



BOTSWANA

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



25 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE BOTSWANA RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Botswana 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		1.6M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	1.3M	
		Funding	85,000	
	Emergency Operations	Expenditure	85,000	
		Funding	965,000	
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	Expenditure	638,000	
		Funding	25,000	
		Funding	143,000	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	Expenditure	2,000	
		Funding	320,000	
		Funding	Not reported	

Appeal number **MAABW003**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	50,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	114
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	85
	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 with livelihoods support	6,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	6,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	77
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	608,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	489,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	2,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	424
	Number of people donating blood	419
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	119
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	1
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	61,000

Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming	114
Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	114

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	5
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	11

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					Enabling Functions
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	
National Society							
Netherlands Red Cross	143,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 143,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

The current population of Botswana stands at approximately 2.36 million, with an average age of 28.1 years. Notably, nearly half of households in the country are female-headed. The country eagerly anticipates the benefits of its demographic dividend. However, over the past three years, a series of global crises has significantly affected socio-economic progress worldwide, and Botswana is no exception. Against this background, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth averaged 2.9 per cent, lower than the 7.6 per cent projected for 2022-2023. The current economic growth rate has decreased in Botswana, leading to an increase in the unemployment rate.

Climate change also impacted the country during the reporting period. Agriculture, water, biodiversity, and ecosystems were severely affected. The Government of Botswana declared the 2023-2024 agricultural season an extreme drought, marking it as the most severe drought in the last decade. Between the third quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024, the number of food-insecure people stood at 37,000. The Government of Botswana further conducted National Drought Assessments in June 2024, and the findings indicated an increase in the number of food-insecure people to 72,175. This rise in the number of people affected by drought and food insecurity is exacerbated by the recurrence of drought and shocks such as job losses due to COVID-19 and inflation that have increased food prices. This unprecedented drought has significantly impacted water availability, wildlife conditions, and human livelihoods, including substantial food security challenges.

Despite facing economic challenges, the Botswana government significantly improved access to necessities such as clean water, sanitation, and electricity. It is estimated that 75.8 per cent of Botswana's population has access to electricity, 76.3 per cent have access to a mobile and 85.4 per cent have access to clean water.

Botswana held its 13th General Elections in October 2024. This election cycle brought a historic change in the country's political landscape, with the former ruling party losing elections for the first time in 58 years. The country experienced a peaceful transition of power from the old regime to the new administration. Advocate Duma Gideon Boko assumed power as the President of Botswana with a mandate to lead Botswana towards a more inclusive and prosperous future, focusing on economic growth, social justice, and sustainable development.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In alignment with the continental Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative, which emphasises large-scale tree planting and nature-based solutions (NbS) to enhance climate adaptation, the Botswana Red Cross Society mobilised resources and engaged with various stakeholders to implement the Initiative. It also continued to operate the Gweta Community Farm, which provided commercial and social welfare benefits for the people of Gweta. As a demonstration site, community members visit the farm to learn about climate change risks and environmentally responsible practices. The National Society's project 'Integration of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in Botswana's National Disaster Risk Management Framework' included enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (eVCAs) in the Bobirwa and Letlhakeng districts.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the National Society responded to droughts and storms with support from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to carry out activities in shelter, water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and livelihoods. The National Society engaged with various stakeholders such as the Plan Management Committees (PMCs) and District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) in the affected areas to conduct household assessments, the distribution of interventions, food packages, hygiene packs, and livestock feeds, as well as facilitating post-distribution monitoring.

Health and wellbeing

As part of its efforts, the National Society continued services out of its rehabilitation centre, offering crucial mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and first aid skills to foster a healthier environment for all. As part

of its efforts under water, sanitation, and hygiene ([WASH](#)), the National Society conducted weekly household visits. It also completed assessments of water sources, including solarising, resuscitating, and rehabilitating boreholes. As part of capitalising on its auxiliary role, the Botswana Red Cross Society completed the implementation of the COVID-19 Integration into Routine Immunisation project in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, and USAID.

Values, power and inclusion

As part of its efforts under [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion](#) (PGI), the Botswana Red Cross Society implemented a sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response project. Gender committee members and Village Development Committees were equipped with knowledge of gender concepts and [Psychological First Aid](#). To support the project's long-term impact, the National Society embarked on an SGBV root cause analysis study. The National Society also promoted the inclusivity of people living with disabilities through the provision of education in three Rehabilitation and Stimulation Centres across Botswana.

