



SRI LANKA

2024 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

2 April 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE SRI LANKA RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment



51,860

Disasters and crises



99,750

Health and wellbeing



30,552

Migration and displacement



3,068

Values, power and inclusion



99,750

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	696,000
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	696,000
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
	HNS other funding sources	Funding

Sri Lanka Red Cross Society

Overview

Funding	423,000
Expenditure	423,000

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	348,000
Participating National Societies	Not reported
HNS other funding sources	75,000

Appeal number **MAALK002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups.	Yes
	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves).	0
	National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks.	52,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery.	100,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	600
	Number of people reached with shelter support.	6,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers.	25%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	31,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	12,000
	Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	28
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes.	25
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection.	3,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	100,000
	Number of people reached by RCRC educational programmes.	200
	Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through RCRC programming.	150

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	0
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of.	0
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers.	Yes
	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions.	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors.	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative).	Yes
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	Yes
	National Society has strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	Yes

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Sri Lanka has been facing a complex emergency since 2020 marked by high inflation, a deteriorating currency, food insecurity, limited access to essential healthcare, threatened livelihoods, reduced public services and rising protection concerns.

In 2022, the situation worsened, with severe inflation and heightened food insecurity. The crisis intensified following protests, with people demanding change from the government and its president. The economic downturn increased vulnerability, poverty, and destitution for a large portion of the population. Key issues, such as higher electricity costs, rising income taxes, and an increase in the value-added tax (VAT) from 15% to 18%, prompted strikes by various trade unions, including hospital doctors, state bankers, school teachers, and port workers.

Sri Lanka's economy still faces significant challenges in recovery. Excessive inflation continues to impact millions, causing job insecurity, child malnutrition, gaps in the public health system, and migration, including of skilled workers seeking better opportunities abroad.

Regressive policies and weak social protection left many vulnerable during the [economic crisis](#), pushing poverty levels to 25 per cent and projected to rise further. In 2023, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) provided a \$3 billion financial package, with support from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank. The IMF's plan focused on increasing government revenue, fighting corruption, and strengthening social protection. However, it placed a heavy burden on low-income groups, with measures like higher electricity tariffs, doubled VAT, and reduced fuel subsidies driving up prices.

Despite the challenges, signs of recovery are emerging in Sri Lanka. [Inflation](#) sharply dropped to 1.5% in October 2023, down from 70 per cent the previous year. Interest rates are falling, and the currency is stabilizing. By the fourth quarter of 2023, the economy had grown by 1.6%, a significant achievement for a country that endured a severe economic downturn. Sri Lanka now ranks 73rd out of 191 countries and territories, classified as having 'High Human Development' with an HDI value of 0.782.

Despite its minimal [carbon footprint](#) (1.02 tonnes per capita), the island is highly vulnerable to climate change, with rising temperatures, increased rainfall variability, and more extreme weather events like floods and droughts. In January and June 2024, heavy rains caused severe flooding in several provinces, damaging crops, livelihoods, and infrastructure. Dengue cases have also surged due to the prolonged wet season, particularly in the western, southwestern, and eastern provinces. According to Sri Lanka's 2023 national climate policy, climate-related [hazards](#) have increased 22-fold over the past decade compared to 1973-1983.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

Between January and June 2024, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society partnered with farmer communities in the dry zone to promote climate-resilient agriculture through a project funded by the Green Climate Fund, with co-financing from the Government of Sri Lanka. The National Society also completed the 'Thai' project in Kurunegala District, promoting sustainable agricultural practices by distributing sprinkler systems for hybrid maize cultivation, conducting capacity-building programmes, and supporting village-level hatcheries and poultry infrastructure.

Disasters and crises

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society actively utilized social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram to disseminate early warning messages, while maintaining effective coordination with branches during emergencies, particularly during the monsoon floods in January and June. During the reporting period, the National Society provided essential support to vulnerable communities, including distributing household items, dry ration packs, and drinking water to those affected by floods. It co-chaired the Cash-Technical Working Group, coordinating efforts on cash interventions. It also worked on Early Action Protocols for dengue and floods, with the dengue protocol already under technical review. The National Society also updated its disaster response training and maintained strong coordination with government agencies for enhanced disaster preparedness and response.

