



NIGER

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



2 September 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE NIGER RED CROSS

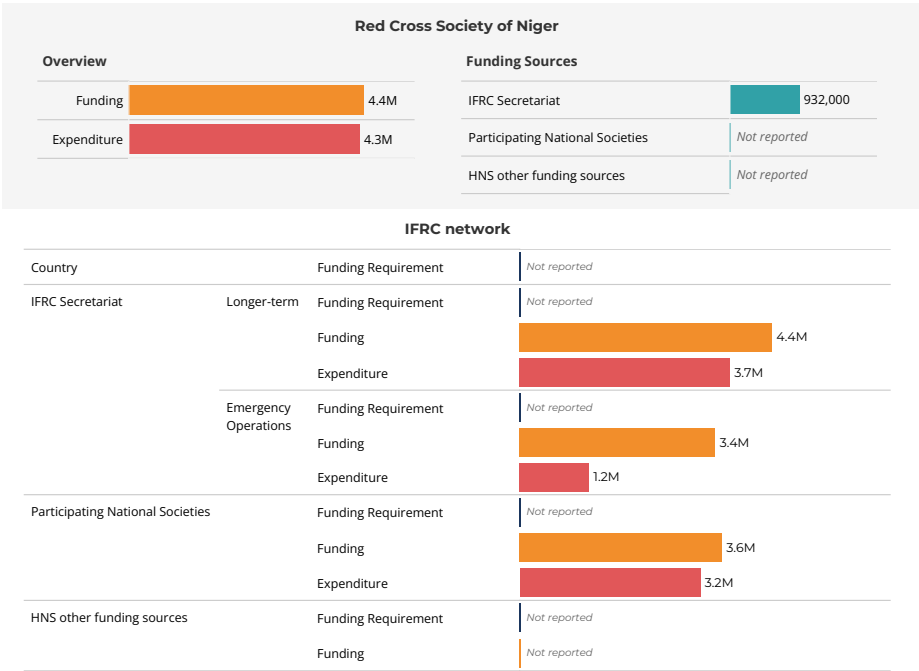


PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAANG002**

*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	87,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	87,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	200,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	127,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	55,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	587,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	199,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	76,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	50,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	3,000
	Number of people donating blood	800
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	15,000
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	17,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
------------------------------	---	-----

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Bilateral Support						Enabling Functions
	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	
Belgian Red Cross	947,000						
British Red Cross	457,000						
Finnish Red Cross	774,000						
Monaco Red Cross	15,000						
Spanish Red Cross	1.1M						
Turkish Red Crescent Society	189,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 3.5M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Niger continues to face a particularly complex situation marked by persistent socio-political and security instability, particularly in the border regions of Tillabery, Diffa and Tahoua, which are plagued by the activities of non-state armed groups. This insecurity has led to massive internal displacement, exacerbating the vulnerability of affected communities. At the same time, the effects of climate change have intensified, as evidenced by severe flooding during the rainy season, particularly in the Dosso and Zinder regions, which weakened water and sanitation infrastructure, while aggravating food insecurity already worsened by recurring droughts.

Niger's economy, heavily reliant on agriculture, contributes to 40 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product but remains poorly diversified. Climate change and environmental degradation exacerbate existing economic and social challenges. In 2023, UNOCHA reported that 4.5 million, or 17 per cent of the population, required humanitarian assistance in Niger. The country also hosts more than 900,000 refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people. In light of the challenges in the country, humanitarian efforts have revolved around emergency response, disaster preparedness, support for displaced people and migrants and community capacity building.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger worked on the Pan-African Tree Planting initiative which responds to the major challenges of desertification and the vulnerability of rural populations in the regions of Tillabery, Tahoua and Maradi. The National Society's initiatives favoured a participatory approach, actively involving local communities, especially women and youth, in the choice of species and the management of plantations, thus ensuring the sustainability of the action.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, amid a sharp rise in food insecurity affecting over 3.4 million people, the Red Cross Society of Niger delivered emergency aid, trained farmers, promoted sustainable agriculture and nutrition and supported income-generating activities. It strengthened local resilience through community-managed cereal and fodder banks and volunteer training, while actively contributing to national and regional resilience efforts.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, despite a challenging health and humanitarian context, the Red Cross Society of Niger strengthened health and wellbeing through rapid emergency response, volunteer mobilization, and community engagement. It led awareness campaigns during the diphtheria outbreak, supported cholera vaccination in six districts and tackled acute malnutrition in flood-affected areas. The National Society also enhanced local health systems through targeted training in epidemiological surveillance.