Enabling local actors

The National Society held the Youth Annual General Assembly in March 2024. Delegates from various sub-branches and volunteer action teams attended the assembly, where the youth elected their executive committee members. Efforts were also made to increase its visibility through regular features on mainstream media platforms, ranging from newspaper articles to radio interviews, which spotlighted its work. In line with its efforts to undertake [Digital Transformation](#), the Botswana Red Cross Society collected data through the digital Kobo Toolbox platform for projects with a data collection component.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

With the reporting period and the election year coinciding, political sensitivity was a priority for the National Society. This limited full implementation of the Unified Plan, as certain activities were postponed or delayed. The Botswana Red Cross Society engaged with district-level and community-level leadership to outline the mandate of the Red Cross and assure the public of the National Society's neutrality.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Botswana Red Cross Society remained committed to ensuring that communities have increased capacity to address the evolving impacts of climate change and more substantial ownership over programmes addressing climate risks.

In alignment with the continental [Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative](#), which emphasises large-scale tree planting and [nature-based solutions](#) (NbS) to enhance climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and improved food security, the Botswana Red Cross Society mobilised resources and engaged with various stakeholders to implement the Initiative. As of the reporting period, the National Society successfully sourced 100 seedlings from the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, of which 40 were planted at Gweta Community Farm, while 60 trees are awaiting planting at Tshimologo Rehabilitation Centre. Volunteers from Francistown sub-branch, Natale sub-branch and Bokaa sub-branch have collectively sourced and planted 20 trees in their localities including, community centres, clinics, and

schools.

In 2024, the National Society continued to operate the Gweta Community Farm. It provided commercial and social welfare benefits and is a demonstration farm for the people of Gweta. As a demonstration site, community members visit the farm to learn about climate change risks and environmentally responsible practices. A recent development at the farm that has demonstrated significant strides in improving agricultural productivity is the installation of a shade net to prevent the crops from being damaged by extreme temperatures. Since the installation of the net, there have been no crop losses, even with June cold spells, which is evidence of the temperature control provided by the shade net.

Furthermore, the National Society’s project ‘Integration of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in Botswana’s National Disaster Risk Management Framework’ underwent due diligence checks and commenced. Its activities included enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments ([eVCAs](#)) in the Bobirwa and Letlhakeng districts.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided technical and financial support to the National Society. It also assisted with resource mobilisation for the Gweta Community Farm.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society both technically and financially. It supported the ‘Integration of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in Botswana’s National Disaster Risk Management Framework’.



Disasters and crises

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

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Drought
MDR-CODE	MDRBW005
DURATION	8 months (10 June 2024 to March 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 499,471
PEOPLE TARGETED	5,350 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 499,471 in June 2024, the Botswana Red Cross Society provided immediate relief to 5,350 individuals facing challenges related to food insecurity, water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), and disruptions to their [livelihoods](#). The assistance was delivered through sustainable measures, including access to clean water, supplementary feeding for malnourished children, livestock feed, and multipurpose cash transfers.

2.

NAME OF OPERATION	Botswana Storm
MDR-CODE	MDRBW007
DURATION	6 months (18 December 2024 to 30 June 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 300,392
PEOPLE TARGETED	2,300 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 300,392 in December 2024, the Botswana Red Cross Society provided immediate relief to 2,300 individuals impacted by the severe storms and strong winds. The National Society provided support by

offering unconditional cash grants to support the basic needs of the affected, as well as conditional grants for home repairs. Critical services such as non-food items (mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets and tarpaulins), WASH, psychosocial support, and initiatives for protection, gender, and inclusion ([PGI](#)). Furthermore, we are committed to strengthening community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) to empower and involve the affected populations in their recovery process.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The 2024 agricultural season was declared as Botswana's most severe drought in the past decade. The Botswana Red Cross Society worked to ensure that people affected receive timely, satisfactory, and appropriate social services in 19 villages in Mabutsane, 14 in North-East, and 14 in Hukuntsi.

The coordination efforts involved engaging with the Plan Management Committees (PMCs) and District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) in the affected areas to conduct household assessments, the distribution of interventions, food packages, hygiene packs, and livestock feeds, as well as facilitating post-distribution monitoring.

During the response, the National Society distributed unconditional [cash grants](#), enabling families to purchase food, essential goods, and cover basic needs and improve food self-sufficiency. In addition, livestock farmers were provided with supplementary feeds, including Voermol protein blocks and phosphate blocks, contributing to improving the health and appearance of their livestock. Some people also received an asset transfer for the start-up of a poultry layer business.

