

IN SUPPORT OF ETHIOPIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



12

National Society branches



183

National Society local units



258,525

National Society volunteers



2,218

National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



780,169

Climate and environment



3,227,600

Disasters and crises



140,065

Health and wellbeing



4,515,581

Migration and displacement



220,000

Values, power and inclusion



172,398

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	41.2M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Funding	6.1M
	Emergency Expenditure	3.7M
	Emergency Funding Requirement	8M
	Longer-term Funding	909,000
	Longer-term Expenditure	700,000
	Longer-term Funding Requirement	16.2M
Participating National Societies	Funding	12.5M
	Expenditure	17.2M
	Funding Requirement	8.2M
HNS other funding sourc..	Funding Requirement	8.8M

Ethiopian Red Cross Society

Overview

Funding	58.0M
Expenditure	36.5M

Funding Sources

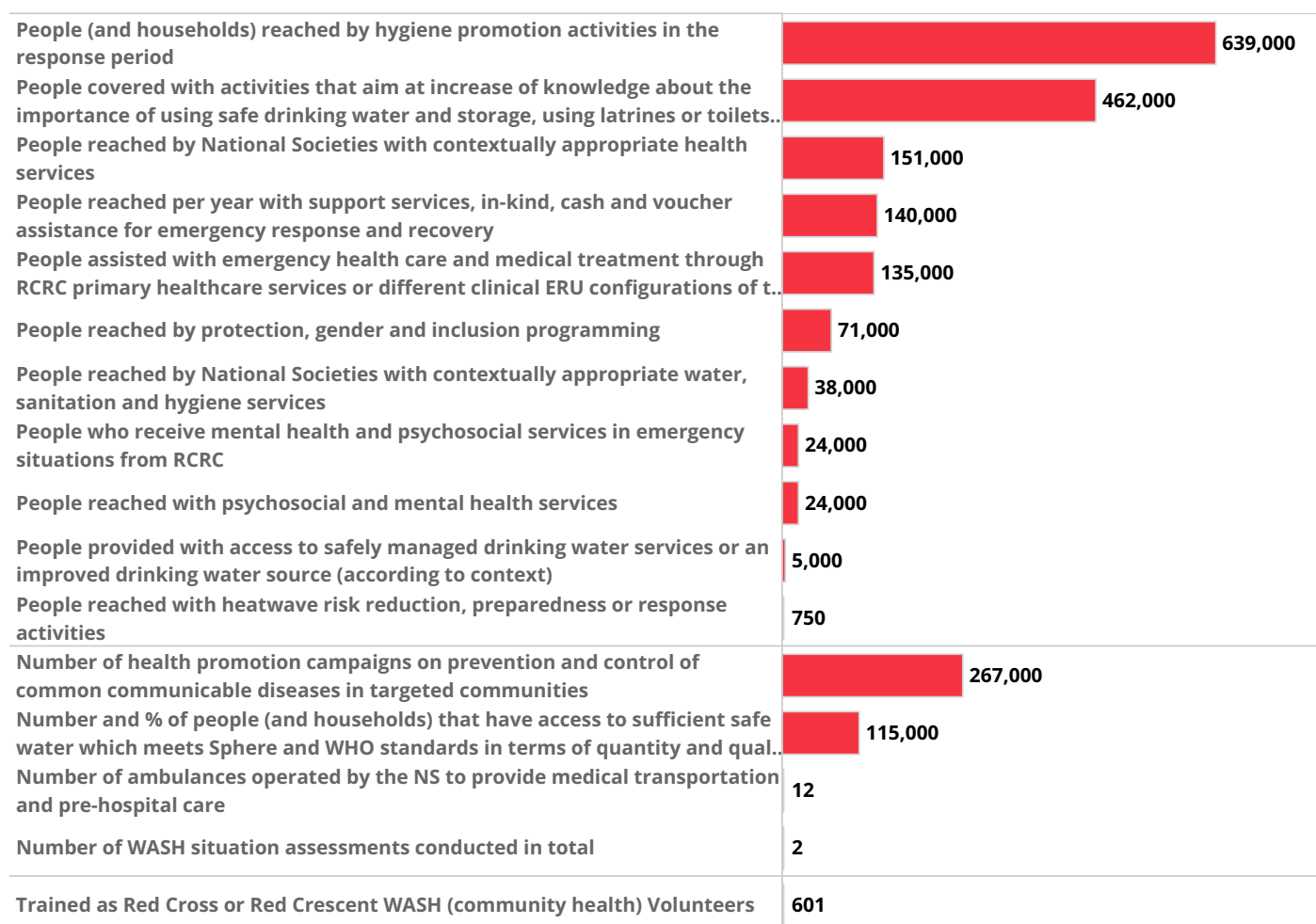
Participating National Societies	17.0M
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Appeal number **MAAET003**

