



Contributing Towards Community Resilience

# RCSS Strategic Plan 2017 - 2021





## Acronyms

DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross
NS	National Society
RCSS	Red Cross Society of Seychelles



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## Acknowledgement

The Red Cross society of Seychelles would like to express its sincere appreciation to all those who participated in the formulation of the National Society's Strategy 2017 – 2021 planning process. Your ideas and experiences shared during the consultative workshops ensured that our vision, mission and core values reflected our humanitarian mission for the coming five years as further guided by the IFRC Strategy 2020.

To all our volunteers including our youth volunteers, staff , partners and stakeholders who contributed , once again, thank you

Mrs. Colette Servina  
**Secretary General**

## Foreward

Founded in 1989, the Red Cross Society of Seychelles, through its network of volunteers, members and staff have played an important role in providing assistance to those in need especially during crises as well as equipping the community with life saving skills through its various programmes and activities. Whilst Seychelles has been spared the calamities of war, famine and debilitating effects of diseases, the country faces many vulnerabilities experienced by other small island states such as the impact of climate change, unpredictable weather events that can result in adverse effects on the population and critical infrastructure, considering its topography. The Red Cross Society of Seychelles has an important role to play even in a small country like Seychelles

The RCSS Strategic Plan 2017 – 2021 is the roadmap that will spearhead the involvement of the RCSS in contributing towards its humanitarian mission nationally, regionally and internationally as a component of the global Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

The development of the RCSS Strategic Plan 2017 - 2021 has been guided by the International Federation of the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and derived on lessons learnt from the previous National Society's Strategic Plan. It also takes into account emerging challenges of this fast changing world where we are required to do more, to do better and to reach further to achieve our humanitarian mission. It recognises that if we are to remain focus, relevant and responsive, we need to adapt to the challenges and opportunities that it presents us

.We are mindful that globalisation is here to stay along with its associated benefits as well as its consequences. Furthermore, as a small island state we are not spared the related impact of climate change as well as extreme weather events, making the Seychelles community and its support infrastructure extremely vulnerable.



Our focus for the next five years will be to adapt to the evolving trends in volunteering, contribute to achieving resilient communities in the face of adversities and forging ahead towards becoming a stronger self sustainable National Society. RCSS Strategic Plan – 2017 – 2021 recognises that as a National Society we cannot go it alone. It takes into account the continuous imperative guidance and support of our Movement partners but most importantly, the relentless support of the Government of Seychelles, partners, stakeholders and involvement of our beneficiaries cannot be underestimated.

The Strategic Goals defined in this plan contributes to the IFRC Strategy 2020, the Sendai Framework for disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 and the Millennium Development Goals by the United Nations.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the volunteers, staff, partners and stakeholders who in one way or another contributed to the formulation of our Strategic Planning exercise. Your relentless support will be needed and favourably welcomed in achieving the set goals

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Kisnan Tamatave'.

**Mr. Kisnan Tamatave**  
**President**

## About Us

The Red Cross Society of Seychelles (RCSS) was founded in August 1989. With the enactment of the Seychelles Red Cross Act of 1991, the society was officially recognized as a voluntary relief society and auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field. In accordance with provisions of the First Geneva Convention, it was established as the only National Red Cross organization authorised to carry out its activities in Seychelles territory.

Its constitution is based on the Geneva Conventions, which Seychelles is party to and on the seven Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. In relation to the public authorities, the RCSS maintains an autonomous position that allows it to act at all times in accordance with the seven principles that underpins the Red Cross Red Crescent worldwide. The RCSS is a member of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the world's largest humanitarian organization.

