, publications and initiatives related to climate change to NSs through the RCRC Climate Net, including regular updates on the proceedings of 8th international conference on Community Based Adaptation (CBA) to climate change conference held in Nepal in April.
- Supported the Zones/regions/NSs to roll out the *Integrating Climate Change and Urban Risks into the VCA*. Following the VCA review and recommendations on the process, in close consultation with NS and IFRC offices, trainings have being carried out in urban context.
- America Zone organized three VCA trainings for South America, Central America and the Caribbean NSs. Technical and financial support to mobilize facilitators were provided for the Regional Training for the Caribbean NSs that took place in (August 2014 in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The learning-by-doing methodology was used throughout the training. Participants worked in the communities of Carenage and Cocorite, both located in Northern Trinidad. There were 17 participants from 12 National Societies and 2 Overseas Branches of the British Red Cross. They were supported by 5 coaches and 2 trainers from the IFRC, Reference Centres, Caribbean Disaster Management Network and the American Red Cross.
- “Community Early Warning Systems: guiding principles” are rolled out in different regions. NSs of Liberia, Gambia, Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi are engaged in CEWS activities as a follow up of the CEWS training tool kit development and the GFCS activities.
- North Africa Regional Office and MENA zone were supported in preparations for a DM meeting on 10 -12 June in Cairo, which was attended by representatives from NSs of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia. CPRR made presentations on NS disaster preparedness and community preparedness and risk reduction.
- CPRR provided technical support and inputs to plan a climate change and urbanization workshop at the RCRC Asia Pacific conference. The support included drafting a concept paper highlighting the key issues related to climate change and urbanization, current developments within RCRC including key achievements and innovations and the key topics that should be discussed at the workshop. CPRR

also provided inputs to the preparation of the SIDS conference in the form of key messages, compiled case studies, and side-event planning.

- Technical support was delivered to the Kenyan RC for the official launch of the Kenya Sustainable Environment Restoration Program (SERP) on 15 April. SERP is a partnership between the Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, the Kenya RC and the IFRC, which aims to contribute to the achievement of a sustainable natural environment in the country. A major activity is the planting, nurturing and sustenance of 2.5 billion trees and woody shrubs in all parts of the country by the year 2018. Other activities include the restoration of river basins and water catchment areas, waste management through reuse, recycling and minimizing, as well as the dissemination of climate information and development of effective early warning systems. A strong emphasis will be put on public awareness and education on environmental values and practices, notably through actions conducted at schools.
- The IFRC-Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance continues to develop community-based flood resilience programming in Mexico and Indonesia. It provided technical support through on-site visits and remotely. In 2014 the programming reached 11 communities in Mexico and 2 in Indonesia with further communities to be added in 2015. The Flood Resilience partnership is a collaboration which brings together MRCS, PMI, IFRC, and Zurich Insurance local offices to support community based disaster risk reduction and flood resilience programming. Both MRCS and PMI are expanding experience in community based DRR through investment in staff and volunteer capacity building, community engagement, and mitigation works aimed at increasing a community's resilience to flooding. Programme teams work closely with local, state/provincial, and national authorities and stakeholders to raise awareness on flood risk and advocate for preparedness and risk reduction measures.
- Technical support was provided to the Europe zone in holding a food and nutrition security workshop during the 9th European Regional RCRC Conference in Florence, Italy, on 4 June. It included participating at the preparatory meeting in Budapest, commenting on the background paper "Food and nutrition security in the Europe Zone", a document that was prepared by students of the Central European University. It facilitated the participation of FAO as a key note speaker for this event. The Florence call for action is reflecting commitments to address the right to adequate food, the promotion of good nutrition practices, food management education as well as the need to take appropriate actions to reduce food waste across Europe and Central Asia.
- Southern Africa Regional Office is supported in reviewing consultants ToR and interviews to select consultants that undertook evaluation and assessment of the NS food security response activities and the current situation at the project area. CPRR also reviewed and commented on various emergency appeals, project proposals and evaluations reports.
- As part of the Emergency Working Group of the Secretariat, CPRR reviewed draft emergency appeals to ensure that they include the necessary longer-term DP and DRR components into emergency operational plans.

