



SIERRA LEONE

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



21 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE SIERRA LEONE RED CROSS SOCIETY



14

National Society branches



16

National Society local units



63

National Society staff



18,000

National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



136,307

Climate and environment



102,480

Disasters and crises



122,218

Health and wellbeing



136,307

Values, power and inclusion



146

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Sierra Leone Red Cross Society				
Overview			Funding Sources	
Funding		Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure		Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
			HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network				
Country		Funding Requirement		9.9M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement		7.3M
		Funding		1.6M
		Expenditure		1.3M
	Emergency Operations	Funding		550,000
		Expenditure		317,000
	Participating National Societies		Funding Requirement	
		Funding		1.1M
		Expenditure		1.1M
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement		1.6M
		Funding		Not reported

Appeal number **MAASL002**

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

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRSL016 / Sierra Leone Floods

EF1 - Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	12
EF2 - National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
EF3 - Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
EF4 - Accountability and agility	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
SP1 - Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	 74,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	 74,000
	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
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	122,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	47,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	15,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	9,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	56%

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	102,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	102,000
	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
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	122,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	47,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	15,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	9,000

	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	56%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	136,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	136,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	14,000
	Number of people donating blood	2,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	134
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	146
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	12
National Society development	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 participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy 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	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
British Red Cross	154,000						
Finnish Red Cross	919,000						
Icelandic Red Cross							
Japanese Red Cross Society	45,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.1M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Sierra Leone, a small West African nation with an estimated population of 7,976,983 (UN data 2020), is bordered by Guinea, Liberia, and the Atlantic Ocean. The country is divided into five administrative regions: North, North-West, East, South, and Western Area, further subdivided into 16 districts and 196 chiefdoms. Over the past two decades, Sierra Leone has endured civil war, cholera and Ebola epidemics, and natural disasters, resulting in significant infrastructure and livelihood losses.

The country experienced multiple climate-related disasters, including severe flooding and a large-scale fire incident, which directly impacted vulnerable communities. The political landscape has also influenced humanitarian and development operations in Sierra Leone. The June 2023 general elections were widely criticized for lacking transparency and credibility, with reports from the United Nations, European Union, Commonwealth, African Union, ECOWAS, and the G7+ calling for an investigation.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society planted over 2.18 million trees across six districts as part of its Pan-African Tree Planting and Care initiative. The National Society also trained members of Community-Based Disaster Management Committees, including women and persons with disabilities. Additionally, the National Society enhanced its emergency readiness by implementing the Preparedness for Effective Response framework through the community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme. A two-day validation workshop with national stakeholders helped refine its response plan and develop contingency strategies for high-risk areas.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society delivered timely flood relief in Bumbuna, Mambolo, and Makeni through IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF), providing cash transfers, shelter kits and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) kits. It also responded to a building collapse in Freetown with search and rescue operations, psychosocial support and dignified burials. The National Society collaborated with the Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency on seasonal forecasting and conducting refresher training in Kono for emergency response.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society improved health literacy and epidemic prevention through community-based training in epidemic control, first aid and surveillance. Volunteers promoted hygiene, sanitation, and zoonosis prevention, particularly in Kambia and Kailahun and supported animal farmers in reporting sick livestock to prevent disease spread. The National Society also raised awareness on the link between human, animal and environmental health by marking International One Health Day and World Rabies Day with government and health partners. It constructed new hand-dug wells, rehabilitating five non-functional wells and building twelve institutional latrines.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society included active participation in national coordination efforts to address migration and displacement challenges. The National Society collaborated with the Government of Sierra Leone, the International Organization for Migration and other partners to implement a Plan of Action focused on human mobility in the context of climate change and disaster risk reduction. It also contributed to workshops piloting IOM's Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change initiatives under the West Africa project.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society integrated Community Engagement and Accountability across its emergency and development programmes. The continued use of the 300 hotline and regular stakeholder meetings helped ensure transparency and responsiveness. The National Society also promoted youth involvement through

a two-day volunteer engagement event and worked closely with decision-makers to address community concerns, particularly around health and safety.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society collaborated with government ministries and partners to improve health literacy, early disease detection and community-based response through the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) project. The National Society trained volunteers, healthcare workers and traditional leaders. It also advanced its organizational development priorities by strengthening internal systems, improving service delivery and enhancing financial sustainability through diversified income streams, including the Water Factory Project in Bo City.

