



CHILE

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



12 August 2025

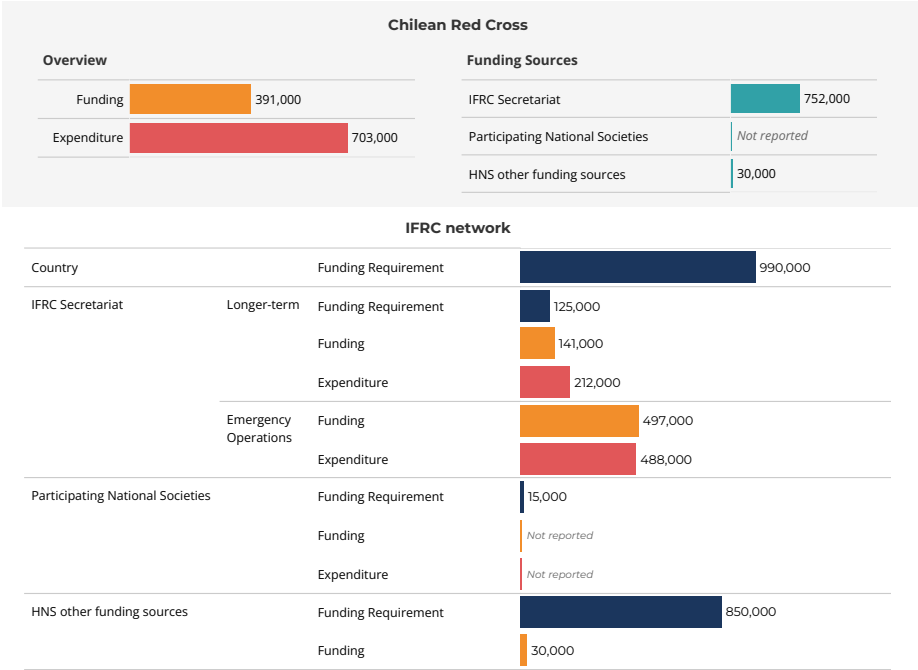
IN SUPPORT OF THE CHILEAN RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW  
*in Swiss francs (CHF)*



Appeal number **MAACL002**

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

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

|                             |                                                                                                                                   |        |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Disasters and crises        | Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery | 7,000  |
|                             | Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers                                                                        | 80%    |
| Health and wellbeing        | Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services                                    | 34,000 |
|                             | Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services             | 20,000 |
|                             | Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services                                                             | 9,000  |
|                             | Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid                                                                     | 3,000  |
|                             | Number of people donating blood                                                                                                   | 229    |
| Migration and displacement  | Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes  | 1      |
| Values, power and inclusion | Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming                                                          | 5,000  |
|                             | Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes                                                         | 656    |
|                             | Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information                                              | 14%    |
|                             | 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                                                                                   | 2   |
| 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

|                   | Bilateral Support |                         |                      |                      |                            |                             | Enabling Functions                                                                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| National Society  | Funding Reported  | Climate and environment | Disasters and crises | Health and wellbeing | Migration and displacement | Values, power and inclusion |                                                                                       |
| Italian Red Cross |                   |                         |                      |                      |                            |                             |  |



# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

During 2024, Chile experienced variability of climatic phenomena that have impacted the socioeconomic activity of the population. Thus, in February, intense fires in the south-central regions of the country, in the Valparaíso Region, destroyed critical communications and transportation infrastructure, while causing power outages and interruptions in education services. In total, 39,528 and 52,166 hectares were affected nationwide, of which 28 per cent corresponded to Valparaíso. In turn, in the winter period, the population was affected by an outbreak of influenza A that put the government on alert to reach 9 million vaccinated people in the country, which coincided with low temperatures, snowfall, rain and intense winds that generated blockages in national logistics via the Cristo Redentor International Pass.

In socioeconomic terms, the country's economy has remained stable, albeit with long-term imbalances. Among them, there has been an uneven recovery among industries, with a lagging labour market, high unemployment and inflationary pressure that has not yet fully eased. Similarly, concerns about crime, migration and inequality persist, while political polarization prevents reaching consensus at the governmental and social levels.