OUTPUT 3.2: Guidance and tools on disaster preparedness and risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, food security/nutrition/livelihoods are available and easily accessible (through electronic, hard copy, e-learning modules).

- CBDRR guidance and tools were developed, translated, designed and printed. USBs created to ensure that all the existing guidelines, tools and good practices case studies are documented and easily accessible to IFRC field experts and National Societies staff and volunteers.
- The CPRR web pages were updated with the new guidance and tools: FEDNET, IFRC.org, Provention web, GDPC web page.
- A 'Global Video Collection' was conducted to document experiences from community, branch and

national disaster response teams (CDRT/BDRT/NDRT) in a participatory manner. A Guide to Global Video Collection was distributed, giving technical tips for video production and how to define the most appropriate video content. Videos were received from 30 countries. The global team reviewed, organized and, when necessary made basic edits. The videos are now available on the IFRC YouTube channel: [Global Video Collection on Branch/National Disaster Response Teams \(BDRT/NDRT\)](#) and the [Global Video Collection on Community Disaster Response Teams \(CDRT\)](#).

- IFRC learning platform hosts “*Climate Change – an introduction for staff and volunteers*” basic e-learning course that was developed by CPRR together with RCRC Climate Centre and with support from the Learning Department. The course provides an introduction to climate change and aims to help staff and volunteers understand how they can contribute to addressing related issues in their day to day work within local communities. The course is based on five modules that review the main causes and consequences of climate change and summarize its impact on the mandate and work of Red Cross Red and Crescent National Societies. The approach taken by the Red Cross Red Crescent to address both the root causes (mitigation) and the consequences (adaptation) of climate change is also explained. The course is now available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish languages widening the reach to large number of volunteers around the world.
- CPRR reviewed the climate smart agriculture and food security e-learning course developed by FAO. Through consultations and discussions IFRC uploaded this course to the IFRC Learning Platform and now available to help develop skills in planning and implementing climate smart agriculture and food security programs. Together with Learning and Strategic.

Output 3.3: Climate change issues are well understood within the IFRC and by National Societies, and innovative climate change adaptation and mitigation activities are effectively mainstreamed into existing programmes (i.e., disaster preparedness and risk reduction, food security, nutrition and livelihoods) to moderate negative impacts or exploits beneficial opportunities.

- Climate change task force meetings were held with the participation of various departments. Thematic papers on climate change and migration, shelter and food security are under development to provide guidance to these sectors on climate informed programming.
- The Climate Change Training kit was launched on 27 June in collaboration with RCRC Climate Centre. The kit provides a comprehensive range of educational materials to build the capacity of RCRC staff and volunteers, and links to existing IFRC products and guides. Interactive and flexible learning modules – with exercises, games, film clips, presentations, reading materials, and examples from National Societies – have been designed for workshops on the humanitarian impacts of climate change. They are also intended to reinforce awareness raising and participation in policy dialogues with governments and other stakeholders.
- The IFRC Plan of Action on Climate Change 2013-2016 was translated into Arabic, French and Spanish languages which will enable the IFRC to reach a larger number of National Societies around the world and disseminate the plan of action. Printing of the plan of action in English language was also carried out in 2014. This was the first carbon neutral printing of the IFRC. This approach will now be taken for all climate change related documents (and we should encourage this practice for all IFRC documents in the future). The draft carbon footprint pilot assessment report as well as preliminary thoughts for a Greening Strategy were shared with SMT for review. Feedback received is under consideration. The renewal of license for the software that IFRC uses for carbon foot print pilot study will further enhance IFRC work on the assessment of carbon footprint of the IFRC Secretariat, contributing to addressing the root causes of climate change.
- CPRR continues to engage in the Global Framework for Climate Services(GFCS). CPRR provided technical and coordination support to the implementation of GFCS Africa project in Tanzania and Malawi.

Outcome: Evidence-based humanitarian diplomacy conducted to draw attention to the causes and consequences of vulnerability, giving voice to vulnerable people, and demonstrating the value of Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian work and leadership

Comments on progress towards outcomes

OUTPUT 4.1: Guidelines, tools and methodologies for advocacy and representation guidelines are developed for community-based disaster preparedness and risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, food security, nutrition and livelihoods and used to deliver key messages targeting major global and regional platforms and donor related events.

