



URUGUAY

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



29 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE URUGUAYAN RED CROSS



16

National Society
branches



16

National Society
local units



52

National Society
staff



350

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



165

Disasters
and crises



6,496

Health and
wellbeing



6,496

Migration and
displacement



50

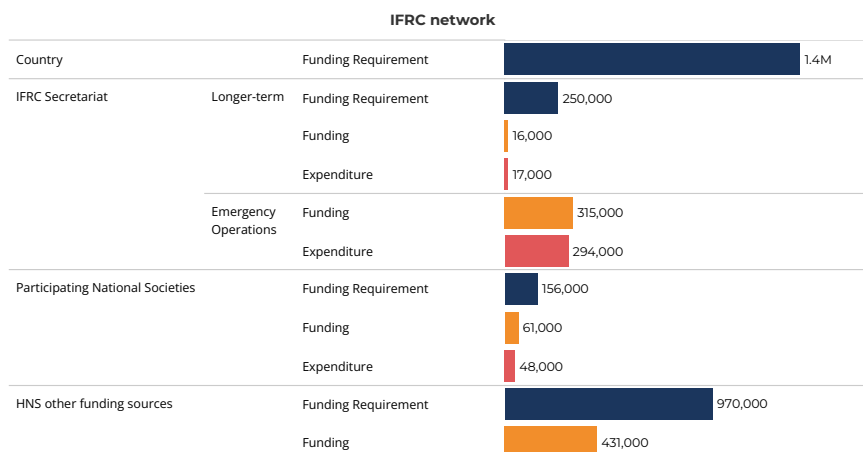
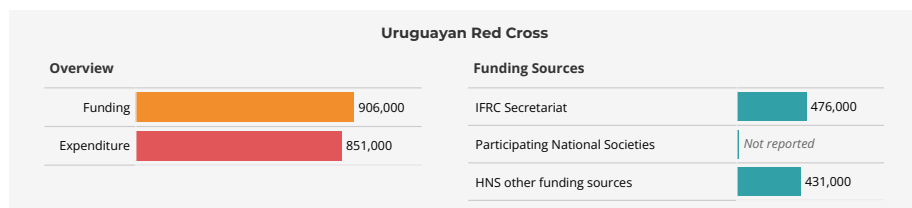
Values, power
and inclusion



34

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAUY002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	165
	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	6,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	54%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	6,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	30
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	50
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	1
	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	34
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	30
	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

	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
National Society							
Canadian Red Cross Society	14,000						
Italian Red Cross	47,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 61,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During 2024, in the socio-political framework, the country has shown a trend towards greater social equity and government alternation. On the one hand, economic activity increased by 4.5 per cent, mainly due to demand for goods, tourism services, and information and communication technologies. This was complemented by an unemployment rate of less than 8 per cent and a pre-pandemic level of consumption. On the other hand, as a result of the presidential elections of October, there was a change with the election of Yamandú Orsi (Frente Amplio) that implied a continuity of policies in favour of economic growth, combined with others of social development and protection of citizens.

With regard to climate change, in the first half of the year, the production of a series of floods in the month of March had a great impact on the quality of life of communities in the south of the country. These events mostly affected the departments of San José, Canelones and Florida.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Uruguayan Red Cross advanced climate change adaptation by supporting vulnerable communities through its Early Warning Early Action project. Its enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (eVCAs) in Villa Soriano and Aguas Corrientes also engaged locals in identifying risks and solutions, while strengthening inter-agency coordination. The National Society also used the Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+) to assess the environmental impacts of projects and trained members accordingly. Youth engagement was strengthened through an internship programme, Y-Adapt training, and the creation of a toolbox and resource map to boost participation and improve waste management.

Disasters and Crises

During the reporting period, the National Society aided people affected by the floods in Florida, San José and Canelones through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF). It also strengthened community resilience to multiple shocks by establishing community early warning systems (CEWS) and early action protocols (EAP) in Villa Soriano and Aguas Corrientes. Risk management training focused on areas increasingly affected by droughts and floods, developing capacities for effective and comprehensive emergency response. A Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) cycle, incorporating environmental aspects, helped identify gaps and align actions with national priorities. Enhanced eVCAs were conducted with active community participation to analyse local vulnerabilities and capacities. The National Society also coordinated emergency flood responses in Canelones, Florida, and San Jose, and led a validated disaster law study to improve governance and legal recognition in disaster risk management.