## Key achievements

### Disasters and crises

The Chilean Red Cross made progress in meeting the needs of people affected by disasters and crises through timely and flexible in-kind assistance and support. In response to the devastating forest fires in Valparaíso, the National Society carried out health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions, addressing critical needs across several municipalities. It also implemented a large-scale cash transfer programme—the most substantial in the Americas in 2024—based on comprehensive needs and market assessments. Throughout the operation, the National Society ensured constant communication with communities, actively incorporating feedback to strengthen accountability and improve service delivery.

### Health and wellbeing

The Chilean Red Cross has effectively leveraged its auxiliary role to engage in national public health strategies by collaborating with professional entities and authorities to promote community health and disease prevention based on the annual epidemic calendar. This work has focused on volunteer training and public awareness through social media and in-person campaigns. The National Society has also implemented Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities, trained volunteers in mental health and conducted community actions to prevent vector-borne diseases. Additionally, it has implemented sexual and reproductive health programme with an innovative methodology focused on young people. Further efforts included blood donation drives targeting youth and the development of water treatment infrastructure to ensure sustainable access to safe water.

### Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Chilean Red Cross carried out Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities, which included interventions such as phone charging, calls, internet connectivity and tracing of relatives. These services were made available in shelters and affected areas of Vina del Mar, Quilpue and Villa Alemana, with awareness raising sessions done through local outreach.

### Values, power and inclusion

The Chilean Red Cross advanced efforts to create a safe and inclusive environment by promoting dignity, access, and participation for all through initiatives such as the Healthy Youth project, which engaged young people in sexual and reproductive health education via workshops and partnerships with schools and community organizations.

### Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Chilean Red Cross worked on strong leadership development and responsiveness during emergencies, notably implementing its Resource Mobilization Plan alongside the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF)

during the Forest Fire Emergency. By leveraging local financing and online platforms such as Pedidos Ya’s ‘Botón Comparte’, the National Society enhanced visibility and facilitated emergency donations. Additionally, it engaged in the regional Montandon Global Crisis Databank workshop in Buenos Aires, strengthening information management capacities, training national monitoring teams and integrating threat assessments into DREF action plans.

Institutionally, the Chilean Red Cross made progress in governance and strategic planning. The National Assembly in January, attended by 141 affiliates and key regional partners, reinforced its commitment to transparency and cohesion through the Compliance and Mediation Commission (CMC), the Strategic Plan and the Unified Planning 2024. It also participated in a joint leadership training with the IFRC, combining virtual sessions and in-person roadmap development to enhance its risk management and control environment capacities.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In 2024, the Chilean Red Cross made changes in implementation of the Unified Plan 2024 as a result of the fire in Valparaíso in February. This guided a large part of the response efforts towards this emergency in the second and third quarters of the year.

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



#### Climate and environment

No progress was recorded during the reporting period.



#### Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for one emergency:

|                         |                                             |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| NAME OF THE OPERATION   | <a href="#">Chile fires</a>                 |
| MDR-CODE                | MDRCL017                                    |
| DURATION                | 4 months (10 February 2024 to 30 June 2024) |
| FUNDING ALLOCATION      | CHF 496,982                                 |
| PEOPLE TARGETED         | 9,885                                       |
| LATEST OPERATION UPDATE | <a href="#">DREF Operations Update</a>      |

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 496,982 in February 2024 supported the Chilean Red Cross in assisting approximately 9,885 people affected by the forest fires in municipalities of Viña del Mar and Quilpué. This was done through the

implementation of activities under mental health and psychosocial support, first aid, and cash assistance in the communities of Reñaca Alto, Villa Independencia, Población El Olivar, Villa Dulce, Canal Chacao, Camino troncal, and Población Pompeya during the 4 months.

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of its objectives to help prepare communities to respond to and recover from disasters and crises, the Chilean Red Cross responded to the forest fires in Valparaíso in the municipalities of Villa Alemana, Quilpué, Limache, and Viña del Mar. Activities were carried out in health and water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)).

