



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

2025 IFRC network country plan



Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 6.1M**

27 August 2025

In support of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire



116

National Society branches



106

National Society local units



133

National Society staff



3,291

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



38,000

Climate and environment



18,000

Disasters and crises



155,000

Health and wellbeing



15,000

Migration and displacement



110,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer-term needs

- Disaster risk reduction
 - Disaster response
 - Livelihoods
- Water, sanitation and hygiene

Disaster response

- Digital transformation
 - Governance
- Community engagement and accountability
 - Protection, gender and inclusion

Key country data links

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Medium**

Human Development Index rank **166**

World Bank Population figure **31.2M**

World Bank Population below poverty line **37.5%**

Funding requirements

2025

Total 6.1M CHF

Through the Host National Society

5.9M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

271,000 CHF

HNS Breakdown

Longer term needs

235,000 CHF

Climate & environment

580,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

3.9M CHF

Health & wellbeing

214,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

178,000 CHF

Values, power & inclusion

793,000 CHF

Enabling local actors

Hazards



Floods



Landslides



Droughts



Disease outbreaks



Food insecurity

Participating National Societies

The Netherlands Red Cross


IFRC Appeal codes

Long-term needs:

MAACI002

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

Participating National Societies bilateral support for 2025

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Netherlands Red Cross	271,000						

Total Funding requirement **CHF 271,000**

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire** was established in 1960 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1963. It is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and has been a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies since August 28, 1963. Its headquarters are located in Abidjan in the commune of Plateau.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire acts as a voluntary, autonomous, auxiliary relief society of the public authorities in the humanitarian field, in accordance with the provisions of the first Geneva Convention. The auxiliary status defines a balanced relationship in which responsibilities are reciprocal and benefits mutual, with the need for a continuous dialogue between the National Society and the public authorities, at all levels, so that both parties are well informed of each other's needs and limitations.

The National Society's mission is to:

- Prevent and alleviate human suffering at all times without distinction as to race, religion, sex, or political ideology
- Protect life and health
- Respect the dignity of each individual

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is strongly committed to its fundamental principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, volunteerism, unity and universality. It also works with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and several Partner National Societies that cooperate with it every year.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire has 116 local committees and 10 community relief brigades/sections covering a large part of the national territory. It also has an extensive network of volunteers, estimated at 12,800, of whom 3,291 are active. The National Society is a very well-represented organization in Côte d'Ivoire. It is present throughout the country and is very well known to the population.

In 2023, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire reached approximately 12,000 people through its climate risks awareness programmes programmes, and more than 900 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.



Map of the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire branches

The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Côte d'Ivoire, a coastal country in West Africa located in the northern hemisphere between the Tropic of Cancer and the Equator. The country covers an area of 322,462 km² with a population of 29,389,150 in 2021 according to the final overall results of the 2021 General Population and Housing Census (RGPH). It is bordered to the west by Liberia and Guinea, to the north by Mali and Burkina Faso, to the east by Ghana, and is open to the south on the Gulf of Guinea (Atlantic Ocean). Yamoussoukro, a city located in the centre of the country, was chosen by the first President Félix Houphouët Boigny as the capital of Côte d'Ivoire since 1983. However, the economic capital Abidjan remains the country's main city. The official language is French and the currency is the West African CFA Franc (XOF).

Côte d'Ivoire consists of plains and plateaus, with the exception of the western region of the country, which is mountainous. To the south, along the Gulf of Guinea, the coastline consists of a strip of sand and lagoons in its eastern part, and cliffs in its western part. In the upper part of the coast, there is a vast plain followed by a region of low plateaus (altitudes below 350 m). In the centre is located middle plateaus, then the high plateaus (altitude up to 900 m) and the mountains in the central west.

The world's largest producer of cocoa and cashew nuts, the country has been experiencing one of the fastest sustained

economic growth rates in sub-Saharan Africa for more than a decade. With an average real GDP growth of 8.2 per cent between 2012 and 2019, Côte d'Ivoire managed to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and maintained a positive growth rate in 2020 (2 per cent). In 2021, the country returned to its high-growth trajectory and continues to play a pivotal role as a regional economic hub and host country for many nationals of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and beyond.

