



# PARAGUAY

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



14 July 2025

## IN SUPPORT OF THE PARAGUAYAN RED CROSS



21

National Society  
branches



21

National Society  
local units



35

National Society  
staff



1,438

National Society  
volunteers

## PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and  
environment



529

Disasters  
and crises



4,960

Health and  
wellbeing



6,527

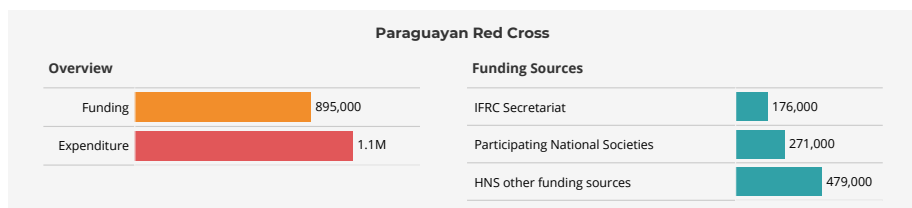
Values, power  
and inclusion



308

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



IFRC network			
Country		Funding Requirement	<div></div> 6.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	<div></div> 275,000
		Funding	<div></div> 27,000
		Expenditure	<div></div> 26,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding	<div></div> 284,000
		Expenditure	<div></div> 251,000
	Participating National Societies		Funding Requirement
		Funding	<div></div> 654,000
		Expenditure	<div></div> 569,000
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement	<div></div> 5.9M
		Funding	<div></div> 479,000

Appeal number **MAAPY002**

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

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES







Climate and environment	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	529
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	529
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	5,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	2,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	742
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	63%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	7,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	5,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	5,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	3,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	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

Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	308
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	92%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

## ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and enviroment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Italian Red Cross							
Swiss Red Cross	654,000						
Uruguayan Red Cross							

Total Funding Reported **CHF 654,000**

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

In 2024, Paraguay went through complex circumstances in humanitarian and development terms. Although the country's macroeconomic situation was stable and growth was observed from the greater agricultural and commercial activity with inflation controlled at 4 per cent per year and domestic consumption on the rise, there was also an increase in crime that has positioned the country as the second in South America. Likewise, the high informality in the labour market and the lack of economic diversification restrict poverty reduction actions with greater emphasis on rural areas, which is reflected in a Gini index of 45.1, far from the OECD standard of 33.4.

Natural challenges also played a crucial role in Paraguay's current situation. Severe droughts (68 per cent below expectations), especially during the second part of the year, impacted the country's navigability and foreign trade, in addition to generating concerns about water supply. For its part, the drought exacerbated forest fires, especially in the Chaco region, which affected protected areas and indigenous communities. These fires not only destroyed vast areas of vegetation but also deteriorated air quality, increasing public health risks. This has been especially relevant in terms of the populations that must migrate internally from the countryside to the city due to hydro-meteorological factors. Finally, the epidemiological situation was also marked by an exponential increase in dengue cases, with a variation of 365 per cent year-on-year and a focus on the most populated areas.

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

In 2024, the Paraguayan Red Cross strengthened its climate change adaptation efforts by expanding its Early Warning Early Action project and conducting Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (eVCAs) in five high-risk communities. Working with partners like SEN, it launched a national platform to coordinate early warning systems and integrated community-driven micro-projects for long-term sustainability. A free mobile app 'Paraguayan Red Cross Alert' was developed to deliver real-time weather alerts, emergency guidance, and damage assessments. The National Society also held a regional Anticipatory Action workshop to train volunteers in early climate risk response. In Barrio Sarita, it promoted ecological livelihoods through the Recycled Art project, benefiting families.

### Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the National Society responded to floods with support from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to carry out activities in health, water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and multipurpose cash. Additionally, the National Society also supported communities facing compounding hazards by boosting resilience and livelihoods. In Paso Horqueta, during a heatwave-driven economic crisis, they improved ground coconut (mbokaja) production through new machinery, helping families reach an average of 5 bags per month. Through the Ñeembucú Norte and Sur projects, they strengthened flood preparedness and recovery for over 1,000 families, with food assistance, contingency planning, and the formation of GIRD committees. Finally, it completed a Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) evaluation and launched a five-part Action Plan to enhance disaster readiness.

### Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Paraguayan Red Cross delivered wide-ranging health and WASH interventions in response to flooding and ongoing community needs across Alto Paraná, Itapúa, Misiones, and Ñeembucú, offering first aid, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and disease prevention. Through the Community First Aid and SPAC projects, it trained and equipped communities in places like Itá, Nueva Italia, and Asunción, reaching over 100 families and forming local first aid groups. The National Society also supported maternal and child health at events and hospitals. Livelihood and food security were strengthened through projects like coconut milling in Paso Horqueta and bakery production in Ñemby, benefiting hundreds. The National Society also led WASH efforts, including waste management, water purification, and hygiene promotion, reaching communities like Laguna Pyta, El Bosque II, Cantera, and San Antonio, while continuing to shape national health policy through strategic planning and advocacy platforms.

## Migration and displacement

In 2024, the National Society participated in the network of migration focal points for the Southern Cone. The Paraguayan Red Cross also continued monitoring the migratory context in the country and the region, while a systematization of policies, regulations, and agents linked to human mobility with capacity and competence in the subject in each country was initiated.

## Values, power, and inclusion

In 2024, the Paraguayan Red Cross promoted the dissemination and application of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In the Bañado community, it renovated the Santa Ana Educational Centre, adding a safe playground and creating an evacuation plan to ensure a secure and inclusive environment for students and families. As part of the Early Warning Early Action project, volunteers and staff received training in community participation, led by the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) teams. This training has since been integrated into response projects, with adaptable materials developed for future use. These efforts fostered stronger community involvement and safer, more resilient spaces.

## Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Paraguayan Red Cross advanced its institutional reform by continuing the participatory revision of its statutes and launching the 'Financial Sustainability' project through the Capacity Development Fund, which strengthened visibility, fundraising, and local resource mobilization. It deepened its organizational development through OCAC-based improvements—like audits, accessibility upgrades, and volunteer engagement tools—and embedded key policies on health, disaster risk management (DRM), and youth into ongoing training cycles. Over 300 volunteers and staff were trained in priority areas. The National Society also enhanced internal systems with a new intranet, a volunteer registry, and an integrated financial management platform, boosting transparency and monitoring.

# Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

- The main changes are the expansion of activities and the hiring of new personnel under the strategic priorities of Climate and Environment, and Disaster and Crisis, due to the establishment of new alliances and access to funds for the execution of new projects. Of note is the implementation of the project "IRISH AID: expanding Early Warning and Early Action in a cross-cutting way in the face of climate-related threats" with the support of the IFRC Regional Office, the Climate Centre and the Reference Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD).
- Another change that occurred during the reporting period relates to the operational restriction resulting from the National Society's difficulties in sustaining the National Society's paid staff as a result of the lack of unconditional funds coming in.

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



#### Climate and environment

##### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, one of the objectives of the Paraguayan Red Cross was to support communities, staff, and volunteers to take urgent action to adapt to the growing and evolving risks of climate and environmental crises. Through expanding its Early Warning Early Action project, supported by the IRISH AID, the National Society significantly boosted its climate change adaptation by empowering vulnerable communities through comprehensive strategies. The project facilitated Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCAs) in five priority communities including Sagrada Familia, Atracadero, Santa Ana, San Javier, and Barcelona II and engaged local populations to identify specific risks and tailored solutions.

Coordination with other organizations such as the National Emergency Secretariat (SEN) was also encouraged and a national dialogue platform was created to coordinate action on early warning systems. The sustainability of these actions was ensured by integrating them through community microprojects and educational materials.