Health and wellbeing

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society provided sanitary napkins to girls affected by the floods who had lost their livelihoods and conducted menstrual hygiene management awareness programmes in schools, educating adolescent girls on proper sanitary napkin use. The National Society also distributed drinking water to individuals at evacuation centres and focused on cleaning and disinfecting flooded homes and surrounding areas. In response, the National Society cleaned numerous homes and wells at the community level.

Migration and displacement

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society published the final report of its migration and displacement needs assessment, conducted in collaboration with key stakeholders such as UNHCR, ICRC, and the Sri Lanka Employment Bureau. The National Society is forming a Technical Working Group to engage stakeholders, identify service gaps, and enhance its support in migration and displacement. It also conducted pre-departure briefing sessions for migrant workers and provided tracing services to locate missing individuals, registering 116 cases, with the process ongoing. Additionally, it conducted awareness sessions on restoring family links across communities nationwide.

Values, power and inclusion

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society trained volunteers to raise awareness of the Red Cross movement and its core principles, with branches conducting dissemination programmes through trained coordinators. It also launched Junior Red Cross Circles in schools to engage youth and children in the movement and supported education by offering scholarships to students. The Kandy branch opened a computer lab and IT training centre to empower marginalized youth with digital skills. Additionally, the National Society strengthened its community feedback mechanisms by offering hotline numbers and addressing 210 feedback issues during emergency responses. It developed a [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA) policy and strategy for 2023-2028, integrating CEA with [protection, gender and inclusion](#) (PGI) efforts to ensure meaningful community participation.

Enabling local actors

Between January and June 2024, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society continued to work closely with the Ministry of Health and the National Dengue Control Unit, as well as with various UN agencies and corporate partners. The National Society is implementing the 'Way to Excellence 2024' programme to strengthen branches through transparency, accountability, and quality, and has initiated its 2024–2030 Strategic Plan. It is improving its data management systems and digital infrastructure while focusing on Early Action Protocols. Additionally, the National Society is working on institutionalizing policies like PSEA, Child Safeguarding, and Workplace Harassment Prevention, while strengthening community engagement and accountability.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

IFRC Secretariat and National Societies adopt environmentally sustainable practices and contribute to climate change mitigation

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has partnered with farmer communities in the dry zone to help them adapt to climate-resilient agriculture. The project is financed by a grant from the Green Climate Fund, with co-financing from the Government of Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Irrigation is the implementing partner, with technical support from the United Nations Development Program and collaboration with various government institutions to deliver

the project's activities and measure its impact.

During the reporting period, the project reached 12,965 farmer households, supporting village irrigation systems, climate-smart agricultural practices, rural water supply, rainwater harvesting, early warning systems, and disaster preparedness.

As the consultant for the NAP Readiness Project, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society works under the guidance of the Global Green Growth Institute Sri Lanka, in close collaboration with the Climate Change Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment. The National Society project team conducted a capacity needs assessment in all nine provinces to evaluate the existing capabilities of provincial councils in implementing the NAP.

Additionally, the National Society assessed the capacity of the Climate Change Secretariat to evaluate the human and physical resources needed to perform national and international climate change tasks. It has engaged with over 972 stakeholders nationwide, including departments and authorities from the Ministry of Environment, Fisheries, Agriculture, Health, Energy, and the transport industry.

The National Society completed the implementation of the 'Thai' project, aimed at promoting sustainable agricultural practices and advancing income generation opportunities for rural communities in the Kurunegala District. The project successfully distributed 80 sprinkler systems for hybrid maize cultivation and implemented capacity-building programmes to ensure the adoption of sustainable farming techniques. Additionally, training initiatives were carried out to support village-level hatcheries and 25 chicken coups, addressing challenges in the existing poultry infrastructure and empowering beneficiaries.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society in the implementation of its programmes and activities.



National Society volunteers responding to widespread floods - evacuation, food items, medical assistance and more. (Photo: Sri Lanka Red Cross Society)



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page Sri Lanka](#)

Between January to June 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Funds ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for two emergencies.

1.

