



# COMOROS



2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

21 August 2025

## IN SUPPORT OF THE THE COMOROS RED CRESCENT



## PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and  
environment



**50,000**

Disasters and  
crises



**50,000**

Health and  
wellbeing



**500,000**

Values, power and  
inclusion



**10,000**

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

*in Swiss francs (CHF)*

The Comoros Red Crescent			
<b>Overview</b>		<b>Funding Sources</b>	
Funding	603,000	IFRC Secretariat	207,000
Expenditure	596,000	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement	4.8M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	510,000
		Funding	85,000
		Expenditure	Not reported
Emergency Operations	Funding	1.5M	
	Expenditure	631,000	
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	2.6M	
	Funding	22,000	
	Expenditure	22,000	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	1.7M	
	Funding	Not reported	

Appeal number **MAAKM002**

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

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	50,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	50,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	500,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	40,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	337
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	10,000
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	275

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

2024 marked successive crises in Comoros. In January, post-election tensions shook the country, with violent demonstrations and clashes breaking out. Several demonstrators required medical assistance and evacuation to hospital facilities. In February, the Comoros Ministry of Health declared a cholera epidemic. The disease spread quickly. On 5th February, the first cholera cases were reported. By 6th February, 16 cases were confirmed with a fatality rate of 12.5 per cent.

In the spring, torrential rains caused flooding on the three islands, affecting more than 66,000 people and damaging homes, crops, and infrastructure. December saw the passage of Cyclone Chido, a phenomenon that caused human casualties, destroyed nearly 200 houses and polluted dozens of drinking water tanks.

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent's efforts towards the [Pan-African Initiative: Tree Planting and Care initiative](#) played a crucial role in the promotion of environmental sustainability. The initiative aimed to encourage community participation and provide training on best planting and care practices. The National Society also participated in a training of trainers (ToT) on integrating [Nature-Based Solutions](#) (NbS) in Mauritius.

### Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the National Society responded to multiple events such as [volcanic ash](#) and [civil unrest](#) following elections with support from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to carry out activities in shelter, [water, hygiene and sanitation](#) (WASH) and [multipurpose cash](#). Additionally, as part of its Preventive Action Plan (PAP) against disaster risks, the National Society trained volunteers on evacuating people to secure accommodation sites, previously identified and equipped to meet the needs of the evacuees. In tandem with the PAP, a workshop to review the 'Floods and Associated Risks' contingency plan was held. A training programme was also set up to strengthen the National Society's prevention, preparedness, and intervention capacities at the national and international levels.

### Health and wellbeing

During its [cholera outbreak response](#), the Comoros Red Crescent emphasised the importance of strengthening health systems and promoting water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices to prevent the spread of diseases, such as cholera. It ensured access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities and sufficient hygiene awareness for affected communities. Volunteers were trained in the decontamination of public places and raising awareness around the disinfection of households. Holistic health was a core component of the Comoros Red Crescent's response. It provided training in [mental health and psychosocial services](#) (MHPSS), [community-based surveillance](#), and [first aid](#) to provide rapid and effective support. The volunteers were supported in efforts to eradicate child malnutrition, identification of children at risk, referral of cases of severe malnutrition and sensitisation of parents on the prevention of malnutrition in a shelter site for those displaced.

### Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent strengthened its commitment to [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion](#) (PGI) by ensuring inclusion in all aspects of its programmes. It continued to participate in coordination meetings with the gender commissioner and the social protection department. Under the [cholera response](#) activities, the National Society supported the activities of 134 mothers' clubs, trained midwives and health workers on the National Protocol for the Holistic Care of gender-based violence Survivors, and surveyed the gendered access to care.

### Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent carried out activities to support volunteers in Moroni, Iconi, Ntsoudjini, Mbeni, Mitsamiouli, Foubouni, Mutsamudu, Ada, and Fomboni. Volunteers were equipped with telephone credits, allowing them to communicate quickly with the authorities in the event of clashes between the population and the military

forces. The National Society worked to build trust and transparency among the Comorian population. Regular reports on activities, results achieved, and challenges encountered were disseminated. Clear and consistent communication through various channels, such as social media, websites, and community radio, reached a wide audience. The National Society is committed to [Digital Transformation](#) with a project underway on the basis of volunteer data via specific software. As part of the cholera response operations, the communications team developed online coverage of cholera activities (disinfection, awareness-raising, meetings and mobilisation), Resumption of cholera awareness activities, Communication on community-based surveillance, and Community Infection Prevention and Control.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

*There were no changes during the reporting period*

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



#### Climate and environment

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

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent's efforts towards the [Pan-African Initiative: Tree Planting and Care](#) initiative played a crucial role the promotion of environmental sustainability. The initiative aimed to restore degraded ecosystems, promote biodiversity, and improve the livelihoods of local communities. It also encouraged community participation by organizing tree-planting events, providing training on best planting and care practices, and setting up educational programs to raise awareness among younger generations about the importance of environmental protection.

