



CHILE

2024-2026 IFRC network country plan

5 November 2024

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 4.3M**

In support of the Chilean Red Cross



CRUZ ROJA
CHILENA



148

National Society branches



25

National Society staff



3,000

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



30,000

Climate and
environment



15,000

Disasters
and crises



30,000

Health and
wellbeing



21,000

Migration and
displacement



9,000

Values, power
and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer term needs

- Disaster risk reduction
- Anticipatory action
- Population movement

Capacity development

- Digital transformation
- Communications
- Resource mobilization
- Volunteer development

Key country data

Population **19.6M**

INFORM Severity rating **Medium**

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Low**

Human Development Index rank **42**

Population below poverty level **6.5%**

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Argentina, Brazil, Chile,
Paraguay & Uruguay, Argentina

Funding requirements

2024

2025**

2026**

Total 1.9M CHF

Total 1.2M CHF

Total 1.2M CHF

Through the IFRC

→ **1.01M** CHF

Through Participating National Societies

→ **75,000** CHF

Through Host National Society

850,000 CHF

Through the IFRC

→ **125,000** CHF

Through Host National Society

1.1M CHF

Through the IFRC

→ **125,000** CHF

Through Host National Society

1.1M CHF

**Projected funding requirements

IFRC Breakdown

Longer term needs

175,000 CHF
Climate and environment

165,000 CHF
Disasters and crises

300,000 CHF
Health and wellbeing

100,000 CHF
Migration & displacement

75,000 CHF
Values, power and inclusion

200,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

Participating National Societies

German Red Cross

Italian Red Cross

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

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAACL002

Hazards



Earthquakes



Drought



Volcanic eruptions



Civil unrest



Floods



Population movement

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Chilean Red Cross** was founded in 1903 in Punta Arenas and is regulated by law as an auxiliary of the public powers of the State of Chile. The Chilean Red Cross was admitted to the network of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1920. The National Society has 148 branches in 10 regional committees and 2 territorial zones.

The mission of the National Society is to mitigate human suffering and improve the quality of life of individuals and communities, empowering them with protection, recovery, safety, physical, and mental health. The Chilean Red Cross aspires to be a modern, productive, and economically self-sufficient organization, with well-trained volunteers who are aware of their objectives and able to adapt to an ever-changing reality.

The National Society's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 prioritizes humanitarian intervention for vulnerable communities through five strategic pillars: health, risk management, communication and resource mobilization, financial transparency, and institutional development. It aims to be a modern, productive, and economically self-sustaining institution, with a highly

qualified and robust cohort of well-trained volunteers. In 2022, the Chilean Red Cross reached more than 800 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.

The Chilean Red Cross' Strategic Plan (2022-2025) identified the following key development areas as their strategic direction aligned with its vision and mission to address the needs of the people effectively and efficiently:

- Increase the incorporation of volunteers in the branches through the development of training, training tools, and techniques
- Keep the institutional database up to date
- Train volunteers to develop leadership, teamwork, and emotional intelligence skills
- Integrate the Protection, Gender, and Inclusion approach in the induction of paid personnel, the training of volunteers, and the implementation of actions
- Strengthen the youth programmes with the aim of promoting mechanisms for recruiting and training volunteers

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Chile is located along the western coast of the southern cone of South America, between the highest part of the Andes Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. It is bordered to the north by Peru, to the east by Bolivia and Argentina, to the south by the South Pole, and to the west by the Pacific Ocean. It has almost every type of climate on the planet, with the exception of the tropical climate.

The country is divided into 15 regions and 54 provinces and homes a population of 19.6 million people. The percentage of people over 60, with respect to the total population, has been increasing in recent decades, reaching 18 per cent in 2022 and expected to reach 32 per cent by 2050.

Chile plays host to 448,000 people from Venezuela, according to R4V, Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela. People originating from Venezuela accounted for 30.7 per cent of the non-Chilean population. While Chile closed its borders for more than two years during the pandemic, from March 2020 to May 2022, migrant populations still use informal crossings, making them vulnerable to protection risks and inclement weather conditions

According to the Ministry of Social Development (2023) and the University of Chile, poverty measured by income fell in Chile from 10.7 per cent in 2020 to 6.5 per cent today, which is the lowest figure since records began.