In addition to: CHF 33.5M Funding requirement for newly launched emergency appeals, CHF 1.7M DREF Funding*

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRET027 / Ethiopia, Africa | Hunger Crises



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	People reached with activities to address rising climate risks	3M
	People reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	105,000
	People reached with activities to address environmental problems	47,000
	Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)?	Yes
	Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups?	Yes
	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
Disasters and crises	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	140,000
	People reached with disaster risk reduction	105,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	67,000
	People reached with shelter support	8,000
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	25%
Health and wellbeing	People reached with immunization services	5M
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	4M
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	2M
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	172,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	13,000
Migration and displacement	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	220,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes	3
	Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	172,000
	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	50%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	4
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of	4
National Society development	Youth engagement strategy developed or in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns	Yes
	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy	Yes
	National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA policy to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contrib..	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Multilateral Support	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	●						
Australian Red Cross	●						
Austrian Red Cross	●	●	●	●		●	●
British Red Cross	●		●			●	●
Canadian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●			●
Danish Red Cross			●		●	●	●
Finnish Red Cross	●	●	●			●	●
German Red Cross			●				●
Italian Red Cross	●			●	●		●
Japanese Red Cross Society	●						
Monaco Red Cross	●						
Netherlands Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Norwegian Red Cross	●						
Swedish Red Cross	●						
Swiss Red Cross			●	●	●		●

● Planned ● Supported

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Located in the Horn of Africa, Ethiopia enjoys a strategic position and has been among the fastest growing in the world for the last 15 years. However, recurring climate shocks, protracted conflicts, disease outbreaks, locust infestations, inflation and the Kurian/Russia war are contributing to the country's growing food insecurity and political instability. With over 28.6 million people estimated to require humanitarian assistance across the country in 2023 (approximately 25 per cent of the country's population), the number of people in need of assistance is steadily growing.

The compounding climate and conflict hazards have deprived the affected populations, depleted their living conditions and exposed them to disease outbreaks that further threaten their lives and livelihoods. The recurring epidemics have been reported for two continuous years affecting mostly children who are unable to access vaccination services, the majority being in the drought and conflict-affected zones.

The intensification of shocks has heightened the number of people in need by 250 per cent, in comparison to the previous years. An assessment revealed slow recovery by the conflict-affected areas of northern parts of the country. It also indicates that more than 1.2 million children and 1 million pregnant and lactating women suffered severe acute malnutrition. In parallel, almost 12 million people faced an acute water shortage, with 9.9 million in urgent need of water and 9.1 million in need of agriculture support respectively.

In addition, respondents in more than 40 per cent of households assessed, reported experiencing different forms of sexual and gender-based violence including child marriage and other different negative coping strategies, which impacted the mental health of the affected population.

In the 2023 Belge season spanning March to May, the five-year drought showed improvement in the south and southeastern regions. Though harvest was expected, it was adversely impacted by the El-Nino phenomenon in the September-October Meher season and persisted in the October-December 2023. Such situations are leading to increased displacements and fatalities, damage to farmland and public service infrastructure including health facilities, roads, schools, and livelihood assets.

