



RWANDA

2024 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

4 April 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE RWANDAN RED CROSS



30

National Society
branches



31

National Society
local units



67,886

National Society
volunteers



91

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



1,708,305

Disasters
and crises



1,708,305

Health and
wellbeing



2,226,458

Migration and
displacement



179,816

Values, power
and inclusion



124,180

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	8.2M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	1M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	3.2M
	Funding	276,000
	Expenditure	236,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	3.9M
	Funding	322,000

Rwandan Red Cross

Overview

Funding	2.9M
Expenditure	1.3M

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	320,000
Participating National Societies	2.3M
HNS other funding sources	322,000

Appeal number XXXXXX

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	# of people reached by environmental awareness and education activities in schools	30,000
	National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups.	Yes
	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves).	Yes
	National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
	Number of National Societies developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	1
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems.	1.7M
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks.	1.6M
	Number of trees planted for climate change adaptation, mitigation and/or to reduce disaster risk.	305,000
Disasters and crises	# of National Society engaged in Early Warning and Anticipatory Action	1
	# of people reached by zero hunger-related initiatives (including increased food production, cash and/or voucher assistance, income generation activities + EA & DREF responses + other programmes)	37,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery.	53,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction.	1.7M
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	37,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support.	7,000
	Number of people who received food items through RCRC response.	0
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers.	52%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	2.2M
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	634,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	402,000
	Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	6,000

	Number of people transported by National Society's ambulances / medical transport to health facilities.	3,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes.	6
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection.	180,000
Values, power and inclusion	# of NSs with increased women representation in management and leadership positions at all levels within the next five years	1
	# of NSs with youth policies that reinforce their presence across their governance structure and resource allocated	1
	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	# of National Societies with signed a pre-disaster agreement with the public authorities	1
	# of relevant regional/sub-regional/national partnerships established	1
	# relevant/strategic partnerships developed and natured	1
	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	6
National Society development	# of NSs that generate more than 50% of their annual income domestically with sustainable core cost recovery policy	0
	# of NSs with Risk Management Frameworks in place	0
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers.	Yes
	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	# of NSs amended statutes and NS legislation	0
	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	0

	National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
Accountability and agility	# of NSs publishing their annual reports and audited financial statements on the Federation-wide databank and reporting systems (FDRS)	1
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	Yes
	National Society has strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	Yes
	Number of National Societies that have strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	1

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Austrian Red Cross	152,000	●	●	●		●	●
Belgian Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●
Finnish Red Cross	6,000	●					●
Japanese Red Cross	118,000						
Japanese Red Cross Society		●		●		●	●
Netherlands Red Cross							●
Rwandan Red Cross							●
Spanish Red Cross			●	●		●	●

Total Funding Reported **CHF 276,000**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Rwanda's economy witnessed a notable growth of 9.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2024. This surge can be attributed to the robust performance of the industry and services sectors. Notably, the agriculture sector demonstrated significant improvement during season A of 2024, particularly in the production of food crops, which experienced substantial growth. As per data released by the Institute of Statistics of Rwanda, the Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices was estimated at Frw 4,486 billion, with the different sectors contributing to the GDP.

Rwanda has made substantial progress towards achieving stability and embarking on long-term economic prosperity. However, Rwanda still faces humanitarian challenges such as persistently the high rate of poverty (30.4 per cent according to the 2022 Census), limited access to essential services such as safe water particularly in rural areas, constraints of land access in an agrarian society, the highest population density in Africa and frequent natural hazards such as landslides, windstorms, thunderstorms, drought, floods, and the looming threat of volcanic eruptions. This poses a risk to its hard-won economic achievements.

