



# VENEZUELA

## 2026-2028 IFRC network country plan



10 March 2026

### In support of the Venezuelan Red Cross



41

National Society branches



42

National Society local units



677

National Society staff



3,322

National Society volunteers

### People to be reached in 2026



4,000

Climate and environment



20,000

Disasters and crises



84,000

Health and wellbeing



30,000

Migration and displacement



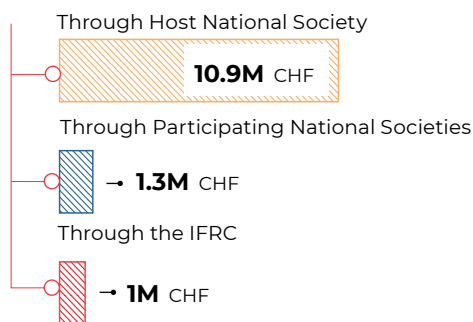
3,000

Values, power and inclusion

### IFRC network Funding Requirements

2026

Total 13.2M CHF



2027

Total 15.5M CHF

2028

Total 16.5M CHF

Projected funding requirements

### Participating National Societies

Canadian Red Cross\*

German Red Cross

The Netherlands Red Cross

Norwegian Red Cross\*

### IFRC Appeal code

Longer-term needs:

**MAAVE003**

## Hazards



Floods



Population movement



Civil unrest



Food insecurity

## IFRC network multi-year focus

### Longer term needs

- Health
- Livelihoods
- Disaster risk reduction

### Capacity development

- Governance • communication
- Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting
- Resource mobilization

## Key country data links

**INFORM Severity rating**

**High**

**INFORM Climate Change Risk Index**

**Medium**

**Human Development Index rank**

**121**

**World Bank Population figure**

**28.4M**



Volunteers of the Venezuelan Red Cross supporting families affected by Hurricane Beryl through water and sanitation supply distributions, in August 2024 (Photo: Venezuelan Red Cross)

## Detailed funding requirements

	2026		2027		2028	
	Host National Society	IFRC	Host National Society	IFRC	Host National Society	IFRC
<b>Longer-term needs</b>						
Climate and environment	80,000	40,000	88,000	44,000	97,000	48,000
Disasters & crises	3.4M	188,000	3.7M	657,000	4.1M	200,000
Health & wellbeing	4.2M	80,000	4.6M	80,000	5.1M	80,000
Migration & displacement	1.7M	600,000	1.8M	150,000	2M	150,000
Values, power & inclusion	105,000	80,000	116,000		127,000	
<b>Enabling local actors</b>	1.5M	40,000	3.2M	40,000	3.5M	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.9M</b>	<b>1M</b>	<b>13.5M</b>	<b>971,000</b>	<b>14.9M</b>	<b>518,000</b>

### Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
German Red Cross	2026	1.3M			221,000	900,000		15,000	117,000
	2027	1M			25,000	900,000		15,000	100,000
	2028	1.1M			105,000	900,000		15,000	100,000
Netherlands Red Cross	2026				-	-			

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

# NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Venezuelan Red Cross** has been fulfilling its humanitarian mandate in Venezuela since its establishment by ministerial resolution in 1895. It was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) at its current form in 1919. The National Society is the largest private health network in Venezuela, operating eight hospitals, 26 outpatient clinics and 11 comprehensive medical centres. In addition to running the largest non-state health system in Venezuela, the Venezuelan Red Cross plays a crucial role in the communities it serves, providing the first response during disasters and crises, and assisting in community resilience building

The Venezuelan Red Cross has a broad institutional structure throughout the country, which allows it to guarantee the coverage and continuity of its operations. It currently has 677 staff members, who ensure administrative, technical and operational management at the different levels of the organization. They are joined by 3,322 active volunteers, who represent the essential core of humanitarian action in communities throughout the country. This capacity is articulated territorially through 41 branches, which gives the National Society a significant presence at the national level and allows it to deploy timely responses adapted to the needs of vulnerable populations.

In emergencies, the National Society provides first aid, ambulance services, primary health care, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) promotion, relief and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. To improve community resilience, the National Society works with local communities to design and implement participatory resilience actions across several key areas such as food security and livelihoods, community-based disaster risk reduction, community-based health, among others. As an auxiliary to public authorities in the humanitarian field, the Venezuelan Red Cross coordinates its activities with different state bodies while maintaining respect for the Red Cross Red Crescent's fundamental principles. Additionally, the Venezuelan Red Cross provides essential humanitarian services focused on

emergency medical assistance, disaster response and health promotion throughout the country. It also participates actively in international movements and aligns its operations with strategic frameworks such as the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Strategy 2030.

The Venezuelan Red Cross Strategic Plan 2021–2026 identifies four strategic objectives, along with other priorities related to its development:

- Strengthen people's capacity to anticipate and overcome crises and recover quickly from them
- Contribute to healthy and safe living conditions for people, with dignity and a chance to thrive
- Mobilize people for inclusive and peaceful communities
- Promote a culture of non-violence, peace and social inclusion

In 2025, the Venezuelan Red Cross initiated the development of its Strategic Plan for 2026–2030, a crucial tool for aligning its medium-term vision with both national and global humanitarian challenges. This undertaking marks the renewal of the National Society's core management framework, providing clear directions for its activities over the next five years. The forthcoming plan will articulate the organization's mission, set strategic priorities, outline key programmes and initiatives, and establish the resources, monitoring and control systems needed to fulfill its humanitarian mission efficiently, transparently and sustainably.