Food insecurity is likely to worsen further in low-lying areas affected by Belge floods including Afar, Oromia, SNNPR, and Somali, mainly due to the impact of floods.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

About 3.4 million people benefited from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society's climate and environmental initiatives, which included the dissemination of climate change information via local radio and mobile phones, distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) materials, and the provision of training. Environmental sustainability has been crucial for community resilience, with the National Society supporting the construction of a water spreader weir in the Shebelley woreda, benefitting households through improved farming, water and vegetation. Key activities included broadcasting seasonal advisories to about 100,000 people via radio, sending weather alerts to 500,000 mobile phone users, and distributing monthly weather forecasts to reach 27,233 farmers, reducing their vulnerability to climatic extremes.

Disasters and crises

To restore and strengthen community wellbeing in disaster-affected areas, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided recovery assistance through shelter and settlement solutions, supporting affected people in Oromia and Benishangul Gumuz regions, with 1,060 households receiving cash transfers. The National Society also bolstered livelihoods by equipping beneficiaries with top-up funds for income-generating activities and establishing five village saving loan associations in the Raya Kobo woreda, transferring seed money worth 600,000 Ethiopian Birr. Unconditional cash

grants were disbursed to address basic needs, benefiting 1,334 households in Amhara and Somali regions. In total, the National Society reached 1.4 million people through various interventions, despite falling short of the planned 7 million due to resource constraints.

Health and wellbeing

In its effort to ensure health and dignity in emergencies, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided emergency medical services to conflict-affected areas, reaching 101,919 people with ambulance services and 46,933 with first aid. Health insurance was facilitated for households in the Raya Kobo woreda, and psychological first aid training was provided to community members. The National Society also addressed food insecurity by training professionals in managing acute malnutrition and promoting disease prevention through cholera early action protocol training. Overall, 5.9 million people benefited from health and WASH services, including COVID-19 vaccine promotions which reached 4 million people. WASH interventions prioritized soap and aqua tab distributions to households and menstrual hygiene kits for 3,200 women. Significant water facility upgrades were made and complemented with community-based training in hygiene and malnutrition management.

Migration and displacement

In response to the internal displacements within Ethiopia, deportations from West Asia and population movements in Sudan, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported 43,500 returnees at Bole International Airport and 5,500 at migration project sites in Gondar, Shire and Shirka. The National Society provided food, non-food items and medical insurance for returnees and their families in Arsi and Debark. It facilitated over 172,397 successful phone calls as part of restoring family links (RFL) services at various refugee camps and internally displaced persons (IDP) sites. To enhance its services, the National Society conducted RFL training for staff and volunteers, along with RFL needs assessments and distribution of promotional materials. Training and seed money for income-generating activities was also provided to vulnerable people in Arsi, Shire, and Debark. Overall, more than 220,000 people were assisted through these various services.

Values, power, and inclusion

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society mainstreamed protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) across all emergency operations and development projects by developing and implementing a PGI guideline. Training in PGI was provided to community service providers, woreda health experts, health extension workers and National Society staff. The National Society also strengthened community engagement and accountability (CEA) by operationalizing its complaints and feedback mechanism guidelines, training over 2,500 service providers and staff. Additionally, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society established a Community Contact Centre to collect and respond to feedback from project zones and formed community committees in three additional zones.

Enabling local actors

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society aligned its financial management systems with Movement partners and developed automated systems for real-time data availability and accountability. It conducted fundraising skills training for regional officers and organized a nationwide capacity-building campaign. As part of its digital transformation, the National Society used applications for resource mobilization, volunteer registration, and assessments, linking response mechanisms with government efforts on climate, drought and food security. Communications strategies generated content on critical issues to drive resource mobilization. The National Society also enhanced staff safety and security, integrated staff development with performance systems, and improved gender diversity and inclusion in its human resources system.