In 2022, Côte d'Ivoire's economy grew by 6.7 per cent, slightly lower than 2021, driven by private consumption, public investment, and civil service wage increases. Inflation reached 5.2 per cent, it's highest in a decade due to rising food, transport, and energy prices. However, the country remains optimistic for the future with structural reforms aimed at stability. Despite challenges, the country is on a positive trajectory towards achieving its 2030 economic strategy, which emphasizes investing in new sectors for wealth creation and job opportunities, particularly for women and marginalized groups. In 2021, Côte d'Ivoire ranked 159th in the world for Human Development Index, categorized as medium human development.

Since the 2021 inclusive legislative elections, Côte d'Ivoire has maintained political and social stability. A national reconciliation process ensued after a political dialogue involving the government, political parties, and civil society. Municipal and regional elections are set for September 2023, marking crucial moments for key political parties such as RHDP, PDCI-RDA, and PPA-CI ahead of the 2025 presidential election.



National Society volunteers visiting homes, markets and public places to carry out risk communication and community engagement. (Photo: Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire)



Climate and environment

The climate of Cote d'Ivoire is generally hot and humid, ranging from an equatorial climate on the southern coasts, to a tropical climate in the centre of the country and a semi-arid climate in the far north. The country experiences two climatic zones which are formed by the alternation of winds. There are two main climatic zones: the sub-equatorial climate and the tropical savannah climate, which is itself dry. The hot dry season is interspersed with some rains and lasts from December to April. The short dry season covers the months of August and September. As for the rainy seasons, they are spread out from May to July, for the long rainy season one, and from October to November, for the short season one. This situation leads to flooding in both closed depression areas (Abobo, Anyama, etc.) and open areas with flooding by the water table (Port Bouët, Grand-Bassam, etc.).

On the main climatic impacts, the (densely populated) riparian communities of the river basins (Bandama, Comoé, Bia, Mé, Nzi and Agneby) are impacted by two types of flooding: a rainfed flood following extreme rainfall with the river overflowing from June to July and a river flood following the rainy season in the north of the country from September to November.

In the southern regions, livelihoods suffer from frequent destruction due to natural disasters, impacting harvests, seeds, and food reserves. Water availability projections are uncertain, posing risks of water-related diseases and potential epidemics. Infrastructure damage, including habitats, roads, and schools, exacerbates the situation. Health concerns include diarrheal diseases due to poor hygiene practices, as well as outbreaks of dengue fever and malaria. Respiratory diseases, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis remain significant health challenges, contributing to morbidity and mortality.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire intends to build on the government's objective with regards to its carbon-free development trajectory and resilience to climate change. The objective of the National Society is to reduce the degradation of resources and ecosystems and preserve biodiversity. The

National Society's objectives under climate and environment include raising awareness among communities about the impact of climate change in their environment, health and livelihoods. This will be done through efforts such as campaigns to combat bush fires and deforestation.

The National Society will work to build the capacity of young people to raise civic awareness of the environment and promote sustainable development. This action will lay the foundations for environmental protection education for the benefit of young people in school. To improve the resilience of population, the National Society will work to improve the capacity of the most exposed communities to overcome these crises, which have become structural.

Planned activities in 2025

- Increase community awareness on the impact of climate change
- Conduct campaign to combat bushfires and deforestation
- Conduct reforestation activities (tree planting) as part of efforts to combat climate change
- Build the capacity of young people and increase their awareness of the environment and promote sustainable development
- Conduct competitions around the theme of climate change
- Raise awareness on water resources management
- Conduct capacity building of smallholder farmers on agricultural practices that prevent erosion, improve soil fertility and increase yields

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides support to the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in its efforts under climate and environment and will work towards increased funding for activities/projects in communities related to climate change and technical support for the popularization of adaptation mechanisms.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Côte d'Ivoire](#).

Côte d'Ivoire confronts floods and landslides which result in the loss of many lives, the displacement of populations and significant material damage. Among the causes of these phenomena are flooding rivers, inappropriate or poorly maintained pipes, anarchic occupation of storm basins, obstruction of sanitation works, uncontrolled urbanization of flood-prone areas, and very high impoverishment of a fringe of the population and the proliferation of precarious dwellings in flood-prone areas.

Extreme weather events such as torrential rains due to climate change are often major triggers for flooding, with global temperature increases and El Niño phenomena contributing the intensification of these conditions. Floods have a considerable impact on the population of the country, and those affected are concentrated in the coastal provinces.

