



# COLOMBIA

## 2024 IFRC network country plan

19 March 2024

Funding Requirement **CHF 20.5M**

### In support of the Colombian Red Cross



**209**

National Society branches



**2,900**

National Society staff



**25,722**

National Society volunteers

### People to be reached



**181,000**

Climate and environment



**300,000**

Disasters and crises



**200,000**

Health and wellbeing



**500,000**

Migration and displacement



**960,000**

Values, power and inclusion

### IFRC network multi-year focus

#### Longer term needs

- Disaster risk reduction and response
- Protection and assistance to migrants and displaced persons
  - Climate change adaptation
- Community and emergency health and WASH

#### Capacity development

- Digital transformation
- Internal systems efficiency
- Financial sustainability and resource mobilization

### Key country data

Population	<b>51.9M</b>
INFORM Severity rating	<b>High</b>
INFORM Climate Change Risk Index	<b>High</b>
Human Development Index rank	<b>88</b>
Population below poverty level	<b>39.3%</b>

## Hazards



Floods and  
cyclones



Earthquakes



Volcanic eruptions



Population  
movement



Disease outbreaks



Violence and  
conflict

## Funding requirements

**Total 20.5M** CHF

Through the IFRC



→ **1.20M** CHF

Through Participating National Societies



→ **2.7M** CHF

Through Host National Society



**16.6M** CHF

### IFRC Breakdown

#### Longer term needs

**300,000** CHF

Climate and environment

**100,000** CHF

Disasters and crises

**100,000** CHF

Health and wellbeing

**200,000** CHF

Migration and displacement

**150,000** CHF

Values, power and inclusion

**400,000** CHF

Enabling local actors

## Participating National Societies

American Red Cross

Argentine Red Cross\*

British Red Cross\*

The Canadian Red Cross Society

German Red Cross

Italian Red Cross

The Netherlands Red Cross\*

Norwegian Red Cross

Spanish Red Cross

Swedish Red Cross\*

*\*National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2023.*

## IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

**MAACO002**

# NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Colombian Red Cross Society** was founded in 1915 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1922. It is officially recognized by the Colombian State as a legal entity and non-profit organization and as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field.

The Colombian Red Cross has nationwide coverage through its network of 31 branches, within which 92 municipal units and 146 support groups allow it to maintain an active presence in communities. The headquarters national directorate, located in Bogotá, is responsible for setting policies, strategies and providing administrative, technical, operational and financial support to the branches.

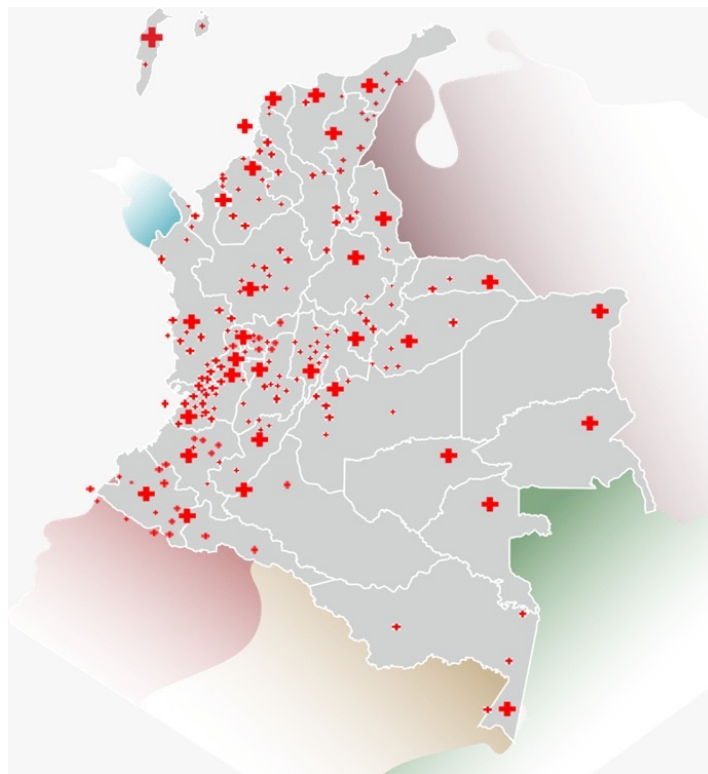
The Colombian Red Cross reached 5.2 million people in 2022 with assistance and services. Its activities, particularly those carried out during times of armed conflict or other emergency situations, include disaster risk management, the promotion of health and social welfare and the prevention of disease, encouraging voluntary work, and promoting and defending human rights, international humanitarian law and the fundamental principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

The Colombian Red Cross's Strategic Plan for 2021–2025 outlines the following objectives in relation to humanitarian and social development:

- Peacebuilding and institutional doctrine
- Disaster risk management
- Comprehensive health management
- Education
- Volunteering
- Blood banks

The strategic plan also defines priorities across organizational transformation, corporate governance, alliances, cooperation, and sustainability.

Operational priorities of the National Society include climate change adaptation, population movement, addressing the consequences of armed conflict and other situations of violence, and epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response. The fundamental principles, humanitarian diplomacy, community resilience in urban and rural communities, and sustainable development are all cross-cutting elements.



*Colombian Red Cross' provincial branches*

# IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Located in the northwest of South America, at the level of the Equator, Colombia has a diverse geography. It is home to the Andean region, the Amazon region, an extensive plain shared with Venezuela, and both Caribbean and Pacific coasts and islands. This gives the country diverse weather conditions such as its tropical climate on the coast and eastern lowlands and cooler climate in the highlands and Andes. It shares borders with Venezuela and Brazil to the east, with Peru and Ecuador to the south, and with Panama to the west.

Ranked 29 by the 2024 [INFORM Risk Index](#), Colombia is exposed to a broad range of natural hazards, hydrometeorological as well as geophysical. Climate change exacerbates weather-related hazards while impacting major economic sectors and human livelihoods. More than half of the people affected by natural hazards are also affected by the presence of armed groups and violence. Despite the signature of the peace agreement between the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the government in 2016, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), there are currently [seven active armed conflicts in Colombia](#), three between the Government of Colombia and non-state armed groups and four between non-state armed groups. The conflicts still

have significant consequences in terms of loss of civilian lives and population displacement, and confinement measures considerably impact tens of thousands of people every year.

