



# ALBANIA

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



8 August 2025

## IN SUPPORT OF THE ALBANIAN RED CROSS



39

National Society branches



39

National Society local units



2,800

National Society volunteers



58

National Society staff

## PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment



15,000

Disasters and crises



16,250

Health and wellbeing



110,708

Migration and displacement



180

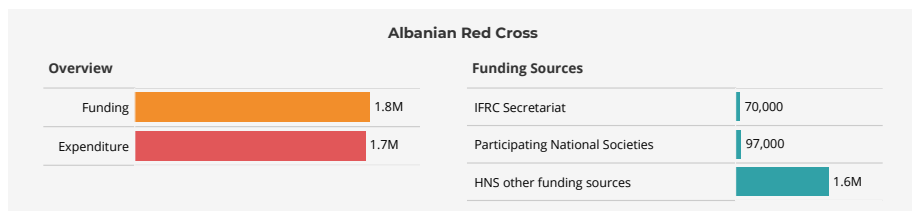
Values, power and inclusion



14,344

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



IFRC network

Country	Funding Requirement	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement: Not reported
		Funding: Not reported
		Expenditure: Not reported
	Emergency Operations	Funding: Not reported
		Expenditure: Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	Not reported
	Funding	19,000
	Expenditure	19,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	Not reported
	Funding	1.6M

Appeal number **MAAAL003**

\*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	15,000
	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	16,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	12,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	1,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	600
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	111,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	52,000
	Number of people donating blood	5,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	2,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	1,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	180
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	14,000
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	2,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

## ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2
National Society development	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes

## IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement			
Austrian Red Cross		●		●				
Italian Red Cross				●				
Spanish Red Cross	19,000			●				

Total Funding Reported **CHF 19,000**

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

Albania is classified as a middle-income country and officially became a candidate for accession to the European Union (EU) in 2014. According to [the latest census data](#), the population of Albania was estimated to be 2,412,113, with 50.4 per cent women and 49.6 per cent men. In 2011, Albania had a population of 2.8 million. This indicates a decrease of approximately 14.5 per cent in Albania's population over the span of 12 years. According to the United Nations' medium projection scenario, the number of people living in Albania is projected to decline by 20 per cent or more in the next three decades.

With the decline of traditional family structures and the high migration of younger family members, many older people are left alone with little social interaction. Besides social isolation, many older people also face financial struggles. Older people living alone in rural areas are particularly vulnerable as they often have no access to formal long-term care, be it residential care or home care services.

Due to a combination of political, geographic, and social factors, Albania is recognized as vulnerable to [climate change impacts](#), ranked 80 out of 185 countries. Like other Western Balkan countries, Albania has also been affected by mixed population flows, influenced not solely by socio-economic factors, but also by the repercussions of conflicts occurring globally. The number of irregular migrants apprehended in Albania is increasing every year, while there is generally an insufficient number of border and migration officers, reception centre personnel and asylum officials to cope with the increased number of arrivals and asylum requests of recent years.

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

In 2024, the Albanian Red Cross raised public awareness on heat wave prevention and early impact recognition through social media outreach and organized workshops with local branches and health institutes to promote proactive early action. In 2024, two workshops on the simplified [Early Action Protocol](#) were organized, attended by local branches vulnerable to heat waves, as well as representatives from the Institute of Geosciences and the Institute of Public Health. Additionally, the Albanian Red Cross signed an agreement with the Institute of Geosciences to collaborate on providing accurate meteorological data for [early warning systems](#), helping track heatwave triggers and their effects on public health over the past 10-15 years.

### Disasters and crises

The Albanian Red Cross strengthened collaboration with the National Civil Protection Agency and Search and Rescue Centre through participation in national and local exercises, demonstrating disaster management readiness. Under the [Flood Resilience Alliance 2.0 project](#), key achievements included building a bridge in Darzeza, installing flood barriers, restoring markets and forming community response teams, while educating thousands on flood risks and response. The National Society also supported wildfire-affected families with essential aid and marked Disaster Risk Reduction Day with awareness campaigns. Additionally, it joined the EU-funded X-STOCK project to improve access to regional emergency supplies and took part in a joint simulation exercise addressing migration scenarios, enhancing regional preparedness and coordination.

### Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Albanian Red Cross continued to implement its core health programmes, including [first aid](#), road safety, blood donation promotion, disease prevention and [psychosocial support](#), in alignment with its strategic goal to complement government efforts in improving public health and well-being. Awareness activities focused on hygiene, infectious disease prevention, substance abuse, environmental protection and road safety, reaching schools and communities through education campaigns and the distribution of informational materials. First aid training was expanded through an advanced Training of Trainers programme and a national competition involving branches across the country. A pilot project to enhance water lifeguard services was launched along the Durrës coastline in collaboration with local authorities. Blood donation campaigns and promotion activities supported national needs and increased awareness despite challenges in expanding the donor base. The National Society also provided support to individuals and families facing psychosocial, economic, or health-related challenges through campaigns against hunger, poverty

and violence and by promoting healthy aging. Mental health awareness campaigns, training sessions and psychosocial services were delivered at the community level, including home visits, hotline support and specialized training for volunteers across several countries in the region.

### Migration and displacement

In 2024, the Albanian Red Cross monitored developments related to the agreement between Italy and Albania on hosting asylum-seekers. It also continued its discussions with the Italian Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross, IFRC and other Movement partners. Additionally, it provided relief assistance to migrants in Babrru, Tirana, distributing clothing and offering [Restoring Family Links](#) support.

### Values, power and inclusion

As part of the Flood Resilience Alliance 2.0 project, the Albanian Red Cross strengthened community engagement through interviews, leader consultations, and enhanced communication channels, including a toll-free line for feedback and support. It provided relief and psychosocial support, conducted satisfaction surveys, and supported children at risk of school dropout with educational assistance and family outreach. In partnership with the General Directorate of Road Transport, it organized road safety and first aid sessions in schools. [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) activities promoted health access and reduced stigma, while capacity in cash transfer programming was strengthened through specialized training, with a strong focus on [community engagement and accountability](#).

### Enabling local actors

The Albanian Red Cross strengthened disaster response capacity, advanced volunteer training, raised awareness on climate risks and collaborated with key national agencies. Through a project funded by the Empress Shôken Fund, it trained human trafficking awareness trainers who educated a wider volunteer network. The National Society submitted major project proposals in disaster response and health, one of which was approved for future implementation. It also focused on domestic fundraising, strengthened [planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting](#) systems and improved financial accountability. Capacity-building efforts included branch assessments, a regional migration simulation exercise and [youth engagement](#) through national art and humanitarian competitions, a summer camp and humanitarian diplomacy forums. Ongoing [digitalization](#) and resource mobilization efforts continue to support the National Society's mission of building resilient, well-prepared communities.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

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

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Climate and environment

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Albanian Red Cross disseminated information on preventing and early recognizing the consequences of heat waves through social media during the summer, reaching at least 15,000 people and promoting public awareness and safety.

In 2024, two workshops on the simplified [Early Action Protocol](#) were organized, attended by local branches vulnerable to heat waves, as well as representatives from the Institute of Geosciences and the Institute of Public Health. Discussions emphasized proactive measures ahead of heat wave impacts, the importance of recognizing predefined

trigger thresholds, and identifying the most affected groups and areas. Additionally, the Albanian Red Cross signed an agreement with the Institute of Geosciences to collaborate on providing accurate meteorological data for [early warning systems](#), helping track heatwave triggers and their effects on public health over the past 10-15 years.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Albanian Red Cross with technical and financial assistance for organizing a workshop on the Simplified Early Action Protocol. The **Austrian Red Cross** also provided support for this initiative.



## Disasters and crises

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

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Albanian Red Cross strengthened cooperation with the National Civil Protection Agency and the National Centre of Search and Rescue through active participation in key national and local events. These included three Table Top Exercises (TTX) and three field exercises/simulations, where Albanian Red Cross staff and disaster team volunteers demonstrated their disaster management skills and readiness to handle critical situations effectively.

Additionally, as part of the [Flood Resilience Alliance 2.0](#) project, the Albanian Red Cross achieved impactful results in 2024 including the construction of a durable bridge in Darzeza, Fier, which connected agricultural areas to the township; the installation of flood barriers and the restoration of open market functions in Fitore, Vlora; and the establishment and equipping of community response teams in Dajç, Shkodra.

Throughout the project, over 10,000 community members and school participants received education on flood risks, appropriate response measures, and strategies for prevention and mitigation, including first aid, hygiene, and health. These initiatives significantly enhanced emergency preparedness levels in the targeted communities, with positive feedback for the Albanian Red Cross's efforts. In addition to these activities, awareness campaigns were organized in schools and communities to mark the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, reaching 2,000 people. In summer 2024, the Albanian Red Cross also provided critical support to people affected by wildfires, delivering food parcels and essential accommodation items to 280 families.