Rwanda is one of the smallest but most densely populated countries in Africa. The population is still growing, from once 2.1 million in 1950 to 13.2 million in 2022. More than two-thirds of the population lives in rural areas. Thus, most of the population, as well as the economy, still depends on agriculture. The government clusters as many people as possible in cooperatives to increase agriculture productivity. The government also promotes the use of modern technology in the agricultural sector.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In the first half of 2024, the Rwandan Red Cross increased climate and environmental awareness across 30 branch committees, reaching over 1.5 million people using various tools such as megaphones, house visits, and mobile cinema. Volunteers engaged local populations in nature-based solutions to mitigate climate change impacts, particularly in light of last year's floods and landslides. The National Society also supported over 300,000 tree plantings, provided seeds for 1 million more trees, and enhanced anti-erosion efforts. The National Society also advanced anticipatory actions, including stakeholder mapping, technical training, and the development of early action protocols. Additionally, team members shared experiences at the Pan-African readiness and preparedness initiative in Burkina Faso.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the National Society conducted extensive training and simulation exercises for emergency response teams, boosting readiness across national, branch, and local levels. Ahead of the rainy season, volunteers were deployed across disaster-prone districts, with necessary materials distributed. Millions of people were engaged in disaster risk reduction activities, including tree planting, rainwater channel maintenance, and shelter reinforcement. The National Society provided emergency support to thousands of people, including cash transfers to households affected by a boat sinking in Rwamagana district. As part of resilience-building efforts, numerous model villages were selected to benefit many households, with activities such as livestock distribution and vegetable garden renewal supporting thousands of people. Additionally, the National Society advanced disaster preparedness in the Great Lakes region, establishing frameworks for anticipatory action and disaster risk financing to be implemented in the second half of 2024.

Health and wellbeing

In the first half of 2024, the National Society's health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities reached millions of people in Rwanda, with volunteers supporting communities in infection control, disease prevention, and health education through tools such as pamphlets, home visits, and media outreach. The National Society's blood donation initiative gained attention through school clubs, training, and participation in national policy development. The National Society also conducted eye disease prevention campaigns, including a joint initiative in Rwamagana. First aid training reached thousands of individuals, particularly in schools, while ambulance services were strengthened to respond to emergencies. The National Society provided mental health and psychosocial support, including during the 30th anniversary of the genocide and pre-election campaigns. In WASH, the National Society promoted hygiene,

sanitation, and water management, leading to improved health outcomes, particularly in targeted districts. The inauguration of the Gisagara water supply system benefited over 8,000 people, and a rainwater harvesting initiative supported additional beneficiaries.

Migration and displacement

Between January to June 2024, the National Society provided vital assistance and protection services to refugees in Mahama, Nyabiheke, Kiziba, and Nkamira camps, as well as surrounding host communities. Health services included first aid and psychosocial care, with many individuals transported to health facilities, and medical support was provided to local health centres, including the construction of an HIV/ARV centre and laboratory. Livelihood activities focused on economic inclusion through vocational training, financial literacy, and agricultural support, benefiting both refugees and host communities. Youth received vocational training and start-up packages, while fruit trees were distributed in the camps. The National Society also supported family reunification through tracking and advocacy, fostering social cohesion and improving community relations. Other initiatives included water, sanitation, hygiene, education, shelter, and disease prevention support for migrants.

Values, power and inclusion

In this reporting period, the National Society piloted youth engagement activities, establishing Red Cross youth clubs and offering first aid training, blood donation drives, and education on sexual and reproductive health rights, disaster risk reduction, and Red Cross principles. Over 42,000 youth were reached through mobile cinema sessions in various districts, promoting sexual and reproductive health rights for young adolescents. The National Society also provided youth-friendly lessons on sexual and gender-based violence. Protection, gender, and inclusion were integrated across all operations, ensuring dignity, access, participation, and safety for all affected people. Feedback mechanisms were established to address specific needs and raise awareness of the National Society hotline.