In addition to implementing disaster interventions on the ground, the National Society engaged with various stakeholders to strengthen partnerships further and enhance the National Society's capacity to respond to disasters and risks. These engagements included meeting with the National Disaster Management Office to share the National Society's annual plans and assess alignment with national priority areas, and participation in the quarterly District Disaster Management Committee Meeting in Kgatleng with various key stakeholders in the community Disaster Risk Management structures.

As part of the [Pan African Initiative: Readiness and Preparedness](#), the Botswana Red Cross Society initiated discussions on disaster risk management during the 2024 Symposium. The three-day event on 'Promoting innovation, integration and collaboration in the SADC Region' hosted over 70 participants from government, civil society, the private sector, and National Societies from Southern Africa.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the Botswana Red Cross Society through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) to assist people impacted by droughts and storms. It also supported the National Society through a Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) technical working group, creating a platform for peer-to-peer learning and capacitating staff on [Early Anticipatory Protocol](#) (EAP).

The **Netherlands Red Cross** provided support to the National Society with the 2024 Symposium. The three-day event on 'Promoting innovation, integration and collaboration in the SADC Region' was organised in partnership with the Botswana Red Cross Society.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of capitalising on its auxiliary role, the Botswana Red Cross Society completed the implementation of the COVID-19 Integration into Routine Immunisation project in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, and USAID. This project commenced in November 2023 across 17 villages in the Kweneng East and Kweneng West districts. In the reporting period, a cumulative number of 4,772 children were immunised since the project's inception. The National Society also deployed Integrated Voice Recording and Robo-diallers to ensure communities had access to relevant communications.

The National Society also continued services out of its rehabilitation centre in Maun, offering crucial mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) services to foster a healthier environment for all. As of the reporting period,

the rehabilitation centre had provided tobacco cessation counselling services in Maun to 93 clients and extended counselling to 26 other clients for different issues. Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) efforts reached 29,155 people with messages on stopping tobacco smoking and substance abuse through outreach campaigns, school advocacy, and community dialogues.

The National Society also has a long-standing commitment to increasing non-renumerated voluntary blood donation in Botswana and equipping people with [first aid](#) skills and knowledge. Since signing the Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Health and National Blood Transfusion Services (NBTS), the Botswana Red Cross Society strengthened its strategic partnership through joint implementation. The National Society members in Maun, Kasane, and Palapye were trained in recruiting non-renumerated blood donors.

As part of its efforts under water, sanitation, and hygiene ([WASH](#)), the National Society conducted weekly household visits. During distributions, volunteers provided hygiene promotion messages to beneficiaries, reaching 300 households of children under five, as well as vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, elderly individuals, and persons with disabilities. Social media was also utilized to extend the reach, with a [Facebook](#) post reaching over 4,400 users.

It also completed assessments of water sources in these districts in partnership with the Water Utilities Corporation (WUC). Priority projects include solarizing boreholes in Kutuku (Mabutsane District) to supply Itholoke, Khakhea, and Kutuku villages, resuscitating the Monong borehole in Hukuntsi, and rehabilitating the Butale dam while installing two water tanks in Matselagabedi (North-East District). Procurement processes for equipment and materials continued, with installations planned once resources are secured. To complement these efforts, 424 people were reached through door-to-door WASH campaigns, promoting better water management and hygiene practices.

Waste management was another priority area. The Sanitation Project in the Okavango Delta aimed to address the sanitation of the ecosystem, particularly in households adjacent to Delta tributaries in Maun and Gumare respectively. The participants were informed that the focus is on building anti-seepage latrines to improve sanitation practices and protect the delicate ecosystem of the Okavango Delta, recognized as a RAMSAR site and UNESCO's One Thousandth (1000th) World Heritage Site. A steering committee was established to ensure that experts from different fields would monitor and evaluate the project through all the various stages.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical and financial assistance.



The Botswana Red Cross Society continued to maintain vegetables in its green house to support vulnerable families and home-based care centres in the village (Photo: The Botswana Red Cross Society)



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of its efforts under Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), the Botswana Red Cross Society strived to enhance the National Society's capacity to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in Maun, Palapye, and Kasane. It implemented SGBV prevention and response project in the first half of 2024 which, involved training workshops, referral mapping, the deployment of volunteers to conduct social and behaviour communication, and a study on the root causes of violence.

