



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

2024-2025 IFRC network country plan

18 September 2024

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 3.9M**

In support of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire



111

National Society branches



169

National Society staff



12,800

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



455,000

Climate and environment



545,000

Disasters and crises



29,000

Health and wellbeing



12,000

Migration & Displacement



92,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer-term needs

- Disaster risk reduction
 - Disaster response
 - Livelihoods
- Water, sanitation and hygiene

Disaster response

- Digital transformation
 - Governance
- Community engagement and accountability
 - Protection, gender and inclusion

Key country data

Population **28.2M**

INFORM Severity rating **Medium**

INFORM Climate Risk Index **Medium**

Human Development Index rank **159**

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali & Niger, based in Niamey

Funding requirements

2024

2025**

Total 3,682,601 CHF

Total 245,117 CHF

Through the IFRC



→ **712,000 CHF**

Through Participating National Societies



1.7M CHF

Host National Society



1.3M CHF

IFRC Breakdown

Longer-term needs

75,000 CHF

Climate and environment

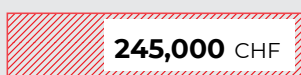
327,000 CHF

Disasters and crises

310,000 CHF

Enabling local actors

Through the IFRC



245,000 CHF

***Projected funding requirements*

Participating National Societies

Austrian Red Cross

British Red Cross*

Finnish Red Cross*

Italian Red Cross

Swiss Red Cross

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

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAACI002

Hazards



Floods



Landslides



Droughts



Disease outbreaks



Food insecurity



Civil unrest

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire** was established in 1960 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1963. It is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and has been a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies since August 28, 1963. Its headquarters are located in Abidjan in the commune of Plateau.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire acts as a voluntary, autonomous, auxiliary relief society of the public authorities in the humanitarian field, in accordance with the provisions of the first Geneva Convention. The auxiliary status defines a balanced relationship in which responsibilities are reciprocal and benefits mutual, with the need for a continuous dialogue between the National Society and the public authorities, at all levels, so that both parties are well informed of each other's needs and limitations.

Its mission is to:

- To prevent and alleviate human suffering at all times without distinction as to race, religion, sex or political ideology;
- Protect life and health;

- Respecting the dignity of the person

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is strongly committed to its fundamental principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, volunteerism, unity and universality. It also works with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and several Partner National Societies that cooperate with it every year.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire has 101 local committees and 10 community relief brigades/sections covering a large part of the national territory. It also has an extensive network of volunteers, estimated at 12,800, of whom 3,677 are active. The National Society is a very well-represented organization in Côte d'Ivoire. It is present throughout the country and is very well known to the population.

In 2022, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire reached 4,254 people through its long-term services and development programmes, and more than 781 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Côte d'Ivoire, a coastal country in West Africa located in the northern hemisphere between the Tropic of Cancer and the Equator. The country covers an area of 322,462 km² with a population of 29,389,150 in 2021 according to the final overall results of the 2021 General Population and Housing Census (RGPH).

It is bordered to the west by Liberia and Guinea, to the north by Mali and Burkina Faso, to the east by Ghana, and is open to the south on the Gulf of Guinea (Atlantic Ocean). Yamoussoukro, a city located in the centre of the country, was chosen by the first President Félix Houphouët Boigny as the capital of Côte d'Ivoire since 1983. However, the economic capital Abidjan remains the country's main city. The official language is French and the currency is the West African CFA Franc (XOF).

Côte d'Ivoire consists of plains and plateaus, with the exception of the western region of the country, which is mountainous. To

the south, along the Gulf of Guinea, the coastline consists of a strip of sand and lagoons in its eastern part, and cliffs in its western part. In the upper part of the coast, there is a vast plain followed by a region of low plateaus (altitudes below 350 m). In the centre we find the middle plateaus, then the high plateaus (altitude up to 900 m) and the mountains in the central west.