The National Society also developed a free mobile application named 'Paraguayan Red Cross Alert' in collaboration with the Directorate of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH). The tool provides communities with detailed climate information and real-time weather alerts. It also serves as an educational guide in dealing with climate risks as it provides recommendations on how to act in case of emergencies. In the work with communities, the application incorporates a 'Damage and Needs Assessment' module, which allows communities to record data on the impacts of climate events.

The Paraguayan Red Cross also adopted environmentally sustainable practices and contributed to climate change mitigation. One of its efforts included holding a regional Anticipatory Action (AA) workshop aimed at national and international volunteers in June. The aim was to understand the key areas of the IFRC's anticipatory action competencies. The workshop contributed to the training of volunteers in the early identification of climate risks, the preventive planning of effective responses, and the implementation of early actions that reduce negative impacts on communities.

With the aim of raising awareness about practices that reduce environmental impact in the community of Barrio Sarita in Itapúa, the National Society implemented the Recycled Art project with a focus on ecological livelihoods. As a result, 52 families were impacted by service infrastructure and workshops on alternative forms of production.

##### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provides support to the Paraguayan Red Cross in its objectives under climate and environment, especially through the provision of the Empress Shoken fund, which assisted in the development of the 'Paraguayan Red Cross Alert' mobile application. Additionally, the IFRC also assisted the National Society with an enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCAs), incorporating a climate perspective that allowed a comprehensive assessment of local risks.

The **Swiss Red Cross** financially supported the National Society with the Recycled Art project with a focus on ecological livelihoods.



## Disasters and crises

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

<b>NAME OF THE OPERATION</b>	Paraguay Floods
<b>MDR-CODE</b>	MDRPY023
<b>DURATION</b>	4 months (10 November 2023 to 31 March 2024)
<b>FUNDING ALLOCATION</b>	CHF 350,199
<b>PEOPLE TARGETED</b>	4,500 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 350,199 in November 2023, the Paraguayan Red Cross provided humanitarian assistance to 4,500 people (900 families) affected by the floods in the departments of Alto Paraná, Misiones, Itapúa, and Ñeembucú by carrying out activities in the areas of health, water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and multipurpose cash. At the end of the implementation phase, 4,960 people were reached through the projected approaches.

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society aimed to support communities in taking steps to increase their resilience to multiple impacts and evolving hazards. As a part of these efforts, the Paraguayan Red Cross implemented a project in Paso Horqueta, Department of Concepción, to strengthen the production of ground coconut (mbokaja). This was done during the economic crisis caused by a heat wave and drought. The National Society's efforts included the delivery of new machinery (including industrial fodder) and an improvement in their production of coconut milling, reaching an average of 5 bags of 50kg of coconut per month per family.

Additionally, within the framework of the Ñeembucú Norte Response project, educational institutions in areas at risk of flooding were supported with their active contingency plans, thus improving their emergency response capacity and community preparedness. As a part of the efforts, 710 families received food assistance kits as part of immediate humanitarian assistance. The project sought to strengthen the knowledge of families in community health and promote the participation of community-based organizations and local institutions in drills.

Parallely, as part of the Ñeembucú Sur Recovery project, the National Society supported the resilience efforts of the Cerrito community. This initiative focused on strengthening the capacities and improving the livelihood conditions of 350 families in the communities affected by the floods of April 2024. To achieve this, a strong emphasis was placed on recovery and emergency preparedness, seeking to train families in self-consumption and income generation. This included the creation and training of Integrated Disaster Risk Management (GIRD) committees, the development of participatory contingency plans, and the delivery of feeding kits.

Additionally, the National Society worked to expand its leadership in the field of disaster law and improved the official/legal recognition of its auxiliary role. During the response to floods, the Paraguayan Red Cross continued to be part of the Operational Committee of the National Emergency Secretariat (SEN) of Paraguay. Through SEN, response activities were coordinated with the Special Flood Commission (CEI) of the Yacyretá Entity to establish temporary shelters and medical care and medicines were provided to the evacuees. In Alto Paraná, 500 families affected by the flooding of the Paraná River were evacuated to temporary shelters through coordinated efforts. In Misiones, this coordination made it possible to assist affected families through the distribution of resources for the construction of temporary shelters and basic food kits.