Enabling local actors

In the first half of 2024, the National Society focused on strengthening its membership and capacity building efforts. Over 30,000 members renewed their memberships, and cross-checking exercises were conducted to assess readiness for committee elections. The National Society invested in infrastructure, including the construction and rehabilitation of branch offices and income-generating shops. Human resource development was prioritized through training for both staff and volunteers, with insurance provided to volunteers for their protection during interventions. The National Society also worked closely with local authorities, receiving strong support for its initiatives, particularly the water supply project in Gisagara district.

To boost visibility, the National Society facilitated media coverage, including a documentary film showcasing its activities in Gisagara, which also served as an advocacy tool. Social media engagement significantly increased, with thousands of interactions across platforms. Financial management processes were strengthened through periodic reporting, audits, and improved internal controls. The National Society also continued its [digital transformation](#), with training on new tools and a focus on digital volunteer management and financial operations. These efforts aimed to enhance service delivery and ensure better outcomes for communities across Rwanda.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Rwandan Red Cross increased sensitizations and raised awareness on climate and environment across its 30 branch committees, reaching more than 1.5 million people in the country. Various

communication tools such as megaphones, house to house visits, mobile cinema, leaflets, and others were used in this process. Volunteer members of the emergency response teams at local, branch and national level in various districts were actively involved in these activities, and the populations were encouraged to implement nature-based solution and strategies to address the impact of climate change. This was particularly important so that the targeted population was not caught unprepared on possible impact of the rainy season in light with previous year's floods and landslides.

In addition to awareness sessions, the National Society continued its efforts to support communities in implementing the actions that were designed through the enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (eVCA) exercises conducted earlier, particularly women and youth groups. In this regard, more than 300,000 trees were planted (agroforestry and fruit trees) and many others maintained which were planted in the previous year. In preparation for the upcoming season, the National Society purchased seeds and distributed them in branch committees to prepare nursery beds with an expected 1 million trees to be planted. The district teams were provided technical support for better management of nursery beds. In the same line, the National Society strengthened the actions aimed to digging and maintaining anti-erosion trenches in steep slopes, that help to tackle erosion, protect arable land, and recover more land for agriculture.

The National Society reaffirmed its commitment to strengthen anticipatory actions with support from the IFRC and the Finnish Red Cross. The following actions were taken at part of this process: stakeholder mapping, establishing of technical working group, training the group, finalization of plans for water at the heart of climate action (WHCA) and anticipatory action, launching the process to develop early action protocol (EAP) through desk review, conducting feasibility study and organizing meetings with the Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA), as the development of trigger was still underway. In addition, the Rwandan Red Cross team participated in the readiness and preparedness Pan-African initiative held in Ouagagougou, Burkina Faso, and took the opportunity to share its actions and reviews, while facilitating learning from other stakeholders.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continues to support the Rwandan Red Cross in its efforts to raise awareness about climate change and environmental impact in the country. On top of providing both financial and technical support in various areas involving the capacity strengthening of the National Society, the IFRC also supported the National Society in strengthening its anticipatory actions.

The **Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross – Flanders, Belgian Red Cross – Francophone, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society**, and the **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in fulfilling its objectives.



The Rwandan Red Cross supported one of the farming cooperatives situated in the Mahama camp in Kirehe district. (Photo: Rwandan Red Cross)



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2024, the Rwandan Red Cross conducted training and simulation exercises for its emergency teams including the national disaster response team members, branch disaster response members, and local disaster response team volunteers. Continuous training of these volunteers contributed towards increasing readiness for response activities. In 18 disaster-prone districts, 460 volunteers were deployed ahead of the rainy season, while some volunteer materials were purchased and distributed which included raincoats, half jackets, t-shirts, and Red Cross bibs.

Regular meetings of volunteers at the local level discussed the imminent risks to address and strategies for better interventions, especially at the beginning of the rainy season. Overall, more than 1.7 million people were reached with disaster risk reduction mobilization activities conducted by volunteers, as they were educated on the measures to be taken to prepare themselves for the rainy season. Tree planting and maintenance, maintenance of rainwater channels, reinforcement of house roofs, reminders on shelter security were also conducted alongside. At the branch level, efforts were made to ensure that strategic stocks were well replenished to activate during disasters. Cash response was used for emergency and livelihoods interventions.