NAME OF OPERATION	Sri Lanka Flood 2023
MDR-CODE	MDRL018
DURATION	9 months (19 October 2023 to 31 July 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 798,854
PEOPLE TARGETED	99,750 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 798,854 supported the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society in aiding 99,750 people affected by the floods in parts of Sri Lanka. The support included provision of shelter relief items such as mosquito nets and shelter toolkits. Affected communities were also provided with food parcels, multi-purpose cash assistance and safe drinking water along with water purification units, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Health support including first aid, emergency medical support and healthcare services to treat injuries as well as mental Health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

2.

NAME OF OPERATION	Sri Lanka Flood 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRL019
DURATION	4 months (20 June 2024 to 31 October 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 491,993
PEOPLE TARGETED	77,000 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 491,993 supported the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society in aiding 77,000 people affected by the floods, strong winds and mudslides in several districts of Sri Lanka. The support included provision of first-aid services and multi-purpose cash assistance to individuals who have suffered livelihood loss. Health support including first aid, emergency medical support and healthcare services to treat injuries as well as mental Health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society actively utilizes social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, to disseminate early warning messages in a timely manner. Regular meetings are conducted with branches to ensure effective coordination during emergency situations, particularly during the monsoon flood emergencies in January and June.

During the reporting period, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society supported vulnerable communities by helping them evacuate and take immediate action. The National Society distributed a total of 1,132 essential household items, 22 dry ration packs, and 4,000 bottles of drinking water to those affected by the floods. These items were sourced from replenished stock at the National Headquarters and distributed promptly during the monsoon season.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society in the implementation of its programmes and activities.

People affected by crises and disasters have their food needs met through access to in-kind assistance and income sources improved through multi-purpose cash grants

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society, through the DREF operations, covered 10 districts across the island that were severely affected by the monsoon season. The National Society reached over 19,000 families across seven districts, addressing the immediate needs identified through rapid 24-hour and 72-hour assessments. Trained volunteers, including members of the Branch Disaster Response Teams and National Disaster Response Teams were actively involved in conducting these assessments in a timely manner.

The National Society placed a strong emphasis on community engagement and accountability, valuing all community members as equal partners. This was achieved by integrating meaningful community participation, maintaining open and honest communication, and establishing mechanisms to listen to and act on community feedback. As part of the feedback process, the National Society established a hotline system, which was efficiently managed at the headquarters to handle incoming calls and promptly provide the requested information. During the reporting period, two hotline numbers were activated, and information sheets in both languages were distributed to share complaints and concerns regarding the relief distribution. A team at NHQ was trained to manage and record hotline feedback, and a total of 210 feedback calls were received from beneficiaries.

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society's shelter technical team focused on building permanent, disaster-resilient shelters for estate workers, providing appropriate shelter solutions and technical guidance. During the reporting period, 70 permanent houses were completed, and beneficiaries were informed about disaster risk reduction measures. A total of 1,610 housing allocations were made, with 1,532 houses completed. The remaining houses are expected to be finished by December 31, 2025.

Under the Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) and the Thai project, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society promoted livelihood activities that focused on environment-friendly prevention and mitigation strategies in climate-change-vulnerable communities.

In response to the monsoon floods, the National Society supported 4,950 families (24,750 people) with multi-purpose cash and 22 dry ration food packs to meet their immediate food security needs. Additionally, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society co-chairs the Cash-Technical Working Group at the country level, working closely with other stakeholders involved in cash interventions. This group shares information, coordinates efforts, and provides updates on Market Assessments and Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) analysis during emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through its DREF operations and in enhancing the overall response efforts during the monsoon season.

National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters, and leverage their auxiliary role in emergency response

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society mapped organizations already involved in anticipatory actions within the country. The National Society has conducted the first meeting with stakeholders and government agents. Additionally, it has been working on two simplified Early Action Protocols (sEAPs) for dengue and flood hazards. The dengue sEAP has already been submitted for technical review, while the Flood sEAP is currently under development. The National Society intends to implement both sEAPs within this year.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in introducing and promoting the concept of anticipatory actions, enhancing its collaboration with local partners for effective implementation in Sri Lanka.

National Societies expand their leadership in the field of disaster law and improve official/legal recognition of their auxiliary role

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has updated its Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) and National Disaster Response Team training, including the Branch Emergency Response and contingency plans. During the reporting

period, the National Society conducted two training sessions in the Kegalle and Monaragala districts, training 62 participants, 24 of whom were new volunteers trained under the BDRT programme.