The world's largest producer of cocoa and cashew nuts, the country has been experiencing one of the fastest sustained economic growth rates in sub-Saharan Africa for more than a decade. With an average real GDP growth of 8.2% between 2012 and 2019, Côte d'Ivoire managed to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and maintained a positive growth rate in 2020 (2%). In 2021, the country returned to its high-growth trajectory and continues to play a pivotal role as a regional economic hub and host country for many nationals of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and beyond.

In 2022, Côte d'Ivoire's economy grew by 6.7%, slightly lower than 2021, driven by private consumption, public investment, and civil service wage increases. Inflation reached 5.2%, its highest in a decade due to rising food, transport, and energy prices. However, the country remains optimistic for the future

with structural reforms aimed at stability. Despite challenges, it's on a positive trajectory towards achieving its 2030 economic strategy, which emphasizes investing in new sectors for wealth creation and job opportunities, particularly for women and marginalized groups. In 2021, Côte d'Ivoire ranked 159th in the world for Human Development Index, categorized as medium human development.

Since the 2021 inclusive legislative elections, Côte d'Ivoire has maintained political and social stability. A national reconciliation process ensued after a political dialogue involving the government, political parties, and civil society. Municipal and regional elections are set for September 2023, marking crucial moments for key political parties like RHDP, PDCI-RDA, and PPA-CI ahead of the 2025 presidential election.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Thematic analysis

The hot and humid climate is a transition between equatorial and tropical. Depending on the season, the country generally experiences significant temperature variations between north and south. Throughout the year, temperatures hover around 28°C on average.

There are two main climatic zones: the sub-equatorial climate and the tropical savannah climate, which is itself dry. The hot dry season is interspersed with some rains and lasts from December to April. The short dry season covers the months of August and September. As for the rainy seasons, they are spread out from May to July, for the long rainy season one, and from October to November, for the short season one. This situation leads to flooding in both closed depression areas (Abobo, Anyama, etc.) and open areas with flooding by the water table (Port Bouët, Grand-Bassam, etc.). (Sources: Sodexam)

On the main climatic impacts, the (densely populated) riparian communities of the river basins (Bandama, Comoé, Bia, Mé, Nzi and Agneby) are impacted by two types of flooding: a rainfed flood following extreme rainfall with the river overflowing from June to July and a river flood following the rainy season in the north of the country from September to November.

In the southern regions, livelihoods suffer from frequent destruction due to natural disasters, impacting harvests, seeds, and food reserves. Water availability projections are uncertain, posing risks of water-related diseases and potential epidemics. Infrastructure damage, including habitats, roads, and schools, exacerbates the situation. Health concerns include diarrheal diseases due to poor hygiene practices, as well as outbreaks of dengue fever and malaria. Respiratory diseases, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis remain significant health challenges, contributing to morbidity and mortality.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire intends to build on the government's objectives (NDP 2021-2025) with regard to its commitment to the trajectory of carbon-free development and resilience to climate change. The objective is to slow down the degradation of resources and ecosystems and preserve biodiversity.

More specifically, it is aiming to:

- ✓ Step up the fight against the effects of climate change
- ✓ Improve people's resilience
- ✓ Develop a civic awareness in terms of the environment and the promotion of sustainable development

Planned activities in 2024

- Raise awareness among communities about the impact of climate change on their environment, health and livelihoods.
- Organize campaigns to combat bushfires and deforestation and reforestation activities that will reach 16,000 people
- Strengthening the capacity of young people to learn about the environment and promote sustainable development.
- Organize awareness-raising activities on water resources management, improve soil fertility and increase yields

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The National Society, with support from the IFRC and Partner National Societies (PNSs) will work towards increased funding for activities/projects in communities related to climate change and technical support for the popularization of adaptation mechanisms.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Cote d'Ivoire](#).

Côte d'Ivoire is a country that, until now, has been largely spared by disasters. In fact, the risk of earthquakes and cyclones is minimal for the country. However, it is not immune to the impact of natural hazards or anthropogenic accidents that cause human and material losses.

The most recurrent disasters in Côte d'Ivoire are floods and landslides. Both types of disasters are related to heavy rains during the rainy seasons. They mainly affect Abidjan where uncontrolled urbanization combined with natural hazards favours disasters (National Disaster [Risk Management Strategy](#) and Action Plan). In addition to these, there are droughts, threat of non-state armed groups (NAEGs) and intercommunal violence/conflict.