The Rwandan Red Cross is a member of various technical working groups at the national level. At the district level, the National Society coordinated with the disaster management stakeholders at the district and sector levels through the district disaster management committee and the sector disaster management committee.

Disaster emergency response: During the reporting period, no major disasters were reported across the districts. However, the Rwamagana district, 16 people were reportedly killed by the sinking of a boat in Mugesera lake, while 31 survived the accident. Through collaborative work, the National Society volunteers and field staff participated in the rescue activities, providing also psychosocial support to comfort the affected families. Non-food items were distributed, and financial support was delivered to 40 households through cash transfer. In 12 disaster-prone districts, non-food items were pre-positioned and distributed to 2,200 families. The National Society reached more than 50,000 people during this period with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance (CVA) for emergency response and recovery, as well as livelihoods support.

Strengthening resilience and recovery process: The Rwandan Red Cross' core programme remains the strengthening of community resilience through the model village approach. The National Society's strategic plan for this programme includes scaling up the model villages to reach at least one village per sector across the 416 administrative sectors. In this regard, branch teams, in collaboration with local authorities, identified the villages to be targeted in this programme, where 357 villages from 335 sectors were selected countrywide. The collected information show that these villages host over 78,000 households with 337,000 people, of which 56 per cent are women. The active villages continue to assist the population through economic packages (livestock distribution, voluntary savings and loans activities and other livelihood initiatives), investing in changing people's mindsets, and setting up disaster risk reduction and climate-smart activities. Under this programme, activities such as distribution of livestock was conducted which supported 800 households; 15 new cooperatives from Nyagatare, Muhanga, and Ngororero were targeted for increased production activities; beneficiary households were mobilized to renew their vegetable gardens and grow vegetables as a main ingredient in reaching a balanced diet for their children. Approximately 36,832 people were reached with livelihoods support with resilience and recovery activities, and more than 6,000 people were reached through shelter support.

Disaster preparedness in the Great Lakes region – pioneering innovations in conflict-sensitive disaster risk management: Under the four pillars of this project, the main objectives consist of (1) establishment of robust multi-actor and multi-sectoral frameworks for Anticipatory Action coordination and carry out anticipatory action operations in a harmonized manner, supported by learning, research and piloting to advocate for a system wide shift from reaction to anticipation in Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda; (2) joint development of triggers for anticipatory action, enhancing collaboration between forecasters and implementation of capacity building for impact-based forecasting for prioritized hazards in the region; (3) enhancement of disaster risk financing (DRF) analyses, alignment of existing financing instruments for anticipatory action and expansion of further DRF instruments to scale-up anticipatory action through the establishment of an anticipatory action crisis modifier; and (4) establishment of a Great Lakes Innovation and Advocacy Hub on Conflict-Sensitive and Protection-Centred (CSPC) anticipatory action. During this

reporting period, contacts were established between partners for paving the way for a smooth implementation which will begin in the second half of 2024.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Rwandan Red Cross for its disaster response through technical and financial support aimed at enhancing the National Society's response capacity and to effectively cater to the needs on the ground. The IFRC has secured funding from the HIP-ECHO for anticipatory actions over a 26-month period, the aim of which is to reduce the cost of post-disaster humanitarian responses by implementing trigger-based anticipatory action and mitigating loss and damage caused by disasters.

IFRC mechanisms such as the IFRC disaster response emergency fund (DREF) and the Emergency Appeals support the National Society in its disaster preparedness and response initiatives in Rwanda.