In 2024, the Venezuelan Red Cross served 102,785 people, focusing mainly on Health and wellbeing, including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, which benefited 86,476 individuals. Disaster and crises efforts reached 16,074 people, enhancing emergency preparedness and response. Protection, Gender and Inclusion initiatives supported 235 individuals, laying the foundation for safer, more equitable environments.



Map of the branches of the Venezuelan Red Cross

*The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities*

## JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is situated in the far north of South America, strategically connected to both the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Its continental territory spans 1075,987 square kilometres complemented by a maritime area of nearly 860,000 square kilometres, rich in natural resources and [biodiversity](#). Administratively, Venezuela comprises 24 states, a Capital District and the Francisco de Miranda Island Territory (established in 2011), integrating insular spaces in the Venezuelan Caribbean. This division reflects not only governance needs but also historical, functional and geographic factors.

Venezuela shares land borders with Colombia, Brazil and Guyana and maritime boundaries with several Caribbean nations, reinforcing its role as a link between South America and the Caribbean. The country's geography can also be understood through natural regions with distinct geological and ecological features, such as the Central and Eastern Coast, Insular Coast, Lara-Falcón-Yaracuy System, Lake Maracaibo Basin, the Andes, the Western, Central and Eastern Plains, Guyana and the Orinoco Delta.

With a [population](#) of approximately 28.5 million, about 89 per cent of Venezuelans live in urban areas. Children and adolescents make up 35 per cent of the population, while 10 per cent are over 65, with a nearly equal gender split (49 per cent men, 51 per cent women). Venezuela is undergoing a demographic transition: the fertility rate is at 2.1 children per woman and population growth is slow (0.4 per cent annually), influenced by [declining births](#) and significant [migration among those aged 15–59](#). Over 7 million Venezuelans are estimated to have emigrated since 2015, resulting in a shrinking labor force that must support both an aging population and a sizeable youth cohort.

In terms of [ethnic diversity](#), 2.9 per cent of the population self-identifies as black, 0.7 per cent as Afro-descendant and 2.8 per cent as indigenous, with the latter mainly in Amazonas, Delta Amacuro and Zulia. The country's humanitarian situation has worsened, as reflected in the [Human Development Index \(HDI\)](#), falling from 71st place in 2013 to 119th in 2024. The Gini index for 2021 was 0.392, indicating persistent income inequality.

Venezuela entered a period of hyperinflation in January 2018, with monthly inflation rates exceeding 50 per cent and peaking at nearly 200 per cent in some months. Although inflation moderated to around 50 per cent year-on-year by the end of 2024, it rebounded in early 2025 amid renewed political and economic pressures, again eroding citizens' purchasing power. The economy showed signs of recovery from 2021, with GDP growth peaking at 24.23 per cent in Q2 2022; however, growth slowed to about 9 per cent in 2025, following a cumulative GDP contraction of over 70 per cent between 2014 and 2020. Ongoing international sanctions and political instability continue to constrain economic performance.

Socially, Venezuela's education system has faced setbacks. [Primary school completion rates](#), historically above the world average, have fallen since 2015. By 2017, the [dropout rate](#) reached 9.61 per cent. In 2024, total enrollment was reported at over [8.8 million students](#), but official data do not clarify the scale of dropouts or which groups are most affected. These changes mark a significant departure from Venezuela's historical trends in education access.

The country's complex socio-political and economic environment, shaped by international sanctions, institutional disputes and weakened public services (health, water, electricity), has impacted quality of life and posed challenges for humanitarian operations. Budget cuts and regulatory constraints have further complicated the planning and delivery of humanitarian aid, even as needs remain high and access difficult.

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



## Climate and environment

The diverse and varied geography of Venezuela means that it is exposed to a broad array of hydrometeorological and environmental hazards. These are directly exacerbated by the impacts of climate change across the country, with increased and more severe weather-related events. Heavy rainfall typically occurs during the May to November rainy season. In 2023, Venezuela faced major climate and environmental challenges, exacerbated by climate change and ecological degradation. Climate variability manifested itself in irregular rainfall patterns, prolonged droughts and extreme events that severely affected the population and ecosystems. These events had a direct impact on the country's agriculture, food security, water resources and infrastructure.

Coastal communities along Venezuela's 2,800 kilometres of coastline are vulnerable to maritime and riverine floods, as well as the El Niño and La Niña Southern Oscillation and sea level rise. Meanwhile, the population, especially in the Andes and the centre of the country, faces the risks associated with rains, floods, landslides, droughts and damage to homes every year. Venezuela's share of the Amazon rainforest, lakes and coastline, constituting a rich biodiverse environment, has been impacted by increasing levels of pollution and degradation in recent years.

According to the draft of the second Academic Report on Climate Change, it is expected that the increase in temperatures will have a direct effect on the country's water resources, as well as a direct impact on health levels. The lack of policies at the national level focused on reducing the impact of climate change aggravates the conditions of vulnerability that the population already faces and puts at risk the areas that should be protected.

Venezuela is recognized as one of the most biodiverse countries globally, encompassing extensive ecosystems such as tropical forests, savannahs, mangroves and moorlands. Nevertheless, the Sixth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity, submitted by the Venezuelan government in collaboration with the UNDP, highlights the increasing strain on these ecosystems resulting from agricultural expansion, illicit mining activities and the impacts of climate change.

The country has robust environmental legislation, including the Organic Law of the Environment and the Law of Integrated Garbage Management. In addition, it has ratified international conventions such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity. In 2023, Venezuela and the UN signed

a new cooperation framework to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including specific actions for environmental protection and climate change mitigation..