Classified as medium risk, it ranks 35th in terms of vulnerability, 103rd in terms of hazards and exposure, and 29th in terms of lack of adaptive capacity.

The rainy season from April to July 2023 brought devastating flooding and landslides in Abidjan and other areas, resulting in 42 deaths and hundreds of displaced households. Despite government efforts, significant damage occurred. Bushfires, identified as the third leading cause of forest degradation, have decimated forests, destroyed crops, villages, and claimed lives, costing over 204 billion CFA francs annually. Urgent action is needed to combat bushfires with widespread societal involvement. Coastal erosion exacerbates the situation, causing alarming rates of 2 meters per year in Grand Lahou and 1.5 meters per year near the Vridi canal, leading to population displacement, infrastructure destruction, and damage to fragile ecosystems like mangroves.

Several state actors are involved in disaster risk management including National Office of Civil Protection (ONPC), National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (PNRRC), Meteorological Agency (SODEXAM), National Environment Agency (ANDE).

Government policies, action plans, commitments and coordination mechanisms for disaster risk reduction and management are as follows:

- Finalization of the multi-risk contingency plan of the State of Côte d'Ivoire (July 2023)
- Establishment of the inter-ministerial crisis management unit (January 2023)
- Establishment of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Platform (August 2023)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Improving social protection for vulnerable communities and households
- Securing livelihoods for the most vulnerable communities
- Sustainably increasing the availability of and access to basic foodstuffs (ensuring food security)
- Improve operational capacities in emergency situations (capacity building in human and material resources, development of standard operating procedures in logistics, finance, emergency systems, etc.)

Planned activities in 2024

- Improving social protection for vulnerable communities and households: population-centred [early warning systems](#) will be put in place, in particular by providing timely warning to those at risk with messages that are understood by them, provide instructions on what to do in the event of an alert and contribute to the smooth running of operations. As a result, target is to reach 2,500 people directly and 12,000 people indirectly.
- Securing the livelihoods of the most vulnerable communities
- Sustainably increase the availability of and access to basic foodstuffs

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

As a priority county within the Pan Africa Initiative on Preparedness and Readiness, the National Society with support from IFRC cluster delegation and region, will work to enhancing the readiness and effectiveness to provide timely, effective, appropriate, and accountable response to crises and disasters. These include being able to monitor and analyse risks, vulnerability, and capacities of communities, build scenarios and undertake early actions, strengthen its emergency response systems, including trained Disaster Response teams and swiftly deploy capacity in at risk/affected areas. Through this initiative, the National Society will continue to strengthen their auxiliary role, coordination, and leverage from communities to create a conducive operating environment.



Côte d'Ivoire's epidemiological profile is marked by the persistence of various situations that induce a significant state of morbidity. Côte d'Ivoire has the highest level of general mortality in WAEMU countries, standing at 9.9 per 1,000 people in 2020 contrasting far with that of Rwanda at 5.1 per 1,000. These situations are related to the prevalence of communicable, non-communicable and neglected tropical diseases, early pregnancy, road safety and ageing.

This bleak situation is largely due to the high level of mortality of some specific groups including women of childbearing age, children under 5 years of age, adolescents and young people and the elderly. Indeed, despite the efforts made by the State and partners, the maternal mortality rate remains high at 614 per 100,000 live births. Haemorrhage is the leading cause of reported maternal deaths (approximately 50%). High blood pressure (hypertension) and complications are the second identified cause of these reported maternal deaths. Infant mortality was around 53‰ in 2019. As for neonatal mortality, the decline remains smaller. It is estimated to be 30‰ in 2019. It accounts for half of infant mortality and one-third of under-five mortality. The main causes of neonatal mortality are prematurity (30.1%), neonatal asphyxia and trauma (27.6%), sepsis (20%), pneumonia (6.7%) and congenital anomalies (6.5%).

