



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

2024-2025 IFRC network country plan

4 July 2024

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 20.3M**

In support of the Central African Red Cross Society



88

National Society branches



113

National Society staff



18,000

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



1.3M

Climate and environment



2.2M

Disasters and crises



3.1M

Health and wellbeing



615,000

Migration & Displacement



18,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer-term needs

- Disaster risk reduction and preparedness
- Health, water, sanitation and hygiene
- Climate change adaptation

Capacity development

- Community Engagement and Accountability
- Branch development • Youth engagement & volunteer management
- Resource mobilization

Key country data

Population **5.6M**

INFORM Severity rating **Very high**

INFORM Climate Risk Index **Very high**

Human Development Index rank **188**

Population below poverty level **68.8%**

IFRC Country Delegation for the Central African Republic and the Republic of Chad

Funding requirements

2024

Total 19.8M CHF

Through IFRC

16.8M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

1.2M CHF

Through Host National Society

2.3M CHF

IFRC Breakdown

Ongoing emergency operations

500,000 CHF

Longer-term needs

2.2M CHF

Climate and environment

1.7M CHF

Disasters and crises

11.1M CHF

Health and wellbeing

66,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

128,000 CHF

Values, power and inclusion

1.1M CHF

Enabling local actors

2025*

Total 0.02M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

27,000 CHF

**Projected funding requirements*

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross*

French Red Cross

The Canadian Red Cross Society*

The Netherlands Red Cross

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

IFRC Appeal codes

Ongoing emergency response:

MDRS1001

Longer-term needs:

MAACF002

Hazards



Food insecurity



Conflict



Population movement



Floods



Drought

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

Created under the name of the French colony of the Overseas Red Cross in 1958 before changing its name in 1960 when the country gained independence, the Central African Red Cross Society is a humanitarian institution officially recognized by the Central African Government by Decree No. 66/330 of 25 October 1966 as a Voluntary Relief Society. It was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1975.

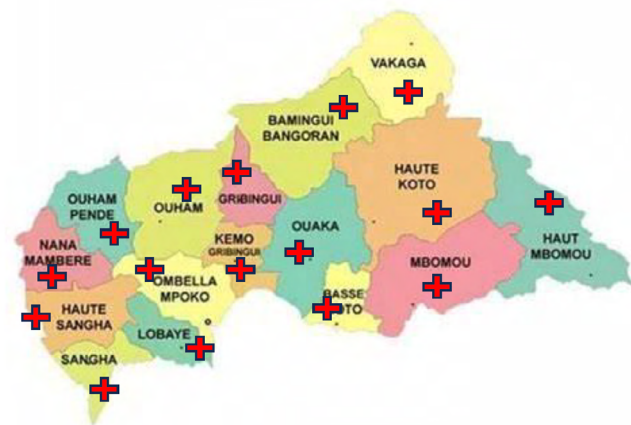
The Central African Red Cross Society, an auxiliary of the public authorities, is one of the key partners of the Central African Government, especially in the field of natural and health disaster management. It is also involved in the strengthening of the health system, paramedical training, and maternal and child health (vaccination).

The National Society has a Strategic Development Plan 2023 – 2030 with the following six strategic axes:

- Governance, Standards and Institutional and Organizational Capacities
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
- Health promotion and social actions

- Communication, Community Engagement and Accountability
- Management strategies and resource mobilization
- Support and Logistics

In 2022, it reached 650 people by long term services and development programmes and 16,000 people with disaster response and early recovery support.



National society branches

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The Central African Republic (CAR), situated in the heart of Africa, is a landlocked country bordered by Chad, Sudan, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, and Cameroon. It spans 623,000 km², characterized by forested savannahs in the north and dense forests in the south. With an average altitude of 650,850 metres, Central African Republic has a sub-equatorial climate, with temperatures around 26 degrees Celsius annually. Rainfall varies, averaging 226 millimetres in July and 5 millimetres in December.

Demographically, Central African Republic has a population of 6.09 million, with 51 per cent women and 49 per cent men. The population is predominantly young, with 78 per cent under 35 and 50 per cent under 18. Political governance follows a

semi-presidential regime, with recurrent military-political turmoil since 2013.

Economically, Central African Republic faces challenges with stagnant growth, high poverty rates, and limited infrastructure. Subsistence agriculture, mining, and services are key sectors. Despite natural resource wealth, Central African Republic remains one of the poorest countries globally. Access to electricity is limited, with only 14 per cent having access, primarily in urban areas.

