



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



16 July 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE



107

National Society
branches



107

National Society
local units



158

National Society
staff



3,574

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters
and crises



57,590

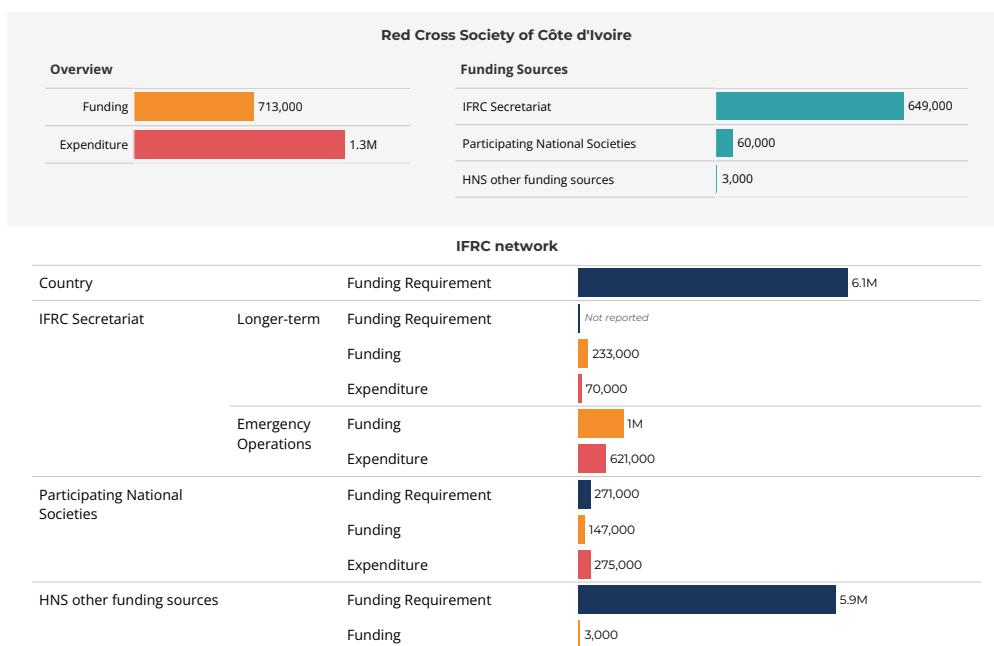
Values, power
and inclusion



45,109

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAACI002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	16,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	58,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	37
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	45,000

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Netherlands Red Cross	147,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 147,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In 2025, Côte d'Ivoire faced a significant cholera outbreak that affected both urban and peri-urban coastal areas, highlighting persistent public health vulnerabilities linked to inadequate sanitation, limited access to safe drinking water and recurrent flooding. The outbreak, initially confirmed on 5 June 2025 in Vridi-Ako (Port-Bouët-Vridi health district, Abidjan), rapidly spread to five additional health districts, including Yopougon-Est, Sassandra and San Pedro. The situation was further exacerbated in high-risk settings such as detention facilities with overcrowding and poor hygiene conditions accelerating transmission. By 01 December 2025, the outbreak was declared over, with a total of 556 cases and 24 deaths.

The country also continued to grapple with the regional Mpox epidemic. As of 30 August 2025, a total of 801 suspected cases had been reported since the start of the epidemic in 2024, of which 181 were confirmed positive. In 2025 alone, 304 suspected cases were recorded, including 74 confirmed. The positivity rate stands at 22.6 per cent, pointing to ongoing transmission. Encouragingly, 166 people have recovered (92 per cent), although two deaths have been reported in Koumassi and Sakassou, representing a case fatality rate of just over 1 per cent.

Key achievements

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened its disaster preparedness and response capacities. It established a disaster response system and worked to strengthen the skills of its staff and volunteers through training in first aid, information management, fleet management, emergency procedures and health surveillance, while continuing to respond to the African regional Mpox epidemic. Additionally, the National Society developed contingency plans and emergency procedures, strengthened fleet management and operational safety through defensive driving training and maintained active participation in national disaster risk management coordination mechanisms. Rapid mobilization and implementation of an emergency response by the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire also enabled timely containment of the Mpox outbreak.

Health and wellbeing

Between January and December 2025, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire responded to a cholera outbreak in the country through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism. It also provided its volunteers with Branch Outbreak Response Team (BORT) training to strengthen community-based response to cholera and focused on risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities. Apart from this, the National Society strengthened its role in health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) coordination through participation in coordination platforms, the designation of focal points and the mapping of existing mechanisms. It supported health districts with outreach consultations, promoted good nutritional practices, strengthened community capacities for epidemic prevention and response. Additionally, the National Society improved access to hygiene and sanitation services through the distribution of essential supplies and targeted interventions in high-risk areas, including detention facilities.