The National Society has continuously maintained and strengthened effective coordination and collaboration with the Disaster Management Centre (DMC), the Meteorological Department, the Dengue Control Unit, and other government ministries and departments to enhance collective preparedness, response capacity, and services at all levels. It worked closely with more than 25 Ministry of Health officials and National Dengue Control Unit officials to address the recent dengue outbreak effectively.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society in the implementation of its programmes and activities.



Health and wellbeing

The health and well-being of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services across the life course

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society provided first aid services during the first half of the year, reaching approximately 19,500 people through seven major first aid services conducted across eight districts. These services were primarily held at temples and general festival events, where large crowds gathered. In addition, the National Society conducted an essential first aid examination with 28 participants, including 17 males and 11 females.

During the monsoon emergency response, the National Society organized medical points in collaboration with the Health Services Medical Offices. Professional doctors, who volunteered their services, assisted at these medical points, providing emergency care to individuals through medical camps. It collaborated with UNICEF to support children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). This initiative, which covered six districts, including the Southern and Western provinces, addressed the needs of 5,652 SAM children, based on a request from the Family Health Bureau of the Ministry of Health.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in providing first aid services, organizing medical camps, and enhancing the response to children with severe acute malnutrition.

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society distributed sanitary napkins to girls affected by the floods who had lost their livelihoods. The National Society also conducted menstrual hygiene management awareness programmes in more than 30 schools, reaching adolescent girls and teaching them about proper sanitary napkin management.

It also distributed 4,104 five-litre drinking water bottles to individuals at evacuation centres. Additionally, cleaning and disinfecting flooded homes and surrounding areas were key tasks for the National Society. As part of its response, the National Society successfully cleaned more than 3,000 homes and 1,300 wells at the community level.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in providing essential supplies, conducting hygiene awareness programmes and facilitating response during the monsoon flood emergency.



Migration and displacement

Migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well as access to durable solutions when appropriate

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society published the final report of the migration and displacement needs assessment, conducted in close collaboration with stakeholders such as the UNHCR, ICRC, Sri Lanka Employment Bureau and the Immigration and Emigration Department. The National Society is currently in the process of forming a Technical Working Group to engage with key stakeholders, identify service provision gaps, explore collaboration opportunities, and strengthen its role in supporting the humanitarian sector regarding migration and displacement.

The National Society conducted pre-departure briefing sessions for migrant workers. These awareness programmes reached a significant number of migrant workers, preparing them for economic migration to Middle Eastern countries.

Additionally, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society provided tracing services to locate missing people. During the reporting period, 116 cases were registered, and the tracing process is ongoing. It also conducted awareness sessions on [restoring family links](#) across communities nationwide.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in providing essential services for migrant workers and families.



Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network is safe and inclusive, ensuring dignity, access, participation, and safety for people of all identities

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society trained volunteers to spread awareness of the Red Cross movement and its core principles. The branches conducted Red Cross dissemination programmes through trained volunteer coordinators to ensure these values reached a wide audience.

In addition, the National Society launched Junior Red Cross Circles in schools at the district level to engage youth and children, encouraging their involvement in the Red Cross movement. It also focused on supporting the education of children by offering scholarships to students, providing a monthly stipend until they completed their studies. The Kandy branch inaugurated a computer lab and IT training centre to empower marginalized youth and students with essential digital skills.

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has prioritized strengthening community feedback mechanisms, offering hotline numbers and printed information sheets in both languages during emergency response operations. During the reporting period, it successfully addressed 210 community feedback issues.

The National Society developed its [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#) policy and strategy for 2023-2028, which is currently under review by the interim committee. The National Society has integrated CEA approaches with [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) efforts to ensure meaningful community participation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in promoting humanitarian values, strengthening feedback mechanisms, and advancing its policies and strategies.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

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.

Participating National Societies currently providing remote support and assistance during emergency operations include **Red Cross Society of China, Kuwait Red Crescent Society, Singapore Red Cross Society** and **Turkish Red Crescent Society**.