Health and wellbeing

The National Society worked to improve community health and well-being by promoting access to quality and sustainable health services and implementing a Community First Aid project. It launched a pilot first aid training in Mercedes' Penitentiary Unit 24, paving the way for development in other prisons. The 'One Life, More Than a Possibility' project, promoted adolescent mental health and suicide prevention with workshops, virtual training, and emotional support. The National Society also advanced water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) efforts through dengue prevention campaigns and the Safe Water project, installing 176 reverse osmosis filters in Montevideo and Canelones. Additionally, the 'Water Ambassadors' initiative with Salus educated urban and rural school communities on safe water use through didactic materials and sensitization activities.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Uruguayan Red Cross led the network of migration focal points for the Southern Cone, holding monthly meetings to monitor regional migration trends and systematize relevant policies and actors. This work culminated in a

regional mapping that informed an operational plan and resource mobilization strategy. Through its [Restoring Family Links](#) (RFL) programme and the Migrant Reference Centre, the National Society supported migrants in accessing essential services like documentation, health, education, and housing. Volunteers received specialized training on migration laws, refugee protection, and safe referral mechanisms. The Migrant Reference Centre also coordinated with state and non-governmental actors to ensure effective, safe support for people on the move.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Uruguayan Red Cross reinforced its role as a safe and inclusive network by promoting dignity, access, participation, and safety for all identities. It integrated [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion](#) (PGI) into its Restoring Family Links and Risk Management programmes. The National Society also strengthened [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA), training 17 volunteers and staff through joint PGI-CEA efforts. These efforts informed actions during the flood response and produced adaptable materials for future operations.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Uruguayan Red Cross implemented a Resource Mobilization Plan to diversify funding, launching online donation tools, and collaborating with Pedidos Ya for emergency fundraising through the 'Botón Comparte' initiative. The National Society also strengthened leadership through a Movement Induction Course and promoted staff and volunteer mental health via the Regional Group on Mental Health. It reviewed its National Youth Policy and conducted a National Youth Diagnosis to enhance youth participation and engagement in climate action and community work. An updated Red Cross law was proposed to secure subsidies and formalize emergency volunteer licensing.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society significantly boosted climate change adaptation in Uruguay by empowering vulnerable communities through comprehensive strategies. This especially included the expanding [Early Warning and Early Action](#) project, with support from Irish Aid. The project facilitated [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments \(eVCAs\)](#) in Villa Soriano and Aguas Corrientes, engaging local populations to identify specific risks and adapt solutions. Inter-agency coordination with organizations such as the National Emergency System (SINAE) and the National Institute of Meteorology (INUMET) was also encouraged in addition to a national dialogue platform being created to integrate gender considerations and community participation into early warning systems. The sustainability of these actions was rooted in community micro-projects and educational materials.

In efforts to increase community resilience in at-risk communities, the Uruguayan Red Cross trained people in the [Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool](#) (NEAT+). The National Society trained its members to identify and evaluate the possible environmental impacts of a project and design strategies to mitigate adverse effects. This was carried out within the framework of the IRISH AID project, together with the technical support of the Regional Climate Unit and the IFRC Global Disaster Preparedness Centre.

Additionally, through the Youth and Climate Change Internship programme, the National Society contributed to the achievement of its annual climate change workplan. As a result, a toolbox was created to improve the performance and participation of young people in the proposed activities, while a map was developed to identify and optimize existing resources and processes to improve waste management in the actions of the Uruguayan Red Cross. Through the [Y-Adapt](#) training of trainers (ToT), the National Society assisted young people in understanding climate change and taking practical steps to enable communities to adapt to sudden or seasonal weather events through local interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Uruguayan Red Cross with technical assistance through its Regional Climate Unit and the IFRC [Global Disaster Preparedness Centre](#).



Disasters and crises

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

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Uruguay Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRUY005
DURATION	5 months (2 April 2024 to 30 September 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 315,080
PEOPLE TARGETED	3,500 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 315,080 in April 2024 supported the Uruguayan Red Cross in aiding approximately 3,500 people affected by the floods in Florida, San José and Canelones. The National Society focused on aspects related to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Health Promotion through the distribution of kits and a cash transfer programme for recovery.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Uruguayan Red Cross worked to increase communities’ resilience to multiple and changing shocks and threats. As part of a project, funded by IRISH AID, the National Society built the institutional and community capacities to establish community early warning systems (CEWS) in Villa Soriano and Aguas Corrientes, take [early action protocols](#) (EAP) and connect them with national systems to improve coordination.