Changes and amendments

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society's mid-term evaluation of its 2020-2025 Strategic Plan resulted in some changes and revised milestones being put in place for the remaining period. In this connection, new initiatives by Movement and non-Movement members were included to help increase the growing humanitarian needs in Ethiopia and strengthen the Ethiopian Red Cross Society's capacity to deliver humanitarian services across the country. The strategy is aimed at strengthening existing early warning and early action or anticipatory action to minimize the El Niño-induced potential climate shock impacts on vulnerable people and areas in the upcoming years.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

More than 3,379,124 people benefited due to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society's climate and environmental initiatives. The National Society's activities included dissemination of climate change and environment related information through local radio and mobile phones and distribution of IEC (information, education, and communication) materials.

Ensuring environmental sustainability was key to ensuring community resilience towards natural hazards, especially to mitigate the impacts of climate change. To aid environmental restoration, the National Society collaborated with experts from GIZ for the construction of one water spreader weir at the Shebelley woreda of Fafan zone, benefitting around 346 households.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also facilitated a consultation workshop on programme framework development at Jijiga town to design strategies for the management of recurrent drought shock in the Somali region in the Fafan and Shebelle zones.

The National Society broadcast Meher and Bega season advisory Amhara Mass Media radio to reach more than 100,000 people. Weather advisories and early action alerts were also disseminated to 500,000 mobile phone users around the project area to reduce farmers' vulnerability to climatic extremes. The National Society prepared and disseminated two monthly weather forecasts and advisories to the community through Woreda early warning team to reach 27,233 farmers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC has supported the National Society through technical assistance. It assisted the National Society in collaborating with external stakeholders such as the Somali regional Water, Disaster Prevention and Preparedness, Health, Agriculture, and Meteorology bureaus, as well as UNOCHA, OXFAM, GTZ, Jijiga University, and others.

The **British Red Cross** and the **Netherlands Red Cross** collaborated with the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in organizing the consultation workshop on programme framework development.



For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page: Ethiopia](#).

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for five separate emergencies:

1. Ethiopia Cholera Outbreak

NAME OF OPERATION	Ethiopia Cholera Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRET028
DURATION	6 months (4 October 2022 to 30 April 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 549,508
PEOPLE TARGETED	385,052
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 549,508 in October 2022 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 385,052 people affected by the cholera outbreak in the Harana Buluk and Berbere woredas of Bale Zone, Oromia Region. The National Society supported the targeted people over a sixth-month period with assistance in health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

2. Ethiopia - Population Movement from Sudan

NAME OF OPERATION	Ethiopia - Population Movement from Sudan
MDR-CODE	MDRET030
DURATION	4 months (5 May 2023 to 30 September 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 485,297
PEOPLE TARGETED	15,000
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update <i>Note: This DREF-supported operation is now part of the regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal (MDRS1001)</i>

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 485,297 in May 2023 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 15,000 people affected by the population movement from Sudan in Tigray, Amhara, and Benishangul Gumuz. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with emergency shelter assistance, lifesaving essentials, food assistance, registration and other requirements.

3. Tigray Complex Emergency

NAME OF OPERATION	Tigray Complex Emergency
MDR-CODE	MDRET029
DURATION	9 months (15 December 2022 to 30 September 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 993,549
PEOPLE TARGETED	50,001

LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update
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The DREF allocation of CHF 993,549 in December 2022 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 50,001 people affected by multi-dimensional crisis in Tigray where the communities remain in critical need. The support included food, shelter, access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), basic lifesaving health services, and critical non-food items (NFIs).

4. Ethiopia - Civil Unrest

NAME OF OPERATION	Ethiopia - Civil Unrest
MDR-CODE	MDRET031
DURATION	6 months (5 September 2022 to 31 March 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 686,066
PEOPLE TARGETED	64,725
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The DREF allocation of CHF 686,066 in September 2022 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 64,725 people affected by civil unrest. The National Society worked in the Amhara region to address lifesaving assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with emergency shelter assistance, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and livelihoods including basic needs.

5. Ethiopia - Flood

NAME OF OPERATION	Ethiopia - Flood
MDR-CODE	MDRET034
DURATION	3 months (4 December 2023 to 31 March 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 486,716
PEOPLE TARGETED	53,000
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The DREF allocation of CHF 486,716 in December 2023 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 53,000 people affected by floods in Somali, Afar, Oromia, Amhara, and SNP Regions. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with emergency shelter, livelihoods, food, and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). This support was complemented with community engagement and accountability (CEA) interventions.