- Communication and advocacy materials have been prepared and released in response to the new IPCC assessment reports, raising attention to the key messages: (i) risks have already risen and will continue to rise; (ii) this particularly affects the most vulnerable; (iii) therefore, we have to do more to reduce risks we face today; (iv) these risks will get out of hand later this century if the world does not reduce emissions soon.
- CPRR, together with the Strategic Partnership and Communications Departments and the RCRC Climate Centre, reviewed the existing climate change advocacy and communication materials and modified them for use in the climate change policy dialogue at national and international levels and in the upcoming CoP20 in Lima, Peru. The materials have been disseminated widely through IFRC networks to NSs. In addition, a concept paper was developed outlining proposed RCRC engagement in the CoP20 and shared with zones, regions and countries requesting to nominate potential participants for the conference. Preliminary contacts were made with the French RC for preparations for a key milestone next year, i.e. the establishment of a new international agreement on climate change, at COP21 in Paris.
- CPRR, together with the Strategic Partnership Department, initiated a process to produce a climate change stock taking report which will be presented at the International Conference 2015. The objective of this initiative is to map climate change related activities of NSs since the adoption of a resolution on climate change and environmental degradation at the 2007 International Conference.

OUTPUT 4.2: Technical partnerships are leveraged and resources mobilized for programming in DRR, climate change adaptation and mitigation, food security/nutrition/livelihood at different levels (local to global).

- A MoU was signed with the Green Cross International. Both parties underlined the importance of addressing climate change and environmental risks in strengthening the resilience of communities in the face of natural and man-made disasters. The agreement sets out the parties' intention to strengthen cooperation in three main areas: climate change adaptation and mitigation including the promotion of environmental values and practices, adequate access to water and sanitation, as well as nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness.
- IFRC signed an agreement with WMO together with five other partner organizations to implement the Africa climate services adaptation project in Tanzania and Malawi as part of the global GFCS program. IFRC is currently working together with the Tanzanian RC and Malawi RC to help communities understand the climate and weather information to better plan their livelihood and disaster preparedness work. At the global level IFRC continues to engage with GFCS office and WMO to scale up GFCS in Latin America, Asia Pacific, Central Asia, North Africa and in Africa. CPRR attended the GFCS project oversight board meeting, together with other partners such as WHO, UNISDR and WFP. The discussions focused on scaling up GFCS in Asia and other parts of the world. CPRR also coordinated and facilitated the IFRC Pacific delegation's participation in the GFCS Pacific consultation meeting held in the Cook Island. Discussions were held with WFP, UNHCR, UN-REDD to explore the possibilities of partnership opportunities.
- CPRR investigated climate financing opportunities, in coordination with zones/regions/NSs. Proposals were submitted to both NEPAD and SDC and other proposals were prepared for submission to PNSs (capacity building related activities) as well as to the Livelihoods Fund (mangrove restoration activities). Further efforts will be made to access climate finance opportunities.