Migration and displacement

In 2024, amid complex migration dynamics and the ongoing socio-political crisis, the Red Cross Society of Niger expanded its support for migrants in regions such as Agadez, Tahoua and Tillabery. It provided essential services including medical care, hygiene, food, and protection, particularly for vulnerable groups such as migrants from Algeria and missing women and children. Through key projects, it promoted protection, resilience and social cohesion, while maintaining strong partnerships. Under the Restoring Family Links (RFL) initiative, the National Society facilitated calls, reunification efforts, awareness activities and constructed migrant kiosks at seven key sites.

Values, power and inclusion

In this reporting period, the Red Cross Society of Niger strengthened its protection efforts by establishing a dedicated department covering Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). It trained volunteers across five regions and raised awareness among women, children and people with disabilities. Through MHPSS centres, support groups and referrals, the

National Society addressed mental health needs and promoted stress management. Under Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)), it trained volunteers on feedback systems, strengthened complaint committees and produced a documentary to highlight CEA initiatives.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger made progress in strengthening its institutional capacity and operational effectiveness. Through a tripartite agreement focused on branch development in Niamey and Tillabery, the National Society enhanced infrastructure, volunteer and staff capacity, and domestic resource mobilization. It led a joint evaluation of its food security emergency response to guide future programming and took part in a regional National Society development meeting, affirming commitments to financial sustainability, youth engagement and cross-border cooperation. Ahead of the flood response, the National Society organized a fact-finding mission to prepare stakeholders in affected regions. The National Society also advanced its communication and humanitarian diplomacy strategy, producing multimedia content, including a documentary on the 2024 floods, while supporting consistent messaging across departments and engaging in International Humanitarian Law ([IHL](#)) dissemination through universities, governance training and legal partnerships.

To strengthen institutional accountability, the National Society reinforced personnel security in high-risk areas, ensured continuous volunteer training with a gender-sensitive approach and implemented rigorous financial controls with transparent reporting. Anti-fraud and anti-corruption measures were updated and shared across regions, alongside improved risk management systems and logistics coordination. Monitoring and evaluation missions with regional focal points ensured accountability and learning. The National Society also pushed forward its [digital transformation](#), training teams on tools such as Kobo Toolbox and Excel, digitizing data collection and equipping volunteers in remote areas with solar-powered devices. Strategic partnerships were deepened across protection and humanitarian diplomacy, with expanded collaboration with media, academia and civil society.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

During the implementation of the Unified Plan, several changes were necessary to respond to the changing context and optimize the impact of interventions. On the one hand, the local political environment and the resurgence of instability in certain areas, particularly border areas, have led to a geographical reconfiguration of activities, limiting humanitarian access in certain regions and forcing the relocation of certain operations to more secure areas. On the other hand, a mid-term evaluation identified new priority needs which were not initially anticipated, particularly in the areas of community health, protection and assistance to displaced persons, thus requiring adjustments in the portfolio of activities.

In addition, the lessons learned from implementation have highlighted the relative effectiveness of certain approaches, which has led to a revision of the implementation modalities, in particular through better consideration of feedback from beneficiaries and partners in the field. These adaptations have improved the relevance and responsiveness of actions, despite persistent operational constraints such as logistical difficulties, delays in the delivery of inputs, staff turnover, and multisectoral coordination challenges.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1

Emergency Appeal Name	Niger Floods
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRNE030
People assisted	250,000
Duration	12 months (19 September 2024 to 30 September 2025)
Funding requirements	IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 4 million Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 8 million
Link to Operational Strategy	Niger Floods Operational Strategy

Since heavy rains began in late July 2024 and continued through September, flooding in Niger has worsened, exacerbating the country's already fragile socioeconomic conditions. Communities in refugee camps, peripheral neighbourhoods, flood-prone areas and densely populated urban zones have been particularly affected due to inadequate drainage systems. By 13 September, 924,799 people across 125,772 households had been impacted, with 95,028 homes destroyed, 309 lives lost and significant losses of food, crops and livestock. The floods have displaced many, forcing them into schools-turned shelters or with relatives, leaving them vulnerable to protection risks and diseases such as malaria and cholera. A cholera outbreak in the Tahoua region has affected 10 health centres, with 172 confirmed cases and 6 deaths. More than 400,000 people face a heightened risk of waterborne diseases, particularly children and pregnant women. The floods have also deepened an existing food crisis, worsened by ECOWAS and WAEMU sanctions since July 2023, with the destruction of thousands of hectares of crops threatening food security.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Red Cross Society of Niger implemented a comprehensive operational strategy in response to severe flooding that affected over a million people across the country. The operation integrated emergency relief, recovery and resilience-building to support vulnerable communities. During the initial phase, the focus was on life-saving assistance, including the provision of shelter, food, water, health, and hygiene services, with special attention to protection, gender, and inclusion.