Socially, Central African Republic struggles with poverty, gender inequality, and low education indicators. Multidimensional poverty is high, with 71 per cent living below the international poverty line. The humanitarian situation is dire, with 56 per cent needing assistance in 2023. Education and health indicators are low, with disparities between genders and regions.

The main challenges for Central African Republic include insecurity, poverty, limited healthcare access, food insecurity,

crises, climate change, illiteracy, and unemployment. These challenges exacerbate existing issues and hinder the country's development.

The Central African Republic faces significant socio-economic and political challenges, compounded by its landlocked

status, political instability, and limited infrastructure. Efforts to address these challenges require comprehensive strategies focused on peacebuilding, poverty reduction, and sustainable development.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Central African Republic](#)

Emergency Operation	Sudan Crisis: Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRS1001
Duration	30 May 2023 to 31 December 2024
People to be assisted	10,000 in Central African Republic
Funding requirement	Total through the IFRC Emergency Appeal: CHF 33.5 million (Federation-wide: Swiss francs 42 million) For Central African Republic: through the IFRC Appeal (CHF 500,000) and Federation-wide (CHF 500,000)
Link to Emergency Appeal	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Link to Ethiopia response	Central African Republic National Society Response Plan: Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement

The ongoing conflict in Sudan has led to widespread displacement, with over 1.4 million people fleeing active conflict areas to find safety elsewhere in the country or across borders, primarily in Chad, Egypt and South Sudan, but also in Ethiopia, Central African Republic and Libya. The situation in Sudan is still very volatile and as the fighting persists, the trend of displacement is likely to continue. Most affected by this crisis are the elderly, women (especially pregnant women) and children. Among the refugees are many separated and unaccompanied children, as well as people with disabilities and mental health problems.

This Emergency Appeal enables the Central African Red Cross Society, along with five other National Societies in the region, to respond to the needs of those fleeing the conflict into the country, as well as strengthening the National Society's response capacity and readiness for further influx.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Central African Red Cross Society aims to provide assistance and protection to 13,700 of the most vulnerable displaced people including 5,000 displaced people from Sudan, 1,200 returnees and 7,500 members of host community. This operation aims to support the provision of immediate

humanitarian services to the displaced population coming from Sudan through first aid, reception, access to water and humanitarian reception and support services to the arrivals via the Red Cross points and in the internal displaced person (IDP) settlements in Vakaga, especially Am Dafock. This operation will therefore also ensure the strengthening of the response capacity of the branches of Birao, Am Dafock and Bria.

The response pillars comprise:

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene

First aid provision to newly arrived displaced people and procurement and pre-positioning of first aid kits. Purchase and distribution of water purification products for 1,500 households, alongside awareness-raising among refugees, returnees and host communities about the safe storage and use of water, including demonstrations of mechanical water purification.

Shelter, housing and settlements, and multi-purpose cash

Purchase and distribution of essential household items to displaced people along with purchase of tarpaulins for the construction of emergency community shelters and

humanitarian service points for the provision of emergency services to them.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI); community engagement and accountability (CEA); migration

- Minimum protection standards including prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and mapping of referral networks; the establishment of separate and safe spaces at humanitarian service points for vulnerable and minority groups including women, adolescents, children

(including unaccompanied and separated children), people with disabilities, and sexual and gender minorities; and provision of dignity kits.

- Integration of CEA into different sectors including design and operations, with a focus on acceptance among host and migrant or displaced communities; establishment of community feedback mechanisms.
- Establishment of humanitarian service points to provide information, safe referrals, distribution of food and non-food items, mental health and psychosocial support, first aid and awareness-raising on rights.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

The Central African Republic experiences a humid tropical climate with four distinct variants: Guinean-forest, Sudano-Ubanguian, Sudano-Guinean, and Sudano-Sahelian. Rainfall decreases from south to north, ranging from 1,600 mm to about 1,000 mm annually. Its climate is characterized by two seasons: dry (October/November to March/April) and rainy (April/May to October). Recent years have seen variations in rainfall patterns, impacting the length of these seasons. While the average annual temperature stands at 26°C, rising global temperatures are making the country hotter over time.

Central African Republic faces numerous natural hazards, including floods, forest fires, and droughts, which are exacerbated by factors such as poverty and political instability. Climate change, deforestation, and inadequate land management practices further amplify these risks. Heavy rainfall often leads to river and flash flooding, as well as landslides and mudslides, disrupting the lives and livelihoods of many. Insufficient rainfall poses challenges to agriculture, exacerbating food insecurity within the country.