The National Society also carried out the evaluation process of [Preparedness for an Effective Response \(PER\)](#) which resulted in an Action Plan with five strategic objectives that sought to strengthen the preparedness for the impacts of different threats. The project received funding from IRISH AID.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the Paraguayan Red Cross for emergency response mechanisms. IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal are utilized



by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.

In addition, the IFRC provided technical assistance with the design, implementation, and monitoring of the National Society activities, while it was scientifically and methodologically supported by the [Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre \(CREPD\)](#).

The **Swiss Red Cross** financially supported the Paraguayan Red Cross during the economic crisis caused by a heat wave and drought. It also assisted during the implementation of a project in Paso Horqueta, Department of Concepción, to strengthen the production of ground coconut (mbokaja). Additionally, the Swiss Red Cross provided technical and financial support to the National Society during the framework of the Ñeembucú Norte Response project as well as the Ñeembucú Sur Recovery project.



## Health and wellbeing

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In line with the National Society's mandate to maintain the health and dignity of communities in emergencies and disease outbreaks by providing access to appropriate health services, the Paraguayan Red Cross deployed a series of health actions to support the affected localities within the context of the flood emergency in Alto Paraná, Itapúa, Misiones and Neembucú. First aid assistance, information sessions on the prevention of vector-borne diseases, and psychosocial support were provided. These interventions were crucial in stabilizing those affected, providing preventative resources, and strengthening the resilience and well-being of communities.

In 2024, the Paraguayan Red Cross worked on protecting and improving the health and well-being of communities through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services throughout life. Through the Community [First Aid](#) project, the response capacity of 10 communities in Itá, Luque, Mariano Roque Alonso, Nueva Italia and Asunción was strengthened. This became possible through training, equipping people with first aid kits, and forming nine community-based organizations specializing in first aid. Similarly, within the community of Tacuara in Nueva Italia, the National Society implemented the SPAC project. Based on a previous community analysis, community health promotion actions were taken, and they impacted 100 families.

During the year, the National Society also provided pre-hospital care through ambulances. Events such as cultural and sporting events were covered with over 36,000 attendees at the Reina Sofía Hospital. These services included: assistance in childbirth, medical analyses, and outpatient care in offices. The intervention especially emphasized maternal and child health as it engaged with caring for pregnant women and newborns.

To strengthen the organizational capacities of the community of Capiatá in food and nutrition, the National Society implemented the Improvement of Horticultural Production project. As a result, 80 families were able to use a neighbourhood location as a community dining room.

Additionally, to bolster community organization and secure livelihoods in the community of Paso Horqueta in Concepción, the National Society implemented the Coconut Milling project. As a result, 200 families were reached with the help of the acquisition of machinery which provided income to the community through coconut crushing. Along similar lines, the National Society implemented the Villa del Sur Production Committee project in Ñemby, by forming a community committee with skills and knowledge in bakery production, commercial administration, and nutrition. This made it possible to impact 680 people by strengthening their livelihoods in the form of self-consumption.

The National Society also aimed at leveraging its auxiliary role to secure its position in relevant public health strategy, advocacy, and policy platforms and mechanisms at the country level. The National Society operationalized its national health policy, through workshops and socialization of good practices in [mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#).

The Paraguayan Red Cross also partook in the PARTE workshop to develop a strategic health plan. The socialization between the Ministry of Health and the community strengthening of epidemiological surveillance was highlighted. Senior members of the National Society participated and discussed community epidemiological surveillance tools and concepts, positioning the Paraguayan Red Cross as a key agent and establishing important monitoring points.