Chile has undergone significant political changes in recent years, at times creating situations where humanitarian action was required. In late 2019, a DREF operation was launched to support the Chilean Red Cross's response to large-scale social mobilizations and civil unrest.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Chile is a country highly vulnerable to climate change. It is weathering new extremes as cold days increased by 35 per cent in the northern and central coastal areas of the country in 2022 while summer of 2023 was the hottest in Santiago's history. The high temperatures led to a significant decrease in rainfall, making 2022 the thirteenth driest year, with a 22 per cent deficit in average total amount of precipitation nationwide. The trend is set to continue with a decrease by 26 mm, equivalent to 4 per cent per decade. Chile is currently facing a 13-year mega drought, the worst in more than half a century.

In the Chilean Andes, at least 30 per cent of glacier surface ice has been lost, the biggest loss globally, and this will continue to intensify water scarcity for the population and affect Andean ecosystems.

With regard to deforestation, in 16 years Chile reduced its native forest by 12,884 hectares per year. Some physical and chemical properties of the soil in Chile have been lost – because of groundwater exploitation, extensive agriculture and livestock farming, intensive logging, the construction of urban centres and forest fires – making it less productive. In addition, forest fires are still frequent and the practice of flowering, through which trees are extracted mainly for timber, is maintained.

One of Chile's main environmental issues is worsening air pollution, particularly in industrial and urban areas. The burning of firewood, power plants and areas involved in copper smelting generate high levels of emissions. Chile has implemented various conservation initiatives to protect its natural heritage and mitigate environmental degradation. This includes the establishment of national parks, protected areas, and conservation projects aimed at preserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and endangered species.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

In its Strategic Plan (2022-2025), the National Society proposes a strategic priority to train and update the capacities of the volunteers and staff of the National Society. Specifically in issues of the creation of strategies to generate actions focused on Climate Change and risk reduction.

The National Society will implement a Youth and Climate Change Project, expanding the capacities of youth volunteers to design and manage climate change mitigation and adaptation projects. The youth network will create proposals on climate change, generated through a youth-focused project incubator platform, which will then be implemented by young people at the local level.

The National Society's two primary objectives include:

- Ensuring Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers alongside the communities they serve take urgent action to adapt to the growing and changing risks of the climate and environmental crises
- Adopting environmentally sustainable practices and contributing to climate change mitigation

Planned activities in 2024

- Implement a communication programme based on the development of communication capsules on the implementation of the youth participation project
- Continue to develop the Prevented Family Plan, from which it promotes community work based on training in community first aid and fire prevention, the formation of community committees and the distribution of emergency kits

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides technical support for actions related to climate and environmental crises and monitor their implementation. It also works with the National Society to develop digital content and campaigns that encourage social media engagement on the climate crisis and its impact on livelihoods, communities, and ecosystems.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports a youth participation project for climate change mitigation that will include actions to reduce, reuse, and recycle materials. It will include community environmental education activities aimed at adolescents and young people in Chile.



Disasters and crises

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

Chile is exposed to constant threats from intense seismic and volcanic activity, due to its location in the Pacific Ring of Fire. Having the most seismic activity of any country in the world, Chile has experienced large-scale earthquakes: in 2010 with a magnitude of 8.8, and in 2015 with a magnitude of 8.3. Small earthquakes occur daily, in addition to larger ones that vary in magnitude and depth across the country.

Chile is experiencing a profound 13-year drought. It is the most serious since the official measurement of water scarcity began in 1950. The shortage of water for cultivation, and the low availability of surface and groundwater, is negatively impacting agriculture and causing socioeconomic hardship. The reduction and concentration of rainfall in a few hours/days has caused floods that cost the country US\$421 million.

There have also been more forest fires in recent years – man-made disasters that are unevenly distributed in terms of magnitude. Fires are socio-environmental catastrophes with impacts that go far beyond material and economic losses. They mainly affect people who have the fewest resources to both prevent, cope with, and recover from a fire. The Valparaíso Region is one of the most affected by forest fires.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Chilean Red Cross seeks to reduce the impact of environmental hazards such as earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions, bolstering the capacity of vulnerable communities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from such events.