In terms of climate vulnerability, Central African Republic ranks poorly. Regions most affected by arid soils often coincide with those prone to flooding, particularly in the northwest and central prefectures. However, the country's ability to respond to such disasters is hindered by ongoing insecurity and the deteriorating state of its infrastructure.

Moreover, conflict over natural resources, notably gold and diamond mines, poses additional risks to the population. In areas such as the northwest and centre, armed clashes, looting, and illegal taxation by armed groups remain significant concerns, adding to the challenges faced by Central African Republic's already vulnerable population.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Central African Red Cross Society aims to take urgent action to adapt to the growing and evolving risks of the climate and environmental crises. It will strive to integrate the objectives set out in international, regional and national policies and plans on the management of the effects of climate change such as the 2015 Paris Agreement; Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; Bamako Convention on the Prohibition of



Following the violence in the country the CAR Red Cross is providing first aid activities, helping the wounded and referring them to the hospital when there is one functioning, April 2021. (Photo: Central Africa Republic Red Cross)

the Import of Hazardous Wastes into Africa, among others. This includes development and implementation of action plans to mitigate major risks related to climate change at the community level. The National Society also seeks to design and develop key messages on green response. Other high-level objectives include to:

- Train community members and volunteers on the theme of green response
- Conduct briefings to sensitize communities and raise their awareness on nature-based solutions
- Organize tree planting campaigns

Planned activities in 2024

- Implement a tree planting and care programme
- Implement a non-biodegradable waste management programme



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Central African Republic](#)

Central African Republic grapples with various natural hazards, including floods, forest fires, and droughts, due to its INFORM risk management index of 8.2. Floods, violent winds, armed conflicts, transhumance-related violence, and traffic accidents are common disasters. Recent flooding in June 2022 affected 104,000 people, damaging homes, crops, and infrastructure, with over 6,000 displaced. Armed conflict, ongoing since 2013, has led to massive displacement, with an estimated 515,000 internally displaced people as of December 2022.

Additionally, strong winds affected 1,030 households in 2023, while road traffic accidents are increasing, resulting in numerous fatalities and injuries. Fires in residential and public infrastructure are also prevalent, with 503 houses burned down in 2022. The Rapid Response Mechanism reported conflict-related violence as the main shock in 2022, affecting nearly 265,000 people, particularly in the northwest and northeast regions.

Central African Republic's vulnerability to natural disasters is exacerbated by climate change, deforestation, and poor land management practices. Heavy rainfall often triggers flooding and landslides, disrupting lives and livelihoods. Insufficient rainfall poses challenges to agriculture, exacerbating food insecurity within the country. The humanitarian situation remains dire, with nearly half of the population facing acute food insecurity. Approximately 2.05 million people are in

- Organize 'Zero Plastic Bags' days to minimize use of plastic
- Develop and implement food security programmes to combat effects of climate change in communities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide the National Society with financial support for implementation of projects and programmes in the field of climate and environment. It will also provide technical assistance for capacity building and transfer of skills. The IFRC will also provide the Central African Red Cross Society with the necessary equipment and support it to sustain its achieved climate goals.

IPC Phase 3 and 4, with 619,565 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Moreover, over 213,897 children under five and 98,000 pregnant and lactating women are at risk of acute malnutrition, with more than 60,000 severely malnourished and in need of urgent care. Sub-prefectures classified as food emergencies include Mingala, Satéma, Obo, Ippy, Kwango, Bocaranga, Bozoum, Kouï, and Ngaoundaye.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society aims to develop early action and anticipatory action protocols along with multi-sectoral contingency plans. It also aims to ensure that the needs of people affected by crises and disasters are met through access to timely, adequate and flexible in-kind assistance and support including the implementation of a community resilience and capacity building plan. The Central African Red Cross Society will also focus on responding effectively to evolving crises and disasters and leveraging its auxiliary role in emergency response. This includes establishing an integrated response and recovery mechanism for disasters and health emergencies in Central African Republic.

Planned activities in 2024

- Assess its structures and their response capacity
- Raise awareness of its auxiliary role with the politico-administrative authorities

- Strengthen its partnership with the Central African Republic government
- Develop [early action protocols](#)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide the Central African Red Cross Society with financial assistance and funding for the completion of risk and vulnerability mapping. It will also support the National Society in strengthening the managerial and operational capacities of its local branches.