One of the priorities of the National Society was to work towards communities having increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. With the aim of promoting community health in the community of Laguna Pyta in Asunción, the National Society implemented the 'Keeping our community free of garbage' project. As a result, 47 families were reached through workshops on arboviruses (such as dengue and Zika) and the formation of brigades for community hygiene. The project on Waste Management in the community of El Bosque II was implemented. The project promoted good WASH practices among 102 families, especially with regard to decision-making on solid waste.

Further, the National Society aimed at promoting and strengthening water purification processes. While providing means to obtain material resources in the community of Cantera in Alto Paraná, the National Society implemented the Water, Health, and Connectivity for Life project. As a result, 25 families were impacted by workshops on water purification and resources for carrying out these activities. Another project that contributed to improving water distribution facilities and circuits was 'Water, impact on the community' carried out by the National Society in San Antonio (Villa Elisa), impacting 200 families with improved infrastructure and generating greater social cohesion.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Paraguay Red Cross in enhancing its healthcare capacity. The health team of the IFRC Regional Office provided technical support to the National Society in the operationalization of its national health policy, through workshops and socialization of good practices in mental health and psychosocial support. This assistance provided more inputs and tools for the National Society's activities aimed at vulnerable communities.

The **Swiss Red Cross** financially supported the National Society with several projects including the SPAC project, the Keeping our Community Free of Garbage project, the Improvement of Horticultural Production project, and the Water, Health, and Connectivity for Life project. The Swiss Red Cross also provided financial assistance to the Paraguayan Red Cross with the aim of promoting community health in the community of Laguna Pyta in Asunción.

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The **ICRC** financially supported the National Society through the Community First Aid project. Through the project, the response capacity of 10 communities in Itá, Luque, Mariano Roque Alonso, Nueva Italia and Asunción was strengthened.



*As part of the 'Expanding Early Warning and Early Action' project, the Paraguayan Red Cross conducted a Community First Aid course which included the delivery of health care kits and agricultural implements to strengthen the livelihoods of families, 19 November 2024. (Photo: The Paraguayan Red Cross)*



## Migration and displacement

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society participated in the network of migration focal points for the Southern Cone. The Paraguayan Red Cross also continued monitoring the migratory context in the country and the region, while a systematization of policies, regulations, and agents linked to human mobility with capacity and competence in the subject in each country was initiated.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** supported the National Society with its participation in the network of migration focal points for the Southern Cone.

The **Uruguayan Red Cross** assisted the National Society in monitoring the migratory context in the country and the region.



## Values, power and inclusion

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The IFRC Network continued to contribute to positive change in communities through increased understanding, ownership, dissemination and application of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. This included the aim of improving the conditions of educational infrastructure to ensure a safe and adequate environment for the children of the Bañado community. The National Society implemented the renovation of the Santa Ana Educational Centre. This initiative not only addressed the urgent need for building renovations but also included the implementation of a safe playground and the development of an evacuation plan to strengthen community resilience in the face of emergencies. In this way, students, teachers and families of the Santa Ana community had an adequate educational and community space. Likewise, the integration of a playground and improvements in risk management has promoted a more inclusive and participatory environment.

Within the framework of the aforementioned project on Early Warning Early Action, training in community participation was facilitated by the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) teams. This training made it possible to train volunteers from various branches and staff of the National Society. As a part of the follow-up and continuity of this training, specific CEA actions have been incorporated into the National Society's response projects. In addition, generic materials have been developed that can be adapted to future responses, programmes, and projects.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** provided technical assistance to the National Society through facilitating participation in the Early Warning Early Action project training through its CEA and PGI teams.

The **Italian Red Cross** provided the National Society with technical and financial support with the renovation of the Santa Ana Educational Centre.

# ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



## Strategic and operational coordination

### IFRC membership coordination

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

Several participating National Societies provide support in the region:

The **Italian Red Cross** will support the National Society in the purchase of a license and the training of administrative staff both at the headquarters and subsidiary levels in addition to the development of financial shielding procedures.

The **Swiss Red Cross** has a strong presence in Paraguay. It assists the Paraguayan Red Cross across all five vertices of climate and environment, disasters and crises, health and wellbeing, migration and displacement, and values, power and inclusion.