The National Society also participated in the second phase of the EU/UCPM-funded X-STOCK project, which aimed to onboard five Red Cross Societies, including the Albanian Red Cross, onto the X-STOCK platform. This platform, which grants direct access to regional emergency stocks, ensures a more effective, coordinated response during all phases of disaster management. The platform's rapid procedures for deploying relief stocks are supported by the [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund](#) (DREF) for large-scale emergencies or project funding for smaller-scale events.

Additionally, the Albanian Red Cross participated in a joint TTX exercise focused on region-specific scenarios like migration influxes into CSEE countries, validating the region's preparedness and contingency plans. It also provided an opportunity to practice Movement coordination under the Seville Agreement 2.0 in a dynamic and evolving simulated environment.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Albanian Red Cross in providing assistance to those affected by disasters. Additionally, the IFRC also supported the effective implementation of the Flood Resilience 2.0 project.

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The ICRC collaborated with the Albanian Red Cross to participate in a joint coordination for cross-border responses.



### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Albanian Red Cross continued to implement its flagship health programmes in 2024, encompassing first aid, road safety, blood donation promotion, communicable and non-communicable disease interventions and psychosocial support. These initiatives aligned with the strategic goal of complementing government efforts to alleviate suffering and promote a healthier, happier population.

The National Society conducted awareness activities on personal and community hygiene, prevention of infectious diseases like AIDS and tuberculosis, road safety and environmental protection. Over 7,700 students benefited from educational sessions on hygiene, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS prevention and environmental protection. Campaigns for World Health Day, World No Tobacco Day and the International Day Against Drug Abuse reached over 20,000 people. Additionally, 10,000 pieces of Information, Education, and Communication materials promoting healthy living, volunteer blood donation, and health risk awareness were distributed.

The Albanian Red Cross completed an advanced First Aid Training of Trainers engaging 94 new volunteers from seven local branches, bringing the total to 269 trained volunteers. A nine-day curriculum enhanced skills in disaster and mass casualty response. A simulation exercise involving 120 volunteers and key actors like firefighters and ambulance services assessed their readiness and highlighted the importance of inter-institutional cooperation.

The National First Aid Competition, held on 5 October 2024 in Tirana, celebrated 25 years of such events. The competition, under the motto 'First Aid and Sport', involved 37 Albanian Red Cross branches and 450 participants, featuring eight simulation stations, including one focused on mass accidents. Additionally, 49,041 individuals seeking a driver's license and 2,731 employees from various companies received first aid training, adhering to IFRC Global First Aid Reference Centre standards.

The National Society launched a pilot project to enhance water lifeguard services along the Durrës coastline. Twenty-one volunteers from four local branches completed lifeguard training. The service operated on weekends during July and August 2024, ensuring public safety at a designated public beach, in collaboration with the Durrës Municipality.

The Albanian Red Cross organized 340 donation sessions and 950 promotional activities, collecting 4,523 blood units, achieving 60 per cent of the 2024 target. A national awareness campaign on World Blood Donor Day reached over 10,000 people. Despite challenges in reaching higher numbers of voluntary donors, these efforts played a key role in promoting the importance of blood donation.

The National Society implemented projects to support individuals and families facing psychosocial, economic, or health challenges. Initiatives included campaigns against hunger, poverty, violence against women and promoting healthy aging, reaching a total of 20,000 people. Services for 613 older individuals included daily centre activities, home visits and hot meal provisions. Additionally, 3,520 vulnerable families received food assistance and other essential relief items and 500 children received social and educational support.

Mental health awareness campaigns during Mental Health Awareness Week and World Mental Health Day reached over 10,000 and 500 people, respectively. Psychosocial support was provided to 613 older individuals, with additional support offered via phone or home visits to 200 individuals and through the Green Line to 400 individuals. The National Society conducted a 'Psychosocial Support in the Community' Training of Trainers in September 2024, involving 23 volunteers from National Societies in Croatia, Romania, Serbia, North Macedonia and Albania. The training aimed to strengthen participants' capacity to understand and integrate psychosocial support activities into existing programmes. Additionally, similar training was organized across ten local branches, benefiting 100 volunteers.

### IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Albanian Red Cross in strengthening its mental health capacities through its Reference Centre for Psychosocial Support.

The **Austrian Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in training its volunteers in advanced first aid.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in launching a pilot project to strengthen water lifeguard services along the Durrës coastline.



## Migration and displacement

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Albanian Red Cross monitored developments related to the agreement between Italy and Albania on hosting asylum-seekers. It also continued its discussions with the Italian Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross, IFRC and other Movement partners. Additionally, it provided relief assistance to migrants in Babrru, Tirana, distributing clothing and offering [Restoring Family Links](#) support.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Albanian Red Cross in providing relief assistance to migrants in Babrru.