Additionally, to meet the needs of people affected by crises and disasters through [multi-purpose cash grants](#), the National Society carried out a market and feasibility study, as well as a needs assessment. As a result, a cash transfer programme was carried out in Viña del Mar, Quilpué, and Villa Alemana. As part of the constant communication with the population, queries and suggestions were received via mail and WhatsApp, and the programme was continuously monitored by the National Society.

Following the February Forest fires in Valparaíso, which affected more than 39,000 people, the National Society mounted a comprehensive humanitarian response through its network of affiliates, intervention teams, and monitoring mechanisms. In coordination with government authorities, it addressed needs across multiple sectors, including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ([WASH](#)), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)), Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) and multipurpose cash assistance. This integrated response aimed to support the immediate and evolving needs of affected communities.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in operationalizing its disaster response as well as the distribution of emergency relief. The IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) and Emergency Appeals were drawn upon as reflected above in the National Society's response to disasters and crises. The National Society's cash transfer programme was supported through the IFRC DREF operation and by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), with the IFRC providing technical assistance and joint monitoring alongside the National Society.



## Health and wellbeing

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Chilean Red Cross initiated collaborative work with national professional entities to promote community health and disease prevention based on the annual calendar of diseases. This initiative emphasizes both volunteer education and community awareness through a combination of social media outreach and in-person activities. The focus is on equipping communities with relevant knowledge to prevent and manage health risks more effectively.

Additionally, implementation of psychosocial support activities was carried out at the community level. Work was undertaken to educate and train volunteers in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)). This programme sought to reach the community effectively and globally through face-to-face activities, training, emergency response, and awareness through social networks.

In its efforts to support communities in disease outbreaks, the National Society supported community actions to clean and remove clutter from public spaces to prevent [vector-borne diseases](#). The community was sensitized through infographics for the prevention and early detection of Hantaviruses and scabies. In addition, work is being done on the development of specific lines of action for these areas.

Several blood donation campaigns were carried out with a focus on young people, mainly in higher education establishments. As a result of these initiatives, the National Society attracted 190 donors during the year in the Metropolitan Region.

To ensure that communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) services, the National Society developed two operational water treatment plants and

is working on a process of training volunteers in this area, as well as on the purchase of laboratory implements for the review of the quality of filtered water.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC has supported this initiative by providing financial and technical assistance, helping to strengthen the design and implementation of health promotion and prevention activities at the community level. It also supported the National Society in improving access to health services, strengthening hygiene practices and improving immunization among vulnerable communities.



## Migration and displacement

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Chilean Red Cross carried out Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities, which included interventions such as phone charging, calls, internet connectivity and tracing of relatives. These services were made available in shelters and affected areas of Vina del Mar, Quilpue and Villa Alemana, with awareness raising sessions done through local outreach. However, limited regional capacity hampered a rapid response, prompting the prioritization of volunteer training.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the Chilean Red Cross for its efforts under migration and displacement. This involves capacity strengthening exercises, development of relevant strategies, and advocacy initiatives aimed at advocating for the plight of migrants in the country.

The ICRC provides support to the Chilean Red Cross under the Restoring Family Links (RFL) initiative.



*The Chilean Red Cross implemented activities support the mental health, first aid and cash needs of people affected by the fire.*

*(Photo: Chilean Red Cross)*



## Values, power and inclusion

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of the 'Healthy Youth: Education and Awareness in Sexual and Reproductive Health' project, the Chilean Red Cross worked to engage young people through workshops and public events, while also building lasting partnerships with educational institutions and local organizations. The initiative aimed to generate positive cultural change around sexual and reproductive health within communities.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the Chilean Red Cross for its response under values, power and inclusion.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



## Strategic and operational coordination

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

#### IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The **Argentine Red Cross** provides technical support to the National Society in the area of community health. A team of Argentine trainers has facilitated training on the subject and will continue to provide technical support for the design and implementation of specific actions.