The National Society also participated in a training of trainers (ToT) on by integrating Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) in Mauritius.

##### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the efforts of the National Society under strategic climate and environment projects. The IFRC also assisted the National Society with Environment and Adaptation to Climate Change.



#### Disasters and crises

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

1.

<b>NAME OF THE OPERATION</b>	Volcanic Ash
<b>MDR-CODE</b>	<a href="#">MDRKM012</a>
<b>DURATION</b>	3 months (April 2024 to June 2024)
<b>FUNDING ALLOCATION</b>	CHF 210,958
<b>PEOPLE TARGETED</b>	12,000 people

Through this simplified Early Action Protocol (sEAP) allocation of CHF 210,958 in April 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent worked to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions on 12,000 people in the risk area, by providing early warning messages, improved health, access to clean water and hygiene promotion to save lives. Intervention will cover health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ([WASH](#)), and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) and Community, Engagement, and Accountability ([CEA](#)).

2.

<b>NAME OF THE OPERATION</b>	Post-Election Civil Unrest in Comoros
<b>MDR-CODE</b>	<a href="#">MDRKM010</a>
<b>DURATION</b>	1 month (25 January 2024 to 29 February 2024)
<b>FUNDING ALLOCATION</b>	CHF 66,310
<b>PEOPLE TARGETED</b>	1,000 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 66,310 in January 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent provided immediate relief to 1,000 people affected by post-election violence. The National Society provided support in the health/first aid, evacuations, promoting protection and gender inclusion, mental health and psychosocial support services ([MHPSS](#)) in the target risky areas for those being affected by the riots taking place now after the announcement of the preliminary results (9 zones are at high risk of conflict: Moroni, Iconi, Ntsoudjini, Mbeni, Mitsamiouli and Foubouni from Grandes Comores, Mutsamudu and Ada from Anjouan and Fomboni from Mohéli).

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent worked as a stakeholder during coordination on risk and disaster management set up by the General Directorate of Civil Security. This coordination met every three days during the Karthala volcano alert period. Its efforts included provided assistance through a [simplified Early Action Protocol](#) (sEAP) to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions on 12,000 people. Additionally, as part of its Preventive Action Plan (PAP) against volcanic risks, the National Society trained volunteers on evacuating people to secure accommodation sites, previously identified and equipped to meet the needs of the evacuees. In tandem with the PAP, a workshop to review the 'Floods and Associated Risks' contingency plan was held.

The National Society also ensured rapid deployment to assist people during the first demonstrations. It rescued and assisted 22 people affected by tear gas or injured in the clashes, highlighting the urgency of the need for humanitarian support. The volunteers assigned to this operation received basic psychological first aid training and provided psychological support to those affected while providing medical assistance.

The Comoros Red Crescent also conducted an initial cyclone CHIDO response, including assessments and maintaining a permanent presence at the regional office during alerts.

As part of its response to Cholera, a training programme was set up to strengthen the National Society's prevention, preparedness and intervention capacities at national and international level. Awareness-raising campaigns were strengthened to inform the population about preventive measures in the event of a natural disaster or epidemic. Workshops, training, and educational programmes were organised in schools and local communities to promote the culture of resilience. Collaboration with international organizations played a crucial role in the progress of 2024. The National Society teams benefited from external training to share resources and benefit from global expertise in disaster management and epidemic response.

### IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided technical and financial assistance to the Comoros Red Crescent for emergency response mechanisms. It supported the National Society through IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal, which were utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and

crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.

The **French Red Cross** provided logistical and financial assistance to the National Society in providing first aid, evacuations, and psychosocial support during its response to post-election civil unrest.