- The status of Observer to the Green Climate Fund has been secured. The potential of becoming an implementing agency is under evaluation.
- Lots of efforts went into the monitoring and evaluation of climate finance opportunities (including in support for the zones), development and submission of proposals. CPRR together with Danish Red Cross and the Climate Centre developed and submitted a project proposal titled "Addressing the needs of vulnerable people in the national and global policy dialogue through the Red Cross network" to the Climate and Environment fund of the Danish government. The proposal was approved and the implementation will take place in 2015 and 2016.
- Funding from the German Federal Foreign Office (through German RC) was also secured for the hosting of a Dialogue Platform (4 workshops in 2015-2016) in support for the Action Plan for humanitarian adaptation to climate change. It will bring climate scientists and humanitarian actors together to develop an approach and SOPs for forecast-based financing.
- CPRR is working closely with the Global Disaster Preparedness Centre to finalize a concept on community-based urban resilience and potentially seek funding for it. Together with the HD Division and the Africa zone, CPRR coordinated the IFRC and National Societies' response to the EU-ACP Call for Proposals coordinated by the World Bank's GFDRR in April.
- A new partnership with the Austrian Red Cross on Capacity Development for Urban Disaster Risk Management initiated in 2014. This will include an anticipated ECHO funded multi-regional programme from 2015 to 2017 to contribute to developing the NSs and community capacity for effective urban risk reduction and management.
- IFRC signed a five year tri-partite MOU with the Iranian Red Crescent and Department of Environment of the Islamic Republic of Iran on "Protection of Environment and Sustainable Resources". This MOU forms a framework for cooperation in the field of community-based initiatives and activities on protection of environment at national regional and international levels. This MOU was followed by a Programme Agreement signed between the IFRC and Iranian Red Crescent on role of youth and volunteers in protection of environment.
- Meetings were conducted with ILO to agree on working together in livelihoods, especially in the area of employment creation for youth and women and with various FAO departments as a follow up of the implementation of the MoU. Further coordination and planning meetings were held with the Global Food Security Cluster via the monthly partners' teleconference meeting and discussed joint fundraising/cooperation opportunities. Efforts were done to establish/enhance partnerships with DuPont, AGCO (agriculture/farming solution company), Nestle in Geneva and Accenture for potential support for IFRC's activities in food and nutrition security and livelihoods. CPRR met with ICRC counterparts to explore potential synergies within the nutrition file and possible areas of cooperation.
- In partnership with FAO and other steering committee members, the second phase of the capacity building project on integrated food security and nutrition programming has been developed and submitted to donors. The project aims to support nutrition and resilience programming processes in countries to improve multi-sectoral approaches, and enhance the nutrition impact of programmes.
- Two proposals for nutrition capacity building have been submitted to ECHO in cooperation with the Belgian RC, Livelihoods Resources Centre, Danish RC and CaLp. A joint CPRR/WSPA fund raising concept note was developed and shared with potential donors in the private sector. CPRR has re-designed a nutrition proposal for ECHO, and resubmitted as part of a consortium with the Belgian Red Cross, ACF-Canada and UNICEF. The Dakar Regional Office was supported to revise two proposals to be submitted to PRM (one for Mauritania and one for Niger), and developed a concept note to EuropAid for Senegal (in partnership with the Belgian Red Cross). CPRR was coordinating with the EU office, European PNSs and the regions to submit a Sahel/Sahara proposal to DevCo.
- CPRR works closely with the Global Food Security Cluster; together with WFP, it has developed a joint proposal for urban food security and livelihoods programming. The proposal has now been partly funded by WFP and a Steering Committee of interested organizations. IFRC has been tasked to lead the implementation of the project with WFP. The proposal has also been submitted to DFID

for further funding and a meeting was held with UNHCR to discuss their possible investment in the project. CPRR participated in a joint mission with other members of the global Food Security Cluster's "urban and livelihoods working group" (Oxfam, WVI, Samaritan's Purse, UNHCR and Zimbabwe Red Cross). The assessment was conducted in Harare, Zimbabwe, 10 to 23 November 2014 under the theme: "Adapting to an urban world-assessment of food security needs in urban settings".

- In consultation with relevant Geneva departments, Asia Pacific and Africa Zones, CPRR facilitated the review of the IFPRI/IFRC joint research proposal for scaling up the food and nutrition security, livelihoods programming initiative in 8 countries and shared the feedback with IFPRI. CPRR developed a concept paper for livelihoods support by Accenture. CPRR attended a meeting in Brussels to discuss the possibility of a RCRC application to DevCo for a Sahel-Sahara initiative included Mali, Niger and Algeria. The meeting was attended by the presidents of the three NSs concerned, IFRC representatives from the 2 regions as well as European PNSs present in those countries.

OUPUT 4.3: External networking and coordination is reinforced with UNISDR, OCHA, World Bank, WMO, FAO, WFP, WHO and other international organizations critical to fulfilling our mission.