Health and wellbeing

The health situation in the Central African Republic is marked by high mortality and morbidity rates, with communicable diseases prevalent and non-communicable diseases on the rise. Life expectancy at birth stands at 53.3 years, with maternal deaths and infant mortality among the highest globally. Despite efforts, contraceptive use remains low, contributing to high fertility rates, especially among adolescent girls. Major diseases like malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS pose significant challenges, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity and mortality.

Central African Republic faces epidemics and outbreaks, including cholera, meningitis, measles, and tetanus. HIV prevalence varies geographically and is particularly high among key populations. Diarrheal diseases, respiratory infections, road accidents, and non-communicable diseases like diabetes and cancer also impact public health. Malnutrition, both acute and chronic, persists, affecting children and adults.

The country's National Health Policy aims to ensure equitable access to quality healthcare, aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and WHO recommendations. Priorities include improving health governance, strengthening the health system's resilience, enhancing supply and demand for healthcare, and responding to endemics and pandemics like COVID-19. Access to essential health services is bolstered through national health programs, supported by international donors.

Central African Republic faces challenges in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), with only a fraction of the population accessing improved water sources and sanitation facilities. Open defecation is common, exacerbating health risks. Hygiene practices are inadequate, contributing to the spread of diseases. Lack of WASH infrastructure in healthcare facilities compromises patient safety and exacerbates health risks.

Climate change exacerbates health challenges in Central African Republic, affecting water availability, increasing the frequency of natural disasters like floods and wildfires, and promoting the spread of infectious diseases. The government's health policies prioritize disaster preparedness, disease prevention, and response to public health emergencies.

The National Health Development Plan (NHDP) for 2022-2026 focuses on governance, health system resilience, service delivery, and disease control. Strategic orientations include improving governance, enhancing monitoring and evaluation, strengthening community participation, and capacity-building for disease prevention and control.

In summary, Central African Republic's health landscape is complex, with high disease burden, inadequate healthcare infrastructure, and challenges exacerbated by climate change. Efforts to improve healthcare delivery, enhance WASH infrastructure, and address climate-related health risks are crucial for achieving better health outcomes and resilience in the face of future challenges.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Central African Red Cross Society aims to leverage its auxiliary role to influence relevant public health and advocacy strategies, programmes and mechanisms at the national level. It will strive for prevention and [epidemic control](#) through [community-based surveillance](#) and improve [community-based health and first aid](#) as well as implement nutrition interventions. The National Society will also focus on promoting [mental health and psychosocial support](#) programmes and create training structures for health personnel. Other objectives include implementing interventions to ensure that communities have access to affordable and environmentally sustainable [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) services, such as rehabilitation of water supply systems and sanitation infrastructure.

Planned activities in 2024

- Support screening, [community-based surveillance](#), and promotion of essential good family practices as well as infant and young child feeding
- Strengthen the capacities of staff and volunteers in the collection and analysis of data and feedback
- Reconstruct community health structures

- Provide a package of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions to vulnerable communities
 - Implement and operationalize a system of psychosocial support for staff and frontline volunteers involved in emergency interventions
-



Migration and displacement

Displacement in the Central African Republic stems mainly from conflict and violence, leading to both internal displacement and refugee flows. As of August 2023, nearly half a million people remain internally displaced due to conflict, with the majority living with host families. Additionally, over 740,000 Central Africans have sought refuge abroad. Recent movements include spontaneous returns from Chad and new displacements to Sudan.

The primary drivers of displacement are military operations against armed groups and fear of conflict-related abuses. Displaced populations face critical humanitarian needs, including shelter, water, sanitation, education, health services, protection from violence, and food assistance. Among these, internally displaced persons (IDPs) have the most pressing needs, with refugee needs largely covered by existing aid efforts.

Central African Republic has policies and institutions in place to address displacement, including a National Policy on the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons and ministries dedicated to humanitarian affairs and territorial administration. Coordination is facilitated through the Population Movement Commission, with specialized clusters addressing IDP needs, such as protection and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Central African Red Cross Society in strengthening its health and social action department. It will provide technical assistance for food and nutrition security, as well as financial assistance and resource mobilization support for the implementation of the National Societies programmes. Additionally, the IFRC will advocate with health authorities for the involving the Central African Red Cross Society volunteers in their health-focused activities across the 35 health districts of Central African Republic.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Central African Red Cross Society aims to provide migrants and internally displaced persons with access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migration routes through [humanitarian service points](#). It will focus on advocating with the relevant authorities to facilitate this in order to enhance social cohesion and inclusion among migrants, refugees as well as internally displaced persons.