The National Society's interventions under this emergency appeal consisted of the following components:

Shelter, Housing, and Settlements: Distribution of emergency shelter materials and essential household items to displaced families whose homes were destroyed or damaged by the floods. Shelter kits provision to enable families to construct or reinforce temporary shelters.

Livelihoods: Address the loss of income and assets, emergency food assistance provision to families most affected by the floods. Provision of farm inputs such as seeds and fertilizers to resume agricultural activities, while selected households receive livestock and animal health services, including treatment and vaccination.

Health and Care, Including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): Distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets to prevent malaria, as well as the supply of first aid kits to support ambulance and community health services. Affected households receive water treatment chemicals and essential storage equipment such as jerrycans, buckets, and wash basins.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion: Emphasise protection, gender, and inclusion by ensuring that the specific needs of vulnerable groups are met through targeted actions. Dignity kits distribution among women and girls to promote menstrual health and personal hygiene.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger worked on the [Pan-African Tree Planting initiative](#) which responds to the major challenges of desertification and the vulnerability of rural populations in the regions of Tillabery, Tahoua and Maradi. The National Society's initiatives favoured a participatory approach, actively involving local communities, especially women and youth, in the choice of species and the management of plantations, thus ensuring the sustainability of the action. The Red Cross Society of Niger carried out rigorous monitoring to promote tree growth, including watering and pest control operations. At the same time, the National Society conducted awareness-raising campaigns and training to promote ecological benefits and good sustainable agricultural practices.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both financial and technical support to the Red Cross Society of Niger in its efforts under climate and environment. This included interventions such as capacity building, awareness campaigns, development of relevant strategies, among others.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the humanitarian context in Niger sharply deteriorated, with more than 3.4 million people suffering from severe food insecurity. In response to this crisis, the Red Cross Society of Niger carried out a wide range of activities from emergency assistance to resilience actions. These actions include training agricultural producers, distributing food aid and supporting sustainable agricultural practices and nutrition. In addition, some activities have been designed with sustainability in mind, particularly the support of income generating activities through business plans and training, management of cereal and fodder banks by village committees, as well as the capacity building of community relays and volunteers to ensure the continuity of actions. The National Society's strategy provides for the continuation of these interventions, with regular adjustment according to the evolution of the humanitarian context and local capacities.

Furthermore, the Red Cross Society of Niger is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) where it participated in national and regional working groups on resilience, particularly within the cholera support platform.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Red Cross Society of Niger both technical and financial support in the areas of implementation of cash transfers and the strengthening of community resilience. The IFRC has provided support for the digitalization of the mothers' clubs and Enhanced Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment ([eVCA](#)).



The Red Cross Society of Niger conducted WASH training in Tillaberi, Niger (Photo: IFRC)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger conducted multiple initiatives under health and wellbeing despite a challenging health and humanitarian context. Through effective volunteer mobilization, community engagement and better coordination of responses, the Red Cross Society of Niger was able to respond quickly to health emergencies, build local capacity and improve the resilience of vulnerable communities.

The National Society conducted awareness raising sessions and campaigns in response to the diphtheria epidemic. It provided logistical and community support for the cholera vaccination campaign, reaching people in approximately six districts in the country. The Red Cross Society of Niger also participated in the fight against acute malnutrition, through screening and awareness-raising campaigns in flood-affected areas. Finally, it conducted capacity building exercises in epidemiological surveillance, with targeted training for health personnel.

Under Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, the Red Cross Society of Niger supported beneficiaries through support groups, visits and activities. It provided additional support through its MHPSS centres, raised awareness among people about stress management and referred particular cases for specialized care.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Red Cross Society of Niger with strategic, technical and financial support, facilitating the rapid implementation of emergency responses, logistics, staff training and community response planning. This facilitated the strengthening of the National Society's capacity to respond effectively to crises, while laying the foundation for a more resilient community health system.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger worked to strengthen its role in the face of complex migration dynamics in Niger, a country located at the crossroads of migration routes in West Africa. In response to the socio-political crisis following the July 2023 coup, the National Society intensified its humanitarian interventions with migrants, particularly in the regions of Agadez, Tahoua and Tillabéri. The National Society provided care to sick migrants, with an expanded provision of essential services such as medical care, hygiene, food assistance and protection.