Colombia is also hosting significant numbers of migrants, due to the ongoing migration crisis in the Americas, and at least 2.5 million Venezuelans are present in the country. Colombia has seen an increase in the migratory flow transiting through the centre and north of the region, particularly through the hostile jungle terrain of the Darien Gap, where the presence of armed groups and criminal gangs make mobility and humanitarian assistance difficult.

The socio-economic consequences of disasters and conflict in Colombia represent a major challenge for the country and for the sustainability of development. The municipalities most affected are those with the lowest levels of development and governance and, despite progress in delivering social protection systems, the population continues to face significant challenges in access to health services, especially in rural areas, access to education, social equality, and protection from gender-based violence.

It is estimated that [7.7 million people](#) are in need of assistance in Colombia as a combined result of armed conflict and violence, displacement and migration, an increase in natural hazards and climate-related events, and an increase in socio-economic needs generated by COVID-19 and inflation.



3rd April 2023, The Colombian Red Cross' team of doctors, psychologists, nurses, and volunteers travelled several hours along difficult roads, accompanied by the indigenous authorities, to provide medical care and emotional support to the community. (Photo: Colombian Red Cross)

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Climate and environment

The country's location in an inter-tropical convergence zone causes intense annual rainy and drought seasons, which have been exacerbated by the regular El Niño and La Niña phenomena. Variations in climate behaviour have altered the start and end dates of both rainy and dry seasons, bringing on more intense rainfall or droughts, exacerbated weather events with more intense winds, hurricanes, and storms, and leading to increased heat, sea levels and erosion. The impacts of climate change affect the lives and well-being of communities, human livelihoods, ecosystems, and economies.

According to the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies, an increase of between 1.4°C and 3.2°C is expected in Colombia by the end of the century. The effects generated by the increased temperatures are already visible with 92% of Colombia's glacial area already lost. Sea level rise is expected to generate erosion, particularly of mangroves, flooding and salinization of soil and water, leaving coastal communities vulnerable along its extensive Pacific and Caribbean coastlines.

Increased temperatures and extreme weather events are affecting the agricultural industry, with livestock and up to 80% of high-value crops vulnerable to hydrometeorological events, particularly for smallholder farmers. It is estimated that 60% of land suitable for irrigated rice production could be lost by the 2050s. These climatic risks will disrupt food systems, cause rises in food prices and threaten household incomes and livelihoods. Coastal erosion and rising sea levels will also [affect the fishing industry](#) and coastal tourism, impacting the livelihoods, food security and poverty levels of coastal communities. Illegal mining and crops further undermine environmental protection and related livelihoods.

Climate change is also projected to significantly impact the health of the population, with increases in morbidity and mortality from both communicable, including vector-borne diseases such as malaria, dengue fever, leishmaniasis, and leptospirosis, and non-communicable diseases, including acute respiratory and skin diseases from air pollution and flooding. In particular, water-borne diseases such as cholera and acute watery diarrhoea are expected to increase.

Environmental degradation includes deforestation, usually related to the expansion of the agricultural and urban frontier,

the extraction of firewood for use as fuel, and the practice of burning wood and soil after logging. Extractive activities add to deforestation and water pollution, and industrial activities to air and water pollution.

Colombia's National Climate Change Policy, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, addresses comprehensively climate change mitigation and adaptation, and climate risk. Municipal and departmental disaster risk management plans must incorporate climate change adaptation. The country's National Planning Department has also been working on the generation of a municipal disaster risk index adjusted by capacities, to better understand exposure and vulnerability to the different hydrometeorological events and the capacities to manage risk. Likewise, the long-term climate strategy of Colombia 2050 and the 2021 study of risk from climate change present the possible losses likely to be caused by different events, including floods, hurricanes, landslides, forest fires and droughts. The updated 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) establishes the country's commitment to reduce greenhouse emissions by 51% compared to the 2030 baseline scenario and adapt to new changing climate conditions.

#### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Colombian Red Cross is part of the IFRC [Global Climate Resilience Programme](#) which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The National Society has been promoting initiatives related to climate change since 2004 and is a signatory to the [Climate and Environment Charter for humanitarian organisations](#) since 2021. It is one of the five National Societies of the Americas joining the IFRC group of global champions of resilience and climate change and participated in the elaboration of the group's action plan.



In 2024, the Colombian Red Cross aims to approve its Institutional Climate Change Policy, which will provide strategic guidelines for the coming years and will contribute to progress on climate-resilient development, low carbon footprint and reduced risks linked to climate change. The National Society is also developing its operational climate change programme to guide all programmes and branches in their climate change and environmental protection efforts and has already put in place its structural baseline.

The Colombian Red Cross aims to increase its involvement in climate change and risk management bodies within the network of the National Climate Change System and the National Disaster Risk Management System. The National Society seeks to focus on risk-management initiatives in the most vulnerable departments and municipalities, and work on the social factors that amplify climate risk.

---

### Planned activities in 2024

- Implement climate change adaptation and mitigation actions/programs at the community level
- Promote nature-based solutions and climate-smart disaster risk at the branch level
- Implement community actions for climate-smart livelihoods in the territories of ten branches
- Create risk management plans in areas vulnerable to an increase in natural events due to climate change, with a focus on the establishment, equipment, and training of community committees for educational institutions and health centres
- Increase the scope of anticipatory action through the implementation of the National Society's strategy on forecast-based financing
- Strengthen the network of key actors for climate change actions such as the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies, and research institutes

- Provide technical assistance to branches for the formulation of an environmental management system (water use, energy saving, tree planting, environmental education)
- Implement actions to reduce the Colombian Red Cross' carbon footprint within the framework of the National Society's carbon footprint measurement strategy

---

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the Colombian Red Cross by expanding its initiatives, programmes, and training in climate change adaptation and environmental protection. It will facilitate connections with the government and external partners, leveraging tools such as the IFRC's Climate Resilience Platform, Global Climate Resilience Programme, and Early Warning for All (EW4A) initiative. As a part of the regional programme connected to the Climate Resilience Platform, it will support the implementation of a 24-month programme on climate adaptation funded by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID). The IFRC will also guide the Colombian Red Cross in its participation in the strategic IFRC global climate champions group.

The **American Red Cross** will support the Colombian Red Cross climate change adaptation initiatives by strengthening field capacities, especially amongst young people and by promoting a climate change action plan in line with the needs and capacities of the branches.