<b>NAME OF THE OPERATION</b>	Comoros Cholera Response
<b>MDR-CODE</b>	<a href="#">MDRKM011</a>
<b>DURATION</b>	3 months (19 February 2024 to 31 May 2024)
<b>FUNDING ALLOCATION</b>	CHF 186,195
<b>PEOPLE TARGETED</b>	330,000 people

Through this DREF allocation of CHF 186,195 in February 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent provided immediate relief to 330,000 people affected by the spread of the cholera epidemic in the three islands of the Union of the Comoros. The objective was achieved by implementing health, WASH, PGI, CEA actions that will reduce the transmission of the disease and contribute to the reduction of the lethality of the disease for 3 months.

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

Holistic health was a core component of the Comoros Red Crescent's response. It provided training in mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS), [community-based surveillance](#), and first aid in a shelter site for those displaced during the volcanic eruption to provide rapid and effective support. The volunteers were supported in efforts to eradicate child malnutrition, identification of children at risk, referral of cases of severe malnutrition and sensitization of parents on the prevention of malnutrition in a shelter site for those displaced.

During its cholera response, the Comoros Red Crescent highlighted the importance of strengthening health systems and promoting water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices to prevent the spread of diseases like cholera. Aware of the scale of the crisis, the National Society deployed 75 volunteers to the three islands (Ngazidja, Mohéli and Ndzouani) for a period of 20 days. It ensured access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities and sufficient hygiene awareness for affected communities. Faced with this health emergency, the National Society strengthened its prevention actions through awareness campaigns, the establishment of Oral Rehydration Points and the support of dignified and safe burials.

Volunteers were trained in decontamination of public places and raising awareness around the disinfection of households. Hygiene and sanitation were also carried out at El Marouf Hospital in the neonatal and paediatric department. The National Society also organized and facilitated a call for blood donations at El Maarouf National Hospital, as well as the transfer of two seriously ill patients, further aggravating the already critical situation of those under care.

Throughout the reporting period, [first aid](#) was a critical priority for the National Society. It trained multiple people in first aid including, 60 volunteers from the Ngazidja regional office, in four schools in Anjouan, two companies in Moili on first aid, 18 agents of the National Office of Tourist Aid, 80 security volunteers in the celebration of the International First Aid Day, and 127 students from the School of Health.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society.



The Comoros Red Crescent worked to provide dignified and secure burials as part of the health crises response (Photo: The Comoros Red Crescent)



## Values, power and inclusion

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent strengthened its commitment to Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) by ensuring inclusion in all aspects of its programmes. It continued to partake in coordination meetings with the gender commissioner and the social protection department.

Under the [cholera response](#) activities, the National Society supported the activities of 134 mothers' clubs, trained midwives and health workers on the National Protocol for the Holistic Care of gender-based violence Survivors, and conducted a survey on the gendered access to care.

The Comoros Red Crescent's communication department also supported the solidarity march organized for people living with a mental disability, Strengthening Social Protection and the Promotion of the Rights of Women, Youth and Civil Society in the Union of the Comoros.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society.



## 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 **French Red Cross** supports the Comoros Red Crescent through programmes in the areas of prevention, preparation and response to emergencies caused by natural disasters and health crises. The Comoros Red Crescent also uses the Indian Ocean Platform for Regional Intervention (PIROI), an IFRC tool managed by the French Red Cross. When the PIROI platform was established in 2000, the Comoros Red Crescent became a full member. The French Red Cross has supported the Comoros Red Crescent during disasters such as the cholera epidemics in 2002 and 2007, the air crash in 2009, the floods in 2003 and 2012, and Cyclone Hellen in 2014. The French Red Cross has signed a framework agreement with the Comoros Red Crescent which specifies the technical support it provides for disaster management and health system strengthening activities carried out by the Comoros Red Crescent. Since 2016, the French Red Cross has been developing a programme to strengthen the health system and the capacities of the Ministry of Health. The French Red Cross has an emergency fund that can be bilaterally allocated to the Comoros Red Crescent to support response, ensuring there is no duplication with activities included in DREF operations.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** supports the Comoros Red Crescent in organizational development.