The Red Cross Society of Niger also responded to the needs of migrants from Algeria, who are often victims of violence and deprivation. The migration department of the National Society has piloted several key projects aimed at improving the protection, resilience and social cohesion of migrants, including missing women and children. Despite an unstable security and political context, the National Society has maintained a strong commitment, while strengthening cooperation with local authorities and humanitarian partners.

Under the Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) initiative, the National Society carried out field trips, monitoring missions and facilitated phone calls for migrants and refugees. It also sensitized people on migration and carried out reunification efforts for children of migrants. The National Society also built migrant kiosks in seven key sites.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Red Cross Society of Niger through the close coordination of interventions in a sensitive political context. This support has taken the form of technical and logistical support for the management of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs), the implementation of joint projects with partner National Societies, as well as capacity building on the protection of vulnerable migrants. Additionally, the IFRC facilitated the exchange of expertise, and the development of strategies adapted to the security and political challenges.

The ICRC provides support to the Red Cross Society of Niger in Restoring Family Links.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Red Cross Society of Niger has created a protection department which includes Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)), Minimum Approach to Protection, prevention of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)). In 2024, under Protection, Gender and Inclusion, the National Society trained volunteers in five regions and carried out awareness-raising activities among beneficiaries which included women, children and people with disabilities.

Under Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)), the Red Cross Society of Niger trained volunteers on feedback system, created/strengthened complaint management committees and produced documentary film to promote CEA actions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Red Cross Society of Niger in the development of its policies and in the training of staff and volunteers, ensuring that Protection, Gender and Inclusion is incorporated into all programming. It supports the National Society's efforts in supporting people at risk of, or survivors of, sexual and gender-based violence, among others.

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 **British Red Cross** supports the National Society's humanitarian response in areas of high mobility (Agadez, Assamaka).

The **Danish Red Cross** supports the National Society's projects in the fields of migration, protection and psychosocial support.

Movement coordination

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

In Niger, the ICRC provides assistance to people affected by the conflict in the south-east of the country, as well as to those fleeing the fighting in northeast Nigeria. The ICRC provides support through relief supplies, treating the wounded, ensuring water supplies and supporting farmers. The ICRC also monitors compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL), ensures the protection of detainees and helps them maintain contact with their families.

External coordination

The Red Cross Society of Niger has maintained a constant dialogue on inter-agency partnership and humanitarian coordination. The National Society participated in several coordination platforms which included national clusters on protection, MHPSS, shelter and food security. It participated in inter-agency technical groups and maintained regular coordination with UN agencies such as the IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR and WHO for actions supporting migrants, refugees and internally displaced people.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger implemented the tripartite agreement for the development of the Niamey and Tillabery branches of the National Society. This agreement is supported by the comprehensive thematic partnership agreement on branch development and the project contributes overall to global learning and exchange on industry development. Among the activities carried out under this agreement are institutional capacity building (contribution of statutory meetings, Movement meetings), strengthening operational capacities through infrastructure building, capacity building of volunteers and staff and strengthening domestic resource mobilization.

After the implementation of the food security emergency appeal, a joint evaluation mission was organized not only to inquire about the progress of the activities but also to draw lessons in order to improve the continuation of the programme. The results from this activity helped guide the partners for the future directions of the programme.

In March 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger participated in a meeting on National Society development plan which brought together the Secretary Generals and President of National Societies of Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali and Niger on priorities such as development of National Societies, financial sustainability, auxiliary status, volunteering and youth and cross-border cooperation. A declaration was signed where the leaders affirmed their commitment to support implementation of the strategic plan through the implementation of the country plans and advocating for resource mobilization with governments and partners at all levels.

Before starting the floods operation in 2024, the National Society formed a fact-finding mission to inform the regional actors of the implementation strategies and the activities to be carried out. This mission provided an opportunity to present the project, prepare the actors and provide technical support in order to accelerate the implementation of the operation for the assistance of populations affected by the 2024 floods in the regions of Dosso, Maradi and Zinder.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Red Cross Society of Niger in its organizational and institutional development. It supports the National Society's efforts in strengthening capacity through targeted initiatives that enhance its operational effectiveness and long-term sustainability. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) and the IFRC Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)) are utilized for National Society development initiatives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger worked on communication and humanitarian diplomacy strategy, with a view to strengthening its visibility, establishing its legitimacy as an auxiliary to public authorities and improving the understanding of its humanitarian action. Under the coordination of the department of communication, information dissemination, reporting and humanitarian diplomacy, the National Society carried out activities such as regular dissemination of multimedia content which involved press releases, videos, infographics, key messages through digital and traditional channels. It produced an audiovisual documentary on the 2024 floods operation, highlighting the CEA approach of the National Society.

Under operational communication and inter-departmental coordination, the National Society supported health, protection, RFL and training departments for coherence of messages addressed to communities and partners.