Planned activities in 2024

- Develop its skills in protection of people affected by migration movements.
- Implement interventions targeting migrants and internally displaced persons

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society with resource mobilization for the implementation of interventions for migrants, internally displaced persons and refugees.



Values, power and inclusion

Access to water points poses protection concerns, with 59 per cent of households citing dangers for children, 48 per cent noting the risk of sexual violence, and 11 per cent reporting girls avoiding water points due to safety fears. Inclusion remains a challenge as 50.7 per cent of people with disabilities struggle to access drinking water, mainly due to physical accessibility (52.3 per cent) and distance (45.6 per cent). Despite progress, gender equality in Central African Republic faces hurdles, including insecurity, erosion of community ties, patriarchal customs, and harmful practices like female genital mutilation and early marriage. Central African Republic ranks low in gender equality (188 out of 191 countries). Various forms of violence persist, with approximately 1,436,531 people needing GBV emergency response, predominantly women (77 per cent) and girls (18 per cent). Harmful practices like early marriage and genital mutilation show concerning trends. Representation of women in decision-making positions remains low (18 per cent), and only 16.5 per cent are employed in non-agricultural sectors. Discriminatory laws persist despite prohibitions.

Programs for LGBTQ+ individuals face challenges due to societal prejudices, except for HIV/AIDS care. Education in Central African Republic suffers from low access and gender disparities, exacerbated by socio-cultural, geographical, and financial barriers. In emergencies, access to education is hindered by lack of infrastructure and recruitment, and youth recruitment by armed groups poses risks.

Children with disabilities face barriers to education due to lack of understanding, trained teachers, and infrastructure. Approximately 140,000 orphaned and vulnerable children struggle to access education, along with children with physical or psychological disabilities. Community Engagement and Accountability Between 2021 and 2022, evaluations revealed inadequate understanding of humanitarian assistance among populations. Preferred communication during crises includes local channels like Community Health Workers and feedback mechanisms such as suggestion boxes, community meetings, and complaints committees.

Government Initiatives Government efforts focus on policies, action plans, and coordination mechanisms for education,

youth, protection, gender, inclusion, and community engagement. However, challenges persist in implementation and addressing root issues.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Central African Red Cross Society will focus on knowledge, skills and behaviour of young people. It will strive to bring about a positive change in communities through wider understanding, ownership and application of the Fundamental Principles. The National Society also aims to mainstream protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) in all its activities. Its high-level objectives include to:

- Formulate a youth management policy and implement a youth engagement strategy
- Encourage and support the creation of Red Cross Clubs in schools and universities
- Implement programmes for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)

Planned activities in 2024

- Facilitate exchanges of experiences for young people
- Institutionalize community engagement and accountability (CEA)
- Build the capacity of volunteers and managers on the CEA approach.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in mobilizing resources to finance the incorporation of PGI and CEA approaches in its various programmes. It will also provide technical assistance with the development of PSEA and ERP policy.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Central African Red Cross Society is committed to pursuing its institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the [Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification \(OCAC\)](#) in 2021. The self-assessment part of the OCAC process is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Participate and strengthen presence in the various national coordination meetings and the existing inter-agency mechanisms in the country
- Strengthen participation in regional and global jurisdictional events.
- Strengthen the coordination mechanism of the Movement at all levels
- Develop a resource mobilization strategy
- Foster partnerships with national stakeholders to secure funding

The National Society is also committed to the [Preparedness for Effective Response \(PER\)](#) process and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyze the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism, and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.

The National Society supports the Central African Republic's Vision 2035, Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy, Health Development Plan, Humanitarian Response Plan, Gender Equality Plan and its commitments towards the Strategic Development Goals (SDGs).

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Central African Red Cross Society in establishing a strategic engagement and partnerships department. It will assist the National Society in developing its resource mobilization strategy. Additionally, the IFRC will provide support by facilitating sessions for exchange of experiences and peer-to-peer learning.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Train governance members on leadership and good governance
- Make its institutional framework operational, including the 'Statutes and Rules of Procedure'; 'Volunteering Policy'; 'Law on the Protection of the Emblem'; and 'Code of Conduct'
- Assess the implementation of previous [OCAC](#) and Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) recommendations and take action

- Develop a plan for expanding its volunteer base and retention of existing volunteers
- Implement a youth management policy at all levels
- Promote online training programmes among youth groups