The main endemic diseases can be summarized as follows:

1-Malaria with an incidence of 173.43% in the general population and 40.97% in children under 5 years of age in 2020. It remains a burden on the country's health system and development despite the progress made.

2-Tuberculosis has an incidence of 74.53 per 100,000 population for new cases and relapses of all forms in 2020. Co-infection with HIV/AIDS is still prevalent at 14.65 per cent. (source: RASS-2020)

3-Viral hepatitis B & C with respective prevalence of 12% & 5%, detection and management of viral hepatitis B and C remain very limited. Hepatitis B remains the leading cause of rejection of blood products and blood donors in Côte d'Ivoire.

Non-communicable diseases account for 37% of deaths in Côte d'Ivoire, with cardiovascular diseases (15%), AVP (10%), cancer (4%), chronic respiratory diseases (2%) and diabetes (2%) as the main causes. The prevalence of diabetes and hypertension remains high among people aged 20 to 79 years with rates of 6.2% and 39.92% respectively. The national prevalence of sickle cell disease is 12%.

The government and partners have implemented interventions to improve nutrition for pregnant women, newborns, and children under 5, treating severely malnourished cases and enhancing management of malnutrition. In 2020, 17,307 severely malnourished children were treated, with 83.05%

cured. However, coverage varies regionally, ranging from 47% to 100%. Efforts include vitamin A supplementation for over 5.5 million children and deworming for nearly 5 million children. Despite progress, challenges persist, such as low service coverage (46.45%) for severe acute malnutrition. Addressing these challenges involves promoting good nutritional practices, strengthening malnutrition management through revitalized nutritional units, and providing necessary inputs.

As for water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) it is at the centre of this ambitious new agenda with a sectoral target (SDG 6) that envisages universal, sustainable and equitable access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as the elimination of open defecation by 2030. Water, hygiene and sanitation also contribute to the achievement of many other goals, including those related to nutrition, health, education, poverty reduction and economic growth, gender equality, climate change and increasing the resilience of vulnerable populations.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

Strengthening the community health and nutrition system

- Rehabilitation and equipping of Red Cross centres
- Training of the population in health education
- Raising awareness on good nutritional practices

Ensuring access to primary health care

- Elaboration of an integrated contingency plan for diseases with epidemic potential

Facilitate access to safe drinking water and ensure the availability and sustainable management of water, hygiene and sanitation for all in all situations

- Promotion of healthy and environmentally friendly lifestyles in the areas of sanitation and hygiene (construction and use of latrines; awareness-raising, household waste management, etc.)
- Development and validation of the NS emergency WASH contingency plan.

Planned activities in 2024

- Construction of two nutrition centres
- Awareness raising and screening for chronic, endemic and potentially epidemic diseases (HIV/AIDS, malaria, covid-19, Ebola, etc.);
- Strengthening the operational capacities of headquarters and local branches for resilience of the NS to WASH issues

- Construction and/or rehabilitation of water points
- Integration of WASH interventions in health, nutrition and education

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The effective and long-term implementation of the unified plan of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is based on the support of the PNS and the IFRC, which are able to support the National Society through both development and emergency projects.



Migration and displacement

Migration in Côte d'Ivoire is multifaceted, encompassing both internal and external movements. Internal migration, though declining from 74.5% in 1998 to 67.1% in 2014, remains significant, with a majority of migrants aged 20-34, predominantly with no formal education. While urban destinations attract more women, rural areas draw more men. The population comprises various ethnic groups, with the Akan being the largest at 38.0%. External migration accounts for 10% of the total population, predominantly from Burkina Faso, Mali, Guinea, and Niger, constituting 91.6% of all migrants. Unlike internal migrants, a majority of external migrants are married, and a significant portion lack formal education. Economic activities among migrants predominantly involve self-employment and caregiving roles, with men more likely to be self-employed and women more involved in caregiving.

