

IN SUPPORT OF THE BRAZILIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY CRUZ VERMELHA BRASILEIRA



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	995,000
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations	Funding: 47,000 Expenditure: 84,000
	Longer-term	Funding Requirement: 995,000
		Funding: 118,000
		Expenditure: 53,000

Brazilian Red Cross	
Overview	Funding Sources
Funding: 995,000	IFRC Secretariat: 995,000
Expenditure: 73,000	Participating National Societies: Not reported
	HNS other funding sources: Not reported

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Bilateral Support							Multilateral Support
	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	Through IFRC
Argentine Red Cross								✓
British Red Cross								✓
Italian Red Cross								✓

Appeal number **MAABR003**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

In 2023, Brazil faced an array of extreme weather events ranging from [floods to droughts](#). These events caused widespread destruction, displacing thousands of people, and disrupting livelihoods. While floods damaged infrastructure and gave way to landslides, historic droughts dried out agricultural regions, exacerbating food insecurity and economic hardship. These events exposed Brazil's vulnerability to natural disasters, emphasizing the urgent need for climate adaptation and disaster preparedness measures.

In addition to climatic disasters, the country also underwent a volatile political environment beginning at the end of 2022. In January 2023, supporters of Brazil's former President, Jair Bolsonaro, [occupied the country's presidential palace](#) demanding a coup to reinstate him to power. In response, the authorities secured government buildings and arrested thousands of people. Political violence reached a critical point, evidencing a deep polarization in Brazilian society.

In 2022, Brazil hosted [562,589 refugees](#), asylum-seekers, stateless persons and other persons needing international protection, most of them coming from Venezuela, Haiti, and Cuba. However, the nation sees a largely emigration-based population movement. A total of [1,745,339 emigrants](#) departed from the country in 2019, representing 0.83 per cent of the entire national population. Brazilians mostly migrated to the USA, Japan, or southern Europe.

The Brazilian Red Cross is currently facing a prolonged and deep institutional crisis of governability, financial debts, and dysfunctionality and is not operational on the ground. Regular tripartite calls are organized between the IFRC, the ICRC, and the National Society to propose a plan to overcome the situation that has been under the IFRC's Compliance and Mediation Committee (CMC) for more than 10 years. The National Society is currently focused on National Society Development (NSD), supporting the CMC roadmap, and building the Southern Cone Country Cluster Delegation's capacities and responsibilities.

Key achievements

.Disasters and crises

In 2023, the Brazilian Red Cross undertook evidence-based planning to better understand community needs and allocate resources more effectively. This exercise also fostered the sharing of best practices in the Southern Cone region, improving the overall coordination of humanitarian efforts and focusing on long-term sustainable development in the region. A case study to support the recovery of the Brazilian Red Cross titled 'Recuperação de desastres no Brasil - Uma pesquisa legal e política' was finalized and presented to key personnel, including the Director General of the Brazilian Red Cross. The study was recognized as significant, and the next steps, including its wider launch and distribution, were agreed upon.

Migration and displacement

To enhance coordination on migration issues, the National Society collaborated with the ICRC and the Andean Countries Delegation. Meetings with migration focal points from Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Brazil focused on sharing tools and cross-checking border monitoring data for improved coordination.

Enabling local actors

The National Society coordinated with the IFRC Compliance and Mediation Committee (CMC) and received the emergency-[Capacity Building Fund](#) (eCBF) to manage its institutional crisis. The National Society also received four missions conducted by the IFRC in addition to two high-level visits to Brazil and one CMC monitoring visit. To fasten the resolution of the institutional crisis, the Brazilian Red Cross has increased its engagement with the Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) and with the Brazilian government aiming to stabilize. Additionally, the Brazilian Red Cross focused on work regarding safeguarding, staff safety and security, staff development, [gender](#), diversity and inclusion.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Brazilian Red Cross carried out evidence-based planning with assistance from the Southern Cone Delegation. By involving communities in the process, a better understanding of their needs and capacities was achieved, enabling a more equitable distribution of available resources and a more effective response to crises. Furthermore, this collaboration facilitated the exchange of best practices and resources, promoting a more comprehensive and coordinated approach in the planning and execution of humanitarian actions, aiming to promote long-term sustainable development and address emerging and persistent needs in the Southern Cone region.

A case study to support the recovery of the Brazilian Red Cross titled '[Recuperação de desastres no Brasil - Uma pesquisa legal e política \(Disaster Recovery in Brazil- A legal and policy survey\)](#)', was finalized. The study was presented virtually to the internal cooperation personnel from the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, the relevant Disaster Risk Reduction/ Disaster Risk Management personnel, and the Director General of the Brazilian Red Cross, who all recognize its importance. The next steps were also outlined and agreed upon. These include the report's launch and circulation to key partners, particularly the key personnel and volunteers of the National Society and the Government. The Minas Gerais Environment Ministry requested to see its presentation, as they were part of its construction. These actions will be undertaken once the Country Cluster Delegation agrees and authorizes the activities with the National Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in developing the case study to support the recovery of the Brazilian Red Cross.