Through training on risk management, the National Society focused its preparation on community resilience aimed at areas where the frequency, risk, and probability of the most occurring emergencies (mainly droughts and floods) have increased in recent years. Through these trainings, capacities were developed for quality comprehensive risk management, which could save lives, protect livelihoods, and support recovery after emergencies and crises.

The National Society also implemented a [Preparedness for Effective Response](#) (PER) assessment cycle, incorporating environmental considerations. Through broad participation, the process allowed for a thorough analysis of capacities and areas for improvement to strengthen emergency preparedness, resulting in action plans aligned with national needs.

With the aim of increasing community resilience capacities in Villa Soriano and Aguas Corrientes, the National Society also implemented an [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis](#) (eVCA) in these localities. These processes were carried out in a participatory manner, with the active collaboration of community members who were informed about the process and were committed to the analysis of their own environment.

During the reporting period, the National Society also worked to respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters and leveraged its auxiliary role during the [flood emergency response](#) in Canelones, Florida, and

San Jose. The Uruguayan Red Cross carried out the response in coordination with government authorities and through its network of affiliates, intervention and monitoring teams.

Additionally, in pursuit of expanding its leadership in the field of disaster law and improving official/legal recognition, the Uruguayan Red Cross successfully conducted and validated a study on national and local disaster risk management systems. This process included a detailed analysis of national and local disaster risk management systems, covering existing laws, policies, plans and regulatory frameworks. To do so, multiple consultations were held with actors such as the National Emergency System (SINAE) and generated a reference to strengthen governance in disaster risk management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical assistance to the Uruguayan Red Cross for emergency response mechanisms, especially during the floods. 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.

Through the IFRC's Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and the IFRC Global Disaster Preparedness Centre, the IFRC supported the National Society with the implementation of its Preparedness for an Effective Response (PER) assessment cycle, which guaranteed consistency and accountability from the National Society.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society focused on protecting and improving the health and well-being of communities through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate and quality health services throughout life. It implemented a Community First Aid project with the aim of strengthening the resilience of communities and specific training for its affiliates on the subject.

Following a request from the Ministry of Social Development, the National Society organized a pilot first aid training experience in the Penitentiary Unit 24 of Mercedes for the prison population. This initiative had a call for 30 people and has made it possible to extend this practice to other prisons in the country in 2025.

The Uruguayan Red Cross also made significant progress in promoting mental health and suicide prevention among adolescents and young people through the 'One Life, More Than a Possibility' project. During its implementation, workshops and accompaniments were held in several departments of Uruguay, including Paysandú and Mercedes, with the participation of volunteers, technicians from the National Youth Institute (INJU) and other community actors. These workshops covered topics such as social skills, emotional intelligence and psychological first aid. Virtual training was also offered for the INJU technical team while emotional support and training were provided to Red Cross volunteers. The collaboration with INJU allowed the delivery of didactic material and the development of joint strategies for the promotion of mental health. In total, a large group of adolescents, adult referents, and technical personnel were reached, strengthening the capacity to respond to crisis situations in the community through the generation of brigades in community centres in Soriano and Paysandú.

One of the primary objectives of the National Society was to increase the access of communities to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. Within the framework of the DREF for the Uruguay Floods, the National Society contributed to the resilience of the health of the communities through the distribution of dengue prevention, hygiene, and cleaning kits. Similarly, taking into account the possibility of an outbreak of dengue, it carried out sensitization on this disease in the departments of Canelones, Florida, and San José.

In the context of the ongoing water crisis in the country, the National Society implemented the Safe Water project. Done with the support of the Coca-Cola Company, the National Society focused on the access of communities to safe water and its care, which allowed the installation of 176 reverse osmosis filters in community centres in Montevideo and Canelones. This project included the distribution of jerrycans and awareness-raising activities on the responsible use and care of water, expanding the operational capacities of the organization, and prioritizing WASH actions. Within this

work, the National Society cooperated technically with the municipalities of Montevideo and Canelones, the regional offices of the Institute for Children and Adolescents of Uruguay (INAU) in Montevideo and Canelones, the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES), as well as the Ministry of Housing and Territorial Planning (MVOT).