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide the Central African Red Cross Society support in restructuring its local committees and strengthening its governance and leadership. Additionally, it will support the National Society in implementing its volunteer and youth retention policy, and consolidating its financial sustainability process. The IFRC is also co-financing the construction of a headquarters building.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop and popularize a communications strategy to improve its perception, image and acceptance by the community and other stakeholders
- Develop and validate a communications plan and tools adapted to emergency situations
- Promote the dissemination of International Humanitarian Law, the ideals of the Movement, humanitarian norms and values, and humanitarian diplomacy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the Central African Red Cross Society in the implementation of its strategic and operational communications mechanism at all levels and its humanitarian diplomacy policy. The IFRC will assist in the development and implementation of the National Society's communications plan. It will also provide support to the National Society to host and popularize its achievements on a dedicated website and reinforce its auxiliary role and status with public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Ensure participation and inclusion of women and other minorities
- Develop and implement a policy on protection against sexual exploitation, harassment and abuse
- Develop a capacity building plan for staff and volunteers on the fight against fraud and corruption
- Implement a risk management plan including assessment, risk analysis, maintenance of the risk register, and risk prevention and mitigation system, at all levels
- Train managers and volunteers on security and safety in the field
- Strengthen capacity in financial, logistics and programme management

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the Central African Red Cross Society in its digital transformation. This will include establishing a reliable digital structure, developing a website to host its achievements and setting up a system for collecting and processing feedback from vulnerable communities served. The IFRC will provide support to the National Society to strengthen its capacity in the monitoring and evaluation of its activities through functional data management systems that inform decision-making.

The **French Red Cross** is supporting the National Society in strengthening its human resource management capacities and the implementation of a volunteer information and management system.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

Since 2013, the IFRC has maintained a presence in Central African Republic, transitioning to a cluster setup covering both Central African Republic and Chad in 2021. Within this framework, the IFRC supports the Central African Red Cross Society in various capacities. This includes raising awareness about initiatives such as the 2030 strategy and digital transformation, as well as fostering development through the National Society's Strategic Plan 2023-2030, which emphasizes

financial sustainability and capacity building at both central and decentralized levels.

In recent years, the IFRC has supported the Central African Red Cross Society through numerous Emergency Appeals and Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations in relation to floods, epidemics, population movement and civil unrest.

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Central African Red Cross Society works with several participating National Societies in longer-term technical and financial partnerships:

The **Cameroon Red Cross** provides support for a project focused on saving lives and livelihoods (SLL).

The **Canadian Red Cross Society** supports the National Society with its community health project in Kaga-Bandoro.

The **French Red Cross** is supporting the National Society in strengthening its human resource management capacities and the implementation of a volunteer information and management system. It also provides assistance with a project focused on controlling diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis and HIV. The French Red Cross supports the Central African Red Cross Society in implementing interventions for prevention of gender-based violence.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports the National Society in youth empowerment and peacebuilding, and the institutionalization of community engagement and accountability (CEA).



Following the violence in the country, thousands of people have fled their homes and are displaced in the country. To respond to their need the CAR Red Cross, with the support of the IFRC has been building latrines, April 2021. (Photo: Central Africa Republic Red Cross)

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
French Red Cross	862,000		●	●		●	●
Netherlands Red Cross	343,000		●				●

Total Funding requirement

1.2M

Movement coordination

The Central African Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles, and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In the Central African Republic, the **ICRC** helps people affected by conflict and violence. It provides aid, runs livelihood-support projects and repairs water and sanitation systems. It visits detainees, restores contact between relatives separated by conflict and promotes international humanitarian law.

Coordination with other actors

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, the Central African Red Cross Society is placed under the purview of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Solidarity and National Reconciliation. Its work is carried out in partnership with the Prime Minister's Office and key ministries such as the Ministry of Health and Population, and the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization.

The National Society interacts with several official ministries and agencies to enhance its programme implementation and strategic objectives. It collaborates with the Ministry of Health and Population through a memorandum of understanding, and has established a three-year partnership dedicated to executing health programmes. As part of this collaboration, it actively participates in the health and nutrition sector committee which convenes quarterly to discuss and strategize

on sectoral issues. Additionally, the National Society is involved with the Communication and Social Mobilization Commission of the inter-agency committee, supporting the expanded programme on immunization to improve public health outcomes.

The Central African Red Cross Society also works closely with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action. This collaboration is facilitated through the Reflection Committee on Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation, which operates under the Prime Minister's Office. By engaging with this committee, it contributes to and helps shape policies and strategies aimed at mitigating disaster risks and adapting to the impacts of climate change. Through these partnerships, the National Society ensures a coordinated and comprehensive approach towards health and humanitarian action, leveraging collective expertise and resources.



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 Central African 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 IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

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