The National Society will train and increase the capacities of volunteers and the branch territorial network in developing strategies and activities that respond to climate change and reduce the risks it generates.

Its other multi-year objectives are:

- Strengthening response capacities in vulnerable communities through strengthening, education, and preparedness actions will allow a timely response to [mitigate the impact](#)
- Empowering communities to take action to increase their resilience to multiple evolving impacts and hazards
- Meeting the needs of people affected by crises and disasters through access to [in-kind assistance](#) and support that is timely, adequate, flexible and strengthens their agency
- Meeting the needs of people affected by crises and disasters through multi-purpose cash grants

- Responding effectively to the wide range of evolving crises and disasters by leveraging auxiliary role in emergency response
- Expanding leadership in the field of [disaster law](#) and enhancing the official/legal recognition of their auxiliary role
- Improve its response capacity through the formation and strengthening of specialized intervention teams for mass events, demonstrations, and social tension
- Develop the Livelihoods programme by facilitating access to resources for people

Planned activities in 2024

- Prioritize the development of advocacy actions regarding the responsibilities of the Chilean Red Cross in the management of [shelters](#) during emergencies and crises
- Work with the IFRC Climate Centre on Forecast-Based Actions ([FbF](#)) which seeks to activate the National Society's response mechanisms and reduce the impact of crisis emergencies that can be anticipated at least 10 days in advance
- Strengthen [cash transfer](#) actions at the national level with capacities developed from the implementation of activities developed within the framework of the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to provide financial support from the IFRC-DREF funds as well as provide technical support from the Coordination of Programs and Operations of the Delegation for Southern Cone countries. IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. The DREF allocation has been described below:

[IFRC-DREF - Forest Fires Central](#): the DREF allocation of CHF 496,982 in February 2024 supported the Chilean Red Cross to assist more than 9,000 people affected by forest fires which broke out in the area of Valparaíso. The National Society will support the targeted people over a four-month period with assistance such as the provision of multipurpose cash for emergencies, first aid assistance, community activities and distribution of educational materials, support for reuniting families with each other, and post-distribution follow up on delivery.

The IFRC will support the National Society in high level discussions and engagements with the Government regarding

the integrated strategy for solidarity solutions. A declaration and programme of action will be developed for the period 2024-34 in December 2024 and the IFRC network will be part of the consultations.

The **German Red Cross** will provide financial and technical support to the Chilean Red Cross, training volunteers in anticipatory action and providing advice for the implementation of specific actions.



Health and wellbeing

Non-communicable diseases accounted for most of the deaths recorded in the country last year. According to the [World Health Organization](#), 27 per cent of deaths were due to diseases of the circulatory system, 26 per cent to neoplasms (cancer), 6 per cent to chronic diseases of the respiratory system, 5 per cent to diabetes, and 21 per cent to other chronic non-communicable diseases, in total representing 85 per cent of the causes of mortality. If this trend continues, noncommunicable diseases will cause 77 million deaths, accounting for about 86 per cent of annual deaths, by mid-century. A 90 per cent increase since 2019.

Although more than 97 per cent of Chile has sewer coverage, there are significant gaps between urban and rural areas where coverage reaches less than 60 per cent, respectively. Pollution is one of the biggest threats to the health of the population, causing different types of diseases transmitted by vectors or bacteria.

Chile has made remarkable progress in terms of water, sanitation and hygiene over the recent decades. However, despite progresses, challenges and inequalities in access to WASH services persist, particularly in rural and remote areas, as well as in informal settlements within urban areas. These populations face barriers such as inadequate infrastructure, limited access to safe water sources, and poor sanitation facilities, which can impact health outcomes and quality of life.