The **Canadian Red Cross** is assisting the National Society in the dissemination of the institutional climate change policy and its translation into actions and programmes.

The **German Red Cross** is providing support to the Colombian Red Cross in the areas of preparedness, prevention, and anticipatory action for extreme events, and in particular for early action protocols (EAPs) for floods and droughts.



## Disasters and crises

---

For real-time information on emergencies, see the IFRC GO page [Colombia](#)

Colombia is categorized as a high-risk country. It ranks 5th in complex crises according to the INFORM Risk Index, and it is also the highest ranking for disaster or humanitarian crises amongst 33 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Conflict and violence play a significant role in terms of current and projected risk (see also under the values, power and

inclusion section). In total, 86% of the population is recorded as exposed to a high or medium seismic threat, 28% to a high risk of flooding, and 31% to a high or medium risk of mass movements of people. Colombia has 21 active volcanoes which are constantly monitored by the Colombian Geological Service. Periodic volcanic eruptions produce toxic ash that can compromise human health, kill livestock, and destroy crops. The activity level of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano currently remains of concern, with almost 60,000 people at risk.

In recent decades, 88% of the disasters in Colombia have been hydrometeorological. Since November 2023, the “El Niño” phenomenon has adversely impacted the national territory. The climate variability phenomenon, due to the warming of the Pacific Ocean, caused rainfall deficits of up to 70% and an average temperature increase of more than 2°C. These changes are estimated to generate water shortages for crops, animals, and aqueducts in addition to encouraging droughts, forest fires, river erosion, torrential floods, frosts, among others across many municipalities. The situation is expected to worsen in the coming months.

Despite efforts to strengthen environmental planning and protection processes, urbanization has generated ecological problems, such as the drying up of wetlands and swamps, loss of forests and vegetation cover, erosion and increased runoff, which all affect water sources and ground stability, causing more floods and landslides. The urban population in Colombia has increased from 4.4 to 34.7 million inhabitants in the last 60 years.

The government adopted the National Disaster Risk Management Policy in 2012 and subsequently established the National Disaster Risk Management System and the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management. Work is being done to address gaps in knowledge on environmental constraints and risk conditions in urban and regional planning and management processes.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Colombian Red Cross is part of the National Disaster Risk Management System and continues to successfully respond to crises and disasters, through its human resource capacity and trained response teams deployed across the country. It maintains close coordination with scientific and forecasting agencies, hydrometeorological and geophysical bodies, such as the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies and the Colombian Geological Service. The Colombian Red Cross adopted its Disaster Risk Management Policy in 2018, where it aligned with the National Disaster Risk Management Policy, adapting its internal structure to give greater scope to its assistance role in emergencies. The National Society also makes teams available for international-level response operations.

The National Society's longer-term focus includes disaster risk knowledge, disaster risk reduction, and disaster and crisis management processes to improve its readiness. The Colombian Red Cross works with the IFRC's Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process, to strengthen its preparedness and reinforce its forecast-based financing and anticipatory work. It has also established contingency plans for various hazards, including for potential volcanic eruptions. The defined lines of intervention that could be activated include population evacuation support, search and rescue, dignified management of the dead, pre-hospital care and psychosocial support, rapid needs assessments support, humanitarian

assistance including shelter, WASH and restoring of family links. Some of the National Society's multi-year objectives are:

- Strengthen and increase the competencies of communities and institutions at the local and regional levels in disaster risk management issues, based on the identification and knowledge of risk scenarios, in order to implement disaster risk reduction actions in a participatory manner
- Meeting the needs of people affected by crises and disasters through access to in-kind assistance and support and multipurpose cash grants
- Providing shelter assistance to those affected by crises and disasters
- Supporting food security and livelihoods of people affected by crises and disasters by fulfilling their food needs and improving sources of income
- Being prepared to respond effectively to the wide range of evolving crises and disasters, and leveraging its auxiliary role during emergency response
- Expanding leadership in the field of disaster law and enhancing the official/legal recognition of their auxiliary role

---

### Planned activities in 2024

- Form and support community emergency response teams
- Establish family, school, and community plans for communities exposed to natural hazards
- Establish community early warning systems to strengthen the capacity to anticipate a catastrophic event through monitoring, follow-up, and timely information
- Provide emergency humanitarian assistance in the form of food, non-food and cash and voucher assistance where markets allow
- Provide technical advice for rental assistance as an alternative to temporary shelter in emergencies
- Contribute to the improvement of the economic conditions of the vulnerable population, through access to job offers and training that help strengthen livelihoods
- Develop the National Society's regional and local emergency response teams alongside training of response volunteers
- Update contingency plans for events related to the El Niño phenomenon, dry and rainy seasons, tropical cyclone season, social mobilizations and internal crises, among others
- Increase cash preparedness through a self-assessment, simulation of a self-registration tool, and feasibility studies

- Re-establish HF (High Frequency) and VHF (Very High Frequency) radio communication for emergency situations

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

Mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. In 2023, the IFRC provided two [DREF allocations](#) in support of the National Society's response to floods and an anticipated volcanic eruption and in January 2024 an allocation for drought. The IFRC will continue to strengthen the capacity of the Colombian Red Cross to effectively request and execute

DREF operations and emergency appeals in response to disasters and crises as needed. It will also leverage its global partnership with the Zurich Foundation ([ZFRA](#)) to support resilience against floods and will advocate for the inclusion of Colombia to help it access climate financing.

The IFRC will assist the National Society in cash preparedness and with the PER process and contribute its technical expertise to help the National Society develop its anticipatory methodologies in collaboration with the participating National Societies in the country. The **German Red Cross** will provide overall support to crisis preparedness and readiness, and, together with the **American Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross** will aid the National Society with technical support and funding for community resilience and emergency response plans.



## Health and wellbeing

In Colombia, the health system is composed of a large social security sector and a decreasing, but exclusive private sector. Its central pillar is the general social security health system with its contributory regime for all salaried workers, pensioners, and self-employed workers with incomes equal to or greater than one minimum wage and the subsidiary regime for people without the capacity to pay.