*Albanian Red Cross volunteers provides hot meal to Kosovar refugees in a camp set in Kukës (Photo: IFRC)*



## Values, power and inclusion

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of the Flood Resilience Alliance 2.0 project, the Albanian Red Cross conducted 460 interviews with community members to gather feedback on the project's effectiveness and to assess community resilience to flood emergencies. Additionally, regular meetings were held with community leaders to identify challenges faced during emergencies and improve support mechanisms for affected populations.

The Albanian Red Cross has taken proactive steps to strengthen community communication, response, and feedback mechanisms. Communication channels were enhanced, including the establishment of a toll-free Green Line, allowing individuals to freely express their needs and concerns. A total of 400 calls and requests were received from the field, with 150 followed up by dedicated staff who provided relief assistance and psychosocial support. Moreover, satisfaction surveys are regularly conducted during family visits to gather honest feedback on the support received and to identify ongoing needs.

To support children at risk of school dropout, the Albanian Red Cross provided social and educational assistance to 189 children, while also engaging their families in discussions about the value of education and the importance of addressing socio-economic barriers.

Under the Road Safety project, and in collaboration with the General Directorate of Road Transport, several awareness-raising sessions and first aid demonstrations were held in primary and secondary schools. These activities reached over 1,500 students across eight major districts.

In the area of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), the Albanian Red Cross reached 2,042 individuals with activities aimed at reducing stigma and discrimination related to ageing, chronic illness, poverty, and access to education. These efforts promoted inclusive participation and access to essential healthcare services.

To strengthen its capacity in Cash Transfer Programming, the Albanian Red Cross conducted a 'Level II Cash Transfer Programming for Cash and Voucher Assistance' training. Secretaries and Administrators from all 12 major branches participated. A significant portion of the training focused on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), emphasizing the integration of community participation, communication, and feedback into CVA interventions and other modalities of humanitarian assistance.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the Albanian Red Cross in strengthening its cash transfer programming and Community Engagement and Accountability initiatives. It also contributed to strengthening the National Society's capacity by supporting staff training initiatives

## **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 Albanian Red Cross has developed strong relationships and projects with the **Austrian Red Cross**, the **Italian Red Cross**, **Spanish Red Cross** and **Qatar Red Crescent Society**.

##### **Movement coordination**

The Albanian Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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 provides ongoing support to the National Society in protection and Restoring Family Links programmes. This partnership involves providing support and assistance to those in need, promoting and upholding international humanitarian law, and facilitating the reestablishment of family links for separated or missing persons. The Albanian Red Cross and ICRC jointly implement activities such as tracing and reconnecting separated family members and promoting awareness of humanitarian principles by conducting training and capacity building for staff and volunteers.

##### **External coordination**

The Albanian Red Cross enjoys a high level of autonomy and independence to act in accordance with its mandate and auxiliary role in Albania. The National Society maintains good relationship with line ministries, various departments and

government institutions and there is cooperation in several areas. However, the Albanian Red Cross cooperates more closely with governmental authorities especially on disaster preparedness and its first aid programme.

The Albanian Red Cross is dedicated to its ongoing development by actively expanding its presence and engagement throughout the country. This effort is aimed at ensuring proximity to communities while enhancing transparency, accountability, and sustainable partnerships.

Throughout 2024, efforts were focused on enhancing the National Society's capacities in disaster response, consolidating volunteer structures through ongoing training processes and building safer communities by raising awareness about the potential risks. This included emphasizing the importance of understanding climate change and its impacts, early warning systems, and general protective measures against disasters.

Additionally, the Albanian Red Cross continued collaboration with national partner institutions involved in disaster coordination and management, such as the National Civil Protection Agency, the Search and Rescue Agency within the Ministry of Defence, the Geological Institute, the Institute of Public Health, the Albanian Football Federation and other local structures engaged in disaster response.



## National Society development

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Albanian Red Cross, through the Empress Shôken Fund-funded project 'End Suffering, Stop Human Trafficking' trained 25 certified trainers—including teachers, psychologists and long-term volunteers—who in turn educated a network of 400 volunteers on human trafficking. This marked a significant step toward raising awareness and combating human trafficking in Albania. The project's achievements were showcased during the final conference held on 2 March 2024 in Tirana, which brought together key partners.