Chile also faces challenges with regards to mental health. Around 21 per cent of Chileans have reported feeling frequently anxious. The figures indicate a significant gender gap with women (26 per cent) struggling more with their mental health as compared to men (15 per cent). Four in ten children and adolescents, or 38 per cent, between 10 and

18 years of age indicate a prevalence of mental disorders, according to the United Nations Children's Fund. Meanwhile, among the population between 18 and 26 years of age, sexually transmitted infections are especially high with a significant increase in syphilis and gonorrhoea.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Chilean Red Cross main priorities under health and wellbeing include:

- Work towards reducing the incidence of chronic non-communicable diseases
- Aiding people with mental health conditions through interventions by the [Mental Health and Psychosocial Support \(MHPPS\)](#) teams
- Increase the health response to epidemiological emergencies through community teams
- Protect the health and well-being of communities and improve them through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services
- Ensure that communities have greater access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable [water, sanitation and hygiene services](#)
- Strengthen the management and use of available water resources in rural sectors and settlements
- Leverage its auxiliary role to secure a position in relevant country-level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms



Families affected by the frontal system in the regions of Metropolitan Santiago are provided with a one-time financial contribution through IFRC's cash and voucher assistance programme in September 2024. (Photo: Chilean Red Cross)

Planned activities in 2024

- Implement [community training](#) in healthy lifestyles to prevent non-communicable diseases
- Develop blood donation campaigns, with a focus on raising awareness among young people
- Carry out community-based mental health promotion activities through the provision of [psychosocial support](#)
- Implement actions for the prevention of vector-borne diseases by carrying out community actions to clean and de-clutter public spaces
- Prioritize the restoration of water treatment plants in different regions to keep them enabled and operational
- Implement health education actions through social networks based on an updated calendar



Migration and displacement

In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the number of people with protection needs entering or attempting to enter Chile. Currently, there are 1.4 million migrants living in Chile. This figure accounts for the 6.7 per cent increase in the proportion of migrants within the total national population. The increase began 2010 onwards, with 49 per cent of all migrants in Chile arriving between 2017 and 2020 alone. The migrants are concentrated mainly in two regions, Metropolitan and Valparaíso.

During the first quarter of 2023, Chile was the scene of a complex migration situation. Hundreds of migrants from Haiti, Venezuela, and Colombia were detained at the border between Chile and Peru and were forced to camp for several weeks. Entering the country involves high physical and mental risks for migrants, as the journey involves walking long distances and exposure to low temperatures in the night. Moreover, migrants are at risk of altitude sickness due to lack of oxygen when entering through the Highland region.

Parallely, Chile also received 4,875 refugee applications in 2022. Most of them were from Venezuela, Colombia, and people of unknown origin. A total of 717 decisions were taken in the initial applications of which 8 per cent were answered positively.

Many migrants and refugees lack the documentation required to access health services, which makes equitable access to health care the biggest challenge. This is compounded by lack of economic resources and insufficient information about access to health care and their human rights. Therefore, support for the inclusion of migrants and refugees is critical

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Chilean Red Cross by providing technical and financial support to enhance the impact of the National Society's health interventions. In 2023, the IFRC provided support for the development of the curriculum and the structure of the training for volunteers in emergency health operating team training. It included epidemiological surveillance and control, safe and clean water management, mental health and psychosocial support, psychological first aid, and the prevention and care of chronic non-communicable diseases.

The **Argentine Red Cross** supports to the Chilean Red Cross in order to plan and implement actions aimed at promoting Community Health. With the support of the Argentine Red Cross, a health trainer training was also carried out.

as they face considerable wage inequalities, jobs without a contract, and a lack of recognition of their qualifications. They also commonly encounter xenophobia and discrimination in work environments and local communities.

The country has been working to develop and implement migration policies to manage the influx of migrants into the country more effectively. The Government has periodically initiated regularization processes to regularize the status of undocumented migrants already within the country. These processes provide opportunities for migrants to obtain legal residency or citizenship, allowing them to access essential services and participate more fully in society.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

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

In its latest work plan on migration, the National Society designed objectives to support the implementation strategy of the National Policy on Migration and Aliens (No. 21325). The

strategy seeks to promote orderly, safe, and regular migration that contributes to the development of the country, considers the needs of the territories, and fosters the harmonious integration of migrants.

- Ensure that migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migration routes
- Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively
- Guarantee access to health care and protection actions for refugees and migrants in Chile
- Provide access to information and durable solutions for migrants and displaced persons where appropriate

Planned activities in 2024

- Prioritize the headquarters' monitoring and centralization of the actions to ensure the [minimum standards of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion](#)
- Continue to provide food support to the migrant population entering the country through the National Society branches in the north of the country



Values, power and inclusion

Gender-based violence is highly prevalent in the country. According to the [2022 National Survey on Domestic Violence](#), 23.3 per cent of women have been victims of domestic violence and 44 per cent of women have experienced physical, sexual, or psychological violence at some point in their lives. In 2023, 21 femicides and 137 frustrated femicides were registered.