It is estimated that 2.3 million people face barriers to accessing health care and there are nearly 6 million people with unmet health needs due to a lack of universal health coverage. These barriers are worst in rural areas and often the regions with the greatest need for health services are those with the lowest availability of service providers. Increased attacks on Mision Medica have further weakened access to services in conflict-affected regions. Health care represents a challenge for people who are confined or have been displaced due to conflict, for transcontinental migrants, returnees, and host communities. Refugees and migrants experience institutional and cultural barriers to accessing health services, as well as shelter and WASH services, which also impact treatment.

Colombia has struggled to respond to epidemics due to a lack of capacity to detect disease outbreaks, especially in dispersed rural territories with indigenous or Afro-descendant majority populations. Climate-driven water shortages and extreme rainfall are both likely to damage the water distribution infrastructure and see increasing water contamination from human waste, increasing the incidence of communicable and water-borne diseases, such as malaria, dengue fever, chikungunya, zika, leishmaniasis and leptospirosis, cholera and diarrhoeal diseases. The departments of La Guajira and Chocó had the highest level of mortality due to acute diarrhoeal

disease in 2022, linked to high cases of acute malnutrition and poor water supply, with rural areas experiencing higher levels of maternal and infant mortality in general.

Making mental health visible is one of the priorities of the guidelines for the country's health sector. According to the Integrated Social Protection Information System, the National Observatory of Coexistence and Mental Health and the Public Health Surveillance System, the incidence rate of suicide attempts in 2021 was 58.4 per 100,000 inhabitants.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Colombian Red Cross manages six blood banks and has a network of institutions providing health services, health assistance and transportation, mobile health units, pharmacies and targeted user care strategies. Its health programmes cover:

- **Health services:** rehabilitation and capacitation of health services; management of health information systems; establishment of integrated health services networks and emergency medical teams
- **Public health promotion:** support for healthy housing and environments; provision of public health in emergencies and disasters; promotion of sexual and reproductive health; public health surveillance
- **Mental health promotion and psychosocial care:** provision of first-level (psychosocial welfare) and second-level (mental health promotion and prevention) care;



prevention of mental health diseases; specialized level care (therapeutic processes)

- **Mision Medica (via the Ministry of Health)** : awareness, reduction and management of incidents and infractions against medical teams carrying out humanitarian work on medical missions

The Colombian Red Cross adopted its integrated health management policy in 2021, to guide the formulation, adoption, planning and execution of health actions, to strengthen the health capacities of the branches, and to facilitate the management of programmes for primary health care, which contribute to the management of mortality, morbidity and disability in humanitarian situations. The Colombian Red Cross seeks to expand epidemic and pandemic preparation and response, which includes strengthening community surveillance for outbreaks, improving information management, training specialized teams on field epidemiology and adaptation, and implementing a national humanitarian health liaison centre to support sectorial and inter-sectorial coordination and response for public health emergencies of international concern.

---

### Planned activities in 2024

- Expand community-based surveillance for outbreaks
- Expand communities' knowledge to respond to their local health emergencies before receiving institutional assistance
- Form and train community health teams, and train health system officials to promote joint work
- Train medical personnel, nurses and auxiliaries in the management of prevalent childhood illnesses and epidemic outbreaks
- Conduct community workshops to provide mental health and psychosocial support in communities
- Provide sexual and reproductive health counselling and access to family planning methods
- Create health and WASH educational material in other languages spoken in Colombian territory (Wayunaiky, Nasa, French, Creole) and for people who do not read or write to serve indigenous populations and transcontinental migrants
- Implement mass communication campaigns with key messages that lead to action against stigma and discrimination due to diseases
- Conduct infrastructure repairs of health centres and ensure minimum staffing requirements
- Mobilize water treatment plants and deliver water filters at the household and community level

- Deliver community hygiene kits and personal protection items
- Implement micro-projects to access safe water through durable solutions in communities with difficulty accessing public services
- Develop campaigns for the collection of unusable waste, elimination of breeding sites and protection of water deposits
- Implement an information system for the registration of health activities (medical record software)
- Conduct training workshops for volunteers in epidemic control, mental health, and WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) promotion

---

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will provide technical expertise on its integrated health management approach in line with the IFRC Health and Care Framework 2030, identifying areas such as climate, migration, and protection and inclusion (PGI) where health dimensions need to be included. It will also support the National Society's relationship with the Ministry of Health, particularly with regard to the country's proposals for the Pandemic Fund. The IFRC will further strengthen the National Society's strategy on emergency medical teams and health in emergencies, including with financial support. It will also support capacity development and participation in health events, including at regional and global levels.

The **German Red Cross** will support the provision of healthcare services and protection to migrant and host populations. It will further aid health services in conflict zones, rural, and dispersed rural areas. It will support the strengthening of community and institutional health capacity, including in preparedness for epidemics and pandemics and epidemic control, for emergency health and public health in emergencies, for infection and prevention control (IPC), and for sexual and reproductive health.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** is working with the National Society on community and institutional capacity strengthening in health, supporting rapid health teams, and preparedness for epidemics and pandemics. It plays a key role in supporting the Mision Medica (via the Ministry of Health) which forms a main part of their work in the country. In tandem with the IFRC and ICRC, the Norwegian Red Cross will also aid the National Society with the implementation of an innovative programme focused on community health in prisons with accompaniment from the Global Hub.

The **Spanish Red Cross** is involved in the provision of health services in conflict zones and in rural and dispersed rural areas.



Colombia has historically been characterized by high levels of population movement as a host and transit country. The country hosts the largest population of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, amounting to approximately 2.5 million people. Since 2021, the Temporary Statute of Protection for Venezuelan Migrants has authorized Venezuelan migrants to remain in Colombia under special migratory regularity conditions, which allows them to exercise legal activities and have a right to employment labour contracts. Challenges remain in terms of basic needs and social and economic integration, such as xenophobia, access to employment and income, food, education and training, and health services. 80% of refugees and migrants are in need of some level of assistance and protection, particularly women and girls. High levels of poverty in the border areas also make it difficult for host communities and increase the pressure on limited public service coverage.

Transcontinental migration towards the central and northern parts of the continent, particularly via the dangerous Darien jungle crossing between Colombia and Panama, has increased considerably in the last two years, with an increase of 59% in numbers in 2022 and close to 250,000 people crossing. The increase in flow through this risky route also includes Haitian migrants and other nationalities beyond the American continent.