The foreign population in Côte d'Ivoire constitutes 22% of the total population, with a slightly higher proportion of men. Ivorian refugees and exiles, numbering 50,916 until 2016, predominantly reside in Africa, reflecting historical and political factors. The number of internally displaced persons surged from 38,000 in 2004 to 1,000,000 in 2010, with Abidjan and the West region serving as primary reception areas. Despite fluctuations, migration remains a significant aspect of

Ivorian society, shaped by historical, economic, and political dynamics. Efforts to understand and address migration challenges are essential for promoting social cohesion and sustainable development in Côte d'Ivoire.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The focus will be to address humanitarian challenges related to migration and displacement through the following objectives:

Improve the safety and dignity of migrants, refugees and other displaced people along dangerous and deadly migration routes.

- Promote, raise awareness and disseminate to migrants, displaced persons and host communities to assess, understand and respond more effectively to the needs of migrants.

Ensure the sustainability of actions for migrants and displaced persons.

Here, the focus will be on the care of migrants and displaced persons, through care and health actions; psychosocial care for migrants and displaced persons; case follow-up, family reunification and social integration.



Distribution of return and resettlement package to retournees in Toulepleu, western Cote d'Ivoire, April 2021 (Photo: IFRC)

Planned activities in 2024

- Carry out cohesion, integration and social inclusion sessions with migrants and host communities.
- Create humanitarian service points in operational areas to welcome, advise and support migrants and carry out advocacy, partnerships and humanitarian diplomacy with state and non-state structures
- Provide food and non-food assistance to migrants and displaced persons.
- Strengthening the operational capacities of migration staff and focal points, assessing the needs of migrants and displaced persons in affected areas; the production of promotional materials and tools on migration
- Awareness-raising and information sessions for the authorities, community leaders, migrants, displaced



Values, power and inclusion

The Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross Society is committed to the fundamental principles of the movement and is in line with the policy and strategic framework of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. In line with its commitment to implement the resolution of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, the National Society has committed to systematically take into account the issue of protection, gender and inclusion in the implementation of all its activities.

The consideration of gender and diversity in the actions of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is an important strategy for the accomplishment of its mission. Several strategies, resolutions, policies and commitments have been revised, developed and adopted. The Gender and Diversity Policy adopted in 2018 forms the basis of this operational framework with the aim of ensuring that any programme, project, operation or service put in place is designed to address issues of dignity, access, participation and security (DAPS).

Côte d'Ivoire has made progress in recent years with free education for all with a gross enrolment rate of 94.70% (Ministry of National Education, 2014). In terms of literacy, it has a long way to go, especially for adults.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop a safe and inclusive Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross that ensures dignity, access, participation and safety for vulnerable communities.
- Ensure the institutional capacity, composition and commitment needed to address violence, discrimination and exclusion

persons, host communities and the production of promotional materials and tools on migration and the organization of an open day on migration

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

People everywhere who migrate or move face unacceptable risks. Too often, they are denied the humanitarian assistance and protection they need to ensure their safety, dignity and rights. We will work with and for asylum seekers, refugees, internally displaced persons, migrant workers, stateless persons etc. We will provide assistance wherever they are in their journey, regardless of their legal status and only based on humanitarian needs. Every year, all National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies help millions of migrants and displaced people.

Adopt a comprehensive approach to ERP across all programs, operations and services Influencing norms, rules, laws and behaviours to reduce violence, discrimination and exclusion, through awareness-raising, partnerships and learning activities within and outside the Movement

Planned activities in 2024

- Strengthening the capacity of the national society in the field of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
- Integration of ERP aspects into all processes, policies, strategies and tools
- Development of a strategy to combat sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination or exclusion
- Popularization of the PEAS policy or work plan
- Implementation of activities for disability inclusion
- Organization of ERP-focused learning activities (including visits and peer support, ERP events/meetings)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

Community engagement and accountability (CEA) is an operational approach that the National Society has adopted and implemented in all its activities, both operational and institutional, for real community involvement. However, the CEA approach is not formalized in a policy and therefore is not sufficiently disseminated within the National Society. To address this, the National Society received technical and financial support from the Dutch Red Cross and the IFRC to strengthen and accelerate the process of institutionalizing CEA through the CEA BOOSTER project