The analysis of the threat of non-stated armed groups in northern Côte d'Ivoire, particularly on the border with Burkina Faso, reveals complex dynamics. These groups, often linked to unhealthy practices, exploit areas of weak state presence to strengthen their influence. The presence of these groups creates a real climate of insecurity with attacks targeting both security forces and civilians. The security issues in the country are also exacerbated by inter-communal conflict and electoral violence.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire's multi-year high level objectives are centred around improving social protection for vulnerable communities and households, strengthening livelihoods for the most vulnerable communities, and improving

operational capacity in emergency situations. These consists of capacity building in human and material resources, development of standard operating procedures in logistics, finance, emergency response, among others.

Planned activities in 2025

- Improve social protection for vulnerable communities and households
- Establish population-based [early warning systems](#)
- Sustainably increase the availability of and access to basic food items
- Provide [cash transfer assistance](#) to affected communities
- Strengthen the capacity of National Society staff and volunteers for effective response to crises and disasters
- Integrate National Society into national platforms and bodies set up for crisis and disaster response

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in enhancing its readiness and effectiveness to provide timely, effective, appropriate, and accountable response to crises and disasters. These include being able to monitor and analyse risks, vulnerability, and capacities of communities, building scenarios and undertake early actions. It also supports the National Society in strengthening its emergency response systems, including training disaster response teams and swiftly deploying capacity in affected areas.



Health and wellbeing

Côte d'Ivoire's epidemiological profile is marked by the persistence of various situations that induce a significant state of morbidity. Côte d'Ivoire has the highest level of general mortality in WAEMU countries, standing at 9.9 per 1,000 people in 2020 contrasting far with that of Rwanda at 5.1 per 1,000. These situations are related to the prevalence of communicable, non-communicable and neglected tropical diseases, early pregnancy, road safety and ageing.

This bleak situation is largely due to the high level of mortality of some specific groups including women of childbearing age, children under 5 years of age, adolescents and young people

and the elderly. Indeed, despite the efforts made by the State and partners, the maternal mortality rate remains high at 614 per 100,000 live births. Haemorrhage is the leading cause of reported maternal deaths (approximately 50 per cent). High blood pressure (hypertension) and complications are the second identified cause of these reported maternal deaths. Infant mortality was around 53 per cent in 2019. As for neonatal mortality, the decline remains smaller.

The government and partners have implemented interventions to improve nutrition for pregnant women, newborns,

and children under 5, treating severely malnourished cases and enhancing management of malnutrition. In 2020, 17,307 severely malnourished children were treated, with 83.05 per cent cured. Efforts include vitamin A supplementation for over 5.5 million children and deworming for nearly 5 million children. Despite progress, challenges persist, such as low service coverage (46.45 per cent) for severe acute malnutrition. Addressing these challenges involves promoting good nutritional practices, strengthening malnutrition management through revitalized nutritional units, and providing necessary inputs.

As for water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) it is at the centre of this ambitious new agenda with a sectoral target (SDG 6) that envisages universal, sustainable and equitable access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as the elimination of open defecation by 2030. Water, hygiene and sanitation also contribute to the achievement of many other goals, including those related to nutrition, health, education, poverty reduction and economic growth, gender equality, climate change and increasing the resilience of vulnerable populations.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire's high-level objectives consist of positioning the National Society as a member of the public health emergency preparedness and response coordination platforms health/WASH cluster groups. This includes mapping all the coordination platforms under health/WASH, designating National Society focal points to participate in all health/WASH clusters, and strengthening and sustaining community capacity to effectively prevent, detect, and respond to outbreaks.

Planned activities in 2025

- Position the National Society as members of the public health emergency preparedness response coordination platforms
- Map all the coordination platforms in health/water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)
- Designate National Society focal points to participate in all health/WASH clusters
- Strengthen and sustain community capacity to effectively prevent, detect and respond to outbreaks
- Promote healthy lifestyles that respect the environment in the areas of sanitation and hygiene
- Construct and/or rehabilitate water points
- Strengthen the operational capacities of headquarters and local branches for the resilience of the National Society to WASH issues
- Develop and validate the National Society's emergency WASH contingency plan

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides support to the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in achieving its objectives through interventions such as the mobilization of adequate financial, material, and human resources. It also provides the National Society relevant support under capacity building, development of relevant health strategies, and other components under health to strengthen the National Society's overall capacity under health and wellbeing.