Armed conflict is one of the main causes of forced displacement in the country, with persistent violence leading to the temporary or permanent internal displacement of Colombian people. The situation continues despite the signing of the peace agreements in 2016. Departmental capitals, such as Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Santa Marta and Cartagena, host the majority of internally displaced persons from armed conflict. More than 8.2 million people were forcibly displaced between 1985 to 2021 and around 5.2 million people are maintaining their status as internally displaced.

Internal displacement is also happening as a result of climate change and disasters, particularly due to hydrometeorological hazards. Around 41,000 people, mostly in the low-lying Caribbean region, were displaced by water-related disasters in 2022. The projected increase in average temperatures and changing climate patterns will place these rural communities under even greater pressure, increasing rural to urban migration as a result, adding to uncontrolled urban growth and limited infrastructure and services.

The government articulates its priority lines of action on border security and control, solidarity and protection of human rights for migrants and returnees, and economic development and assistance. Migración Colombia is the national immigration

authority responsible for the surveillance and immigration control of nationals and foreigners in the national territory. It also supports the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other state institutions in the formulation and implementation of Colombia's comprehensive migration policy, which addresses the needs related to migration to and from Colombia, as well as the development dimensions of the migrant population. The government has also established policies aimed at the care, protection and socio-economic stabilization of people affected by internal displacement.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Colombian Red Cross continues to be part of the IFRC's three-year [Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#), which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, and the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and people in host communities annually through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points; (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

The National Society delivers actions to support migrants and refugees in the areas of health, protection, basic needs, economic, social and cultural integration, and through advocacy. Through its [humanitarian service points](#) across the country it provides humanitarian assistance, roadside health care, access to clean water and sanitation, access to information, case management, and other services.

The Colombian Red Cross human mobility strategy articulates identification and response to the humanitarian needs of all migrants or refugees in vulnerable conditions, whether in a situation of permanence, transit or pendulum. The strategy also foresees attention to binational indigenous peoples, host communities that have been impacted by the migratory phenomenon, and victims of internal displacement due to disasters and conflict. The National Society actively participates in the coordination of migrant services through the Inter-Agency Group on Mixed Migratory Flows and through sub-groups for both trans-national and trans-continental migration.

The Colombian Red Cross' multi-year objectives are to:

- Ensure access to humanitarian assistance and [protection at key points](#) along migration routes, as well as access to durable solutions where appropriate, for migrants and displaced persons

- Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively
- Focus its migration work in border areas, transit corridors, recipient cities and 'last mile' communities
- Support migrants and refugees in extremely vulnerable situations, including victims of internal displacement caused by armed conflict, Colombian returnees, bi-national indigenous people, unaccompanied and separated minors, people with special protection needs, and vulnerable host communities

actions are carried out, and safe referral for access to social services

- Develop, strengthen, diversify, and protect productive units through seed capital and capacity building for their entrepreneurship
- Identify, manage, refer, and safely accompany cases of restoration of rights for migrant and host populations through referral mechanisms
- Promote social cohesion and cultural integration through community-based initiatives
- Launch and disseminate the National Society's revised Migration Strategy

### Planned activities in 2024

- Provide general medicine, oral health, nutrition and nursing consultations for communicable and non-communicable diseases
- Provide information to the population in transit, the population with a vocation for permanence, and the host community on criminal gangs, trafficking, and international protection mechanisms
- Procure and distribute family food kits and individual food kits, and cash for food and medicine for people on foot and people in displacement
- Provide transitory, safe, and dignified accommodation for families and individuals, including rental assistance
- Enable access to humanitarian transport for vulnerable migrants on foot, with priority to migrants facing protection risks or with medical needs
- Provide psychosocial and mental health assistance with a focus on crisis assistance to improve the emotional well-being of children and adults affected by migratory phenomena or internal displacement
- Provide specialized care for children and adolescents in protective spaces where recreational and pedagogical

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will provide technical and financial support to the institutional priorities of the National Society in the response to migration. It will support the National Society to expand its reach through better collaboration with external strategic partners and in connection with the [Global Route-Based Migration Programme](#). The IFRC will also support the participation of the National Society in different IFRC and Movement platforms, such as the Global Leadership Group on Migration, the Working Group on Migration, and the Regional Migration Network, ensuring its strategic participation in the development of the first Movement Migration Strategy, which will be presented to the [Council of Delegates](#) in 2024.

The **Spanish Red Cross** will support the National Society's response to population movement and integration, inclusion, and protection in host communities.

The **German Red Cross** will support the National Society to provide health and protection services to migrant populations and host communities, as well as WASH services, shelter, food kit distribution and nutrition support.



## Values, power and inclusion

The armed conflict in Colombia has been going on for more than seven decades. It affects mainly the civilian population and specific ethnic groups, children, and other vulnerable groups. The armed conflict has generated different protection risks, including weapons contamination (with an increase in the use of anti-personnel mines and unexploded ordnance by armed groups), murder and assassinations, confinement, limited participation in decision-making, and ruptures in the social fabric of communities.

Despite significant efforts to consolidate peace and development across the country in the last decade, armed organizations and criminal gangs have emerged in different parts of the country, having a serious humanitarian impact on communities in those areas. According to OCHA, 2022 broke the record for the highest number of people affected by confinement and mobility restrictions due to the increase in social control by non-state armed groups. In addition, the past few years have seen high levels of conflict-related sexual

violence and increased recruitment and use of children and adolescents in the conflict.

The country is also in a period of recovery and slow economic growth, with a reduction in the unemployment rate of 10.7% and GDP growth of 12.6% in 2022. Some communities in Colombia face high levels of inequality and gaps in accessing basic goods and services. Access to primary health and mental health care are particularly difficult and there are limitations in the level of social protection services.

Women continue to face heightened risks in both conflict and disaster contexts. OCHA estimated that at least 3.9 million women have multi-sectoral needs arising from gender-based violence and other contexts, with at least 2.2 million women and girls at risk of some type of gender-based violence, domestic violence, or sexual crimes including femicide. Violence also disproportionately affects the LGBTIQ+ community and ethnic minority groups.

