

Inputs provided by: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

1. General description of mandates and objective(s) of your organization / associated network with institutional structure

The work conducted by the IFRC and its 187 members, the Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies, is guided by the IFRC Strategy 2020. The three strategic aims are;

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises
2. Enable healthy and safe living
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Activities are carried out by a respected network of tens of millions of volunteers and members. They are organized through their National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies that have special status by national laws to function as auxiliary partners enjoying a specific and distinctive partnership in the humanitarian service of their own public authorities.

National Societies come together globally in the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to represent our shared beliefs and joint efforts, knowing that the chances of improving the lives of vulnerable people are increasingly influenced by the globalizing forces of an interconnected and interdependent world. With a secretariat in Geneva and five Zones worldwide, the IFRC is guided by its constitution and governed by a General Assembly of National Societies that decides on its policies, and the rules and obligations of membership. overall size, reach and potential.

IFRC provides guidance to its' member National Societies on climate change under the strategic aim2- Enable healthy and safe living . The strategy states that;

“A major driver of disaster risk is extreme weather events and environmental degradation, both of which have been linked to climate change. Recognizing that our understanding of the extent and impact of climate change will continue to evolve, we contribute to measures for adaptation – actions to reduce the vulnerability of communities to modified environments – and mitigation – environment-friendly behaviours that also reduce the extent of global warming which causes climate change.

Our climate change adaptation work is through scaling up disaster risk reduction measures and strengthening traditional methods of coping with disasters that are relevant in particular environmental contexts. We also contribute to mitigating the progression of climate change through advocacy and social mobilization to promote sustainable community development that optimizes communities' carbon footprints. This means using energy more efficiently to reduce the impact of the way we live on the environment in terms of the production of greenhouse gases. We exemplify this through the way we conduct our own business throughout the IFRC.”

Key Guiding principles for IFRC work on climate change:

1. Adopt a holistic approach - climate change should not be addressed in isolation but in the context of existing IFRC's programmes, policies and operations and within a wider humanitarian-development context. This means including issues such as environmental degradation, population pressure, unplanned/rapid urbanization, gender, migration;

2. Build on activities that are already been carried out - both climate change adaptation and mitigation do not entail engaging in completely new activities. IFRC interventions are designed to increase resilience to shocks in different contexts and there is already ample knowledge and experience with specific risk reduction interventions that can be used together with greater understanding of climate change impacts;
3. Focus on partnerships - IFRC work on climate change has more impact when working with and through others. It is particularly important to increase key partnerships at country level with other organizations, national and local public institutions;
4. Adopt participatory approaches to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are involved and the needs of vulnerable groups within communities (i.e. elderly, disabled, women, ethnic minorities) their knowledge and ideas in identifying innovative solutions are taken into account;
5. Recognize the relevance of traditional and indigenous knowledge in addressing issues such as climate variability and in supporting the development of innovative solutions.

Strategy 2020: <http://ifrc.org/Global/Publications/general/strategy-2020.pdf>

2. Relevant operational framework(s)

Key priorities for IFRC work on climate change in the coming years will be:

- Climate-proofing of IFRC programmes and operations
- Strengthening community preparedness and response capacities, with a specific focus on community-based early warning and monitoring systems
- Scaling up public education and awareness activities on disaster risk reduction and climate change to build capacities at both NSs and community levels
- Increasing engagement with national level planning, in particular with reference to the NAP process, and ensure that information collected through Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA) are fed into national/local planning
- Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources and rehabilitation of the environment to increase resilience of livelihoods to shocks and reduce risk.

These will be achieved through **three Strategic Objectives** and two **enabling conditions**

Objective 1: Strengthening organisational capacity on climate change	Objective 2: Mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation into policies, programmes and operations	Objective 3: Promoting advocacy, public awareness and partnerships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase staff knowledge and build capacity ▪ Revise/develop tools and methods ▪ Strengthen coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mainstream climate change issues into programmes ▪ Improve communication and understanding of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Influence policy development at national, regional and global levels ▪ Ensure that humanitarian consequences of climate

- Improve information and knowledge management
- Greening IFRC

climate information

- Identify gaps and develop criteria to address 'new' needs

change are reflected in national planning

- Communication for better understanding
- Partnerships for greater impact

Develop a joint resource mobilization strategy to access climate finance

Improve monitoring & evaluation, set targets & indicators to assess impact of activities

3. Focus areas of risk management for loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

IFRC and its' 187 member National Societies have organized their work through the following focus areas to reach most vulnerable communities and reduce the risks from and vulnerabilities to extreme events:

1. Community Preparedness and Risk Reduction Department(CPRR):
 - a. Disaster Risk Reduction
 - b. Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
 - c. Food Security and Nutrition
 - d. National Society and Community Preparedness
2. Health and Care Department:
 - a. Community based first aid and health
 - b. Emergency health and care
 - c. Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion
3. Migration including climate induced migration
4. Shelter and settlements
5. Disaster Management:
 - a. Disaster Preparedness
 - b. Disaster Response
 - c. Disaster Recovery
6. Disaster Law
7. Humanitarian Logistics
8. Beneficiary Communication
9. Youth and Volunteer Development
10. Humanitarian Values and Diplomacy
11. Planning Monitoring Evaluation Reporting (PMER) and Resource Mobilization
12. Finance department
13. Human Resource Management Department.

The Community Preparedness and Risk Reduction Department (CPRR) is responsible for disaster risk reduction, community preparedness, climate change, and food security, nutrition and livelihood.

Information related to IFRC programming can be found at: www.ifrc.org

Information on IFRC approach to disaster risk reduction:

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/preparing-for-disaster/risk-reduction/>

An IFRC guide to mainstreaming DRR and CCA is available here:

<http://ifrc.org/PageFiles/40786/DRR%20and%20CCA%20Mainstreaming%20Guide%20final%2026%20Mar%20low%20res.pdf>

4. Geographic coverage

187 Countries - IFRC has a global coverage, representing 187 National Societies that span all continents.

5. Key stakeholders

Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies staff and volunteers, local communities, National and local governments, private sector partnerships and civil society organizations.

6. Implementation modality / delivery mechanisms

Most of the projects and programmes are implemented through the RCRC National Societies and reach the vulnerable communities through an extensive branch network and volunteer network. IFRC provides the technical, coordination and managerial support to all 187 National Societies. Please refer to: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/> for more information.

The IFRC and the National Societies have their own technical staff and volunteers who provide technical expertise to programme implementation. In addition, the IFRC has a number of technical reference centres that are used as a support mechanism for various projects. Climate Centre, Livelihoods Resource Centre, Global Disaster Preparedness Center.

Financial support is provided by Participating National Societies, institutional donors as well as partnerships with the private sector. Please refer to: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/> for more information.

IFRC has a systematic Planning Monitoring Evaluation Reporting system and Financial Management system in place to ensure transparency and accountability. Please refer to: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/> for more information.

7. Key activities / outputs to date

DRR Mapping 2012: <http://ifrc.org/PageFiles/40786/1256300-DRR%20Mapping%202012-EN-LR.pdf>
[An annual report providing information on expenditure and capacity related to community preparedness and disaster risk reduction conducted by National Societies.](#)

VCA information and documents: <http://ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/preparing-for-disaster/disaster-preparedness-tools1/>

Please refer to the following links for detail information on key activities and outputs:

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/preparing-for-disaster/risk-reduction/>

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/general-publications/>

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/>

8. Any additional information and contact details

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