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Venezuelan Red Cross is committed to integrating climate and environmental risk management across all its programmes and operations, guided by a National Climate and Environment Strategy. Central to its mission is the regular assessment of its carbon footprint, the development of a comprehensive environmental action plan and the approval of guiding environmental policies. By institutionalizing environmentally sustainable practices, the National Society reaffirms its dedication to sustainable humanitarian action and climate adaptation for vulnerable communities.

To strengthen the resilience of communities, staff and volunteers, the National Society places a strong emphasis on building capacity through ongoing training. Staff and volunteers will be equipped with expertise in nature-based solutions (NbS), circular economy principles, disaster risk reduction and climate-smart actions. Integrating climate and environment focal points throughout its branches, the Venezuelan Red Cross fosters behavioural change and a preventative culture via educational activities at all organizational levels.

A key element in achieving these objectives is the utilization of NEAT+ (Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool), developed by a multi-stakeholder project. This tool enables the National Society to assess and mitigate the environmental impacts of its humanitarian activities, including those related to healthcare, food security and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), while improving coordination between environmental and humanitarian actors.

Additionally, the National Society aims to focus on community involvement by actively engaging communities to promote greater awareness and collective action, particularly through its youth programme. By raising awareness and encouraging climate change adaptation and sustainable environmental practices, the National Society seeks to empower young people to lead initiatives that foster resilience and sustainability at the community level. National and local campaigns will further support these efforts by promoting reduced plastic use, encouraging recycling, facilitating ecosystem restoration and lowering carbon emissions.

---

## Planned activities in 2026

- Develop a toolbox on [environmentally sustainable](#) practices to facilitate the implementation of its internal and external activities
- Hold binational youth meetings to strengthen leadership and develop work plans that promote the reduction of the carbon footprint
- Include adaptation to climate change as a theme within communities and educational brigade training
- Train volunteers in [anticipatory action](#) based on forecasts and exchange of experiences with other National Societies

---

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide technical guidance to the Venezuelan Red Cross to consolidate its National Climate and Environment Strategy in alignment with the Global Climate Resilience Programme and regional Movement initiatives. This support will strengthen volunteer and community capacities in nature-based

solutions, disaster risk reduction and environmental education, ensuring climate considerations are integrated across branch focal points. The IFRC will also assist the Venezuelan Red Cross in adopting sustainable practices through carbon footprint self-assessment, development of an institutional environmental plan and youth-led communication campaigns on recycling, ecosystem restoration and emission reduction. In addition, the IFRC will promote resource mobilization and regional exchange by supporting the National Society's participation in the Alliance for the Amazon and the Climate Champions initiative, while fostering cooperation with participating National Societies on anticipatory actions and ecosystem-based risk reduction.

The **German Red Cross** will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in institutional strengthening for climate adaptation and environmental sustainability. This collaboration includes the transfer of specialized methodologies such as the 'Resilience Route', technical capacity-building for staff and volunteers, carbon footprint self-assessment and the design of structured environmental policies. It will also facilitate regional peer-to-peer learning and participatory approaches led by youth and volunteers, consolidating sustainability initiatives within the National Society.



---

## Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see the IFRC GO page: [Venezuela](#)

Venezuela's recent history reflects a complex interplay of natural disasters, economic crises and socio-political conflicts, creating sustained social, institutional and environmental vulnerability. This fragility has deepened over decades, driven by structural inequalities and compounded by recurrent shocks.

The country's geographical diversity, coastal, mountainous, jungle and plains regions, exposes it to multiple [hazards](#). Floods and landslides frequently affect urban and rural areas, particularly in mountainous and coastal zones. Earthquakes pose a significant threat along the Andean axis and active fault lines, while forest fires, aggravated by deforestation and climate change, have become increasingly common. Prolonged droughts undermine food security and water access and environmental degradation erodes natural defences against extreme events. With an INFORM risk rating of [5.6](#), Venezuela faces a high probability of humanitarian crises due to the convergence of hazards, vulnerability and limited coping capacity.

Hydrometeorological hazards have intensified in recent years. Heavy precipitation has triggered devastating floods and landslides, such as those in Santa Elena de Uairén in [August 2023](#), which affected nearly 1,884 families and in Sucre and Aragua in October 2023, leaving 273 families in need of assistance. In [July 2024](#), Hurricane Beryl reached category five, severely

impacting northeastern states, particularly Sucre and affecting at least 29,000 people. The hurricane disrupted water and electricity services, damaged roads, health centres and homes and forced hundreds of families to abandon their residences. These events compounded existing vulnerabilities, worsening living conditions and undermining livelihoods.

The humanitarian situation has deteriorated further due to failing basic services, rising migration and a prolonged economic crisis that disproportionately affects the most vulnerable. In 2024 alone, Venezuela experienced over [42 tropical waves](#), triggering at least [50 emergencies](#), including floods, landslides and infrastructure damage in states such as Amazonas, Apure, Bolívar and Zulia. The activation of the [National Risk Management Plan](#) by the Vice Ministry of Civil Protection underscores the urgent need to strengthen disaster response capacity amid increasingly frequent and severe weather events.

Disaster vulnerability is closely linked to extreme poverty and social inequality. Studies highlight correlations between risk and inadequate housing, lack of formal employment and poor territorial planning. Food security remains critically low; estimates suggest a family of five requires [133 minimum wages](#) to cover the basic consumption basket. Livelihood deterioration has severely impacted groups with specific vulnerabilities, including children under five, pregnant women and the elderly. Between [June 2024 and January 2025](#), the highest area-level outcome

was classified as 'Stressed' (IPC Phase 2). Although macroeconomic improvements and the reactivation of economic and agricultural activities reduced the population in need, a portion of the poorest households remained in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Humanitarian needs persisted for an estimated 1.0 to 1.5 million people, underscoring the critical importance of adapting public policies and enhancing community resilience to reduce exposure and build sustainable coping mechanisms.

### Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Venezuelan Red Cross seeks to strengthen the resilience of communities to multiple and evolving shocks and hazards by ensuring access to practical information on risk reduction and preparedness for emergencies and disasters. Using participatory methodologies, the National Society will enable communities to design and implement their own action plans based on [Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments](#), supported by coordination and monitoring mechanisms that guarantee continuity of adopted measures.

The Venezuelan Red Cross will focus on providing comprehensive and flexible humanitarian assistance to people affected by disasters, covering immediate relief and early recovery. It will maintain pre-positioned response supplies in safe facilities, ensure timely distribution in coordination with local authorities and promote recovery programmes that enable families to restore livelihoods.

The National Society also aims to contribute to shelter and housing conditions for people affected by crises by offering technical assistance in managing temporary shelters with criteria of organization, protection and well-being and by supplying essential items such as blankets, kitchen kits, hammocks and plastic tarpaulins.

The Venezuelan Red Cross seeks to strengthen [food security and livelihoods \(FSL\)](#) in crisis contexts by raising community awareness on improved production and diversification, integrating resilience principles into emergency and recovery interventions and consolidating partnerships with humanitarian and development actors to expand its response capacity.

At the institutional level, it plans to enhance emergency response capacity through a national Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). It will standardize operational procedures, develop national contingency plans and disseminate risk management policies and strategies. Staff and volunteer competencies will be strengthened through standardized training, including updating and homologating the Venezuelan Red Cross lifeguard curriculum.

---

### Planned activities in 2026

- Train community brigade specialized in disaster response, including in content on [early warning systems](#)
- Develop and implement community action plans based on [Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments](#) to reduce risks and strengthen resilience
- Standardize the curriculum of the Relief Directorate
- Ensure communication and coordination with other specialized organizations for emergency response
- Evaluate the legal framework for the preparation of a draft law on the Red Cross that contemplates the law relating to disaster situations
- Strengthen the response capacities of the National Society at the branch, regional and national levels on topics such as [emergency needs assessments](#)

---

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue assisting the Venezuelan Red Cross to strengthen disaster and crisis preparedness and response through technical support for the National Disaster and Crisis Strategy. This includes improving logistics, information management, partnerships, volunteering and risk reduction. IFRC will help consolidate the Emergency Operations Centre and standardize response procedures for faster, coordinated emergency management. It will prioritize resource mobilisation, volunteer training and coordination with humanitarian actors to reinforce the National Society's auxiliary role.

Community resilience will be enhanced through Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments, with IFRC providing methodological guidance, training and facilitating experience-sharing with other National Societies. 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. In 2024, IFRC provided DREF allocations for a flood emergency in Venezuela.

[IFRC-DREF Venezuela: Floods](#): the DREF allocation of CHF 375,194 in July 2025 supported the Venezuelan Red Cross to assist 5,000 people in Amazonas, Barinas, Mérida and Zulia regions of Venezuela impacted by flooding and landslides. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period through interventions distribution of essential items and shelter kits and cash support. Support also included distribution of hygiene kits as, complemented with awareness sessions focused on hygiene.

The **German Red Cross** will support the National Society in implementing integrated disaster risk management that combines preparedness, response and recovery. Since 2022, this support has focused on enabling the National Society to carry out participatory risk analysis, standardize humanitarian supply repositioning and strengthen Colombia-Venezuela

coordination. In addition, the German Red Cross will assist the National Society in building institutional capacity for emergency response, promoting the legal framework of its auxiliary role and facilitating technical exchanges to enhance strategic preparedness for multiple risk scenarios.



## Health and wellbeing

Venezuela's health system faces severe and interconnected challenges. The socioeconomic crisis has driven medical personnel to migrate or seek alternative employment, reducing the quantity and quality of services, particularly in remote areas where clinics often lack essential staff. Hospital infrastructure is deteriorating, and shortages of critical supplies such as analgesics, insulin, morphine, inhalers and disposables have been further compromise emergency and surgical care.

Access to medicines remains limited despite a reduction in drug shortages to 27.5 per cent in August 2023. High costs and poor availability have led to rising chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension, which in turn hinder treatment of acute diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis. Cuts to state-sponsored prevention programmes have worsened the prevalence of communicable diseases, including malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and vaccine-preventable illnesses such as measles, polio and diphtheria. Vaccination coverage has dropped sharply, raising the risk of disease resurgence.

Maternal and child health is among the most urgent needs. Venezuela records one of the highest maternal mortality rates in Latin America at 50 per 100,000 live births, while infant mortality stands at 25 per 1,000. Although projections by PAHO and the World Bank indicate a decline in adolescent births by 2024 to around 73 per 1,000, rates remain above the regional average of 62 per cent.

Regional disparities also persist. Urban centres such as the Capital District and La Guaira fare better, while Guayana, Los Llanos and Los Andes face severe infrastructure and vaccination gaps. In the East, progress is uneven and the West, despite its hospital density, struggles with maternal and child health burdens. Additionally, mental health is deteriorating as well, with rising stress, anxiety and suicidal tendencies, particularly among young people.

Safe water supply is rapidly decreasing due to poor maintenance of aqueducts, pipelines and treatment plants. Many communities receive water only once or twice a week, often untreated, increasing the risk of water-borne diseases such as dengue, chikungunya and yellow fever. Mental health is deteriorating as well, with rising stress, anxiety and suicidal tendencies, particularly among young people.

### Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Venezuelan Red Cross aims to build on progress achieved in health, well-being and community resilience, ensuring continuity of the strategic lines initiated in 2025 while expanding territorial reach and incorporating innovative approaches that enhance sustainability, quality and relevance. It seeks to strengthen advocacy for health policies that integrate mental health and psychosocial support services into national referral systems.

The Venezuelan Red Cross will focus on improving community and territorial access to comprehensive health services through continuous volunteer and community promoter training, modernization of health care centres and expansion of mobile units to guarantee coverage in rural, urban and border areas. These services will include nutritional care, sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health, health education and first aid.

It plans to prioritize preparedness for emergencies and epidemic outbreaks by equipping volunteers and community networks with tools for rapid, dignified and effective response. At the same time, it seeks to consolidate sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene practices through participatory methodologies such as PHAST and CLST, rehabilitating critical infrastructure in communities, schools and health centres and promoting community organization for water management. This approach will integrate climate change adaptation criteria, embedding environmental considerations into vulnerability analyses and intervention models.

The Venezuelan Red Cross will also strengthen rapid response capacity in water, sanitation and hygiene through volunteer training, preventive planning and updated contingency plans for diverse risk scenarios. These measures aim to ensure timely support during crises and provide communities with sustainable tools that reinforce long-term resilience.

---

## Planned activities in 2026

- Update its Health Strategy to incorporate realistic and feasible actions for its implementation
- Collaborate with communities to strengthen their capacities in health and reinforce community brigades to empower communities
- Provide nutritional care in the communities
- Implement sexual and reproductive health services
- Promote health in communities through activities and educational sessions on [first aid](#) and communicable and non-communicable diseases
- Promote menstrual hygiene in communities
- Develop activities focused on improving community and hospital waste management, providing knowledge on its proper management

---

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in expanding and improving community health services. It will provide strategic guidance for modernizing health care centres and training volunteers and community promoters to ensure access to comprehensive care in rural, urban and border areas. The IFRC

will offer technical assistance to the National Society for integrating [mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#) into national referral systems and for preparedness and response to epidemic outbreaks and health emergencies.

Support will also focus on [water, sanitation and hygiene \(WASH\)](#) through participatory methodologies such as PHAST and CLST, rehabilitation of critical infrastructure and contingency planning, incorporating climate change adaptation to link health, environment and resilience. Additionally, the IFRC will work to secure global and regional funding for the Venezuelan Red Cross and foster partnerships to sustain health service. It will also assist the Venezuelan Red Cross in strengthening institutional advocacy on health policies, generating evidence and promoting good practices to position the National Society as a key actor in the national health agenda.

The **German Red Cross** will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in reinforcing primary health care systems and its role in national health platforms. This includes building community capacity through training promoters in priority areas such as nutrition, sexual and reproductive health and [mental health and psychosocial support](#). It will also provide specialized technical assistance in [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) via regional coordination, enabling the use of recognized methodologies and promoting intersectoral coordination for emergency preparedness.



## Migration and displacement

---

Mixed migratory flows continue to occur in and out Venezuela, including people who intend to leave, returnees and people who make cross-border pendulum movements. It is estimated that [nearly eight million](#) Venezuelans have left the country. By October 2023, there had been an increase in migratory flows heading north, passing through the Darien Gap, considered one of the most dangerous routes in the Americas. Many cases consist of Venezuelans who migrated within South America, returned to Venezuela to obtain legal documents or to go with family members and left again in search of new horizons. Of the 248,000 migrants who crossed the Darien in 2023, [55 per cent](#) have been Venezuelans, further risking vulnerable conditions. It is increasingly common to see women, unaccompanied children and young people on the migration route, often in extremely vulnerable states. In 2024, a total of [302,203 migrants](#) crossed the Darien Gap, a decrease of 42 per cent compared to 2023. While the overall number of migrants decreased, the proportion of Venezuelans crossing the Darien remained high, accounting for 69 per cent of the total. The migration route continues to pose significant risks,

particularly for vulnerable groups including women, unaccompanied children and young people, who are increasingly visible on the path.

The reasons for migration vary between lack of access to goods and services, deterioration in quality of life, lack of education or employment services, as well as insecurity. The impacts of migration are both short and long-term, including the increase of protection risks for communities along the migration route and the loss of human capital in specialized sectors, which affects productivity levels and availability of qualified personnel.

The impacts of migration are expected to [increase](#) if no changes occur in the economic, political and social context. The probabilities of return are reduced when the initial conditions or reasons for emigration persist over time.

## Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

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

The Venezuelan Red Cross aims to strengthen its capacity to respond to population movements in border areas, building on previous efforts and adapting to evolving humanitarian needs. It seeks to ensure that people on the move and host communities have access to essential humanitarian services and adequate protection mechanisms. To achieve this, the Venezuelan Red Cross will continue providing comprehensive support through [Humanitarian Service Points \(HSP\)](#), offering primary health care, [safe water, sanitation and hygiene](#), psychosocial support and [Restoring Family Links](#) services. These actions will be complemented by information campaigns to reduce protection risks along migratory routes, including human trafficking, gender-based violence and smuggling, as well as initiatives that facilitate return and reintegration. Partnerships with national and local actors will expand coverage and guarantee case referrals, while agreements with authorities under the auxiliary role will secure the sustainable operation of these service points.