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through support that is timely, adequate, flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In order to restore and strengthen the wellbeing of communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided shelter and settlement solutions. It supported affected community members in Oromia and Benishangul Gumuz regions, providing them with constructed houses to replace their damaged ones. In this connection, the National Society reached around 2,817 households with 1,060 receiving cash transfers.

The National Society also worked towards strengthening the livelihoods of those impacted by disasters. It equipped 45 beneficiaries with a top-up of 261,000 Ethiopian Birr (CHF 4045) for engaging in different income-generating activities. It promoted and established five village saving loan associations in the Raya Kobo woreda and transferred seed money worth 600,000 Ethiopian Birr (9284 CHF) for the activation of the associations. Life skills and business development services training was also provided for 25 Ayub Kebele livelihood beneficiaries in Raya Kobo.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided 154,475 individuals from 68 kebeles with food assistance in the Nyangatom, Hamer, Dasenech, and Salamago woredas in Southwestern regional state. The emergency food distributed consisted of maize flour, edible oil, beans, and corn-soya blend. Similarly, food was also distributed among 1,160 Households in the Tselemt and Janamore woredas in Amhara regional state. As means of ensuring food security and livelihood improvement, 750 goats and sheep were provided to 150 drought affected households. This was in addition to the distribution of improved onion and tomato seeds to 40 agro-pastoralists, along with three rounds of cash to 203 households in the Gode, Adadile, and Kelafo woredas of the Somali region, across 25 hectares of farmland.

Drought-affected households were provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs. In this connection, three rounds of cash were disbursed among 203 households in Gode, Adadile, and Kelafo Woredas in Shebele zone in Somali region. Multi-purpose cash was also provided to 1,334 beneficiaries in Lasta and Sekota Woredas in Amhara region. All beneficiaries supported with multi-purpose cash assistance also received water storage and treatment chemicals.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported capacity strengthening and invested in systems and tools to facilitate and direct timely and scalable cash and livelihood initiatives. With its support, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society undertook different projects to support communities affected by various disasters. The IFRC also supported timely review and processing of DREF and Emergency Appeal requests.

The **Austrian Red Cross** supported the National Society's responses to the food crisis and humanitarian emergencies throughout the country. This support was both bilateral and multilateral.

The **Canadian Red Cross** collaborated with the National Society bilaterally and multilaterally to support in areas of humanitarian response.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society in disaster management including emergency operation centres and Early Warning, Early Action.

The **Finnish Red Cross** assisted the strengthening of the National Society's disaster risk management capacity.

The **German Red Cross** supported the National Society in readiness and capacity building in logistics. This was done warehousing support and prepositioning of non-food items.

The **Italian Red Cross** assisted the National Society in its response during and after the conflict in the north of the country.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** assisted the National Society in its strengthening of community resilience and emergency response interventions.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported the National Society in addressing the needs of people affected by multiple crises.

The **Swiss Red Cross** assisted the National Society in enhancing the living conditions of vulnerable population groups with the delivery of humanitarian aid, and in responding to recurring disasters, especially flood, drought and displacement.



The health and wellbeing of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services throughout life

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In its endeavour to ensure the health and dignity of communities in emergencies, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided emergency medical services (EMS) for patients in conflict-affected areas. During the year, 101,919 people benefited from its ambulance service and 46,933 people received first aid services. To improve people's access to healthcare, the National Society facilitated health insurance for 312 households comprising about 1,560 individuals in the Raya Kobo woreda of Amhara region. It also offered training in [psychological first aid](#) to 692 community members in Raya Kobo.

As part of its commitment to combat food insecurity and malnutrition, the National Society conducted training in community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) for 39 professionals in health offices, hospitals, health centres and Ethiopian Red Cross Society branch staff. The objective of the training was to equip the participants with the ability to recognize early signs of acute malnutrition, strengthen the capacity of local healthcare systems to manage and respond to acute malnutrition, and foster community engagement and mobilization to create awareness about the importance of nutrition.