The National Society improved transparency and accountability by streamlining internal processes, integrating digital reporting platforms such as DHIS2 and NYSS and conducting regular audits. It promoted youth leadership through a national youth camp and strengthened staff safeguarding through emergency training and gender-inclusive development. The National Society enforced integrity policies, improved supply chain systems, and advanced its Result-Based Management approach. It also introduced innovative digital tools for mobile health and emergency alerts, collaborated with meteorological and health agencies and mainstreamed Protection, Gender, and Inclusion principles across all humanitarian activities.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society, through its Pan-African Tree Planting and Care initiative planted over 2.18 million trees across six districts of Kono, Bonthe, Bo, Kenema, Moyamba and Pujehun toward its three-million-tree target. At the community level, the National Society trained 1,080 members of Community-Based Disaster Management Committees, including women and persons with disabilities, equipping them with skills in disaster risk reduction and emergency response planning. During World Environment Week, volunteers from the Western Area Branch partnered with the Environment Protection Agency in the Green Run campaign to raise awareness about environmental protection.

The National Society implemented the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) framework through the community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme. A two-day validation workshop with the National Governing Board, government ministries and key stakeholders refined the National Society's response plan, incorporating expert feedback and developing contingency strategies for high-risk areas.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society for its tree planting initiatives. It supported the Preparedness for Effective Response process to ensure the National Society remains a capable and

well-prepared responder to climate and disaster risks. The IFRC also facilitated collaboration between the National Society and key national stakeholders.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for one flood emergency.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Sierra Leone Floods 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRSL016
DURATION	6 months (03 October 2024 to 30 April 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 470,306
PEOPLE TARGETED	12,610 people
DREF OPERATION LINK	Sierra Leone Floods

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 470,306 in October 2024 supported the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 12,610 people affected by the widespread devastation across multiple districts in Sierra Leone, due to extensive flooding. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including essential household items, drinking water, water treatment kits and sanitation kits, complemented by hygiene promotion. Affected people were also supported with the provision of mosquito nets and essential first aid.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society provided essential relief to families affected by severe floods in Bumbuna, Mambolo, and Makeni, distributing cash transfers, shelter kits and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) kits through the IFRC-DREF funding. The National Disaster Management Agency and local communities acknowledged the impact of this timely intervention. The National Society also strengthened [disaster risk reduction](#) by training volunteers and staff in community [Early Warning Systems](#) and Sexual Gender-Based Violence prevention. In response to a building collapse in Freetown, volunteers conducted search and rescue operations, offered [mental health and psychosocial support](#) and ensured dignified burials for victims.

The National Society continued to enhance disaster preparedness through collaboration with the Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency, participating in the National Seasonal Outlook launch to support weather-related planning. It also advocated for stronger environmental regulations by engaging parliamentarians under the [Zero Hunger initiative](#). In Kono, the National Society conducted refresher training for volunteers and staff to improve emergency response to floods, mudslides and fires. Through the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Program, it held key meetings in Kambia and Kailahun, engaging local chiefs and stakeholders to address health and environmental challenges.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in strengthening disaster preparedness and community resilience in 2024. It also supported training sessions on environmental regulations and disaster preparedness.

The **British Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross** and the **Icelandic Red Cross** played a key role in facilitating Disaster Risk Reduction training and supported the successful implementation of the Integrated Resilient Program in the Western Area, which focused on building local capacity to manage emergencies effectively.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society worked on improving health literacy, epidemic prevention and early detection through community-based initiatives. It trained volunteers and supervisors in epidemic control, community-based health and first aid and surveillance techniques. These volunteers played a key role in promoting hygiene, environmental sanitation and zoonosis prevention, particularly in Kambia and Kailahun districts. It also supported animal farmers in reporting sick livestock to authorities, helping prevent disease spread. The National Society marked International One Health Day and World Rabies Day in collaboration with government and health partners, raising awareness about the interconnectedness of human, animal and environmental health and encouraging public participation in disease prevention.

Through its BRIDGE programme, the National Society addressed water and sanitation challenges by constructing ten new hand-dug wells, rehabilitating five non-functional wells and building twelve institutional latrines across various districts. These interventions improved access to safe drinking water, health and sanitation facilities, helping reduce the risk of waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, dysentery, and diarrhea.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society in collaborating with humanitarian partners, training volunteers, strengthening community health outreach and enhancing epidemic preparedness across Sierra Leone. It also supported the National Society in ensuring that its health interventions were aligned with global best practices in epidemic prevention and early detection.