The **German Red Cross** has a technical cooperation agreement with the National Society which has enabled volunteers to be trained in anticipatory action.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports the Chilean Red Cross through financial and technical support for the implementation of migration and climate change actions.

#### Movement coordination

The Chilean 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](#).

In Chile, the **ICRC** works in cooperation with the Chilean Red Cross and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. The ICRC also disseminates International Humanitarian Law ([IHL](#)), promotes its integration by the Armed Forces, as well as International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and humanitarian principles applicable to the police function.

## External coordination

In its auxiliary role, the Chilean Red Cross works closely with government agencies. The IFRC supports the National Society with reinforcing its positioning by engaging with the government.

The Chilean Red Cross actively participates in the School Safety Commission of the Ministry of Education, where public policies are developed to prevent the occurrence of accidents in preschools, schools, and secondary education institutions. The policies also help face other problems that harm or alter the teaching-learning processes, including the mitigation of the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and preventing its spread through the implementation of safety protocols.

In relation to private enterprises, the National Society coordinates its actions with:

**Jetsmart:** This alliance allows the transfer of volunteers, officials, and humanitarian aid from the Chilean Red Cross to remote points of the national territory.

**DHL Supply Chain, DHL Express, and DHL Global Forwarding:** An agreement for the training of volunteers and officials of the National Society in emergency logistics through its Disaster Response Team (DRT).

**MOVE Informática y Marketing Med:** An alliance that allowed the development of the National Society's website, which is essential to make citizens and donors aware of the humanitarian work of the Chilean Red Cross.

## Resource Mobilization

During the Forest Fire Emergency, the National Society implemented its Resource Mobilization Plan to complement the activities framed in the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF). It focused on local sources of financing that would provide visibility to the work of the National Society in the context of emergencies. Additionally, the Chilean Red Cross remained in contact with the quick-delivery company Pedidos Ya to participate in the regional initiative 'Botón Comparte' to carry out online donation campaigns through its platform, mainly to receive funds during emergencies.

In June, the regional workshop 'Montandon - Global Crisis Databank' was held in Buenos Aires, with the participation of Information Management focal points from the National Societies of Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay, together with the IFRC delegations in Venezuela and the Southern Cone. The objectives of the workshop were to socialize the information from the Global Crisis Databank API, learn how to use the platform and discuss its integration into existing management processes. As a result, the National Society focused on raising awareness at headquarters level about Montandon, providing technical training for the national monitoring team, and identifying threats for DREF's action plans. The focus remained on practical knowledge, strengthening local instant messaging capacities, and its institutional approach.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Chilean Red Cross worked on a joint proposal during a virtual training on the leadership of the National Society in risk management and control environments. The training included four virtual sessions and one face-to-face training on roadmap construction.

The National Society held its National Assembly in January based on the representation of its 141 affiliates. It is worth highlighting the importance of the event, which was attended by the Senior Executive Liaison Officer of the IFRC Delegation for the Southern Cone, the ICRC Regional Cooperation Coordinator, as well as representatives of the National Societies of Ecuador, Bolivia, and Paraguay. The representativeness and the institutional support of the Movement contributed to the continuity to the roadmap with the Compliance and Mediation Commission (CMC), the Strategic Plan and the Unified Planning 2024 with the new team.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the Chilean Red Cross for its efforts under accountability and agility. This includes the development of relevant strategies, strengthening coordination frameworks, capacity development sessions, among others.