In recent years, human trafficking has increased due to economic vulnerability, the pandemic, and displacement. Within Colombia, human trafficking is related to sexual trafficking in tourist areas and extractive industry zones, forced labour in coal, gold, and emerald mining and agricultural activities, and forced labour in domestic service, begging, and informal sales in urban areas. Possible cases of servile marriage were also identified. In areas controlled by armed groups, there is also recruitment of minors as combatants, informants, workers in illicit crop cultivation, and for sexual trafficking, and exploitation of local communities, among which migrants and displaced people from Venezuela, the LGTBIQ+ community, internally displaced persons, indigenous people, people with disabilities are particularly exposed. In the last year, the Colombian government warned of human trafficking networks related to a boom in the Webcam industry and its special concern for women and girls from Venezuela.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Colombian Red Cross maintains an inclusive approach in all actions, in accordance with the IFRC's protection, gender and inclusion policy. It adopted a peacebuilding Policy in 2018, aimed at strengthening the National Society's humanitarian response in relation to the mitigation of armed conflict and other situations of violence, the promotion of respect for human rights, and the non-violent transformation of conflicts. The National Society's gender and diversity policy of 2019 articulates a cross-cutting approach that promotes gender equity, social inclusion, and diversity across all humanitarian and development actions.

The National Society's multi-year objectives include to:

- Increase understanding, ownership, dissemination and application of the fundamental principles and

humanitarian values, with a particular focus on the knowledge, skills, and behaviour of young people

- Promote and support safe, equitable, and continuous access to quality education for all, especially children
- Ensure dignity, access, participation, and safety of people of all identities
- Empower vulnerable and crisis-affected individuals and communities to influence decisions that affect them
- Ensuring community engagement and accountability (CEA) capacity development and plans to also ensure its accountability to the communities it serves

---

### Planned activities in 2024

- Provide orientation on rights for people facing protection risks, mainly victims of armed conflict, migrants, people affected by emergencies and local communities
  - Provide comprehensive accompaniment to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and/or human trafficking, including accommodation, food, transportation, access to medical services, cash transfers, and psychological and psychosocial care (individual and family) among others
  - Provide comprehensive accompaniment to survivors of explosive devices and antipersonnel mines, including economic support to livelihoods and referrals for access to rights
  - Strengthen livelihoods for survivors of collective Violence
  - Strengthen the provision of restoring family links services at the branch level
  - Provide comprehensive accompaniment to the families of people reported missing
  - Strengthen protective environments for the development of community resilience in communities that are vulnerable or affected by violence
  - Raise community awareness on explosive ordnance devices and integrate the risk in community risk management plans in urban and rural environments
  - Provide support to the implementation of grassroots community organization and/or community peacebuilding initiatives
  - Design, produce, and disseminate pedagogical tools and/or campaigns for peacebuilding, access to rights, violence prevention and protection
  - Provide technical and operational strengthening to local actors (local authorities, NGOs, community organizations, public, private and community institutions, media, among others)
-

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will prioritize support to the Colombian Red Cross in the prevention of and response to human trafficking, providing technical support building on a recent Netherlands Red Cross funded programme and will leverage connections with the [Trafficking Response Hub](#) hosted by the British Red Cross, to mobilize more resources and support. It will also receive support in child protection through the implementation of a programme with a theme of “Protecting Children in Armed Conflict.”

The IFRC will also provide support for the institutionalization of IFRC-wide policies, such as on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

The **Spanish Red Cross** will support the National Society’s assistance and protection activities for victims of armed conflict and weapons contamination. It will work on the promotion of gender equality, and prevention and care for those affected by gender-based violence.

The **German Red Cross** will work with the National Society to assist victims of armed conflict and weapons contamination, and on the [protection of the Mision Medica](#), case management, protection and restoring family links.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** will support the National Society to protect the Mision Medica (via the Ministry of Health) and will contribute to the assistance for victims of armed conflict.

Within the wider Movement, the **ICRC** will support the National Society with multiple activities addressing conflict and violence, including the [Safer Access](#) approach, local community initiatives and economic security, health initiatives, including on MHPSS, [protection of the Mision Medica](#), community first aid, water and sanitation, operational and public communications, restoration of family links, protection and education in urban environments, prevention of sexual violence, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), and organizational strengthening.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Colombian Red Cross is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening, in line with the priorities identified in its Strategic Plan 2021-2025. The implementation of the IFRC Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification ([OCAC](#)) process is an integral part of the enabling priorities of the National Society, and it seeks to reach the certification level. The OCAC process is intended to capture the strengths

and weaknesses of National Societies in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities, and the Colombian Red Cross has identified that it meets 80% of the requirements that will be evaluated. A work plan was elaborated to improve the requirements that are pending compliance.

The Colombian Red Cross is also committed to the IFRC’s [Preparedness for Effective Response](#) (PER) process and is currently working on the orientation phase that will enable the National Society to continuously and flexibly assess, measure, and analyze its strengths and gaps in its preparedness and response mechanism and take action to improve it.



### Strategic and operational coordination

#### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen engagement within the framework of the country’s humanitarian coordination architecture
- Establish a monitoring and quality control tool to report on the coordination mechanisms of humanitarian partners
- Ensure effective coordination of hosting clusters with in-network and off-grid partners
- Take on a greater role in coordinating shelter groups

- Generate more effective strategic alliances, both within Colombia and beyond
- Implement and evaluate the management model of the IFRC network “[new way of working](#)” pilot coordination mechanisms
- Update the Movement coordination agreement in line with the newly adopted [Seville 2.0](#) agreement
- Increase financial resources, both through national fund-raising and through increased international support to the National Society



## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to facilitate the participation of the Colombian Red Cross in national and global coordination mechanisms, such as global task forces and inter-institutional groups. It will also support the building of strategic alliances and facilitate greater support and global resourcing for the National Society from donors and partners.

The **American Red Cross**, **German Red Cross**, **Norwegian Red Cross**, and **Spanish Red Cross** will also support the coordination and cooperation priorities of the IFRC network's and wider Movement under the leadership of the Colombian Red Cross, and the building of strategic alliances.



## National Society development

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

In the exercise of formulating the Colombian Red Cross Strategic Plan 2021-2025, opportunities for improvement were identified in areas such as the adoption of updated and adapted instruments with a prospective approach and their respective implementation in sections, municipal units and support groups; closing the gender gap in managerial positions; strengthening administrative and financial structures at the local level; the affiliation of new volunteers; and the unification of platforms for the management of information in the branches and national headquarters. The ongoing OCAC process will guide the identification of further action related to National Society development.