Further, to promote disease prevention, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society facilitated training in cholera early action protocol and cholera treatment centre management (CTCs) for 36 participants from Lasta, Sekota, Alamata and Kobo hospitals and health centres, including North Wollo Zone National Society branch staff. Through this training, local capacities were built to manage and strengthen the community-led disease surveillance system, aligned to enhance resilience and wellbeing in conflict-affected communities.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also provided water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services including hygiene promotion, resulting in a total of 5.9 million people benefiting from health and WASH services. The National Society assisted with efforts to create demand for COVID-19 vaccines and aided vaccine hesitancy reduction via social mobilization such as house-to-house visits, radio messages, bulk SMS, and community dialogue sessions. These interventions reached 4 million.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in building the capacity of communities to prevent and respond to health threats, and in improving the quality and availability of health services, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Support was also provided to the Ethiopian Red Cross in providing mental health and psychosocial support to people affected by conflict, disasters and other traumatic events.



The Ethiopian Red Cross Society volunteers distributing non-food items to the thousands of people forced to flee from the Sudan crisis taking place across the border, 5th June 2023. (Photo: Ethiopian Red Cross Society)

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the National Society reached disaster-affected communities through various [water, sanitation, and hygiene](#) (WASH) interventions to address their needs. These interventions focused on WASH-related materials, water facility establishment and rehabilitation, and community and institutional capacity building. In accordance with this, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society prioritized the distribution of soap and aqua tabs benefiting 108,000 people. It also supplied menstrual hygiene management kits to 3,200 women across eight woredas.

It carried out a significant water facility installation and upgrade through the installation of a generator and accessories in the Amsale Genet kebele of the Raya Alamata woreda. The water point benefitted a total of 3,559 beneficiaries. The National Society also installed seven hand-dug wells, established with the local community's labour and other support.

Trained National Society volunteers also conducted training in hygiene, sanitation and community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) for 10,664 people in the Gode, Adadile and Kelafo woredas. The National Society conducted PHAST ([Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation](#)) training for 42 health extension workers, school club focal points, volunteers, local education personnel and health office staff.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in its resource mobilization efforts through the promotion of low-cost sanitation approaches and technologies. It also supported the National Society in improving community access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and in participating in cholera response activities including participation in sub-national cholera hotspot mapping exercises.



Migration and displacement

Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Progress by National Society against objectives

To ensure support for the needs of migrants and their families, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided food and non-food items at the Bole International Airport to returnees. It also facilitated medical insurance coverage for 288 returnees and their families in Arsi and Debarq.

The National Society provided [restoring family links](#) (RFL) services to those separated from their family due to conflict. More than 172,397 successful phone call services were provided at different refugee camps and internally displaced persons (IDP) sites. Over 429 affected communities benefitted from the RFL services. To improve RFL services, the National Society carried out 11 RFL training sessions at various branches for 306 staff and volunteers. It also conducted three RFL needs assessments in Horro Guduru and East Welega and at Afar refugee camps in Semera, Serdo and Berhale. This was complemented with the distribution of promotion and visibility materials among RFL staff, volunteers and incentive workers...

To reduce dependency on welfare services and to strengthen their livelihoods, the National Society trained 430 migrants in Arsi, Shire and Debarq, in various income generation activities and provided them with seed money.

In total, the National Society reached more than 220,000 people through the various services provided for returnees and families.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the National Society's efforts to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of migrants and displaced people. This included providing access to essential services.

The ICRC supported the National Society in its restoring family links efforts.



Values, power and inclusion

Adopts a comprehensive protection, gender and inclusion approach across all interventions, programmes and services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society mainstreamed Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) through the development of a PGI guideline and implementing it across all emergency operations and development projects. In order to operationalize the guideline, the National Society provided training in PGI to a total of 222 community service providers, woreda health experts, health extension workers and its staff.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC will support the National Society in aligning its work with the IFRC PGI policy and PGI minimum standards in emergencies.