Migration and displacement

Côte d'Ivoire receives migrants from the West African sub-region and it also serves as a transit country for migrant movement to other countries. Refugees and internally displaced persons make up a large number of the migrant population living in the country.

An [analysis of the situation](#) in northern part of the country shows that in recent years, the actions of the NSAGs in neighbouring Burkina Faso has led to migratory flows from Burkina Faso to the northern Ivorian villages along the border. Several villages have been set up as reception villages for Burkinabe nationals (Mosis and Fulani) in vulnerable situations. The main reasons for asylum seekers leaving their villages in Burkina Faso are armed conflict and widespread insecurity, threats, intimidation and attacks by non-stated armed groups in the villages.

Multiple assessments of the situation in the north have also shown that the water, sanitation and hygiene needs are significantly affected by the large number of refugees who have arrived in the villages that have hosted them. On top of this, large number of children under five years of age are exposed to diseases related to malnutrition, highlighting water and livelihoods as the real concern for migrants.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire aims to develop a migration policy in accordance with international and regional standards. It will work to promote a West African platform for exchanges and information on migratory movements. The National Society will continue to work towards alleviating the

suffering of internally displaced persons by providing them with humanitarian assistance.

- Find lasting solutions to conflicts between farmers and transhuman herders

Planned activities in 2025

- Develop a migration policy in accordance with international and regional texts and subject it to regular monitoring and evaluation
- Systematize the registration of migrants at the Ivorian borders
- Promote a West African platform around exchanges and information on migratory movements
- Play the role of interface or relay to the populations about government measures on migration
- Raise awareness of the dangers of irregular immigration through dangerous routes such as desert, sea, and networks and hostility of the populations the countries crosses

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire with both financial and technical support for its objectives under migration and displacement. Through the mobilization of financial resources, technical support, and networking in the context of migration management, the National Society is supported in its activities under this area.

The ICRC provides support to the National Society under the restoring family links ([RFL](#)) programme.



Values, power and inclusion

The protection and improvement of the living conditions of women, families and children is one of the main challenges faced by Côte d'Ivoire. Despite efforts made by the State to reduce gender inequalities and all forms of violence against women and children through the institutionalization of gender equality in all sectors of public and private life, the country remains in the 131st position out of 149 countries according to the [World Economic Forum's 2018 Gender Parity Report](#).

The burdens of social norms disproportionately affect children and young people based on their age, sex, nationality, disability and other factors. Significant gaps such as unequal distribution of roles and responsibilities within households affect girls' and women's decision-making power. Early marriage and pregnancy are fundamental barriers to women's rights. Although the law prohibits the marriage of girls before the age of 18, early marriage remains a widespread phenomenon in many regions, negatively impacting girls' education.

Additionally, despite awareness-raising campaigns and legal repression, minors are increasingly victims of sexual violence. The types of violence that affect girls more than boys under the age of 18 are sexual violence, physical and psychological abuse, female genital mutilation and child marriage.

Displaced communities in northern Côte d'Ivoire and from ethnic minority groups face stigma, abuse, gender-based violence, neglect, mental health, risk of child labour and exploitation, child marriage, recruitment in armed groups, among others. Affected people are exposed to domestic

violence while communities do not have an appropriate mechanism for preventing, managing and mitigating cases of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire will work to develop a safe and inclusive National Society that ensures dignity, access, participation and safety for vulnerable communities. It will work to ensure the institutional capacity, composition and commitment needed to address violence, discrimination and exclusion. The National Society will adopt a comprehensive approach to ERP across all programmes, operations and services. It will influence norms, rules, laws and behaviours to reduce violence, discrimination and exclusion through awareness-raising, partnerships and learning activities within and outside the Movement.

Community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) is an approach which is based on a set of activities that help to put the community at the heart of all interventions, integrating communication and participation throughout the cycle of programmes and operations. The National Society is striving to make this participatory approach more systematic at all levels of its organization.