The Colombian Red Cross updated its statutes in late 2022. The new statutes are the result of a participatory process involving volunteers, senior management and staff of the 31 branches.

Current multi-year objectives of the National Society include:

- Prioritize the development of youth volunteerism and action as critical catalysts for behaviour change and local action

- Build the capacity of branches, particularly in the areas of logistics, technology, and human resources
- Ensure more sustainable and diverse income sources

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the OCAC process started in 2023, providing strategic, technical, and financial support. It will also continue to facilitate access to funds dedicated to National Society development, such as the IFRC's Capacity Building Fund (CBF) and the IFRC and ICRC's joint National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) and the Empress Shoken Fund, which support branch development, institutional effectiveness and sustainability, and innovation.

The **American Red Cross**, **German Red Cross**, **Norwegian Red Cross**, and **Spanish Red Cross** will assist the National Society with technical and financial support. The Norwegian Red Cross in particular will support the financial development of the National Society. Alongside the IFRC, the participating National Societies will also continue to guide future requests from the Colombian Red Cross to the CBF and NSIA, providing technical advice when necessary and will support the National Society in areas of financial sustainability, income generation, and volunteer development.



### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen humanitarian advocacy within the framework of the country's humanitarian coordination architecture
- Promote change and affect public behaviour, policies, and decisions at the national, regional, and global levels
- Define and implement a strategic communications plan for its humanitarian communications lines and use sustainable mass and digital media
- Implement its humanitarian advocacy strategy to support the application of policies, agreements, and resolutions adopted in Movement statutory meetings at national and regional levels
- Disseminate the Colombian Red Cross' peacebuilding policy and the strategy for the prevention and mitigation of violence in urban environments, ensuring a focus on gender and diversity
- Strengthen the capacity of local actors to improve response actions and ensure the promotion of human rights, International Humanitarian Law, and respect for medical/humanitarian missions
- Deliver awareness training for health personnel, local authorities, members of humanitarian organizations, and the community on protection, gender, and diversity
- Set up a permanent mechanism for thorough context analysis, using inputs from the branches to generate data

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide technical support and positioning at the national, regional, and global levels, in the implementation of humanitarian advocacy. In 2024, the IFRC will perform a 6-month consultancy to support the Colombian Red Cross in humanitarian diplomacy. It will allow the National Society to

engage strategically in events of relevance and strengthen its auxiliary role with respective ministries. In addition, a scoping study for the establishment of a regional hub of the Migration Lab is also being carried out.

The National Society will receive further opportunities for humanitarian diplomacy engagement through important global events such as the Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Violence Against Children, COP16 on Biodiversity, and the International Alliance on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict.

The IFRC's support aims to reinforce the position of the National Society on issues such as climate change, migration, and health, among others and identifying opportunities to participate in regional and global processes and platforms, such as the Global Refugee Forum and the Global Forum on Migration and Development. The IFRC will seek to leverage resources in support of humanitarian diplomacy, including through a bilateral grant from the **Swedish Red Cross** to the National Society and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) currently under development.

---

Within the wider Movement, the ICRC, in tandem with the IFRC, will work with the Colombian Red Cross to establish dialogue with governments, international organizations, and other key actors, to promote understanding and respect for humanitarian principles in Colombia and globally, fostering international cooperation and joint action to address humanitarian challenges worldwide.

The Colombian Red Cross with the ICRC and IFRC is also implementing an advocacy engagement strategy aimed at engaging the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the [34th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent](#) scheduled for October 2024.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

---

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Work on organizational transformation to develop capabilities to be more agile and collaborative in its structures and operational efficiency
- Implement fraud and corruption prevention tools and internal control in branches
- Strengthen administrative and financial capacities of branches with training, systems, and equipment
- Reaffirm its commitment to modernization and adaptation to technological advances through a series of initiatives in [digital transformation](#)
- Use innovative and transformative approaches to better anticipate, adapt, and change in the face of complex challenges and opportunities

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to work with the Colombian Red Cross to develop its efforts in accountability, use digital transformation and innovation to be a leading organisation on humanitarian services in the country and share best practices and technologies with the IFRC network. It will support the implementation of the digital transformation roadmap defined in mid-2023 during a digital transformation assessment, and digitize the Colombian Red Cross communications mechanisms within the blood service, in collaboration with The **Netherlands Red Cross**, the Norwegian Refugee Council, and [Twilio](#).

Participating National Societies will support accountability and agility as part of their support to National Society development.

---

## THE IFRC NETWORK

### The IFRC

The IFRC has supported the Colombian Red Cross through its Andean Country Cluster Delegation, based in Lima (Peru) since 2016. The IFRC does not have a headquarters agreement with the Government of Colombia but turned its project office into an IFRC country delegation in May 2023, separate from the Andean country cluster. The office includes a head of delegation and four local staff covering programmes, National Society development, finance and administration. The IFRC supports the Colombian Red Cross across areas of strategic and operational coordination, National Society development, strengthening its auxiliary role and humanitarian diplomacy. It also supports the National Society to work on cross-cutting themes, such as accountability, innovation, and digitalisation. The IFRC will use the new country delegation to support the extension of the Colombian Red Cross's work across relevant thematic initiatives, providing technical knowledge and tools and strengthening capacities. This will be based on lessons learned from previous operations and programmes.

In recent years, the IFRC has supported the Colombian Red Cross through multiple DREF and Emergency Appeal funded [operations](#) in response to population movement, floods, mudslides, avalanches, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, hurricanes, disease outbreaks, civil unrest, and for election preparedness. It also supported the National Society in its COVID-19 response through the IFRC [Global Emergency Appeal](#). In 2023, two emergency responses of the Colombian Red Cross received funding support from the IFRC-DREF (volcanic eruption and floods), and as of February 2024, an additional allocation was granted for droughts.

The IFRC also supported the Colombian Red Cross access to pool funds dedicated to National Society development, including IFRC's [Capacity Building Fund](#) and the IFRC and ICRC's joint [National Society Investment Alliance \(NSIA\)](#) and [Empress Shoken Fund](#).

## IFRC membership coordination

In Colombia, the National Society takes a lead role in coordinating technical platforms, using its technical and operational capacities and experience across a range of platforms including migration, emergency response, localization, health, education, fundraising, youth and volunteering etc. The IFRC supports the National Society in its coordination with member National Societies, to jointly assess the humanitarian context and needs, agree on common priorities, co-develop strategies, mobilize funds and other resources, agree on consistent public messaging, and monitor progress.