The **Austrian Red Cross**, **Belgian Red Cross – Flanders**, **Belgian Red Cross – Francophone**, and the **Spanish Red Cross** support the National Society in its activities under disasters and crises.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2024, the National Society's health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities reached approximately 2,800,000 people in Rwanda. These activities included the utilization of a network of trained volunteers to support communities in infection and disease control, including hygiene-related diseases, malnutrition, malaria, respiratory diseases and non-communicable diseases. The volunteers raised awareness and educated communities through various tools including pamphlets, home visits, mobile radio and mobile cinema, radio, television, and more. The National Society's voluntary blood donation initiative also received heightened awareness through radio talks, creation of clubs in secondary schools, training of blood donor recruiters, participation in the national blood policy development, and development of education materials for blood donation and community mobilization. The National Society was involved in prevention and addressing eye diseases, which led a joint campaign organized in Rwamagana where people were tested with eye diseases.

Emergency medical services and first aid: The National Society's first aid training reached more than 5,000 people in secondary schools and the youth clubs in schools. In line with pursuing its strategic plan, the National Society has identified 2 schools per district to reflect a youth mobilization strategy whereby the entry point is the first aid skills development. First aid training was also conducted in schools. The National Society's ambulance service transported people to health facilities, as well as during public events interventions and emergency situations and in the refugee campaigns. The National Society has put effort into strengthening the ambulance service by ensuring that trained emergency medical technicians are certified, the ambulance vehicle equipment and materials meet the standards and are well maintained, and that the number of ambulances in service are increased.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS): The Rwandan Red Cross call centre has been operating for provision of various services to the communities, including psychosocial support, sexual and reproductive health rights and other National Society services. The National Society provided psychosocial support during the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the genocide. In pre-election campaigns, the National Society also provided psychosocial support. Furthermore, volunteer networks were continuously briefed on psychosocial support skills and handling of mental health issues, arising from other challenging situations faced by beneficiaries.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: The National Society supported communities in acquiring and maintaining standard latrines, better management of domestic wastes, and other practices. As a result of joint efforts in target communities, diarrheal diseases decreased particularly among under-five children due to positive behaviour change. The One WASH programme contributed towards reducing waterborne diseases through the promotion of hygiene and sanitation, particularly in Karongi and Rutsiro districts of Rwanda's Western province. A total of 66 volunteers were trained on essential skills to promote hygiene

and sanitation among target communities. The volunteers conducted sensitization sessions and awareness campaigns to educate communities and encourage them towards behaviour change that sustains better health conditions. These activities were accompanied by interventions such as water management training, monitoring of water systems, hygiene and sanitation training in schools, and distribution of essential items for hygiene. The National Society also undertook latrine construction, specifically in schools where assessments showed a lack of sufficient number of toilet facilities.

In addition to these activities, the National Society officially inaugurated the Gisagara water supply system in commemorating the International Red Cross Day. The facilitate serves five target villages, reaching over 8,000 people with features such as constructed water tanks, water points, and water source catchments. These initiatives were also accompanied by rainwater harvesting initiative, where 25 new beneficiaries were identified to benefit from rainwater tanks.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the Rwandan Red Cross in its efforts improve overall health and community wellbeing in the country. This consists of initiatives such first aid, epidemic response, water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) interventions, awareness campaigns on hygiene, and the development of relevant strategies to help align with the National Society's objectives.

The **Austrian Red Cross**, **Belgian Red Cross – Flanders**, **Belgian Red Cross – Francophone**, **Japanese Red Cross Society**, and the **Spanish Red Cross** provide support to the National Society under health and wellbeing.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Rwandan Red Cross has been particularly active in the Mahama camp, Nyabiheke camp, Kiziba camp, and Nkamira reception centre, together with the surrounding host communities. The National Society's assistance and protection services in the reporting period reached over 170,000 people. Since the Burundi refugee movement and settlement in Mahama camp in 2015, the National Society is part of the larger response to refugee crisis within the refugee camps and reception centres across the country.