- IFRC follows on the inter-agency process for the establishment of the Comprehensive School Safety Framework, including the development of school safety indicators and the Worldwide School Safety Initiative. CPRR attended a meeting of the Global Alliance for DRR and Resilience in Education Sector. Discussion and planning with the external partners including UNISDR continued in order to align the ongoing efforts and plan joint activities for 2014 and 2015. An updated version of the Comprehensive School Safety Framework was agreed among the partners of the Global Alliance for DRR and Resilience in the Education Sector and shared in preparations of the 6th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR.
- CPRR has been active in participating in major global and regional events, including: Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) led by UNDP in close cooperation with other UN agencies; The Global Alliance for DRR and Resilience in Education Sector – Including an updated version of the Comprehensive School Safety Framework that will be presented during the WCDRR in Sendai 2015.
- As part of preparations for the World Humanitarian Summit, CPRR is participating in preparatory meetings for the theme 2, "Reducing Vulnerability and Managing Risk". The first meeting took place in Geneva in May 2014.
- IFRC Secretary General delivered a video speech on the importance of GFCS and IFRC commitments on climate information at the Intergovernmental Board on Climate Services (IBCS) held in Geneva. In addition, CPRR gave a presentation at the GFCS global implementation coordination meeting held in Geneva. IFRC also took part in a panel discussion at the Gender and climate change conference organized by WMO.
- IFRC participated in the United Nations Climate Summit on 23 September 2014 : at the UN Climate Summit the Secretary General of IFRC committed through his statement "By the end of 2015, the IFRC will support communities in at least 40 high-risk countries to use climate information across a range of timescales and activities, including for disaster preparedness, response, and community based risk reduction programs. In addition, we also commit within the same time frame to scale up public awareness and education on changing climate risks by promoting a culture of preparedness among our 17 million volunteers and 189 National Societies, as well as systematically communicating to the general public about the role of climate change in major disasters." With this commitment, IFRC, with support from partners (in particular those related to the GFCS identified four priority areas) at all levels, shall endeavor, with better climate information as one of the means, to improve the wellbeing of people and contribute to the development of their communities.
- IFRC and National Societies were actively engaged in the process of developing the post-2015 framework for DRR (HFA2). CPRR supported zones and National Societies' contribution to regional DRR platforms, with key messages and supporting documents. CPRR facilitated and compiled the collective inputs and comments of IFRC and National Societies on the suggested elements for HFA2 and then the zero draft of HFA2, which were issued by UNISDR for consultation at the 1st and

2nd meetings of the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) of WCDRR in July and November 2014.