The Colombian Red Cross is a member of the Governing Board of the IFRC, representing the Americas region and is part of a number of IFRC strategic and technical platforms and networks at global and regional levels. It has been one of the 14 National Societies piloting the IFRC network New Way of Working initiative, aiming to establish a new model of membership coordination, working over multiple years to develop and establish a thorough change in the way the IFRC network works together and places the National Society of the country at the centre of the action.

A number of sister National Societies also have longer-term partnerships with the Colombian Red Cross:

The **American Red Cross** has had a delegation in the country since 2010, supporting the Colombian Red Cross to strengthen health and risk management, particularly in relation to climate change.

The **German Red Cross** has also had a delegation since 2010 and works with the Colombian Red Cross in the areas of health, disaster risk management, volunteering, and migration. It is working in a consortium with the Spanish Red Cross on the ECHO humanitarian implementation plan for the care

of migrants and victims of conflict. Other projects included institutional strengthening and volunteering, primary health care and shelter for victims of armed conflict and migration crises, strengthening local capacities through disaster preparedness, strengthening health response, improving sexual and reproductive health, caring for vulnerable populations, and emergency response to floods. The German Red Cross is also supporting the Colombian Red Cross in [anticipatory action](#).

The **Norwegian Red Cross** has been present in the country since 2011, supporting the Colombian Red Cross to deliver projects in the Pacific region, including mobile health care units, protection of the Mision Medica, community resilience and health care, prevention of urban and gender-based violence, and strengthening employability for people being (re)integrated into Colombia. In other parts of the country, it is supporting the National Society to deliver peacebuilding missions. The Norwegian Red Cross also supports the National Society to strengthen institutional areas, such as volunteer exchange, gender, and diversity, and PMER.

The **Spanish Red Cross** has been present in Colombia since 2010, supporting the National Society on livelihoods, peacebuilding and health projects in support of migrant populations and the victims of conflict. It is currently working in a consortium with the German Red Cross. During 2022, the Spanish Red Cross also developed new projects to support public health systems, recovery, livelihoods, and care for vulnerable populations, including those affected by COVID-19.

Additionally, The **Canadian Red Cross** and **Turkish Red Crescent** have supported the Colombian Red Cross in recent years, although they do not have a permanent presence in the country.

## Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
American Red Cross	708,000	●	●			●	●
Canadian Red Cross Society		●	●				
German Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●
Norwegian Red Cross	1.3M			●		●	●
Spanish Red Cross	392,000		●	●	●	●	●
Swedish Red Cross	270,000						

Total Funding requirement

**2.7M**

## Movement coordination

The Colombian Red Cross leads the coordination mechanisms of the Movement in Colombia. Coordination between the Colombian Red Cross, the IFRC and the ICRC is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#). This coordination is based on processes and mechanisms that involve all Movement partners, the IFRC network, and the ICRC. Coordination and cooperation activities are carried out through bodies, such as the Tripartite Committee, the Movement's Executive Committee, and the

Multilateral Security Committee and cover areas such as shared context analysis, planning, and resource coordination.

In Colombia, the [ICRC](#) carries out actions to support the victims of conflict and other situations of violence, and those affected by migration. Its cooperation with the National Society includes programmes in safer access, public and operational communications, economic security, health, WASH, restoring family links, protection and education in urban environments, IHL, prevention of and response to sexual violence, and institutional strengthening.



3rd April 2023, The arrival of the Colombian Red Cross delegation was warmly welcomed by the locals of Morales, Cauca who were receiving more comprehensive assistance in their area than ever before. (Photo: Colombian Red Cross)



## Coordination with other actors

In line with its auxiliary role, the Colombian Red Cross coordinates closely with the public authorities in the humanitarian field and the National Society's role is clearly articulated as part of the national disaster risk management system. It is a member of the main national coordination platforms for emergencies and participates in the unified command posts for the coordination and management of emergency responses. It is also a member of the national committees for risk knowledge/reduction and disaster management, including departmental and municipal councils for disaster risk management.

At the end of 2022, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection approved a statutory reform of the Colombian Red Cross, ratifying the legal representation of the institution, and reinforcing coordination with departmental and municipal health secretariats, public health committees, and the emergency regulatory centres. There is also constant communication with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Border Management Agency on issues of migration.

The National Society currently has agreements with 33 external partners across Government, academia, technical and

scientific institutions, the private sector, cooperation agencies of foreign governments, NGOs and UN agencies, such as the World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), UNHCR and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, among others. The Colombian Red Cross is an active participant in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and other national platforms, such as the inter-agency group on mixed migratory flows. The Colombian Red Cross is represented in ten clusters and in eight groups and sub-groups, to avoid duplication of efforts and improve coordinated delivery.

The Colombian Red Cross has enjoyed successful private-sector partnerships, including the bilateral collaboration with Zurich Colombia Seguros - part of the IFRC's long-standing partnership with the Zurich Foundation, which supports flood resilience. The programme supports community flood resilience in Barranquilla, Medellin and Bogota, through its "Flood Resilience Measurement for Communities" approach. It also aims to strengthen public and private sector partnerships and improve public policy, technical capacity, compliance and investment in flood resilience at local and national levels. The programme ends in December 2024.



## The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

This plan reflects the priorities of the Colombian Red Cross Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with [IFRC Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process, and will serve joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

### Contact information

#### Colombian Red Cross

[www.cruzrojacolombiana.org](http://www.cruzrojacolombiana.org)

#### Tiziana Bonzon

Head of Delegation  
IFRC Delegation for Colombia,  
Bogotá

T + 57 312 326 9794

[tiziana.bonzon@ifrc.org](mailto:tiziana.bonzon@ifrc.org)

#### Monica Portilla

Head of Strategic Engagement  
& Partnerships  
IFRC Regional Office for Americas,  
Panama

T +502 586 57619

[monica.portilla@ifrc.org](mailto:monica.portilla@ifrc.org)

#### Sumitha Martin

Lead  
IFRC Global Strategic Planning  
& Reporting Centre  
New Delhi

[sumitha.martin@ifrc.org](mailto:sumitha.martin@ifrc.org)