Migration and displacement

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened regional coordination, community engagement and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services for migrants. It participated in online coordination meetings, contributing to discussions on migration challenges, humanitarian response mechanisms and cross-border cooperation in West Africa. The National Society also focused on awareness sessions, informing displaced communities about protection risks, dangerous migration routes and exploitation by smuggling networks. Collaboration was also strengthened with organizations and institutions working on migration issues, including the IOM, SAARA, SOS and the Directorate General for Ivorians Abroad, contributing to coordinated messaging and improved community awareness.

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approaches across its operations.

Enabling local actors

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened its organizational capacity through monitoring of Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) and Branch Organizational Certification Assessment (BOCA) activities, improved communication between headquarters and branches and training for staff and volunteers on priority humanitarian topics. It also established a digital volunteer management database and delivered youth development training, contributing to stronger organizational systems and volunteer engagement.

The National Society also strengthened its humanitarian diplomacy by promoting recognition of its mandate and auxiliary role among government institutions, humanitarian partners, private sector actors and community leaders. In accountability, digital transformation and innovation, progress was limited. The introduction of staff identification badges improved internal management and traceability, but broader institutional modernization and digital transformation initiatives remained pending.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

Several modifications were made to the Unified Plan in 2025 to adapt to evolving operational realities and emerging needs. Key adjustments include the rescheduling of certain activities to 2026 to better align with strategic priorities. For example, the development of the Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) policy was postponed, to ensure it is effectively integrated into programming and provides stronger guidance for interventions.

Operational constraints played a significant role in shaping these amendments. Financial limitations, particularly the lack of internal resources within the communication unit, delayed activities such as the production of planned media content. Resource mobilization efforts being concentrated in a single individual also reduced responsiveness and efficiency in securing funding.

Institutionally, while ad hoc coordination platforms exist during crises, the absence of a permanent coordination mechanism hindered anticipatory planning and timely implementation of some activities. In addition, the National Society did not have a dedicated Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) focal point; these responsibilities were carried out by the Organizational Development Manager, already heavily engaged in field emergencies, which limited the development of reference documents and technical guidance.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Côte d'Ivoire](#)

Emergency Appeal Name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
Emergency Appeal number	MDRS1003
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Duration	18 months (20 August 2024 to 31 March 2026)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Operations Update	Operational update No.5

In 2024, Mpox cases and deaths surged significantly in Africa, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths reported across 12 countries, marking a sharp increase from 2023. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains the epicentre, contributing 92 per cent of cases, with transmission spreading across all its provinces and into neighbouring Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. Non-endemic countries like South Africa have also reported cases, while endemic regions, including Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire, continue to see expanding outbreaks. The emergence of Clades 1a, 1b and 2 in disparate areas highlights the heightened risk, prompting organizations such as the Africa CDC, WHO and the IFRC to declare the outbreak a public emergency. Red Cross Red Crescent Societies are working closely with governments to provide community-based surveillance, risk communication and community engagement and vaccination support to mitigate the spread and reduce mortality.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal aims to assist National Societies in preparing for and responding to the Mpox epidemic. The strategy includes scaling up health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operation will be guided by a risk-based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire has been receiving support to develop country-specific response plan, enhance community-based advocacy and mitigate the spread of the virus, particularly in areas with imported cases or established transmission. The operation will also target vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immunocompromised groups, with a focus on protection, gender and inclusion. The highlights of the assistance are:

Integrated assistance: Affected people and families are provided with a safety net scheme, including multipurpose cash to meet immediate needs and cover basic necessities while recovering from Mpox infections. Affected people who have lost their livelihoods due to Mpox are aided in reintegrating into the labour market through skills enhancement and diversification.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): Affected people are provided with community-based surveillance to detect and actively find suspected Mpox cases, feeding into existing surveillance systems. Clinical care pathways for screening, triage, isolation, testing and assessment are identified through national plans and guidelines, ensuring awareness among clinical facilities. Communities are engaged on Mpox transmission, symptoms and preventive actions. Health services ensure individuals with Mpox symptoms seek care, with support for isolation and referral. Vaccination efforts are supported through community engagement. WASH facilities are improved in health centres, with ongoing hygiene promotion to reduce transmission.