- IFRC delegation participated in the 1st and 2nd PrepCom meetings of the WCDRR in Geneva in July and November-December. The IFRC's official statement was delivered by the USG for Programme Services. IFRC developed the policy asks and key messages in contribution to the discussion on the Suggested Elements and zero draft of HFA2. The IFRC's feedback on the drafts were posted on UNISDR's website.
- Preparations were made for the IFRC participation in the World Conference on DRR (WCDRR)-from 14 to 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. A concept note was drafted and the applications were submitted to the Organizing Committee, for an exhibition booth and a side event "Enhancing community resilience through integrated disaster preparedness and risk reduction". CPRR worked closely with UNISDR and other UN agencies in the process of planning for working sessions of the WCDRR.
- CPRR contributed to the development of the GFDRR's Civil Society Partnership Strategy (CSPS). The Norwegian RC and CPRR represented the IFRC at a meeting of the GFDRR Consultative Group in Oslo in May, which discussed the CSPS, the work plan and budget, and other issues. Through its participation in the OECD's 3rd Experts Group meeting on risk and resilience and the meeting of the Advisory Group on Assessing and Measuring Resilience, in Paris in March, CPRR contributed to increasing donor governments' interest and support for resilience work.
- Together with the Shelter and Settlement Department and the Americas Zone, CPRR coordinated the IFRC participation in the 7th World Urban Forum (WUF 7) in Medellin, Colombia, on 5-11 April. Over 40 participants from NSs and IFRC Secretariat participated in WUF 7 and presented the concerns and priorities of the people and communities in urban planning and DRR/DM. They also shared the RCRC experiences on city resilience and urban DRR/DM with the other participants in the Forum.
- CPRR participated in the Global Resilient Cities Forum in Bonn in May and shared the RCRC approach, people and communities dimensions in the deliberations of the Forum. Moreover, several meetings and discussions were held with a number of participating organizations and institutions regarding bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation on urban DRR/DM e.g. ISDR, Salford University, Karlsruhe University, Rockefeller Foundation, etc.
- CPRR participated at the Green Cross Workshop on China-Europe Forum in Geneva on 4 December 2014 and made a presentation on urban risks and IFRC urban DRR/DM plans and initiatives.
- CPRR provided input for the IASC Report for the Principals on the progress with the Meeting Humanitarian Challenges in Urban Areas WG (MHCUAs) and on a discussion paper for the forthcoming IASC Principals meeting in December.
- CPRR participated at the annual meeting of the ISDR Resilient Cities Campaign Steering Committee in Manchester on 8 and 9 September. IFRC activities and plans for urban DRR/DM as well as the views and considerations for the urban DRR segment of the WCDRR were shared with the Steering Committee members. CPRR also coordinated the Steering Committee work on the development of the concept note for the Ministerial Round table at the WCDRR.
- As a member of the ISDR Resilient Cities Campaign Steering Committee, CPRR also is coordinating the Steering Committee work on the development of the concept note for the Ministerial Round table on urban risk reduction Reducing Disaster Risk in Urban Settings at the WCDRR.
- CPRR provided technical support on urban risk reduction for the participation of the IFRC Secretary General at the Climate Summit in New York in September 2014.
- Fifteen RCRC delegates including the members of the Peruvian Red Cross attended CoP20 in Lima. IFRC together with the Peruvian RC hosted an information booth where number of case studies, videos, posters and other publications were displayed. Number of bilateral meetings were held with number of government delegates and also with agencies such as Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund, USAID, GEF, WMO etc. to explore opportunities for collaborations. The RCRC delegates also

participated in climate change studio video interviews, contributed to the discussions at side events highlighting the RCRC key messages and policy asks. Finally, discussions were initiated with the French Red Cross for the preparation to the next COP ('Roadmap to Paris').

- IFRC delegation led by the Secretary General participated in the IFPRI 2020 Conference held in Addis Ababa from 15-17 May and participated in a high level panel "Building resilience for vulnerable people and communities through improved food and nutrition security" and organised a joint side event with FAO "Nutrition as an input and an outcome of resilience" that took place during the conference.
- The IFRC, together with the World Animal Protection, organised a joint event on 23 October under the theme "The role of animals as a sustainable solution in humanitarian and development programmes".
- Together with FAO, IFRC organised the 2014 World Food Day event at UN in Geneva. The IFRC was represented by its Secretary General who addressed the audience. The Geneva branch of the Swiss Red Cross, International Relations and CPRR team attended the event.
- As part of the steering committee of the FAO-led project "integrating nutrition and food security programming for emergency response and resilience building", CPRR supported FAO in the regional trainings in Nairobi and in Saly- Dakar. A CPRR staff co-facilitated part of the workshop in Saly.
- CPRR attended the Global Nutrition Cluster meeting called to finalize its work plan for 2014-16 and examine funding opportunities. Side meetings were held with UNICEF, FAO and ENN. CPRR participated in a "Dialogue on Food Aid in the Post-Bali Context", 4 June at WTO, organised by International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD).
- CPRR facilitated a DM/DRR training session in support of the Geneva University – CERAH. Together with DCM made a presentation of IFRC's DRR work to the post-graduate students of CERAH.
- The IFRC, represented by the Italian Red Cross, attended the 41st session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) that took place 13-18 October in Rome. Italian Red Cross' volunteers have been key in promoting the Red Cross Red Crescent material related to food and nutrition security and livelihoods.
- CPRR conducted a meeting with IFPRI's Africa Director and held follow up discussions with IFPRI's Coordinator for Partnerships. It worked on the final draft of the joint research proposal, which was shared with the Americas, Asia Pacific and Africa Zones for consultation and final feedback was provided to IFPRI.
- CPRR participated in the WMO "Integrated Drought Management Programme" advisory and management meeting held 9 to 10 September at WMO in Geneva. It had engaged on follow up discussions with the Trans-Atlantic Food Assistance Dialogue (TAFAD), group of agencies that are interested to monitor and influence the Food Assistance Convention (FAC) discussions and advocates for timely and adequate delivery of food assistance. It facilitated a briefing for Geneva Diplomatic Missions related to food and nutrition insecurity during silent disasters.
- The IFRC delegation, composed by the Belgian Red Cross, Burundi Red Cross, Kenya Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Secretariat staff and led by the Italian Red Cross, attended the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) which was held at FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, from 19-21 November 2014. Held under the theme, "Better Nutrition, Better Lives," the conference was jointly organized by FAO and WHO. It aimed to address global nutrition issues and challenges, propose a flexible policy framework to address nutrition challenges, and identify priorities for enhanced international cooperation on nutrition. ICN2 endorsed a political document, the [Rome Declaration on Nutrition](#), and an accompanying technical [Framework for Action](#) to guide the Declaration's implementation. The IFRC [speech](#) underlined the importance of focusing on simple and practical actions that can make a difference.
- CPRR has been engaged with the Global Nutrition and Food Security Clusters. It has strengthened its cooperation with the SUN Movement, and National Societies are starting getting engaged with the