The Albanian Red Cross also advanced efforts in domestic fundraising—individual, corporate, and digital—while strengthening partnerships and developing sustainable resource mobilization strategies aimed at enhancing branch-level capacity. In 2024, three major project proposals were submitted. The first, under Disaster Response, was the 'Regional First Aid Development and Preparedness Initiative in Southeast Europe' which aims to train over 300 staff and volunteers in advanced first aid and strengthen community resilience. Although it did not receive immediate approval, it was placed on the European Commission's reserve list. The second, in Health and Care, titled 'Strengthening Health, Access, Participation and Social Equity in the Western Balkan Countries' focuses on supporting 400 older people and other vulnerable groups and has been approved for implementation starting in 2025.

Additionally, the Albanian Red Cross conducted a [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment](#) using the IFRC-approved methodology. A six-day facilitator training engaged 11 participants, including headquarters coordinators, branch chairpersons and secretaries. Three pilot branches took part in the assessment during the training and participants provided feedback on local adaptation and improving the clarity of the self-assessment process to better support branch development.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance in preparing and submitting funding applications. It also provided support in conducting a branch organizational capacity assessment.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Albanian Red Cross participated in the second humanitarian diplomacy meeting held in Struga from 26–27 November 2024. The meeting focused on advancing policy influence, building institutional profiles, and encouraging public engagement and behaviour change. To promote humanitarian values, the 27th National Art Exhibit 'Children

and the Red Cross' involved 3,000 children from 250 primary schools, while the 10th National Competition 'Youth and the Red Cross' engaged around 1,000 high school students.

In August 2024, a youth summer camp in Tirana brought together 15 active volunteers to foster peer-driven humanitarian outreach. The Albanian Red Cross continues to modernize its communication systems, adopting digital tools to improve internal coordination and public outreach.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** supported the Albanian Red Cross in enhancing its capacities in humanitarian diplomacy, communications and advocacy. It also contributed to facilitating meetings focused on humanitarian diplomacy.



## **Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)**

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### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

The Albanian Red Cross focused improving financial accountability at national and local levels to facilitate effective programme implementation. It also established strong planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) systems, reinforcing both international and domestic cooperation and prioritized harmonized PMER standards.

The National Society is also developing strategies for rapid emergency response and preparedness. The capacity-building initiatives—including training in disaster risk reduction, emergency health, and community resilience—are helping to increase the National Society's agility. Additionally, the Albanian Red Cross participated in a regional simulation exercise focused on migration scenarios in Central and South-Eastern Europe. The exercise informed the finalization of the regional contingency plan and strengthened preparedness for disaster response and [Restoring Family Links](#) activities.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** provided support to the National Society in improving its financial accountability systems. The IFRC also supported capacity-building initiatives through training in disaster risk reduction, emergency health and community resilience, enhancing the National Society's agility and responsiveness.

Additionally, the IFRC, in collaboration with **the ICRC**, facilitated a regional simulation exercise on migration scenarios in Central and South-Eastern Europe to strengthen preparedness and coordination among National Societies.

## **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**

*Nothing to report*

## SUCCESS STORIES



1

### **Building Resilience: New Bridge in Darzeza Transforms Flood Preparedness & Daily Life**

As part of the Flood Resilience Alliance 2.0 project, supported by the IFRC, a major success was achieved with the construction of a durable new bridge in Darzeza, Fier. This critical infrastructure now connects agricultural lands to the main township, significantly improving both daily life and emergency response capacity in the flood-prone region.

The original pedestrian bridge was severely damaged in the 2017 floods, leaving the nearest vehicle-accessible river crossing far from the farmlands. This distance hindered timely evacuations and limited efforts to protect assets during flood events. The new bridge directly addresses this gap, offering a reliable and safe crossing point for farmers, residents, and emergency services alike.

Used daily by surrounding agricultural communities, the bridge is now essential for transporting produce, livestock, and accessing key services. In times of flooding, it serves as a lifeline—enabling swift evacuation and safeguarding livelihoods.

"In flood-prone times, this bridge will help all farmers evacuate themselves, their livestock, and everything they have worked for in that area," said Neki, a community leader in Darzeza.

The bridge has become more than just infrastructure; it is a symbol of resilience, local empowerment, and collective preparedness. It was made possible through strong collaboration between the local government, humanitarian partners, and community members.

"We recognised that the wisdom and experiences of these community members were invaluable. We were determined to ensure their voices were not only heard but held paramount in decision-making," said Fatos Xhengo, Coordinator of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Programme at the Albanian Red Cross.

# 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)
<b>Core Questions</b>	
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
<b>Additional Questions</b>	
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

- [AL Albania AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit)
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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