In Chile, more than 80 per cent of abuse occurs in work environments, public spaces, or within the household. Around 60 per cent of people who are mistreated are migrants, while more than 50 per cent are elderly or people living in poverty. Only 30 per cent of the Chilean population have a support network for caregiving, economic assistance, or looking for work. Most of the people who experience mental and emotional health problems are those living in poverty, women, and young people aged between 18 and 29.

In relation to violence against children, UNICEF Argentina found that 41 per cent of parents who received punishment during their childhood validate it and consider violent practices

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides technical support based on the management of the network of migration focal points. It also provides technical support for the design of new projects that allows the National Society to participate in funding search processes. Furthermore, the IFRC's Migration Unit aids the National Society with the required technical support for the training of staff and volunteers. The IFRC also provides technical guidance to the National Society in the area of community engagement and accountability (CEA). This includes training volunteers and staff in the use of CEA tools while operating in HSPs that serve the migrant population. The IFRC also works with the Chilean Red Cross to collect and analyze data on community perceptions and concerns about issues and the needs of migrants, displaced persons and host communities.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports the Chilean Red Cross with financial and technical support for the implementation of migration and climate change actions.

effective in the upbringing of their children. The data show that those who suffered punishments in their childhood tend to repeat those attitudes in the way they raise their children.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Chilean Red Cross aims to generate a comprehensive system of support for people with disabilities, reduced mobility, vulnerable groups, indigenous peoples and migrants under the policy of protection, gender and inclusion, in order to prevent all forms of violence. The Chilean Red Cross aims to:

- Contribute to positive change in communities through increased understanding, ownership, dissemination, and application of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values, with a particular focus on the knowledge, skills and behaviour of [young people](#)
- Ensuring the dignity, access, participation, and safety of people of all identities

Planned activities in 2024

- Incorporate the Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) approach through the training of volunteers and the induction of paid personnel in PGI to build technical capacity
 - Expand the restoring family links services to the northern part of the country and implement actions to restore links during emergencies
-

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC has worked alongside the Chilean Red Cross, especially through its regional PGI Unit in order to build local capacity through staff training and volunteering. The National Society will receive technical support from the IFRC to continue strengthening training based on the protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) module in the volunteer induction processes.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Chilean Red Cross is committed to strengthening itself as an institution. It carried out two self-assessments as part of the IFRC Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2012 and 2023. These were intended

to capture the strengths and weaknesses of the National Society as a whole, in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Increase cooperation and coordination with external partners to address the main challenges faced by communities
- Integrate into the National Committee for Disaster Risk Management of the new National System for Disaster Prevention and Response (SENAPRED), as well as be included in the 2017 National Emergency Plan in order to promote and facilitate direct coordination with national authorities
- Coordinate among members to improve efficiency and effectiveness in humanitarian actions

- Fulfil its priorities on Movement coordination and cooperation, as outlined at the Council of Delegates meeting in 2019
- Ensure effective coordination of hosting clusters with partners
- Take on a greater role in coordinating shelter groups

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide technical support to the National Society for the development of advocacy actions that will allow the Chilean Red Cross to generate technical and formal links with different public entities specialized in issues related to the Red Cross mission. The Federation will also provide support for the development of MIC for branches.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Create a roadmap for the development of the draft law
- Develop a volunteer database as a key goal for improvement at both national and local levels
- Prioritize the development of youth volunteerism and action as critical catalysts for behaviour change and local action
- Continue to work as the trusted partners of choice for local humanitarian action with the capacity to act in the global network
- Incorporate new options to promote institutional development

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides support for the creation of a roadmap for the development of the draft law. It will also provide technical and financial assistance with funds secured from the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF). Through the fund, work will be carried out in pursuit of the development of financial sustainability, asset management strategies, and the design of Institutional Policies. The IFRC will also provide technical support to the National Society for the development of its Youth Policy and Volunteering Policy and will support the National Society in its efforts towards the development of a new Red Cross law.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Identify and overcome the main legal obstacles related to international relief and early recovery operations
- Strengthen its participation in national response mechanisms and committees through the implementation of advocacy actions
- Identify and overcome the main legal obstacles related to international relief and early recovery operations