In April, the National Society conducted Referral Mapping Workshops with 148 stakeholders in the North-West, Chobe and Palapye districts. By bringing together representatives from different sectors, such as government agencies, non-profit organizations, law enforcement, healthcare providers, and community leaders, the workshop aimed to foster collaboration and coordination in tackling SGBV effectively.

Gender committee members and Village Development Committees were equipped with knowledge of gender concepts and [Psychological First Aid](#). A total of 60 participants attended the workshop in the 3 districts. The participants were empowered with knowledge about identifying signs of gender-based violence, responding appropriately to survivors, offering psychosocial support through PFA techniques, and advocating for gender equality within their communities.

To support the project's long-term impact, the National Society embarked on an SGBV root cause analysis study with the ultimate intention of informing and reinforcing existing response mechanisms to SGBV in the selected study sites. Data dissemination is pending with the expectation to be conducted in 2025.

The National Society also promoted the inclusivity of people living with disabilities through the provision of education in three Rehabilitation and Stimulation Centres across Botswana: The Sefhare Stimulation Centre in Sefhare, the Tshimologo Stimulation Centre in Francistown, and the Tlamelong Rehabilitation Centre in Tlokweng. In 2024, 114 children with disabilities were enrolled across three educational centres, with 109 students actively attending school. In addition to vocational training, the Tlamelong Centre offered healthcare support, including Sexual and Reproductive Health education and services in partnership with other health actors. Fourteen female trainees under 24 years were enrolled in the DREAMS programme by Hope Worldwide Botswana, Tebelopele, and Botswana Christian AIDS Intervention Programme (BOCAIP), where they can access services such as HIV testing and counselling, PreP, life skills, and mentoring.

The Botswana Red Cross Society conducted focus group discussions in June 2024, reaching 56 community members in the villages of Letlhakeng, Salajwe, and Moshaweng to assess the National Society's Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) mechanisms. Participants included village leadership and representatives from all community segments, such as the elderly, youth, people with disabilities, and women. They provided recommendations on improving CEA mechanisms. Following the focus group discussions, a Community Engagement and Accountability workshop was held in July 2024.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical and financial assistance including through the IFRC [Capacity Building Fund](#) which proved central in enhancing the National Society's capacity to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence in Maun, Palapye, and Kasane.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society through the facilitation of Community Engagement and Awareness (CEA) workshop to train staff and volunteers.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role. The National Society receives bilateral support from the Netherlands Red Cross, with which it has recently partnered, and which does not have a physical in-country presence. The Botswana Red Cross Society is part of the four IFRC Pan-African initiatives comprising Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society development. Sub-regionally, it has partnered with cluster National Societies and is leading a Saving Lives and Livelihoods (SLL) project funded by Mastercard Foundation.

Movement coordination

The coordination and cooperation mechanisms in Botswana are established through a Movement Cooperation Agreement, which includes the National Society, the IFRC, and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)

leadership. The Movement platform meeting focuses on strategic-level engagement, while the Movement operational coordination meeting brings together the National Society, the IFRC, the ICRC, and Partner National Societies working in Liberia. Technical working groups concentrate on specific technical areas of common interest and involve specialists from each organization. These efforts align with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC, through its regional delegation in Pretoria, aims to strengthen respect for and compliance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and international standards of policing. It also supports improvements in the capacity of National Red Cross Societies in the region to be first responders to natural and man-made disasters.

External coordination

The Botswana Red Cross Society has developed strong partnerships with different stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels. It has a multisectoral partnership with government ministries and departments such as the Ministry of Health, Office of the President, and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). During emergencies, it participates in coordination meetings at the national and district levels and collaborates with the District Disaster Management Committees on continuous assessments. As auxiliary to the public authorities, the National Society works closely with the NDMO and is a member of both the National Council on Disaster Management (NCDM) and the National Disaster Risk Management Technical Committee (NDRMTC). Strong partnerships are also held with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Affairs, Ministry of Defence and Justice, Botswana Chamber of Mines, Botswana Defence Force, Independent Electoral Commission and the Council for the Disabled. The National Society also partners with UN agencies (WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, IOM, UNHCR), Mastercard Foundation, Africa CDC and the private sector (the Coca Cola Foundation, Palms for Life, among others).



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society held the Youth Annual General Assembly in March 2024. Over 24 delegates from various sub-branches and volunteer action teams, including the San Youth Network (SAYNET) chairperson and IFRC Youth Delegate, attended the assembly, where the youth elected their executive committee members.