The Central organization of the RCSS comprises a General Assembly and a National Committee. The General Assembly comprising of all members, is the highest authority and meets every two years in Ordinary Session

It elects the National Committee and it is composed of a President, two Vice-Presidents, and four ordinary members.. The chairperson elected by the branches automatically become members as well as a youth representative

As a voluntary organization the RCSS operates via its three Branches based on Mahé, Praslin and La Digue. The activities are carried out by over a hundred registered, dedicated volunteers of different age groups



## Our Mandate

The general objective of the Red Cross Society of Seychelles is to prevent and alleviate suffering with complete impartiality, making no discrimination as to nationality, race, sex, religious beliefs, language, class or political opinions. For this purpose, its tasks are as follows:

- 1) To act in cases of armed conflict and, in peace time, prepare to act in all the fields covered by the Geneva Conventions and on behalf of all war victims, both civilian and military;
- 2) To contribute to the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering;
- 3) To organize, within the scope of the national plan, emergency relief services for the victims of disasters, howsoever caused;
- 4) To educate the population on how to respond to disasters, howsoever caused;

5) To promote the participation of children and young people in the work of the Red Cross;

6) To promote the Fundamental Principles of the Movement and those of international humanitarian law in order to develop humanitarian ideals among the population and, in particular, among children and youth;

7) To recruit, train and assign such staff and volunteers as are necessary for the discharge of its responsibilities; and

8) To cooperate with the public authorities to ensure respect for international humanitarian law and to protect the Red Cross, the Red Crescent and the Red Crystal emblems.







## Our Fundamental Principles

### Humanity

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavours, in its international and national capacity, to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Its purpose is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace among all peoples.

### Impartiality

It makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavours to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent case of distress.

### Neutrality

In order to continue to enjoy the confidence of all, the Movement may not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

### Independence

The Movement is independent. The National Societies, while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they may be able at all times to act in accordance with the principles of the Movement.

### Voluntary Service

It is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

### Unity

There can be only one Red Cross or Red Crescent society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

### Universality

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in which all societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other, is world wide.



## Our Values

**People:** We build the capacities of people and communities to work in solidarity to find sustainable solutions for their most pressing needs and vulnerabilities

**Integrity:** We work in accordance with our fundamental principles in a transparent and accountable manner

**Partnership:** As members of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and, guided by its statutes, we cooperate with governments, and with other organizations in line with the fundamental principles, without compromising our emblems and the independence, impartiality and neutrality that they represent.

**Diversity:** We respect the diversity of the communities we work with and of our volunteers, members and staff, based on non-discrimination and our principles of impartiality, unity and universality.

**Leadership:** We show leadership and strive for excellence in our work, drawing attention to the rights, needs and vulnerabilities of communities and the factors that underline them.

**Innovation:** We draw inspiration from our shared history and tradition, but are equally committed to finding sustainable solutions to problems that threaten human well-being and dignity in a changing world

## The way we work

The RCCS through its internal structure, networks and collaborates with partners and stakeholders nationally, regionally and internationally in relevant fields namely disaster risk management, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation and in the prevention of diseases. This collaboration ensures that available resources are effectively and efficiently utilised for the benefit of our vulnerable communities



## Our structure

Our way of working is determined by the National Committee, which is the decision and policy making body for the National Society. The National Committee comprises of a President and two vice presidents, 4 ordinary members, chairperson of the branches and a youth representative and currently elected one distinguished member for his expertise and experience of the National Society and of the Movement. The Secretary General who is appointed by the National Committee is the secretary to the National Committee. Decisions and policies are implemented by the Management team lead by the Secretary General, comprising of administration, finance and program staff. Whilst programmes and activities are coordinated by staff, implementation is done through its network of volunteers falling under its three branches namely Mahe, Praslin and La Digue Branches





## Our Services & Programmes

The RCSS is guided in its humanitarian programmes and activities by the 7 fundamental principles and values of the RCRC Movement through its network of volunteers addressing the vulnerabilities faced by our communities . With the support of our national and RCRC Movement partners the National Society focusses on the following areas as per our mandate:

**Disaster Risk Management and Community Disaster Risk Reduction** ; in this area the National Society continuously build its capacity to prepare and respond to disasters through training and prepositioning of stock so that whenever a disaster strike the National Society is able to be effective and efficient at the different stages of the disaster relief and recovery. In addition, we seek to contribute to community safety and resilience to disasters and to strengthen the communities to cope with the impact of disasters The volunteers are also equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills in the provision of psychosocial support, an area which is most often ignored in times of disasters where all attention are geared on the physical aspect of the outcome of a disaster or emergencies.