People and communities, vulnerable to and affected by crises, are empowered to influence decisions affecting them and trust the IFRC Network to serve their best interests

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society has worked to strengthen its community engagement and accountability (CEA) approach. It prepared and operationalized its complaints and feedback mechanism guidelines for all emergency operations and development projects. To ensure proper implementation, the National Society conducted training of more than 2,500 community level service providers, woreda health experts, health extension workers and National Society staff.

In order to enhance its complaints and feedback mechanism, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society established a community contact centre to collect timely feedback and respond to complaints received from project implementation zones and other operational interventions. The National Society also established a community committee in three additional zones.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with the development of a community engagement and accountability (CEA) performance measurement framework. This framework will include clear benchmarks to ensure consistency and alignment with international commitments, such as the Core Humanitarian Standard for Quality and Accountability.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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 Ethiopian Red Cross is part of four IFRC Pan-African Initiatives focusing on tree planting and care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready, and National Society development. The IFRC Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal promotes a Federation-wide approach towards the emergency response, inclusive of all participating National Societies present in southern Ethiopia.

The in-country participating National Societies include the **Austrian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**. The **British Red Cross** is a remote but active partner of the National Society.

Movement coordination

The National Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross 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 Ethiopia, **the ICRC** supports conflict and violence-affected people with food and essential items, helps to establish livelihoods and incomes, builds and maintains water-supply systems, provides health structures with medical supplies, visits detainees, reunites separated families due to conflict, provides physical rehabilitation and promotes international humanitarian law (IHL). For many of these activities, the ICRC works closely with the Ethiopian Red Cross Society. The ICRC's delegation to the African Union highlights humanitarian issues, promotes IHL throughout Africa and raises awareness of the ICRC's work on the continent.

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society coordinates with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission in the planning and implementation of emergency response actions, and together, they lead the national early warning task force and cash working group. The National Society is a member of the National Operations Centre. It is also part of the humanitarian country team and participates in inter-agency working group meetings which focus on cash, food security, nutrition, emergency shelter and non-food items, protection and education.

There are many international organizations responding to the drought and food insecurity in Ethiopia. They operate under robust strategy and planning coordination measures, as set out by the Federal Government and regional governments. The authorities have also developed a drought response plan, which serves as the basis for partner engagement in emergency, recovery and resilience-building activities. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society is part of the government-led food security and nutrition resilience programme framework, and based on the government's priorities, has developed initiatives such as the Ethiopia North rebuilding plan, scaling up of the drought crisis response, and a food security and resilience plan.

In 2023, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society continued to form partnerships with external partners. Most of the funding received was focused on community services as opposed to National Society development. Nevertheless, these opportunities have increased the National Society's financial capacity in delivering humanitarian services across the country and increased its network of partnerships in the country. Current partners include the UNICEF, OFDA/USAID, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), Global Alliance and local banks.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society trained 600 volunteers from different branches along with 30 staff from the headquarters in Early Action. Training was also conducted in fundraising skills for 36 regional officers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC in collaboration with participating National Societies, assisted the National Society in the development of governance structures by providing training, induction and access to relevant tools. Further, the IFRC supported the implementation of a National Society development plan.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society continued advocating for the most vulnerable communities and individuals, in line with and in furtherance of the fundamental principles. It implemented communications strategies aimed at generating content on the hunger crisis in Ethiopia, and the food and nutrition resilience programme to drive resource mobilization for the operations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to work with the National Society in promoting disaster law, leveraging the role of the National Society as auxiliary to public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society established a staff development system and integrated it with the existing performance management system. Moreover, the National Society human resources (HR) system improved in reference to gender diversity and inclusion efforts.

The National Society automated its financial management systems to ensure real-time data availability, as well as periodic review and oversight by the management, participating National Societies and community stakeholders. Initial steps have also been undertaken to enhance emergency information management and Early Warning, Early Action initiatives with digital tools.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical and financial support in the implementation of its operations.



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.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Ethiopia 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRET028](#), [MDRET029](#), [MDRET031](#), [MDRET034](#)

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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