National Society volunteers organizing viewing of a mobile cinema on diseases prevention. (Photo: Sierra Leone Red Cross Society)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society, Sierra Leone Red Cross Society, remained actively engaged in addressing migration and displacement challenges across the country. It participated in national coordination efforts with the Government of Sierra Leone, the International Organization for Migration and other partners to implement a Plan of Action focused on human mobility in the context of climate change and disaster risk reduction. As part of this collaboration, the National Society contributed to workshops piloting IOM's Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change initiatives under the West Africa project, supported by the French government. These workshops provided a platform for stakeholders to discuss migration challenges linked to environmental factors and disaster displacement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society in the effective implementation of its programmes and initiatives.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society continued to integrate Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across its emergency and development programmes. Through strengthened risk communication strategies, the National Society prioritized real-time information exchange between at-risk communities and decision-makers, enabling individuals to stay informed and protect themselves during health crises. By integrating CEA throughout all project stages, the National Society strengthened open dialogue and encouraged communities to voice concerns. The continued use of the 300 hotline and regular stakeholder meetings provided platforms for feedback, reinforcing transparency and responsiveness in programme implementation.

The National Society emphasized timely, clear and accessible communication during public health emergencies, empowering communities to take proactive steps to safeguard their wellbeing. It trained staff and volunteers on CEA principles to strengthen engagement and feedback management. The National Society organised a two-day volunteer engagement event, involving over 210 students from more than ten schools and promoting youth involvement in humanitarian action. It also improved its accountability mechanisms and ensured communities could influence decisions affecting their lives. The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society worked with decision-makers to address community concerns, particularly around health and safety.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society in training staff and volunteers in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) principles. These trainings equipped personnel with the skills to engage effectively with communities, collect and respond to feedback and use insights to adjust programmes accordingly. The National Society also organized community awareness events to promote understanding of CEA and encourage active participation in decision-making processes.

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 Sierra Leone Red Cross Society, with the support of participating National Societies, is implementing several programmes in different geographical locations on thematic areas clearly identified in its strategic plan and which contain elements of National Society capacity building. The participating National Societies supporting the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society are the **British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross** and the **Swedish Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Sierra Leone Red Cross 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](#).

The **ICRC** supports the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society with communications and National Society profiling.

External coordination

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society worked extensively with various government ministries and partners to ensure effective coordination and collaboration on multiple fronts. Key government ministries, including the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Agriculture, were actively engaged in the [CP3](#) Project. These ministries contributed to a series of trainings for community-based volunteers, healthcare workers, health facility management committees, mothers' clubs and traditional healers. These training sessions focused on early disease detection and reporting, enabling communities to respond faster to potential outbreaks. The National Society has consistently worked with multiple ministries throughout its project activities, including the Ministry of Social Welfare and the National Disaster Management Agency reinforcing its auxiliary role in supporting the Sierra Leonean government.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society continued to implement its National Society development priorities, focusing on strengthening organizational capacity, improving community service delivery, and ensuring sustainability. This included work on the strategic development framework and a focus on enhancing the auxiliary role of the National Society within Sierra Leone. The National Society has engaged in dialogue with government bodies to improve the legal recognition and operational autonomy of the National Society. Key branch development programme included volunteer recruitment and training, emergency response simulations and community health programmes.

The National Society organized a national youth camp where youth leaders from all branches gathered to discuss youth-led initiatives in community service, health and volunteering. It improved its financial sustainability by diversifying the income streams. This included securing funding for long-term projects through partnerships with international partners and donors, as well as developing new fundraising strategies. The Water Factory Project in Bo City is an example of such initiatives to generate sustainable income while contributing to community development.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society has streamlined its internal processes, ensuring better data management, transparency and accountability. The integration of DHIS2 and NYSS reporting platforms also helped improve health data management within the National Society, increasing its capacity to respond to health emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in capacity building, volunteer recruitment, youth development initiatives, training and resource mobilization.

The **British Red Cross** assisted the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society in the effective implementation of the Water Factory Project and the guest house in Kono.