### Movement coordination

The Paraguayan Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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** fosters income generation and enhanced nutrition in communities affected by violence and works towards providing essential services such as water. It also delivers first aid training and provides psychosocial support to these communities. The local ICRC staff visit prisoners to ensure that they are treated with dignity and foster implementation of IHL and IHRL by the civilian and military authorities and national security forces. The ICRC also collaborates with the Paraguayan Red Cross and the IFRC to respond quickly and effectively to the needs of victims affected by violence or other emergencies.

### External coordination

The Paraguayan Red Cross collaborates closely with national authorities, especially in disaster management and response. In 2023, it renewed an agreement with the Ministry of Education and Sciences to implement the Safe Educational Community project, which includes a Risk Management and Reduction Plan. The Red Cross also met with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare to address mental health and vector eradication. Technical committees with the Ministry of Health Promotion and the National Service for the Eradication of Malaria are creating work plans for health-related activities. An agreement with the Ministry of Children and Adolescents focuses on safe spaces in shelters. Additionally, the Red Cross participates in the National Emergency Executive Committee to mitigate the effects of the El Niño phenomenon and coordinates emergency actions with various government agencies.

The Paraguayan Red Cross will collaborate with the Directorate of Meteorology and Hydrology to develop an [early warning system](#) to reduce flood risk in the central department. Additionally, the Joint Commission of the [Empress Shôken Fund](#) has selected their project, "Climate Risk Control through a Mobile Application for Communities," which will provide early warnings for districts prone to periodic flooding.



## National Society development

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Paraguayan Red Cross continued working on the reform of its statutes which included a participatory consultation process with a review committee. With regard to financial sustainability, the National Society also implemented the 'Paraguayan Red Cross aims at financial sustainability' project through the Capacity Development Fund (CBF). Through this initiative, the National Society sought to give visibility to its actions, as well as to strengthen its fundraising actions. This also allowed the implementation of the Resource Mobilization Plan focused on generating and implementing financial sustainability strategies at the local, national, and Reina Sofía Maternal and Children's Hospital.

In terms of institutional policies and strategies, the National Society focused its efforts on strengthening its institutional framework through a number of key initiatives. The Organization Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) has been a fundamental pillar, which was continued through the implementation of an improvement plan with actions such as asset surveys, external audits, and the adaptation of facilities to guarantee accessibility. With policies in crucial areas such as health, disaster risk management (DRM), and youth already developed, the socialization process has been incorporated into a cycle of permanent training for volunteers. The National Society focused on the implementation of practical tools for the application of these policies, such as the Diagnostic Sheet, which helps subsidiaries to reflect on their needs for attracting volunteers and the most suitable places for it.

In terms of its training and institutional strengthening activities in 2024, the National Society strengthened the capacities of approximately 308 volunteers and staff through a wide range of workshops and training activities in various strategic areas. Workshops were held on enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA), early warning systems, Anticipatory Action (AA), first aid, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), institutional risk management, and safer access methodology. In addition, volunteers were trained in treasury and secretarial roles, meetings were held on administrative processes and fraud prevention, volunteering, and protection policies were disseminated. A Training of Trainers workshop on governance and management of volunteering and a training cycle on Institutional Risk Management were also held.

In the area of youth engagement, the Limpio, Concepción, and Guairá branches developed community micro-projects in three communities with a focus on youth-related interventions. The Guairá branch implemented a project to manage knowledge on Sexual and Reproductive Health, while in Concepción they carried out actions aimed at promoting the creation of safe spaces and road safety education. For its part, the Limpio subsidiary developed a microproject focused exclusively on road safety education.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society in areas including the financial sustainability project through the IFRC Capacity Development Fund (CBF).