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2014. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is also

committed to the IFRC Preparedness for Effective Response 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 analyse the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Actively participate in the various strategic coordination meetings
- Consolidate operational coordination through the promotion of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values

- Strengthen partnerships with actors in the humanitarian sector, the state, and the private sector to effectively mobilize resources

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide the National Society with both financial and technical support in increasing its strategic coordination with external partners. This includes supporting the National Society's efforts in organizing strategic coordination meetings with national and international actors.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Improve governance structures and strengthen the capacity of its branches
- Focus on staff development through training and raising awareness of various policies and procedures
- Continue to develop its youth commission

- Increase its resources to achieve self-sufficiency in covering core costs, including through a consolidated cost recovery policy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in its efforts to strengthen its overall capacities and in ensuring its longer-term financial sustainability. The IFRC will support the National Society's efforts such as the development and the implementation of a policy for volunteerism.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Work with public authorities to define its auxiliary role
- Increase awareness of its mandate among state institutions, the private sector, other humanitarian actors and community leaders

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the efforts of the National Society in increasing its visibility in the country and to enhance its role as auxiliary to public authorities. It works with the National Society to strengthen its communications and outreach efforts to expand its reach, positioning it as the first responder to emergencies.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Enhance policies for awareness and creation of mitigation mechanisms to prevent fraud, abuse and corruption within the organization, including the establishment of reporting and feedback mechanisms
- Improve gender diversity and inclusion within the organization

- Enhance safety and security of personnel through the use of identification badges and implement the use of personnel management and attendance software
- Focus on digital transformation and innovation

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in its efforts to increase awareness within the institution on the prevention of fraud and corruption through feedback mechanisms, and in ensuring the production of regular audited accounts.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC supports the National Society in terms of technical capacity building and assistance to communities affected by disaster crises. The IFRC has created sub-regional delegations, including the Niamey cluster, which supports Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. Its role is focused on capacity building of National Society members, coordination and cooperation between its members and their accompaniment in humanitarian diplomacy. In the field of coordination, although it does not have a headquarters agreement in Côte d'Ivoire, the

Niamey cluster coordinates actions through online and face-to-face meetings during its members' missions.

Regarding assistance to communities affected by disasters, the IFRC coordinates the National Society emergency operations through the IFRC disaster response emergency fund (DREF) and emergency appeals. The IFRC also coordinates the National Society's recovery, community resilience, and institutional development projects and programmes.

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 Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire has established partnerships with, and receives support from, the following participating National Societies:

The **Netherlands Red Cross** will continue supporting the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in its community health projects targeting STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and improving community health. It also supports the strengthening of community resilience against pneumonia and its risk factors. Additionally, the Netherlands Red Cross supports the enhancement of food security and livelihoods through ongoing climate-resilient community projects that mitigate the impacts of climate change.

The **Monaco Red Cross** supports the National Society in a project aimed at improving the living and working conditions for children in vulnerable situations and strengthening the local child protection systems.

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Japanese Red Cross Society	899,000				●		
Netherlands Red Cross	245,000		●				●
Red Cross of Monaco	549,000					●	

Total Funding requirement

1.7M



The evaluation and coordination of the Red Cross (FACT) moves from one displaced persons camp to another to assess emergency humanitarian needs in Côte d'Ivoire, April 2021. (Photo: The evaluation and coordination of the Red Cross (FACT) and IFRC)

Movement coordination

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire 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](#).

The ICRC's regional delegation in Abidjan visits places of detention, supports the National Societies in their response to emergencies, and assists the authorities promoting international humanitarian law.

Coordination with other actors

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire closely collaborates with various government agencies such as the National Office of Civil Protection (ONPC), the Ministry of Solidarity and the Fight against Poverty, the Ministry of Solidarities, and the Military Fire Brigade (GSPM).

It also works other NGOs and organizations and humanitarian partners including UNICEF, WHO, WFP and Save the Children.

An operational coordination group was established, bringing together several humanitarian organizations to streamline efforts and enhance the response to emergencies. These meetings and joint initiatives help to ensure a coordinated and effective approach to disaster management and support for affected communities.



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 Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire, 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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