In addition, the IFRC assisted the National Society with evidence-based planning through its [Humanitarian Observatory](#).



In response to the floods in Porto Alegre, the Brazilian Red Cross provided emergency aid to those impacted, 2 June 2024. (Photo: IFRC)



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

In order to improve coordination between National Societies on issues related to migration, the National Society coordinated with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Delegation of the Andean Countries. Besides Brazil, the meetings were held with the migration focal points of Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay to improve coordination through the sharing of tools and cross-checking border monitoring data.

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.

The ICRC supported the National Society in improving coordination between the Brazilian Red Cross and other National Societies on issues related to migration through meetings with the migration focal points of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Bi-weekly meetings were held with the ICRC to facilitate information sharing and collaborative efforts to avoid duplication of efforts and maximize impact.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress of 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 in-country participating National Societies include the **Ecuadorian Red Cross**, which has training agreements with the Brazilian Red Cross, and the **Mexican Red Cross** which supports [safer access](#) activities in Brazil.

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](#).

The ICRC regional delegation is based in Brasilia, with an office in Buenos Aires. With 117 staff, including 19 staff members in communication centres in Argentina, the ICRC works mainly in protection, international humanitarian law dissemination, violence prevention, restoring family links, first aid, migration and Movement cooperation.

External coordination

In line with their auxiliary roles, the National Society worked closely with the national authorities in their respective countries, particularly in disaster management and response.

The IFRC has a long and positive history of cooperation with UN partners in the region. The IFRC head of delegation is one of the permanent secretaries of the International Humanitarian Network for Argentina (Red Humanitarian Internacional de Argentina – RHIA), which is equivalent to a humanitarian country team and led by the UN coordinator.

In the corporate sector, the Brazilian Red Cross benefitted from an IFRC partnership with Airbnb in 2021 and 2022. In this arrangement, Airbnb provided the National Society support through accommodation credit, to strengthen its responses to emergencies and increase resilience in the wake of humanitarian crises.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In November, the IFRC Compliance and Mediation Committee coordinated with the National Society and launched an emergency-Capacity Building Fund (eCBF) to aid the Brazilian Red Cross in addressing its institutional crisis through the allocated emergency funds.

In March, the regional Movement Induction Course (MIC) was held, with the participation of the national societies of the Argentine Red Cross, Brazilian Red Cross, Chilean Red Cross, Paraguayan Red Cross and Uruguayan Red Cross. The event was facilitated and coordinated with the IFRC's Panama Regional office and the ICRC.

The National Society also received four missions conducted by the IFRC in addition to two high-level visits to Brazil and one CMC monitoring visit. To fasten the resolution of the institutional crisis, the Brazilian Red Cross has increased its engagement with the Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) and with the Brazilian government aiming to stabilize.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society's integrity protection and risk management through four missions conducted by the IFRC's Southern Cone Delegation, in addition to two high-level visits to Brazil and one CMC monitoring visit.

The IFRC's Panama Regional office facilitated and coordinated the regional Movement Induction Course (MIC).

The ICRC assisted the National Society with the regional Movement Induction Course (MIC). The participation of the Southern Cone National Societies was supported financially by the ICRC.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In order to open dialogue and to escalate humanitarian diplomacy, the National Society organized meetings with the government. High-level meetings were arranged with representatives of the Brazilian government to discuss the situation of the National Society and to seek government support.

As a part of its efforts to address the institutional crises, the Brazil Red Cross worked with the RCRC movement to improve movement coordination and secure funds to organize transparent elections, revise the National Society statutes, and manage risks.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, with the CMC, supported the National Society through organizing high-level meetings with the Brazilian government. It provided movement coordination and worked to secure funds.

Further, the IFRC has put in place mechanisms to protect the integrity of the Brazil Red Cross and its members during this institutional crisis, both helping to identify potential risks as well as to develop mitigation strategies to protect the reputation.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Brazilian Red Cross undertook work regarding safeguarding, staff safety and security, staff development, gender, diversity and inclusion. The National Society also actively participated in weekly Regional Security meetings and shared updates and reports.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical 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 Brazil 2023 Financial Report](#)
- [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](#)

Contact information

Daniel Bolaños

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for
Southern Cone, based in Argentina
T +54 911 3396 2819
daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org

Monica Portilla

Head of Strategic Engagement &
Partnerships
IFRC Regional Office for Americas,
Panama
T +502 586 57619
monica.portilla@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning
& Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org