Youth members were instrumental in the development of the Youth Annual Plan, which aimed to ensure that there was enhanced youth engagement across different youth structures in the National Society through exchanging business and entrepreneurial ideas. They also supported the resource mobilization to promote the sustainability of the National Society and assisted in improved mitigation measures for climate change effects and economic development by planting and selling fruit trees.

The Annual General Assembly (AGA) was held in December 2024, where members reflected on the 2024 achievements, challenges and lessons learned. The members also deliberated on future plans for the National Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society with technical and financial assistance



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Botswana Red Cross Society engaged with different partners and media to enhance the Society's visibility, including its engagement with the Botswana Association of Local Authorities to facilitate the Secretary-General's briefing of respective councils about the review of the Botswana Red Cross Society Act.

Efforts were also made to increase its visibility through regular features on mainstream media platforms, ranging from newspaper articles to radio interviews, which spotlighted its work. In addition, the National Society worked with over 18 stakeholders during events where the National Society exhibited its work or provided first aid services.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC assisted the National Society with technical assistance.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society maintained its commitment to being accountable and transparent to its donors and partners through financial reporting as per donor requirements. Mastercard Foundation and Africa Centre for Disease Control (CDC) audited the first year of implementation of the Saving Lives and Livelihoods (SLL) project. The successful completion of this audit provided the National Society with recommendations that will further strengthen the society's financial and programmatic systems.

In line with its efforts to undertake Digital Transformation, the Botswana Red Cross Society collected data through the digital Kobo Toolbox platform for projects with a data collection component.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC assisted the National Society with technical assistance.

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 Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Through the work undertaken during the reporting period, the Botswana Red Cross Society learnt of the essential nature of proactive engagement with suppliers to raise awareness around early communication and timely order placements. Such proactive efforts can significantly reduce delivery delays and enhance emergency response effectiveness. Strengthening coordination through data-sharing agreements and platforms with governmental and non-governmental humanitarian actors further enables faster aid delivery and more efficient resource allocation.

Insights from the Gweta project highlighted the importance of climate-resilient infrastructure, with innovations like shade nets and solar-powered systems proving vital for sustaining farm productivity under extreme temperatures. Continuous professional development for staff and volunteers is crucial to maintain relevant and effective humanitarian interventions. Collaborative, multidisciplinary approaches in physiotherapy case management have shown to improve patient outcomes. Moreover, documenting project milestones helps showcase the national society's impact and strengthens its organizational brand, while digitalizing data collection ensures the generation of high-quality reports.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Mme Molete Obakeng champions maternal and child health in Motokwe

Mme Molete Obakeng, a traditional beer brewer from the village of Motokwe, has become a powerful advocate for maternal and child health in her community. Engaged by local community health workers, Mme Molete has taken on a new role using her influence and daily interactions with clients to promote essential health practices. Recognizing the vital importance of early childhood care, she actively encourages mothers, especially those who frequent her establishment to take their children under five for routine immunizations at the local clinic. Understanding the unique challenges expectant mothers face, Mme Molete also urges pregnant women



in her village to attend regular maternity check-ups. "As a mother myself, I understand how important it is to know that your unborn baby is healthy," she shared. Through her dedication and community spirit, Mme Molete is helping to create a healthier future for mothers and children in Motokwe, one conversation at a time.



2

A Mother's Turning Point: How Mme Nancy Bokoba Embraced Routine Immunization for her Children

At just 24 years old, Mme Nancy Bokoba is a proud mother of two living in Motokwe. Like many young mothers, she once overlooked the importance of routine immunization for her children. However, her perspective changed thanks to the dedicated efforts of Botswana Red Cross Society community mobilizers. Nancy recalls the moment that sparked her transformation. While visiting the home of Mme Molete Obakeng, a respected local health advocate, she was approached by the National Society volunteers who educated her about the risks of preventable diseases such as polio and the critical role that immunization plays in protecting her children's health. Moved by their message and support, Mme Nancy began taking her children to the local clinic for their routine vaccinations. Today, she is not only consistent with immunization but also encourages other young mothers to do the same. Her journey reflects the power of community engagement and the lasting impact of peer-to-peer health education in building a healthier future for all.

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

- [BW_Botswana 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 [MDRBW005](#) and [MDRBW007](#))
- [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

Mercy Laker

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for
South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho,
Namibia & Kingdom of Eswatini,
based in Pretoria
T +256 7729 20725
mercy.laker@ifrc.org

Louise Daintrey

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Africa,
Nairobi
T +254 110 843978
louise.daintrey@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning
& Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org