CSO nutrition network at country level (including Kenya, Burkina, Burundi, Senegal).

- CPRR was invited to be a member of the Steering Committee of the REFANI Consortium (Research on Food Assistance for Nutritional Impact) and participated to the inception meeting that took place in London on July 7. It provided detailed comments on their inception report.

Business line 5: Deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

Outcome: More effective work among National Societies through modernised cooperation mechanisms and tools, and a greater sense of belonging, ownership, and trust in our International Federation.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

OUTPUT 5.1: Systematic evaluations and cost-benefit analysis of disaster preparedness and risk reduction, food security, nutrition and livelihoods programmes are undertaken and used to deepen the evidence-base for programming and advocacy.

The Zurich IFRC Flood Resilience partnership is continuing to country-level programming in Mexico, Indonesia, and Nepal. The programmes are looking at ways to enhance the collection and analysis of data, and to build a strong evidence base for advocacy and communications both within programme countries and more widely in the Global Flood Resilience Alliance. A qualitative cost benefit analysis methodology was piloted in Mexico; a simple participatory process which assisted in making decisions on the suitability of micro projects. In Indonesia the use of Open Data Kit (ODK) was piloted for the collection and analysis of baseline survey information, and will next be used in Mexico as well. Quality data generation, and evidence based programming and advocacy, are key elements of the flood resilience programmes.

OUTPUT 5.2: Coordination and knowledge sharing platforms including the disaster preparedness/DRR working group, DRR support group, Global Community Safety and Resilience Forum, and Red Cross and Red Crescent reference centres are actively promoted and developed.

CPRR is working closely with other departments, zones, NSs and various working groups and reference centres. DRR issues are coordinated through the DRR Support Group of the Secretariat and the DRR Working Group of PNSs. Climate change issues are covered through the Climate Change Task Force and the Carbon Footprint Task Force. Nutrition issues are coordinated through the Nutrition Support Group at the Secretariat. CPRR takes an active part in cross-departmental and inter-agency meetings and thematic sessions to ensure the mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues.

- The Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction working group met on 7-8 May in London. The meeting hosted by the British Red Cross included more than 20 NS participants. Discussion topics included the upcoming Colombia Resilience Forum, the recent development of the DRR database, the recent IPCC report, and brainstorming around models for scaling up community resilience work. One-half day was spent discussing topics related to integrated programming in a combined meeting with the Helsinki group composed of NS health practitioners. A concrete result of the combined meeting was the decision to develop a ToR for a NS-led “resilience group”, which would act as an advisory group and sounding board for the Secretariat on issues related to resilience and integrated programming.
- The third annual meeting of the RCRC Resource/Reference Centres took place on 29-30 April in Barbados. Participants from 7 IFRC Centres attended the meeting along with strong representation for the Americas Zone and Geneva Secretariat. Discussions during the first day of the meeting focused on Centres’ recent work and continuing evolution of services they are providing to the RCRC movement. The second day’s focus was on collective action and how common interests the different Centres could

be built into shared plans, initiatives, etc. This included discussions about the Global First Aid campaign and how it might be tied into a broader initiative to scale up resilience programming.