#### Movement coordination

The coordination and cooperation mechanisms in Comoros are established through a Movement Cooperation Agreement, which includes the National Society, the IFRC, and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) leadership. The Movement platform meeting focuses on strategic-level engagement, while the Movement operational coordination meeting brings together the National Society, the IFRC, the ICRC, and Partner National Societies working in Comoros. Technical working groups concentrate on specific technical areas of common interest and involve specialists from each organization. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

#### External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Comoros Red Crescent works closely with ministries and government agencies. During emergencies, it is part of emergency platforms such as the cyclonic crisis management coordination, and sectoral coordination meetings organized by the Civil Protection Directorate. At the local level, the local committees of the Comoros Red Crescent participate in humanitarian stakeholder meetings organized by the Government. During emergencies, the National Society and IFRC communicate with the United Nations (UN) at country level to ensure coordination. International humanitarian organizations present in Comoros include UNICEF, UNDP, World Health Organization, World Food Programme, Caritas and the African Development Bank. The Comoros Red Crescent also has a partnership with UNICEF to support hygiene and sanitation in schools.



## National Society development

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent carried out activities to support volunteers in Moroni, Iconi, Ntsoudjini, Mbeni, Mitsamiouli, Foubouni, Mutsamudu, Ada, and Fomboni. Volunteers were equipped with telephone credits, allowing them to communicate quickly with the authorities in the event of clashes between the population and the military forces. The National Society's youth department also wrote and disseminated its youth strategy. The key elements of this strategy are training and capacity building for young people, community engagement, use of technology, partnership.

The National Society also partook in community events such as the inauguration of President Azali Assoumani, football match competitions and conducted sports tests during national exams (sixth grade entrance, BPC, and Baccalaureate).

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society.

The French Red Cross provided assistance to the National Society through regular consultations, allowing for the sharing of critical information on the rapidly evolving situation, facilitating collective efforts to provide humanitarian assistance, and supporting those affected by the crisis.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society worked to build trust and transparency among the Comorian population. Regular reports on activities, results achieved, and challenges encountered were disseminated. Clear and consistent communication through various channels, such as social media, websites, community radio, reached a wide audience.

Owing to the Comoros Red Crescent's push to support the youth, a youth leader participated in the IFRC General Assembly held in Geneva.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society with the visit of the Deputy Secretary General of the IFRC which facilitated effective advocacy on good close collaboration with stakeholders, including governments, non-governmental organizations.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society is committed to [Digital Transformation](#) with a project underway on the basis of volunteer data via specific software. As part of the cholera response operations, the communications team developed online coverage of cholera activities (disinfection, awareness-raising, meeting and mobilization), Resumption of cholera awareness activities, Communication on community-based surveillance, and Community Infection Prevention and Control.

In 2024, the Comoros Red Crescent's communication service actively supported key humanitarian initiatives and international engagements. Highlights include online coverage of career webinars and global observances like World Red Cross Day, strategic meetings with partners such as UNDP and PIROI, and participation in major forums including the ARCO General Assembly and the Doha Forum. The team also promoted disaster preparedness, epidemic awareness, and youth engagement through training, workshops, and documentary production.

## **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC continues to provide support to the National Society with technical assistance. It also assisted with the launch of the volunteer insurance project in the event of an accident during a field mission (natural disaster, health).

## **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**

The National Society's recognised certain strengths in the collaboration with technical and financial implementing partners which was further aided by the ability to write emergency and other action plans quickly and comprehensively. The Comoros Red Crescent's work received recognition and acceptance within communities which made responding to disaster and crises easier. These efforts were spearheaded and made possible due to the dynamism and hard work of the Comoros Red Crescent's volunteers.

A weakness identified was the lack of funding for the implementation of the activities of the annual work plan. Many activities to be implemented suffered due to the insufficient financial means.

# 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

- [KM\\_Comoros 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 [MDRKM012](#), [MDRKM011](#), and [MDRKM010](#))
- [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

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### **Maria Martinez**

Head of Delegation  
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation  
for Madagascar, Mauritius, Comoros  
& Seychelles, based in Antananarivo  
**T** +261 321132624  
[maria.martinez@ifrc.org](mailto:maria.martinez@ifrc.org)

### **Louise Daintrey**

Head of Strategic Engagement  
& Partnerships  
IFRC Regional Office for Africa,  
Nairobi  
**T** +254 110 843978  
[louise.daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:louise.daintrey@ifrc.org)

### **Sumitha Martin**

Lead  
IFRC Global Strategic Planning  
& Reporting Centre  
New Delhi  
[sumitha.martin@ifrc.org](mailto:sumitha.martin@ifrc.org)