Movement coordination

The Sri Lanka Red Cross 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 supports the National Society with migration, restoring family links, humanitarian values, safer access, first aid, and the dissemination of international humanitarian law. In Sri Lanka, the ICRC helps people affected by the past conflict, including detainees, the families of missing persons and economically vulnerable households. The ICRC also works with ministries, armed forces, police and universities to promote international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

External coordination

The National Society maintains strong partnerships with both national and international partners in the public, non-governmental, and corporate sectors. It worked with UN and the World Food Programme (WFP) to conduct joint needs assessments during the recent floods in the Western, Southern, and Northwestern provinces. During emergencies, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society plays a leading role in the Humanitarian Coordination Team (HCT) meetings and works closely with the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) and Meteorological Departments.

Recognized as an essential service provider, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has an extensive network across the country and supports the government in providing first aid, blood, and health services. The National Society's widespread operational coverage is crucial to its humanitarian efforts. The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society is also mainstreaming anticipatory action and has taken the lead role in the country-level Technical Working Group, fostering partnerships with organizations such as the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), the UN, the World Food Programme (WFP), and World Vision.

Through the publication of its report on migration and displacement assessments, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society is closely working with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNHCR, and ICRC to enhance migration and displacement initiatives in the country. The National Society continues to maintain a strong partnership with the Ministry of Health and the National Dengue Control Unit to activate dengue response efforts at the district level, mobilizing external resources to support coordination with the Ministry of Health.

In addition to working with humanitarian and development partners, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society collaborates closely with UN agencies and organizations such as Zoa, Oxfam, and USAID. Furthermore, the National Society has formed productive partnerships with international corporations like Coca-Cola and UberEATS, as well as national-level corporate entities like Dettol, Manchee, Cheverton, and Maliban.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society is implementing the 'Way to Excellence 2024' programme to strengthen branches through transparency, accountability, and quality. Overseen by newly appointed directors, the initiative promotes self-sustaining, well-functioning branches with ongoing assessments. To enhance capacity, the National Society has evaluated branches, developed technical skills in staff and volunteers, and hired additional personnel for DREF response operations.

The National Society's Strategic Plan for 2024–2030 has been approved, with discussions underway for institutionalizing it across staff and branches. A new Organizational Development Manager, recruited in January 2024, is leading strategic planning and engaging youth and volunteers. The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society is also focusing on Early Action Protocols, with efforts to enhance data management systems through collaboration with IWMI and the Aware platform to integrate data for developing simplified [Early Action Protocols](#) (SEAPs).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the National Society in facilitating initiatives and collaboration with international partners.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society focused on building its capacity in data management, including improving data literacy, establishing a data culture, and enhancing infrastructure. This included connecting all branches digitally, increasing the use of data in operations, and transitioning from paper-based assessment tools.

During the reporting period, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society increased the quality of its social media engagement, particularly on Facebook and Twitter, by sharing activities through photos and videos, especially during disasters, crises, and pandemics.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the National Society to strengthen its communication and data management capabilities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has been in the process of digitizing its records and archives across various departments, including finance, assets, logistics, planning, budgeting, and reporting. The National Society has initiated the use of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software to facilitate more effective and timely reporting.

To support this process, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has assisted six branches in integrating and improving their financial systems. Additionally, training was provided to staff at both the national headquarters and the branch level. A refresher training on the finance manual, policies, and procedures was conducted in May, which included staff from the Human Resources and Fleet and Transport departments.

The National Society is also working to institutionalize policies such as Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Child Safeguarding, Prevention and Response to Workplace Harassment and Discrimination, and Whistleblower policies. The [PGI](#) consultant is closely collaborating with the focal point, and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) is

providing financial support to mainstream these policies. Staff and volunteers will receive training on these policies, and a detailed work plan will be developed for full implementation by the end of the year.

The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society has developed community engagement and accountability (CEA) policies and operational strategies. These are being mainstreamed across key intervention areas to strengthen community engagement, accountability, and the capacity to implement these strategies at both the branch and community levels.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the National Society in strengthening its internal systems and policy frameworks.



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

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable."
- **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 Sri Lanka mid-year 2024 financial report](#)
- [IFRC network country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

John Entwistle

Head of Country Cluster Delegation
for India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan
and the Maldives,
New Delhi
T +7 09100010236
john.entwistle@ifrc.org

Herve Gazeau

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office,
Kuala Lumpur
T +6019 268 6503
herve.gazeau@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

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