### Community Based Health and safety;

this area entails promoting a culture of being prepared for accidents or emergencies through equipping the population with first aid knowledge and skills. The National Society First aid programme has two component namely, the commercial first aid programme targetting mainly organisations and workplaces and the community based first aid programme, targets various community groups and organisation including children and the elderly.

### Recruitment of non remunerated blood donors:

Through its blood donor recruitment programme, the RCSS works collaboratively with the Ministry of Health to improve the situation of blood safety in the country by sensitizing and recruiting voluntary non remunerated blood donors.

### Principles and values, partnership and humanitarian diplomacy ;

The RCSS seeks to promote humanitarian values and principles within the National Society and across the multicultural Seychellois community , with the particular aim of promoting human dignity . As a humanitarian organisation it also seeks to promote a culture of non violence and peace and working with other organisation for effective networking and support for its endaeuvres .



## Background & Rationale to Strategic Plan 2017-2021

The RCSS was guided in the implementation of its programmes and activities for the past five years by its Strategic Plan 2012 - 2016 which is the 3rd Strategic Plan of the National Society. Whilst its areas of focus was in line with the Federation Strategy 2020 and taking into consideration the realities facing the Seychellois communities, the RCSS placed emphasis on strengthening its organisational development which it has been able to achieve to some extent. The implementation of the RCSS strategy has not been without its challenges which has been outlined and lengthily discussed during the development process of the RCSS Strategic Plan 2017 – 2021

### The RCSS Strategic Planning Process

The RCSS Strategic Planning Process took place through a series of consultations including two workshops involving National Committee Members, former National Committee Members, staff, Branch Committee representatives,

volunteers(including youth), representative from the Ministry of Education, representative from the Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency and Ministry of Health . The process was guided by the IFRC strategic planning guidelines for National Societies which comprises of a series of relevant tools which guided the different phase of the process amongst which was the PESTLE and SWOT analysis



### Organisational Strategic Assessment

The National Society allowed itself to be guided by the Federation tool ; Characteristics of a well functioning society to review the functioning of the organisation looking at the status of its foundation, its capacity and its performance.

## Foundation

Members agreed that the RCSS Strategy 2012 – 2016 had a clear Mission and Vision but however felt the need for it to be reviewed and to consider making it more beneficiary focussed rather than organisation focussed. Whilst the National Society has been able to maintain its autonomy throughout, members felt that there is a need for the NS to create more partnership as well as strengthening of the existing partnership considering the fact that as a small NS there is a need to maximise and access limited resources.

The RCSS was created through the RCSS Act of 1989 as an independent organisation to play a key role as an auxiliary body to government in humanitarian services more particularly in disaster relief. It was felt however that the ACT be reviewed and updated to align the NS legal mandate taking into consideration the dynamic humanitarian environment it is functioning in. In addition, the NS will need to review its Statute which was last reviewed in 2008, hence the need to be updated. The National Society has been able to strike the right balance between preservation of its established values and innovation needs, however it was felt that a continued lack of resources can at some point have an effect on this balance, hence the need for focus to be placed on resource mobilisation and innovation.

It was felt that the NS's programme and activities are still relevant however there is a need to reflect on the NS's approach and structure may not be effective enough to ensure that it is reaching

the appropriate target group in the community, hence the need to review our structure and approaches. As a voluntary organisation, it was felt that the NS should redefine what constitute the various type of membership and volunteers and that there is a need to strengthen the youth component to enable more youth involvement hence building capacity for future leadership.

## Capacity

The NS has a clear governing structure through the existence of the National Committee elected by the General Assembly responsible for decision and policy making and an established management structure led by the Secretary General and is responsible for implementation of policies and decisions. The NS functions as such that volunteers can partake in decision making, however volunteers need to make use of this opportunity to contribute to the running of the NS.

The NS is guided in what it does by various policies developed, however with the change in the humanitarian environment, there is a need to review most of the policies so that they reflect the reality of today's dynamic environment.

Resource mobilisation remains the area of focus for the NS as it aims to move towards self sustainability. Fundraising amongst other initiatives should be intensified. In addition there is a need to keep administrative and overhead costs under control so that funds are more geared towards improving the conditions of the most vulnerable. Total lack of proper administrative transportation is impinging on the latter.