The Red Cross Society of Niger worked on strengthening its actions to disseminate International Humanitarian Law (IHL) to diverse target groups, which included awareness sessions in universities, training volunteers and governance members in Tahoua on IHL, participation in meetings of legal advisers, general assembly, council of delegates; technical support for drafting of internal legal documents related to humanitarian and protection policies; collaborating with the National Commission for IHL, among others.

Finally, the Red Cross Society of Niger worked on strengthening its strategic partnerships, particularly on the themes of protection and humanitarian diplomacy. It also worked on strengthening links with media outlets, academic partners, civil societies and other humanitarian platforms, whilst also working on the development of a directory of key actors and interlocutors.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the Red Cross Society of Niger in improving its communications and public advocacy efforts. This includes development of relevant strategies under humanitarian diplomacy, advocating with relevant organizations and public authorities for humanitarian interventions and increasing the visibility of National Society and its efforts.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Red Cross Society of Niger continued its efforts to strengthen institutional accountability, improve internal management and develop its capacity to adapt to complex contexts. These advances have been based on the consolidation of human resources, integrity, financial transparency, risk management, improved monitoring and evaluation and the gradual adoption of digital tools for a more effective humanitarian response.

Under institutional accountability, in the area of human resources, the National Society worked on strengthening personnel security through the implementation of reinforced measures in high-risk areas, including the use of military personnels for field travel. It organized continuous training for volunteers and staff on key security themes with an inclusive and gender-sensitive approach.

In the area of finance, the National Society implemented rigorous budget monitoring mechanisms, ensuring compliance with contractual obligations and compliance with commitments to donors. It prepared regular transparent financial reports according to the requirements of the partners. In the area of integrity, the National Society updated and disseminated anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies to regional structures, conducted internal awareness sessions on procedures for reporting and handling integrity-related cases and identified challenges. In the area of risk management, the National Society deployed risk analysis and management systems, particularly in contexts of insecurity and integrated protection risk analysis into projects to anticipate potential infringement of rights. Furthermore, the National Society optimized logistics coordination within the framework of the flood operation and established logistics tracking points in beneficiary regions to ensure traceability of goods. Lastly, the National Society carried out regular monitoring and evaluation missions, with the involvement of regional focal points and produced narrative reports.

Under digital transformation, the National Society conducted training sessions on the use of simple digital tools such as Kobo Toolbox, Excel and increased the use of digital platforms to document activities and disseminate results in real time. It consolidated regional and national databases to facilitate informed analysis and decision making. Finally, to facilitate technological access in remote areas, the National Society deployed solar equipment to power devices of volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its efforts under accountability and agility.

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

- Insecurity can hamper the implementation of activities on the ground. It is crucial to integrate regular analysis of the security context and develop risk mitigation plans to ensure the continuity of humanitarian interventions, especially in high-risk areas
- Lack of coordination between the implementation structures undermines the effectiveness and coherence of actions. A more structured coordination mechanism, with well-defined roles and responsibilities, is essential to optimize the community response and strengthen accountability
- Lack of financial and human resources limit the ability expand activities to all targeted areas. There is a need to plan realistic resources at the project design stage and to plan for additional fundraising strategies to cover emerging needs.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Model Resilience and Adaptability of the Red Cross Society of Niger

The Red Cross Society of Niger's integration of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) showcases its ability to adapt to complex challenges on ground. In some regions, the National Society's interventions were initially hampered by limited involvement of community leaders. To reverse this trend, the National Society redoubled its efforts to strengthen collaboration from the earliest phase of the project. Through a more inclusive approach, complaints management commitments and focal points have gained a central role, ensuring that beneficiaries express their needs and adjust activities accordingly. This transformation has led to better buy-in from the population and a tangible improvement in the impact of interventions.

Faced with security challenges, particularly in the regions of Tillabery, Diffa and Tahoua, the Red Cross Society of Niger has innovated by integrating hybrid training and monitoring solutions. The adoption of online training modules, coupled with on-site sessions adapted to local realities, ensured a sustainable upskilling of volunteers and community leaders, despite access constraints. Finally, the National Society laid the foundations for a sustainable exit strategy, ensuring that the initiatives put in place could continue after the end of the interventions. By integrating national and private partners from the outset, it has fostered a successful transition to strengthened local self-government.

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

- [NE_Niger 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 [MDRCR026](#), [MDRCR025](#), and [MDRCR023](#))
- [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

Papemoussa Tall

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation
for Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali & Ivory
Coast, based in Niamey

T +254 727 911975
papemoussa.tall@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