### Planned activities in 2026

- Monitor migratory trends, returns and internal displacements and use this evidence to adapt programmes and prepare contingency plans for surges in migratory flows
- Strengthen the skills of volunteers and community promoters in awareness-raising, inclusion and the promotion of a culture of peace

- Foster tolerance towards migrants and social cohesion in host communities
- Provide primary health care to migrants and displaced people, [mental health and psychosocial support](#), [Restoring Family Links](#) services and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion
- Develop communication strategies to combat xenophobia and promote narratives of respect, diversity and integration

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in creating, updating and implementing its migration strategy in line with global standards. It will provide technical support for revising migration and protection plans and designing contingency mechanisms to address changes in human mobility dynamics. The IFRC will also promote national and international partnerships to strengthen the capacity of Venezuelan Red Cross branches in border states and host communities, ensuring sustained access to essential humanitarian services. In addition, the IFRC will support resource mobilization and institutional strengthening to maintain community processes and guarantee a comprehensive and dignified response for migrants, returnees and displaced people.

The **German Red Cross** will assist the Venezuelan Red Cross in enhancing cross-border cooperation along the Venezuela-Colombia-Ecuador migration corridor to optimize humanitarian response. This support will focus on strengthening binational coordination mechanisms, building strategic alliances with humanitarian actors and reinforcing institutional capacities for comprehensive care of people on the move. The German Red Cross will also support the National Society in developing analytical tools for monitoring migration trends, providing specialized training in cultural awareness. Additionally, it will offer technical guidance to the National Society for negotiating regulatory frameworks that ensure the operational sustainability of [Humanitarian Service Points](#).



The Venezuelan Red Cross supporting migrants in Venezuela with essential aid and medical care (Photo: Venezuelan Red Cross)



## Values, power and inclusion

The protection situation in Venezuela remains critical for vulnerable groups including children and adolescents, women, indigenous peoples, older adults, people with disabilities, migrants and displaced populations. Economic hardship weakened public services, human mobility and the presence of non-state armed groups at borders have heightened risks of violence, exploitation and exclusion.

Human mobility has disrupted family structures, leaving many children in the care of older adults or third parties and exposing them to abandonment, child labour and violence. Reports have documented recruitment of children by [criminal gangs](#) in high-risk urban areas. [Women face severe barriers](#) to sexual and reproductive health services due to shortages and territorial inequality, despite legal guarantees. Contraceptive shortages reached [46.2 per cent](#) by late 2023, while gender-based violence persists amid declining support services, which fell from 27 organisations in 2022 to 16 in 2025. [Criminalization of abortion](#) and the heavy burden of unpaid care work, performed by [88.7 per cent](#) of women over 10 years, further deepen vulnerability.

Indigenous communities, particularly the [Warao](#), face risks of statelessness and lack of documentation, compounded by socio-environmental challenges and health problems such as malaria, tuberculosis and hepatitis. Migratory flows also affect indigenous territories and livelihoods. Older adults, especially those with disabilities, experience acute food insecurity and dependence on family support; a rapid assessment found 77 per cent lacked sufficient food. Gaps in identity rights for children and adolescents persist, particularly in border areas and foster care programmes.

Access to specialized protection services has declined, increasing risks for survivors of gender-based violence, pregnant women, LGBTQI+ individuals and people living with HIV or chronic diseases. Pregnant women face obstacles to prenatal and postnatal care, heightening risks during pregnancy and childbirth. Studies indicate that 8.5 per cent of adolescent girls and women aged 15–49 experienced physical or sexual violence by a partner in the previous year.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Venezuelan Red Cross will prioritize the implementation of activities through the cross-cutting approach of [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#), to ensure that all actions are developed respecting and dignifying the populations. The National Society also seeks to strengthen the cross-cutting axis of [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#), as it is a priority for the institution to work on actions that allow for optimal identification of community needs.

Throughout its work, the Venezuelan Red Cross protects and promotes the Red Cross Red Crescent's Fundamental Principles

and humanitarian values to effect positive change within the Venezuelan population. The Venezuelan Red Cross focuses on youth empowerment both within its organizational structure and in its action in favour of people affected by multiple challenges. The Venezuelan Red Cross youth department brings together children and young people from eight years of age until adulthood. With support from the National Society, the young people involved form children's brigades and youth groups and even work as coordinators of various programmes. The department aims to assist children and young people in situations of vulnerability, with activities to strengthen their development and encourage them to become drivers of change.

---

### Planned activities in 2026

- Establish a reporting line as a feedback mechanism for the community
- Conduct educational sessions on inclusion issues in educational centres
- Form school brigades as an option within the school curriculum on "interest groups" or "stable groups"
- Hold educational sessions with state security forces and public entities as well as with the target population
- Continuously conduct sessions for volunteers on the code of conduct, [Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse \(PSEA\)](#) policy, [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) and other relevant regulatory instruments
- Train volunteers in [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) and feedback mechanisms

---

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in strengthening its commitment to humanitarian values and [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#). It will provide technical assistance for the formulation and implementation of the national strategy on values, power and inclusion, ensuring alignment with global standards. The IFRC will also support the National Society in the creation of safe spaces for community participation, fostering dialogue, feedback and inclusive decision-making with particular attention to women, children and adolescents, indigenous peoples and migrants.

Additionally, the IFRC will assist the Venezuelan Red Cross in consolidating an institutional regulatory framework on PGI by reviewing, updating and implementing key documents such as the [Code of Conduct](#), the Policy on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and the Gender and Diversity Policy. This support will include technical guidance, sharing of best practices and capacity building for staff and volunteers to ensure effective application.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Venezuelan Red Cross is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2014. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The Venezuelan Red Cross is also committed to the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process. It has conducted two cycles of the PER process and is at the workplan phase of the second cycle. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyze the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.