## 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*

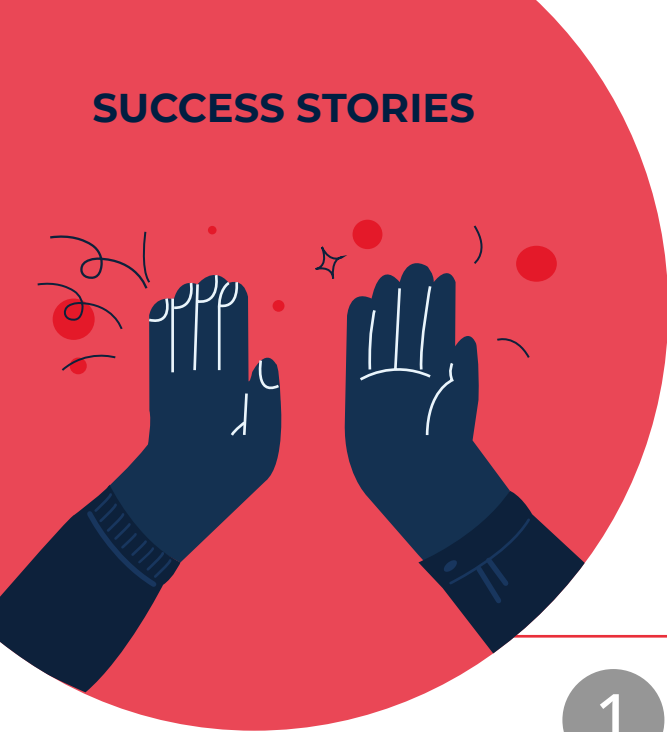
## Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

## Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

- Multipurpose cash assistance: The importance of conducting feasibility and market studies to understand the local reality of commerce in affected areas was highlighted, including the availability of ATMs and safe places for cash distribution.
- Community Participation and Accountability: The usefulness of providing information leaflets to the community to improve resilience in emergencies was identified. In this sense, it will be necessary to maintain the dissemination of activities on social networks and carry out post-distribution follow-up to answer questions from those affected. Similarly, it is relevant to spread the dissemination and socialization of data and information between the central headquarters and the regional committees, applying surveys with information applicable to decision-making.
- Strengthening the National Society: The need to maintain an adequate presence of coordinators and personnel involved in operations was observed to ensure efficient management. It is also relevant to continue with training in communication in emergencies.
- Communication and follow-up: Establish clear and agile communication dissemination mechanisms so that all actions are shared quickly. In this line, it increased effectiveness by implementing a process of identifying needs in collaboration with community leaders.
- Monitoring and evaluation: It is key to continue holding workshops on lessons learned regularly and incorporate their results into management to promote accountability and organizational growth, monitoring the lessons learned.
- Lack of Youth Volunteering: One of the aspects that stood out was the lack of active participation of young people within the National Society. Although young people represent a key sector of the population for volunteer work, their involvement in operations and decision-making is still limited. This situation underscores the need to make an effort to give them greater powers and responsibilities, ensuring that they are given a voice in decision-making processes, especially those that directly affect the communities the National Society works with. In addition, particular emphasis should be placed on the recruitment and retention of young volunteers, promoting spaces where they can develop professionally and feel that their contribution has a tangible impact on the organization and society. Strengthening youth participation will not only benefit the Chilean Red Cross but will also contribute to the empowerment of a new generation committed to humanitarian values and volunteer work.

## SUCCESS STORIES



1

### Successful Implementation of Cash Transfer Programme

In the context of the response to the forest fires in Valparaíso, the cash transfer programme implemented with the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and the USAID funds should be highlighted as a success story in the Americas. Through this action, 4,575 people in the Valparaíso region had access to multipurpose cash to acquire items and supplies that allowed them to recover from the loss of livelihoods and homes that occurred in February. The Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC maintained constant communication and monitoring of the programme, leading to an increased accountability and effectiveness of the cash transfer programme.

2

### Healthy Youth: Sexual and Reproductive Education and Awareness Project

This project has been a success in strengthening youth leadership in four regions of Chile. Through this project, young people were trained in key topics such as comprehensive sexuality education, human rights and community leadership. More than 19 community activities were carried out, which made it possible to reach both rural and urban communities, guaranteeing the inclusion of all young people in the activities. Thanks to the collaboration with local and international actors, this project had a positive impact on the active participation of young people in social and humanitarian issues, improving the response capacity of the Chilean Red Cross. Continuous monitoring allowed activities to be adjusted according to the needs of the participants, ensuring that they were relevant and effective.

# 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

- [CL\\_Chile 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 [MDRCL017](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

## Contact information

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