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society by providing technical support in the development of advocacy actions. This will strengthen the National Society's positioning in national emergency response mechanisms and committees. The IFRC also supports the National Society in visiting Chilean institutions to promote the auxiliary role of the National Society and its access to resources through different national institutions. It will further provide technical support to the National Society for the development of advocacy actions that allow the Chilean Red Cross to generate technical and formal links with different public entities specialized in issues related to the mission of the Red Cross.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Work on the improvement of existing technological tools and the incorporation of new options to promote institutional development
- Develop a volunteering database which will centralize the management of volunteers at headquarters
- Undergo a [digital transformation](#)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society's modernization actions through the IFRC [Capacity Building Fund](#). From there, technical, and financial support will be provided for the implementation of a volunteering intranet.

The IFRC will further promote the exchange of experiences between National Societies in the Southern Cone region so they can learn from various experiences in implementing volunteer management software.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC supports the National Society of Chile through its Country Cluster Delegation based in Argentina. The IFRC has been present in Buenos Aires, Argentina, since 1996. It has a headquarters agreement with the Chilean government, although it does not currently have a presence in the country.

It provides technical support to the National Society in organizational development, fundraising, crisis and emergency

response, programmatic development, and Membership coordination.

The IFRC also coordinates with multiple stakeholders in relation to population movement. In recent years, the IFRC has supported the Chilean Red Cross through several emergency appeals and disaster response emergency fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) operations, including responding to earthquakes, volcano eruptions, floods, wildfires, severe winters and civil unrest.

IFRC membership coordination

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

With support from the IFRC, the Chilean Red Cross coordinates with its network partners on a strategic and technical level.

Several participating National Societies provide support to the Chilean Red Cross:

The **Argentine Red Cross** provides technical support to the National Society in the area of community health. A team of Argentine trainers has facilitated training on the subject and will continue to provide technical support for the design and implementation of specific actions.

The **German Red Cross** has a technical cooperation agreement with the National Society which has enabled volunteers to be trained in anticipatory action.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports the Chilean Red Cross through financial and technical support for the implementation of migration and climate change actions.

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
German Red Cross	15,000		●				
Italian Red Cross	60,000	●		●			

Total Funding requirement

75,000

Movement coordination

The Chilean Red Cross leads the coordination of the international Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in Chile, bringing together the National Society, the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#). The IFRC also holds bi-monthly meetings with the ICRC Regional Delegation for Brazil and the Southern Cone, to measure regional progress, coordinate programme

implementation, and address the institutional challenges faced by the National Societies in the sub-region.

In Chile, the **ICRC** works in cooperation with the Chilean Red Cross and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. The ICRC also disseminates International Humanitarian Law (IHL), promotes its integration by the Armed Forces, as well as International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and humanitarian principles applicable to the police function.



The National Society accessed the impact of forest fires in the municipalities of Viña del Mar and Quilpué on 20 February 2024. (Photo: Chilean Red Cross)

Coordination with other actors

In its auxiliary role, the Chilean Red Cross works closely with government agencies. The IFRC supports the National Society with reinforcing its positioning by engaging with the government

The Chilean Red Cross actively participates in the School Safety Commission of the Ministry of Education, where public policies are developed to prevent the occurrence of accidents in preschools, schools, and secondary education institutions. The policies also help face other problems that harm or alter the teaching-learning processes, including the mitigation of the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and preventing its spread through the implementation of safety protocols.

In relation to private enterprises, the National Society coordinates its actions with:

- Jetsmart: this alliance allows the transfer of volunteers, officials, and humanitarian aid from the Chilean Red Cross to remote points of the national territory
- DHL Supply Chain, DHL Express, and DHL Global Forwarding: an agreement for the training of volunteers and officials of the National Society in emergency logistics through its Disaster Response Team (DRT)
- MOVE Informática y Marketing Med: an alliance that allowed the development of the National Society's website, which is essential to make citizens and donors aware of the humanitarian work of the Chilean Red Cross



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

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