### Strategic and operational coordination

#### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Intensify institutional development and strengthen strategic and operational coordination systems
- Actively participate in inter-institutional mechanisms to reinforce its auxiliary role and build shared agendas with other organisations
- Establish permanent coordination mechanisms to optimize resource mobilization and ensure operational continuity
- Focus on financial sustainability through global platform opportunities and national fundraising campaigns using modern communication and social marketing tools
- Consolidate a strategic coordination model that combines advocacy, strong partnerships, internal cohesion and financial stability for timely and effective humanitarian response



#### Key Institutional Indicators

The National Society has put in place the following:

- Strategy to strengthen its auxiliary role
- National Society development plan
- Youth engagement strategies
- Health, accident and death compensation for volunteers
- Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy
- PSEA Action Plan
- Digital transformation roadmap
- Data management system

#### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in strengthening its strategic and operational coordination capacities to consolidate a model that enhances advocacy, alliances and internal cohesion for an effective and sustainable humanitarian response aligned with its national strategic plan. It will provide technical assistance for the development and implementation of this plan, support the design of cooperation mechanisms and promote strategic alliances that reinforce financial sustainability and operational capacity.

The IFRC will also provide support to the National Society by facilitating external representation before institutional, humanitarian and political decision-making actors, promoting dialogue that positions the Venezuelan Red Cross as a key actor in emergency response and disaster risk management.

The **German Red Cross** will assist the Venezuelan Red Cross by facilitating multilateral coordination processes and promoting binational operational integration between Colombia and Venezuela. This includes creating spaces for technical and political dialogue with authorities and humanitarian actors, supporting participation in sectoral coordination platforms and providing specialized technical assistance for the preparation of cooperation proposals. These efforts will diversify funding sources and ensure strategic alignment with international standards and national development priorities.



### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen its organizational structure and ensure affiliates operate as resilient units aligned with humanitarian principles
- Undertake a review of its [statutes](#) in line with the latest [Movement guidelines](#)
- Optimize the management of subsidiaries and health facilities through unification, stronger coordination mechanisms and targeted training for local teams
- Promote organizational and financial sustainability by diversifying income, consolidating budgeting and internal control systems and standardising support functions
- Enhance emergency response capacity through protocols and procedures that enable rapid mobilization of resources and timely assistance to communities
- Invest in leadership development, volunteer growth and [youth engagement](#), including psychosocial support, thematic training and opportunities for advocacy and participation in regional and global forums

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide technical and strategic assistance to strengthen the organizational model of the Venezuelan Red Cross. Support will include guidance for the design and monitoring of the Strategic Plan 2026–2030, development of strategies for subsidiary management, volunteer and [youth engagement](#) and financial sustainability.

The IFRC will also assist the National Society in updating regulations, manuals and governance structures to improve efficiency and accountability and will promote evaluation systems to measure performance and guide decisions on expansion or restructuring. Leadership and management capacities will be reinforced through targeted training in planning, financial management and accountability. Emergency response will be optimized through standardized protocols for rapid mobilization of resources.

Additionally, the IFRC will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in volunteer and youth development through the implementation of the National Volunteering Development Framework, psychosocial well-being programmes and opportunities for participation in decision-making and global forums. The IFRC will facilitate coordination and technical exchanges within the Movement and with humanitarian actors to accelerate organizational transformation of the Venezuelan Red Cross.

The **German Red Cross** will assist the Venezuelan Red Cross in consolidating a sustainable organizational model that enhances operational capacity and financial autonomy at the local level. Support will focus on resource transfer, provision of equipment and technical expertise to subsidiaries, promoting self-management and operational sustainability. This cooperation includes strengthening specialized business units and facilitating regional exchanges to enrich volunteer development processes, complementing the central leadership role of the Venezuelan Red Cross.



### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop a [humanitarian diplomacy strategy](#)
- Strengthen its public image and advocacy capacity to be recognized as a reliable and neutral humanitarian actor
- Ensure understanding and respect for its auxiliary role among society and public authorities
- Modernize and strengthen its communications network with updated strategies for clearer, timely and impactful messaging
- Use communication as a tool to increase visibility, mobilize support and build alliances for humanitarian action
- Map key actors, design strategic messages and create emergency-specific plans to open effective channels of dialogue
- Promote academic spaces and dialogue with institutions, universities and international organizations to raise awareness of humanitarian principles and foster joint commitments

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will strengthen the capacity of the Venezuelan Red Cross to position itself as a trusted and influential humanitarian actor through comprehensive support in humanitarian diplomacy and communication strategies. This includes technical assistance for the formulation and implementation of a national humanitarian diplomacy strategy, mapping key actors, designing strategic messages and preparing plans for crisis and emergency scenarios to enable effective dialogue with government authorities, political actors, international organisations and community leaders. The IFRC will also support the modernization of the national communication strategy, updating internal and external communication

plans, implementing crisis management protocols and training spokespersons to ensure coherent and transparent messaging. In addition, IFRC will facilitate academic spaces, dialogue forums and strategic meetings to raise awareness of humanitarian principles and build joint commitments with key actors, creating an environment that respects the humanitarian mandate and guarantees operational security.

The **German Red Cross** will provide technical assistance to the Venezuelan Red Cross to strengthen institutional positioning and humanitarian diplomacy, focusing on the development of narratives that reinforce the auxiliary role and facilitating exchanges with other National Societies to share best practices in strategic communication and advocacy within the regional context.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen integrity and risk management mechanisms to prevent misconduct and ensure safe reporting channels
- Promote the use of the Integrity Line and consolidate an ethical culture that protects rights and minimizes reputational risks
- Organize training for staff, volunteers and governing bodies on performance indicators and accountability practices
- Move towards an ethical, transparent and accountable organisation with reliable systems that reinforce trust among donors, partners and communities
- Implement robust internal control processes for transparent resource management and accurate financial reporting
- Regularly update budgets and financial forecasts to anticipate expenditure and strengthen supervisory procedures against fraud or error
- Facilitate unified planning and results-based management to align strategic objectives with field operations
- Organize training for staff, volunteers and governing bodies on performance indicators and accountability practices

- Focus on digital transformation to optimize established processes and ensure accountability.