Additionally, through the implementation of the 'Water Ambassadors' project, the National Society continued an initiative together with Salus. It worked to raise awareness and support communities in terms of care and recommendations on safe water with a special focus on children. Both urban and rural schools and their families were covered. Through this orientation, didactic materials were generated, and sensitization was implemented in urban and rural schools in Montevideo, Canelones and San José, focusing on care, drinking water treatment, and recommendations for the responsible use of water.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with the provision of the IFRC Empress Shôken Fund which funded the implementation of the 'One Life, More Than a Possibility' project and supported the progress in promoting mental health and suicide prevention among adolescents and young people. The IFRC also assisted with the Safe Water project which aided the ongoing water crisis in the country.

The Italian Red Cross supported the National Society in implementing a Community First Aid project.

The ICRC supported the National Society through its jointly-run Empress Shôken Fund which funded the implementation of the 'One Life, More Than a Possibility' project.



After heavy rains and storms, the Uruguayan Red Cross provided first aid services, psychosocial support, and accompaniment to children in evacuation centres as part of its response efforts, 22 July 2024. (Photo: The Uruguayan Red Cross)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society led the network of migration focal points for the Southern Cone region. Through monthly meetings, it monitored the migratory context in the country and the region. At the same time, it carried out the systematization of policies, regulations, and agents related to human mobility. The National Society ended the year with a regional mapping that promoted an operational work plan and a resource mobilization strategy.

Within the framework of its Restoring Family Links programme, the National Society contributed to providing support and advice to people in a migratory context at the Migrant Reference Centre. Through this establishment, people have been able to access information, procedures and quality services from the State in document regularization, social benefits, and access to health, education, housing, work, and training, among others.

In order to further strengthen its capacity in the area of migration and the movement of people, the National Society implemented training instances for its volunteers. This process encompassed greater knowledge and practice in relation to migration regulations and refugee protection in Uruguay, access to the fundamental rights of migrants in Uruguay, the protection service against human trafficking, safe referrals and the mapping of actors.

Through the Migrant Reference Centre, the National Society provided support to migrants through safe referral mechanisms in conjunction with State institutions, non-governmental organizations and international organizations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uruguayan Red Cross's objectives under migration and displacement through financial and technical assistance to ensure that activities cater to the essential needs of vulnerable populations.

The ICRC supported the National Society with the Restoring Family Links programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society continued to act as a safe and inclusive network, ensuring the dignity, access, participation and safety of people of all identities. Its efforts included the incorporation of protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) in the Restoring Family Links programme and Protection and Comprehensive Risk Management. With assistance from the Irish Aid, the National Society conducted a Risk Management training in March. This helped to mainstream the Protection approach among the volunteers and staff of the National Society.

Additionally, within the framework of the Irish Aid project, the National Society encouraged community participation in community engagement and accountability (CEA) through its CEA and PGI teams. This exercise made it possible to train 17 volunteers from various branches and staff of the National Society. As part of the monitoring and continuity of this training, specific CEA actions have been incorporated into the flood response operation. In addition, generic materials have been developed that can be adapted to future responses, programmes, and projects.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uruguayan Red Cross in addressing the specific vulnerabilities of women, people living with disabilities, children, and the elderly. This includes the adoption of CEA and PGI approaches.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Uruguayan Red Cross participates in the network of migration focal points of the Southern Cone, managed by the Southern Cone Delegation. It also collaborates with other National Societies of the Southern Cone to strengthen the National Society through sharing and exchanging experiences. Several participating National Societies support the Uruguayan Red Cross including: The **Canadian Red Cross Society** supports the National Society with funding for the renewal and updating of procedures at the Canada Rehabilitation Centre.

The **Costa Rican Red Cross** provides peer support and first aid courses in Uruguay.

The **Italian Red Cross** works on youth climate change programmes and supports the development of resource mobilization in Uruguay. It will also continue to provide financial support to the National Society for the implementation of selected projects amidst the previously carried out laboratory on climate change.

The **Spanish Red Cross** provides financial support for the refurbishment of the National Society facilities and the setting up of the School of Nursing.

Movement coordination

The National Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation](#) (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Uruguay, **the ICRC** encourages the implementation of international humanitarian law (IHL) in the armed forces and supports the work of the National Committee for the implementation of IHL. The ICRC will also support the National Society in [restoring family links](#).