Cross-cutting approaches: The operational strategy integrates Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

For the period 22 August 2024 to 31 December 2025, the following assistance was provided by the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire:

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire supported communities affected by the Mpox outbreak through awareness-raising on prevention, early detection and timely health-seeking behaviour, helping strengthen community knowledge and trust in health services. It mobilized and trained volunteers to engage directly with communities, collect feedback and address concerns, while ensuring that community perspectives informed response activities. The National Society also promoted safer hygiene practices through the distribution of hygiene materials and the installation of handwashing facilities, supported vulnerable households through community-based assistance approaches and worked closely with health authorities and local stakeholders to strengthen preparedness, surveillance and response efforts in affected areas.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Côte d'Ivoire](#)

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for a cholera outbreak in Côte d'Ivoire. For details on the emergency see the 'Health and wellbeing' section of this report.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened its disaster preparedness and response capacities. It established a disaster response system and provided cash assistance to vulnerable communities affected by electoral unrest, including a Sierra Leonean community that sought refuge with the local branch in Danané.

The National Society worked to strengthen the skills of its staff and volunteers through training in first aid, information management, fleet management, emergency procedures and health surveillance. It also provided training and first aid equipment to National Disaster Response Teams received and conducted integrated preparedness sessions. The National Society developed contingency plans and emergency procedures, strengthened fleet management and operational safety through defensive driving training and maintained active participation in national disaster risk management coordination mechanisms.

Additionally, it organized a workshop for political, administrative, military and judicial authorities to strengthen understanding of its humanitarian mandate and auxiliary role to public authorities, reinforcing collaboration within the national disaster management framework.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in strengthening disaster preparedness, response and coordination capacities through partnerships, training, technical support and operational preparedness activities.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society in the establishment of a disaster response system and provision of cash assistance to vulnerable communities affected by electoral unrest.

Under wider Movement support, **the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in conducting integrated preparedness sessions for the National Disaster Response Teams.



Health and wellbeing

In 2025, an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for a cholera outbreak in Côte d'Ivoire.

Name of Operation	Ivory Coast Cholera
MDR-Code	MDRCI018
Duration	4 months (16 June 2025 to 31 October 2025)
Funding Allocation	CHF 159,915
People Targeted	19,835 people
DREF Operation Link	DREF operation
DREF Operation Update Link	DREF Operational Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 159,915 in June 2025 supported the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in aiding approximately 20,000 people affected by the cholera outbreak in the district of Abidjan. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with interventions such as awareness-raising activities on the signs and prevention measures for cholera, active case finding, hygiene promotion and referral of symptomatic individuals to treatment centres. Other assistance included disinfection of homes and public places as well as the setting up and monitoring of six handwashing stations.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened its role in health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) coordination through participation in coordination platforms, the designation of focal points and the mapping of existing mechanisms. It supported health districts with outreach consultations, promoted good nutritional practices, strengthened community capacities for epidemic prevention and response and implemented WASH activities, including the promotion of healthy lifestyles, construction and rehabilitation of water points and capacity strengthening of local branches. These activities contributed to strengthening community health resilience and the National Society's auxiliary role to public authorities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in strengthening its health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programming by contributing to institutional positioning within coordination mechanisms, strengthening technical capacities and supporting community-based health and resilience interventions.



The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire supporting local teams in the fight against cholera by providing hygiene kits to the Ako-Vridi Health Centre (Photo: Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened its migration and displacement activities through regional coordination, community engagement and Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) services. It participated in online coordination meetings organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross, contributing to discussions on migration challenges, humanitarian response mechanisms and cross-border cooperation in West Africa.

The National Society integrated migration issues into Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) and community engagement activities, raising awareness of the risks associated with irregular migration and strengthening dialogue with communities. Awareness sessions informed communities about protection risks, dangerous migration routes and exploitation by smuggling networks. Collaboration was also strengthened with organizations and institutions working on migration issues, including the IOM, SAARA, SOS and the Directorate General for Ivorians Abroad, contributing to coordinated messaging and improved community awareness.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in strengthening regional coordination and migration-related activities. Support contributed to participation in regional migration coordination mechanisms, awareness-raising on the risks of irregular migration, strengthening cross-border cooperation and collaboration with migration-focused organizations and institutions.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire strengthened Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) approaches across its operations. A basic training in CEA and PGI strengthened the capacities of volunteers, including community volunteers, on minimum standards for communication and community engagement. CEA approaches were also integrated into emergency operations, including cholera and Mpox responses, through the establishment of complaint management committees, consultations with women and community leaders and the use of feedback mechanisms to inform planning and implementation. Community feedback was regularly collected, analysed and shared with operational teams, while frequently asked questions materials and updated cholera key messages were developed to support risk communication and community awareness. These efforts strengthened community participation, accountability, transparency and trust in humanitarian interventions.