First aid and health services: Basic first aid services and community psychosocial care were delivered to refugees and host communities, and over 1,990 people were transported to health centres within the camps and others were transported to external health facilities using ambulances. The health services were improved by the medical equipment/material support provided to Kiziba and Nyabiheke health centres, and through the construction of an HIV/ARV centre and laboratory at Nyabiheke camp. Volunteers conducted regular mass sensitization and household visits to increase awareness among beneficiaries on various diseases prevention towards better living conditions.

Livelihood activities: Activities under livelihoods were aimed at increasing the economic inclusion of refugees in host communities particularly through the development of income generating activities, vocational training, financial literacy development and mentorship. There was continuous empowering of cooperatives supported in previous funding cycles through the provision of agriculture inputs, acquisition of agricultural land, technical expertise in rearing domestic animals, among others. A total of 150 graduated youth who graduated with vocational training were supported with equipment and materials as a start-up package, while the mentorship for previously supported youth was extended. In addition to this intervention, 2,000 fruit trees were distributed in Mahama and Nyabiheke camps, including 1,000 avocado and 1,000 mangoes.

Restoring family links: The National Society conducted countrywide tracking activities and conducted activities such as following with unaccompanied and children and registering them, facilitating telephone calls and telephone charging services, supporting cases through advocacy, and reunited families. The National Society also intensified social cohesion among refugees as parts of its efforts towards ensuring social harmony by enabling people to work together. In evaluation, communities who participated in activities aimed at social cohesion reported improved relations between one another.

Aside from these activities, the National Society has also undertaken initiatives under various projects to alleviate the challenges faced by migrants in the country. This has consisted of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions, supporting children with education and school materials, shelter provision, and general awareness raising about the prevalence and prevention of diseases.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supports the Rwandan Red Cross in its objectives under migration and displacement, ensuring that the needs of migrants are considered in National Society interventions and effective advocacy is conducted to highlight their varying needs in the country.

The **Belgian Red Cross – Flanders** and the **Belgian Red Cross – Francophone** supported the National Society under migration and displacement.

The **ICRC** supports the National Society in restoring family links ([RFL](#)) and promotion of international humanitarian law (IHL).



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Rwandan Red Cross carried out mobilization activities to pilot youth engagement which consists of establishing a Red Cross youth club, first aid training and intervention in the school context, blood donation, sexual and reproductive health rights, environment protection, disaster risk reduction, promotion of Red Cross principles and values, among others. A total of more than 42,000 youth was reached through mobile cinema sessions in different districts to promote sexual and reproductive health rights for young adolescent. The National Society reached provided youth-friendly lessons on sexual and reproductive rights and sexual and gender-based violence to adolescents.

Protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) was integrated in all operations to ensure dignity, access, participation and safety for all affected people, as well as community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)). Feedback mechanisms were discussed with the beneficiary communities for specific needs and also to increase knowledge about the National Society hotline.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continues to support the Rwandan Red Cross in its efforts to integrate PGI and CEA across all of the National Society programmes. Technical support is provided to the National Society for the development of relevant materials and tools for assessments, feedback evaluation, or strengthening of existing PGI or CEA mechanisms.

The **Austrian Red Cross** supports the National Society by providing funding for values, power and inclusion activities. The National Society will conduct an institutional PGI assessment, design a roadmap, empower the staff and governance members, and further pilot the integration of PGI into WASH activities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by National Society against objectives

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.

Movement coordination

The Rwandan 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 promotes international humanitarian law and its incorporation into legislation. It works with the Rwandan Red Cross to reunite children with their families and restore family links, and helps the National Society expand its response capacity.

External coordination

The Rwandan Red Cross works with the Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA), which is responsible for the overall coordination of disaster response in the country, including population movement. The National Society's decentralized structures – at national, district, sector, cell and village level – enable it to coordinate with the Ministry and local authorities at all levels during disaster responses. The National Society collaborates with MINEMA on developing national disaster risk management strategies and policies.