- Climate change task force meetings were held with the participation of various departments. Thematic papers on climate change and migration, shelter and food security are under development to provide guidance to these sectors on climate informed programming.
- CPRR is closely coordinating with the Global Disaster Preparedness Center (GDPC) to continue expansion of the Universal App program by supporting new first aid apps developed by national societies. Taking a supportive, yet collaborative, role with national societies has proven highly effective for the Universal App program. Thus far the First Aid app has been rolled out in 56 national societies, with 45 more national societies under development. The Universal First Aid app is also now available in 24 languages, including Amharic (Ethiopia), Indonesian, Vietnamese. Another notable example includes the launch of a new hazard app in the Philippines in less than one year after Typhoon Haiyan. This Universal Hazard app is now available in 4 languages.
- Efforts are being made for the expansion of cooperation and partnership with the GDPC/American RC, Norwegian RC, Austrian RC, German RC, British RC, ICRC related to urban DRR/DM programming.
- CPRR attended the technical advisory group (TAG) meeting of the Livelihoods Resource Centre (LRC) on 20 October. It supported the LRC in the recruitment of three ECHO-funded livelihoods delegates based in Africa and the Americas. Those delegates will provide livelihoods technical support and support the creation and dissemination of global livelihoods tools in the regions.
- CPRR organised A World Food Day event for Secretariat's staff, where the Secretary General and the representative of the Geneva Red Cross Branch delivered speeches about the work in supporting low income migrants to ensure their food security and CPRR provided an update on the prevailing food and nutrition insecurity and the Red Cross Red Crescent engagement to reduce chronic hunger and malnutrition.
- To increase the knowledge and information sharing and promote cross learning, the IFRC Partnership for Urban DRR/DM launched a new urban DRR/DM email group. This email group is available to all NSs and has already included over 70 members.
- A Nutrition Support Group was formed at the Secretariat with membership of representatives from CPRR and Health departments. The aim is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the RCRC nutrition policy and its implementation at all levels and contribute to the reduction of hunger and malnutrition among the most vulnerable.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

CPRR has implemented its activities in close consultation and coordination with all stakeholders. Their feedback provided through zones, face-to-face meetings and virtual consultations have informed the design or revision of planned activities and their views have been reflected in various guidelines and documents developed.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Limited capacity of National Societies to deliver at scale.	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide necessary training and reference materials to NS staff and volunteers.
Limited funding available for CPRR programmes.	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adopt new and innovative resource mobilization strategy, targeting new

IFRC Governing Board's decision to allocate 10 % of emergency appeal budgets for long-term DP and DRR projects.	H	sources of funding.
Quality monitoring and evaluation and tracking system to measure the impact.	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management decision required on how to move forward. ▪ Build PMER capacity of NS's through training and increase investment in M&E ▪ Develop a database to facilitate the collection of data.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

- 1) There is need for more clarity in the concept and processes of global and regional planning and programming. More efforts should be made to harmonize activities of Geneva and zones through joint planning and programs based on the needs and priorities of communities and NSs.
- 2) The resilience discussion within the IFRC Secretariat, National Societies and partners has been helpful in reaching a common understanding of resilience and pushing forward the resilience agenda at community, national, regional and global levels. The IFRC will continue the resilience approach in order to ensure the integration of RCRC programmes at the community level and further their contribution to the building of safe and resilient communities.
- 3) The IFRC will continue to encourage National Societies to scale up their resilience approach and further contribute to building of safe and resilient communities. Continuous efforts will be made to strengthen CPRR activities at all levels. In the course of 2015 and beyond, the IFRC and National Societies will be engaged in rolling out the guidance and tools among branch offices and communities. Additional efforts will be made to strengthen existing partnerships and establish new ones and strengthen networking, promote good practices and represent the movement at all levels.

Financial situation

Click here to go directly to the financial report:

<https://fednet.ifrc.org/PageFiles/96921/Financial%20report%202014%20cprp.pdf>

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\)](#) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org