The National Society also made progress in Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) through mandatory briefings during interventions, mapping and dissemination of referral pathways for survivors of violence, integration of the needs of persons with disabilities into humanitarian action, capacity strengthening for staff and volunteers and awareness-raising among governance members.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in strengthening Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) capacities through technical assistance, capacity building and operational support. This included support for community feedback management and analysis, integration of community feedback into operational reporting, development of accountability tools and risk communication materials and strengthening community participation in emergency operations. The IFRC also provided technical and methodological guidance to strengthen PGI approaches, referral mechanisms and the inclusion of vulnerable groups in humanitarian programmes.

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.

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

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

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

Movement coordination

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire 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's** regional delegation in Abidjan visits places of detention, supports the National Societies in their response to emergencies and assists the authorities promoting international humanitarian law.

External coordination

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire closely collaborates with various government agencies such as the National Office of Civil Protection (ONPC), the Ministry of Solidarity and the Fight against Poverty, the Ministry of Solidarities and the Military Fire Brigade (GSPM). It also works with other NGOs and organizations and humanitarian partners including UNICEF, WHO, WFP and Save the Children.

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



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire made notable progress in several areas, including the monitoring of Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification ([OCAC](#)) and Branch Organizational Certification Assessment ([BOCA](#)) activities, strengthening communication between headquarters and local branches and training staff and volunteers in priority humanitarian topics. The National Society also established a digital database for volunteer management and delivered youth development training.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire with providing critical technical, operational and financial support in strengthening institutional and governance capacities. It supported the National Society in consolidating volunteer and youth participation mechanisms as well as mobilizing resources to support sustainable financial autonomy.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire made important progress in humanitarian diplomacy by promoting and securing recognition of its mandate among government institutions, the private sector, humanitarian actors and community leaders, enhancing its legitimacy and visibility.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in establishing sustainable consultation mechanisms with authorities and partners as well as mobilizing resources to strengthen communication capacity. It also supported the National Society in enhancing its auxiliary role and visibility in humanitarian action.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire made limited progress in strengthening accountability, digital transformation and innovation during the reporting period. A notable achievement was the identification of staff through badge systems, which contributed to improved internal management and traceability.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in strengthening institutional development and accountability through technical, operational and financial assistance. Support focused on strengthening systems related to human resources, financial management, donor accountability, integrity, risk management and security, while also promoting digital transformation and innovation.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire learned that structured community engagement and feedback mechanisms are essential for ensuring that interventions remain relevant, inclusive and responsive to evolving community needs. Feedback collected during cholera and Mpox operations helped identify gaps in messaging, resource allocation and the inclusion of vulnerable groups, demonstrating the value of integrating feedback systems from the outset of operations and strengthening the capacities of volunteers and community structures to manage them. The National Society also found that volunteer training significantly strengthened local response capacity, although volunteer turnover affected the continuity of activities, highlighting the importance of investing in volunteer retention and sustained engagement. Experience from awareness-raising campaigns showed that communication tools, including visual materials and key messages, enhanced the effectiveness of outreach efforts, but limited funding constrained their wider deployment, underlining the need for dedicated resources for communication activities. The implementation of emergency operations further confirmed the importance of strong coordination with public authorities, health actors and humanitarian partners, while also revealing the need for more structured and permanent coordination mechanisms to facilitate timely decision-making. In addition, the National Society recognized that limited digital infrastructure constrained real-time monitoring, analysis and reporting, although the use of digital tools improved operational efficiency where available. These experiences highlighted the importance of strengthening digital capacities and investing in user-friendly systems to support evidence-based decision-making, improve accountability and enhance the overall effectiveness and sustainability of humanitarian interventions.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **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 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'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **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) 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.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [CI Côte d'Ivoire AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDRS1003](#) and [MDRCI018](#))
- [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

Nanan Kouadio Rigobert

Secretary General
The Red Cross Society
of Côte d'Ivoire
T +22503284574
nanank585@gmail.com

Franciscah Cherotich Kilel

Acting Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Africa,
based in Nairobi
franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

Papemoussa Tall

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Niger,
Burkina Faso, Mali & Ivory Coast,
based in Niamey
T +254 727 911975
papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

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