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Uruguayan Red Cross works closely with public and governmental entities such as the National Emergency System (SINAER), the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries, the Ministry of Social Development Quartermasters, the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Housing, volunteer agreement, the Ministry of Transport and Public Works Airports Uruguay. The National Society also coordinates with private companies such as Salus Haus, the Coca-Cola Company and Hyundai Fidocar.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Uruguayan Red Cross implemented a Resource Mobilization Plan that aimed to develop a diverse and sustainable revenue mix that would contribute to the continuous improvement of the Uruguayan Red Cross's

capacities and its impact on the community. To this end, the quick-delivery company Pedidos Ya is being contacted to participate in the regional initiative 'Botón Comparte' to carry out online donation campaigns through its platform, mainly to receive funds during emergencies. Likewise, the donor registration modality was incorporated through an online form that allows the National Society to receive donations on a recurring or one-time basis, generate specific campaigns together with subsidiaries and generate a database, thus also collaborating with the digital transformation.

With the aim of strengthening leadership, the National Society conducted a Movement Induction Course (MIC). Additionally, based on its policy of attention to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), the National Society sought to protect and promote MHPSS of its staff and volunteers and participated in the formation and organization of a Regional Group on Mental Health. This entity has made it possible to have input to raise awareness and develop tools and concrete actions. It should be noted that this work was carried out within the framework of the Inter-American Centre for Volunteer Development (ICVD), supported by the IFRC's Volunteer Development Platform (VODPLA).

As part of its national programme on volunteering and climate change, the National Society carried out a review of the National Youth Policy. In this way, it was possible to evaluate its effectiveness and propose improvements that guide the work of young people as agents of change in communities, based on the understanding of the diversity of ways of experiencing and practising youth.

In order to understand the situation and aspirations of young volunteers and strengthen their participation, the National Society implemented a National Youth Diagnosis. As a result, inputs were obtained to improve the approaches with which the role of young people is involved and optimized in their programmes and projects.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Uruguayan Red Cross through the provision of the Capacity Building Fund (CBF). The funding mechanism aims to strengthen the National Society by enabling it to increase the scale and quality of humanitarian services and programmes.

The ICRC supported the National Society through the provision of the Capacity Building Fund (CBF).



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society worked on an updated bill regarding the Red Cross law. The bill is currently under consideration which includes updated provisions based on recent practices in response operations. The project seeks to establish a subsidy that guarantees the continuity of the Movement's operations, as well as the regulation of licenses (permits) for volunteers in emergency situations. In the same vein, the National Society carried out training in International Humanitarian Law (IHL) to establish a network of IHL disseminators at the national level.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In terms of risk management, during the current semester, comprehensive monitoring mechanisms were generated. In this way, a follow-up was carried out on the risks related to the National Society and the country context.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with generating comprehensive monitoring mechanisms.

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

The lessons learned from the activities carried out by the National Society in 2024 underline the importance of several key factors.

- Interventions should be tailored to the needs and priorities of the target population, as evidenced by the positive reception of the integration of novel feedback mechanisms in the last mile
- Proactive preparation and leveraging of past experiences from similar projects can significantly improve logistical efficiency. However, there is a need for better communication and coordination between the various stakeholders, including the government, affiliates, and the communities themselves
- Standardizing local procedures and improving the dissemination of selection criteria to the population are essential to improving the effectiveness of interventions
- Thematic methodologies (climate, health, risk management, etc.) need to be integrated into national policies and unified plans, especially for the acceptance of projects by the National Society and the community
- The early involvement of local affiliates is relevant to align project and emergency design with local contexts. This facilitates the integration of local actors and the definition of accountability mechanisms
- Having robust and flexible planning from the beginning (logical framework, monitoring plan, indicators and clear means of reporting) is vital to guarantee the follow-up and evaluation of actions

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Improved Mental Health through Psychosocial Support

In Uruguay, the National Society volunteers received training in enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCAs), PAPE, NEAT+, and Early Warning Systems. Their training allowed for a more effective approach to the community and the development of tools for the National Society's programmes and projects. All this was crystallized in greater visibility and advocacy capacity of the National Society at the level of climate change through the National Dialogue Platform. Additionally, it has strengthened the skills and capacities of volunteers in climate and community risk management.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 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

- [UY_Uruguay 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 [MDRUY005](#))
- [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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