The **Finnish Red Cross** provided technical support to the National Society in organizing the youth camp for national youth executive members. It also provided assistance to the National Society in strengthening internal systems, particularly in financial sustainability and monitoring and evaluation processes, and training in emergency response, disaster management, and first aid.

The **Swedish Red Cross** provided technical assistance and training in emergency response, disaster management, and first aid. It also supported the National Society in strengthening internal systems, particularly in financial sustainability and monitoring and evaluation processes.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society organized a one-day media training workshop in Freetown with over 50 participants, including journalists, Red Cross volunteers and Scouts. The workshop aimed to deepen understanding of the National Society's mission, its humanitarian role and the significance of the Red Cross emblem.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in strengthening its public presence across Sierra Leone. It also supported the National Society in refining its communication strategies, expanding outreach efforts and ensuring that key messages were effectively disseminated to both local and international audiences.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society strengthened staff safeguarding in 2024 by implementing security measures and delivering emergency response training for personnel in high-risk areas. It invested in staff development through leadership programmes and gender-inclusive training, using the youth camp to promote gender equality in leadership roles and encourage participation from all young volunteers. The National Society improved financial accountability by assigning a dedicated finance team to enhance reporting systems and conducting regular audits to ensure compliance with national and international standards. It developed long-term financial plans to reduce donor dependency while maintaining transparency in resource management.

The National Society enforced a comprehensive integrity policy, trained staff on ethical conduct, and established a clear process for addressing fraud and corruption. It implemented a risk management framework that included regular

assessments and mitigation strategies, particularly in disaster-prone areas. To improve supply chain efficiency, the National Society introduced new procurement systems and inventory management guidelines. It advanced its Result-Based Management approach by integrating monitoring, evaluation, and reporting across all programmes. Digital tools enhanced real-time data collection and decision-making, especially in the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) Project. The National Society improved data systems and expanded access to digital services in remote communities. It introduced innovative approaches in mobile health, emergency alerts, and digital volunteer management and collaborated with partners such as the Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency and Ministry of Health to address climate and health challenges. The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society prioritized protection measures and mainstreamed Protection, Gender, and Inclusion principles across all humanitarian activities to ensure safety and equity for vulnerable populations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in implementing innovative solutions in areas like data management, volunteer training and financial management. It also supported National Society in its digital transformation and innovation initiatives.

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 Sierra Leone Red Cross learned that engaging local communities and volunteers throughout all phases of a project builds ownership and promoted sustainability, as demonstrated by the CP3 Project's bridge initiative in Kambia. Future interventions will prioritize early and continuous involvement of local actors to ensure solutions are contextually relevant and enduring. Similarly, flexibility in emergency operations proved vital during the 2024 mobile money distributions under the Integrated Resilience Programme Project, where adaptability helped overcome logistical delays. Future emergency responses will incorporate contingency planning and streamlined coordination to improve responsiveness and minimize disruptions
- The National Society also found that empowering community-based supervisors with digital literacy significantly improved data collection and reporting in the CP3 Project, underscoring the need for ongoing training in digital tools for staff and volunteers. This will be a key focus in future projects to enhance monitoring and decision-making. Strong collaboration among stakeholders, as shown in public health events, is essential but requires better alignment and communication. Lastly, sustainability must be built into project design, as illustrated by the Kono City guest home project

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Annet Johnson: Empowering Families Through Mobile Money Support:

Annet Johnson, a mother of four, starts her day early, receiving a text message alert that she can pick up mobile money from the National Society's Integrated Resilience Programme. This means she can buy fresh food for her children. Through mobile money, families like Annet's gain access to emergency financial support, helping them buy essential items when they need it most. Annet uses the money to buy rice and condiments for her children's meals, replacing the cassava diet they had been living on. This initiative has had a significant impact on families, providing them with a lifeline to meet basic needs during tough times.

2

CP3 Volunteers in Kambia District: Building a Bridge for Health Access:

Volunteers of the **CP3** Project in Kambia District worked together to construct a local bridge, ensuring pregnant women and lactating mothers could access health facilities easily. This initiative addressed a major barrier to healthcare access for vulnerable populations, improving maternal and child health outcomes in the region. The bridge has become a vital infrastructure piece, ensuring that healthcare is accessible to those who need it most, even in remote areas.

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

- [SL Sierra Leone 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 [MDRSL016](#))
- [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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