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Venezuelan Red Cross in consolidating a comprehensive framework of integrity, transparency and accountability to ensure ethical governance and safe environments for volunteers, staff and communities. This support will include technical assistance for implementing the National Strategy on Integrity, Protection and Risk Management, focusing on robust mechanisms to prevent, detect and manage misconduct, secure reporting channels and the effective use of the Integrity Line.

The IFRC will assist the National Society in strengthening internal control and financial management through standardized accounting, budgeting and supervisory processes, ensuring timely and accurate reporting. In addition, the IFRC will facilitate exchanges with other National Societies to adopt best practices in transparency and volunteer protection.

The **German Red Cross** will provide technical support for institutional governance and digital transformation, strengthening results-based management and operational transparency. This includes assistance in implementing integrity policies, internal control mechanisms and financial reporting systems aligned with international standards. It will also promote digital solutions to reduce technological gaps, standardize data collection and develop specialized systems, with emphasis on digitising clinical processes to improve health service quality and continuity.

# THE IFRC NETWORK

## The IFRC

The IFRC delegation in Venezuela was established in 2018 and a status agreement was signed with the authorities in 2020. The delegation is staffed by a head of delegation and eleven local workers who provide technical assistance to the National Society in the implementation of different programmes and operations.

Committed to the humanitarian work carried out by the Venezuelan Red Cross, the IFRC has prioritized its accompaniment in the institutional strengthening required by the

restructuring process of the ad-hoc board. The IFRC will continue to work in the different areas detailed in this plan, with the objective of strengthening the National Society and guaranteeing the continuity of operations.

In addition to longer-term support, the IFRC supports the Venezuelan Red Cross through the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and Emergency Appeal operations when needed, such as in recent years in relation to floods and health emergencies.

## 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 **German Red Cross** has supported the Venezuelan Red Cross since 2019 through primary and emergency health care, resource mobilization and engagement with regional and global platforms, including access to the Empress Shoken Fund, the

IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) and the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF). Cooperation is based on a comprehensive model of institutional strengthening aligned with the Unified Plan 2026, transferring specialized methodologies and regional expertise in climate change adaptation via the “Resilience Route”, disaster risk management and reinforcing community health systems with a focus on primary care and water, sanitation and hygiene services. The German Red Cross also supports the National Society in assisting populations on the move along the Venezuela-Colombia-Ecuador migration corridor and integration of humanitarian values and protection standards across interventions. It further supports the National Society in strengthening integrity and transparency standards, internal control systems and results-based management frameworks, alongside promoting digital transformation..



The Venezuelan Red Cross providing humanitarian aid to thousands affected by heavy rains in western Venezuela (Photo: Venezuelan Red Cross)

## Movement coordination

The Venezuelan Red Cross 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** in Caracas works to mitigate the humanitarian consequences of armed violence in Venezuela. Working with the authorities and the communities it serves, it carries out activities in the areas of health, water and sanitation, economic and food security, dignified management of the dead, protection of detainees and [Restoring Family Links](#). It also promotes international humanitarian law and international standards on the use of force by the armed forces and police. The ICRC also supports the Venezuelan Red Cross in the areas of logistics, visibility and communication and provides training courses on the [Safer Access Framework \(SAF\)](#) and other areas of expertise.

---

## Coordination with other actors

In line with its auxiliary role, the Venezuelan Red Cross coordinates with the governmental risk management system, which includes the country's emergency mechanism VEN911, civil protection, the fire brigade and local, regional and national response bodies. The Venezuelan Red Cross has strengthened its role in international humanitarian coordination spaces. Following the signing of a letter of understanding with the United Nations in April 2024, the National Society actively participates in the Humanitarian Country Team, enabling greater collaboration with UN agencies and humanitarian organisations, particularly in knowledge management, technical assistance and advocacy on public policies.

The Venezuelan Red Cross also contributes technical inputs and operational experience as an observer in Humanitarian Platform meetings and has expanded coordination in local forums across the country, broadening spaces for dialogue and cooperation. Another key area of coordination has been the reception of migrant flights under the Return to the Homeland Plan, where the Venezuelan Red Cross works with the Ministry of Health, security forces and other government entities to ensure the provision of essential humanitarian and health services.



**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 16 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.

### About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 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 for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

### Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks 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 network databank](#)
- 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
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-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

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC network databank](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research bank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

### Contact information

#### Venezuelan Red Cross

<http://www.cruzerosvenezuela.org/>

#### Nelson Aly Rodriguez

Head of Delegation  
IFRC Country Delegation for Venezuela,  
Caracas  
T +504 99860160  
[nelson.alyrodriguez@ifrc.org](mailto:nelson.alyrodriguez@ifrc.org)

#### Monica Portilla

Head of Strategic Partnerships  
& Resource Mobilization  
IFRC Regional Office for Americas,  
Panama  
T +502 586 57619  
[monica.portilla@ifrc.org](mailto:monica.portilla@ifrc.org)

#### Sumitha Martin

Lead  
IFRC Global Strategic Planning  
& Reporting Centre  
New Delhi  
[sumitha.martin@ifrc.org](mailto:sumitha.martin@ifrc.org)