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In accordance with the MIC held in 2023, monthly training sessions about Institutional Risk Management have been held with the support of the IFRC Regional Office. The National Society also implemented an institutional intranet and consolidated its volunteering platform (CRP National Registry). These activities optimized the management of information and accountability for the activities of the Paraguayan Red Cross. Among the most relevant advantages included the facilitation of the preparation of activity reports with data and information that allowed detailed monitoring in terms of quantity and quality (area, scope, line of intervention and objectives).

Through the project 'Integrated and Transparent Administration: Paraguayan Red Cross Consolidated in its Management,' the National Society sought to strengthen its administrative and accounting systems in an integrated system that guaranteed more efficient and transparent financial management. As a result, the acquisition of technological equipment and the implementation of accounting and financial systems have been achieved.



Work was carried out on a virtual training in risk management and control environments, which had 4 virtual sessions and one face-to-face training and roadmap construction. As a result, it was possible to increase the participation and knowledge of the authorities in the area of institutional awareness-raising. Based on this training and the OCAC evaluation, the National Society was better able to define its action plan in terms of the areas involved and actions to be implemented during 2025.

#### **IFRC network joint support**

The **IFRC** supported the Paraguayan Red Cross with regard to risk management. It carried out monitoring of risks related to the National Society at the Secretariat level.

The **Swiss Red Cross** collaborated with the National Society in the area of Organizational Development area on the implementation of an institutional intranet and the consolidation of its volunteering platform.

The **Italian Red Cross** provided support to the National Society with the implementation of the project 'Integrated and Transparent Administration: Paraguayan Red Cross Consolidated in its Management'.

The **Uruguayan Red Cross** provided assistance to the National Society with working on a draft protocol for the collection, uploading, and processing of financial information, to ensure transparency and efficiency in all administrative processes.

## **Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)**

*See cover pages*

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

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

## **Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT**

*This information is not available in Annual Reports*

## **Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

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

## **Q8. LESSONS LEARNED**

The reporting period offered valuable learnings for the National Society. Through the implementation of good practices and constant monitoring, key areas such as Safer Access, operations, climate projects, training, volunteering and youth have been strengthened.

- The National Society learned to strengthen this approach via a thorough analysis of the community context. The intervention, the preparation of clear discourses, and the development of tools as templates for context analysis and risk mitigation led to greater acceptance by communities, self-confidence in volunteering, and openness to long-term bonds.
- In the area of training, lessons have been learned from prioritizing planning, providing up-to-date materials, supporting facilitators and requiring replication of training. The importance of continuous training, information

transfer, monthly meetings and coordination between managers and referents was highlighted. Similarly, the usefulness of establishing a common planning format, encouraging exchange among facilitators, creating thematic working groups and expanding the network of facilitators has been noted.

- In the area of emergency and development operations, there has been a need to improve logistics and coordination between teams. In the same sense, it has been crucial to ensure sufficient resources adapted to the specific needs of the activities, as well as to use efficient digital platforms for data collection. Finally, lessons have been learned to ensure that staff are familiar with operations, and to foster clear and effective communication with affected communities.
- Regarding the management of volunteering, opportunities for optimisation have been identified through diagnoses prior to calls, together with the use of an App for time management and process monitoring. This has improved recruitment, volunteer information and agility in the management of hours.
- As for youth actions, there has been a notable growth, through greater teamwork, training in microprojects and visibility for activities. This has strengthened youth leadership, increased participation, and enabled the implementation of youth-led projects. At the same time, it is necessary to maintain long-term interest and commitment, manage the diversity of opinions and guarantee resources for the continuity of initiatives.

## SUCCESS STORIES



### 1

#### Early onset of climate resilience

In the context of the Expanding Early Warning and Early Action project, the Paraguayan Red Cross volunteers were involved in significantly strengthening capacity to respond to climate and weather threats in Paraguay. The resulting documents including 'Laws for Climate Resilience in Paraguay' and the 'National Climate Risk Assessment' strengthened the disaster resilience legislation and policies.



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

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

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

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

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



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

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

### DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
  - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
  - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
  - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [PY\\_Paraguay AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRPY023](#))
- [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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