Planned activities in 2025

- Strengthen the capacity of the National Society in the field of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and integrate ERP into all processes, policies, strategies and tools
- Develop a strategy to combat sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination or exclusion
- Popularize prevention and protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy
- Implement activities for disability inclusion
- Conduct mapping, testing, monitoring and disseminating of referral pathways and mechanisms for survivors of any form of violence or abuse

- Ensure that menstrual hygiene management programmes are designed to enable an appropriate response to reports of sexual and gender-based violence
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Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the National Society in its objectives and interventions under values, power, and inclusion. This support includes the development of relevant protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) frameworks that guide National Society's work across all five strategic priorities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2014. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is also committed to the IFRC

Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyse the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Actively participate in the various strategic coordination meetings
- Consolidate operational coordination through the promotion of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values

- Strengthen partnerships with actors in the humanitarian sector, the state, and the private sector to effectively mobilize resources

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide the National Society with both financial and technical support in increasing its strategic coordination with external partners. This includes supporting the National Society's efforts in organizing strategic coordination meetings with national and international actors.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Improve governance structures and strengthen the capacity of National Society branches
- Focus on staff development through training and raising awareness of various policies and procedures
- Continue to develop National Society youth commission
- Increase resources to achieve self-sufficiency in covering core costs, including through a consolidated cost recovery policy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society in its efforts to strengthen its overall capacities and in ensuring its longer-term financial sustainability. The IFRC will support the National Society's efforts such as the development and the implementation of a policy for volunteerism. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA), the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF), and the Empress Shoken Fund are utilized for National Society development objectives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Create a mechanism for continuous consultation between the National Society and its partners
- Define with the authorities the content of the status of auxiliary role of the National Society
- Raise awareness of the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire's mandate with state institutions, private sector, other humanitarian actors, and community leaders

- Strengthen the visibility of the National Society through audiovisual awareness spots

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the efforts of the National Society in increasing its visibility in the country and to enhance its role as auxiliary to public authorities. It works with the National Society to strengthen its communications and outreach efforts to expand its reach, positioning it as the first responder to emergencies.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Enhance policies for awareness and creation of mitigation mechanisms to prevent fraud, abuse and corruption within the National Society, including the establishment of reporting and feedback mechanisms
- Improve gender diversity and inclusion within the National Society
- Enhance safety and security of personnel through the use of identification badges and implement the use of personnel management and attendance software

- Focus on digital transformation and innovation

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in its efforts to increase awareness within the institution on the prevention of fraud and corruption through feedback mechanisms, and in ensuring the production of regular audited accounts.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC supports the National Society in terms of technical capacity building and assistance to communities affected by disaster crises. The IFRC has created sub-regional delegations, including the Niamey cluster, which supports Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. Its role is focused on capacity building of National Society members, coordination and cooperation between its members and their accompaniment in humanitarian diplomacy. In the field of coordination, although it does not have a headquarters agreement in Côte

d'Ivoire, the Niamey cluster coordinates actions through online and face-to-face meetings during its members' missions.

Regarding assistance to communities affected by disasters, the IFRC coordinates the National Society emergency operations through the IFRC disaster response emergency fund (DREF) and emergency appeals. The IFRC also coordinates the National Society's recovery, community resilience, and institutional development projects and programmes.

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 Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire has established partnerships with, and receives support from, the following participating National Societies:

The **Netherlands Red Cross** continues to support the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire in its community health projects targeting STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and improving community health. It also supports the strengthening of community resilience against pneumonia and its risk factors. Additionally, the Netherlands Red Cross supports the enhancement of food security and livelihoods through ongoing climate-resilient community projects that mitigate the impacts of climate change.

The **Monaco Red Cross** supports the National Society in a project aimed at improving the living and working conditions for children in vulnerable situations and strengthening the local child protection systems.



National Society volunteers providing support for people affected by post-election violence in Côte d'Ivoire. (Photo: IFRC)

Movement coordination

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire 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's regional delegation in Abidjan visits places of detention, supports the National Societies in their response to emergencies, and assists the authorities promoting international humanitarian law.

Coordination with other actors

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire closely collaborates with various government agencies such as the National Office of Civil Protection (ONPC), the Ministry of Solidarity and the Fight against Poverty, the Ministry of Solidarities, and the Military Fire Brigade (GSPM). It also works with other NGOs and organizations and humanitarian partners including UNICEF, WHO, WFP and Save the Children.

An operational coordination group was established, bringing together several humanitarian organizations to streamline efforts and enhance the response to emergencies. These meetings and joint initiatives help to ensure a coordinated and effective approach to disaster management and support for affected communities.



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 16 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.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2025 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks 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
- Figures for the years beyond 2025 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-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

- [IFRC Global Plan and IFRC network country plan](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [IFRC Evaluation and Research Databank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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