The National Society works in partnership with the Rwanda Meteorology Agency in spreading early hazard warning messages, in particular weather forecasts and ensuring that target communities undertake adequate risk reduction actions.

The Rwandan Red Cross collaborates with the Ministry of Health and Rwanda Biomedical Centre on mobilizing blood donation, community health, hygiene and sanitation and mental health.

In refugee response operations, the Rwandan Red Cross collaborates with UNHCR in camp activities and reception centres.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the National Society made efforts in the mobilization of its members countrywide in order to have sufficient and qualified members from the cell level. By the end of June 2024, a total of more than 30,000 members renewed their memberships and the National Society carried out crosschecking exercises of eligible members and fulfilling criteria for election of cell committees was conducted for measuring the readiness for election.

For the purpose of branch committee capacity building, the National Society construction and rehabilitation of branch offices. Shops were constructed in districts and houses located the headquarters was rehabilitated for income-

generating activities. With the conclusion of the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)), the National Society's main achievement has been the elaboration of a consistent and well-documented business plan together with construction plans for identified and potentially profitable proposals.

The National Society's efforts at capacity building were also focused on human resources, both for its staff and volunteers. Training was conducted to empower them in various fields of expertise, as means of improving the service delivery. The volunteers' insurance was contracted to enhance their protection during interventions. Efforts were also made to provide them with all necessary tools for their safety and security.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the Rwandan Red Cross in its efforts under National Society development. This consists of capacity building exercises, development of relevant strategies and tools, and other interventions aimed at improving the overall functioning of the National Society. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society development alliance ([NSIA](#)), the capacity building fund ([CBF](#)), and the Empress Shoken Fund are utilized for the purpose of National Society development.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Rwandan Red Cross conducted multiple activities aimed at promoting the National Society and highlighting the impact of its humanitarian assistance. The National Society was in continuous contact with the local authorities and met with the district mayors, especially in the case of the water supply system activity in the Gisagara district, to share information on the National Society's humanitarian activities across their constituencies. The local authorities expressed their commitment to back the National Society activities and provide any required support.

The National Society also facilitate media coverage for boosting its visibility and support for its initiatives. Furthermore, a documentary film showcasing the Rwandan Red Cross activities and achievements in Gisagara model village served as a powerful advocacy tool among the Japanese public. Data from social media shows that the National Society's presence has increased its reach with 3,600 registered feedback on WhatsApp, 130 on Facebook, and 29648 engagements on X, formerly known as Twitter.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the National Society in its efforts to enhance its humanitarian diplomacy efforts in Rwanda. This consists of the National Society's efforts to promote its activities, highlighting the concerns on ground, and increasing the visibility of the National Society as the primary responder during humanitarian operations in the country.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the National Society continued to produce periodic financial reports with all concerned users, particularly its leadership for taking timely measures to correct gaps and speed up the implementation process and budgets utilization. Frequent contact was established between the National Society and IFRC finance teams, ensuring that both sides shared relevant and complete information pertaining to the financial reporting donors. In addition to this, external audits were also conducted.

The National Society's existing monitoring and evaluation systems were used to share implementation reports with the partners, highlighting the impact generated by the received funds and the successful strategies taken to sustain the results. The National Society also conducted recruitment for a dedicated accountant in charge of handling the cash transfer operations, which has led to independent transactions and has contributed towards better and timely services as well as internal control mechanisms.

As per the National Society digital maturity roadmap, the National Society has held continued discussions on increasing digital integration as part of its digital transformation process. The National Society conducted training on Kobo for its staff and it has placed the digital solution for management of volunteers as a top priority. In terms of financial management, the National Society has trained its staff on procurement and human resources.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to support the Rwandan Red Cross in implementing initiatives aimed at enhancing its accountability and agility framework. The National Society is supported in its digital transformation initiatives and continuously works to improve upon aspects of monitoring and evaluation, financial audits and reporting, among others.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable".
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Rwanda mid-year 2024 financial report](#)
- [IFRC network country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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