.The RCSS is very much aware of the dynamic environment that it functions in whereby the challenges of accessing resources impacts on its programme implementation, therefore the need to review its structure so as to be effective whilst functioning within the limited resources available to the National Society . This will entail taking into account our programme planning and implementation strategy.

### Performance

The Federation Strategy 2020 guides the development of the NS strategic plan and it ensures that activities are consistent with its mission and that it adheres to both the Federation and NS policies in its different areas of focus. To ensure the desired public image and maintaining public confidence , the NS continues to disseminate on the Movement Fundamental Principles and values and on IHL . The RCSS works in close collaboration with other partners in disaster preparedness and response and also places a lot of emphasis on the development of community resilience programmes.

The NS however needs to strengthen its monitoring and evaluation mechanism so as to be able to determine whether its intervention is really impacting the target group



# RCSS Strategy 2017 – 2021

## *Vision*

### **Mission**

#### **Strategic Aim 1**

Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises

#### **Strategic Aim 2**

Enable healthy and safe living

#### **Strategic Aim 3**

Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

#### **Enabling Action 1**

Building a stronger national Red Cross Society

#### **Enabling Action 2**

Pursuing Humanitarian Diplomacy to prevent and reduce vulnerability



## Vision

Resilient Communities empowered through volunteer Humanitarian actions



## Mission

Red Cross Society of Seychelles, a voluntary humanitarian organisation, empowering its members and the community to be prepared and to respond to disasters, to reduce vulnerability and enhance community resilience





## Strategic Aim1

**Contributing towards saving lives, protect livelihoods and strengthen recovery from disasters**

### Strategic Goal 1

***Reduce vulnerability, losses , damage and other detrimental consequences of disaster and crises***

### Description

A disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a community through widespread losses and disruption that exceed its capacity to cope using its own resources . Furthermore a disaster or crisis may arise as a sudden emergency or it may be slow onset. In line with its mandate and legal base the national society will continue, to strengthen its capacity to prepare for **and respond to disasters so that affected communities receives timely and effective assistance** Seychelles principal disaster threats include flash flooding and landslides caused by heavy rains due to the topography of its landscape, risks from tsunamis and fires namely house and bush fires. .

Data is also suggesting that the cyclone belt may be shifting northwards to eventually encompass Seychelles, resulting in possible damages to coastal infrastructure that has not been constructed to cyclone proof stands

The RCSS will periodically review and update its Disaster Management Plans, policies and standards so that current realities of the national and regional disaster management framework are incorporated. This will be done through wide consultative process amongst staff, volunteers, stakeholders and beneficiaries. The National Society will intensify its disaster risk reduction initiatives focussing on empowering communities at different levels ( home, school, workplaces) towards resilience. capacity building Initiatives will include actions allowing communities to take leadership in DRR initiatives in their respective communities and contribute to adaptation measures to counter the effects of climate change. Technical support will continue to be sought amongst Movement partners and Movement components as well as local partners.

One aspect of disaster response that is often overlooked is the psychosocial consequences of the impact of a disaster or crisis. The National Society has in the past equipped its volunteers with the necessary knowledge and skills. For the next five years the RCSS will ensure that members of the community are equipped with the knowledge and skills required for the provision of psychosocial first aid when the need arise.

### Expected Impact

RCSS actions is expected to result in the RCSS becoming more resourceful and effective in timely disaster response . An empowered community that is able to rely upon themselves in the face of adversity prior to the assistance of the authorities and able to design adaptation initiatives to address climate change impact on their respective communities . Communities will be equipped to provide support through much needed psychosocial skills

## Strategic Aim 2

Enable healthy and safe living

### Strategic Goal 2

*Contributing towards promoting safe and healthy living and responding to health needs in emergencies*

### Description

Health is defined as the state of physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of diseases .

Whilst Seychelles boast a comprehensive health care system, providing free access to health care, the health of the population related to personal behaviour or lifestyle remains an important concern. Much emphasis is being placed nationally for the population to be responsible for their own health. Like most developed countries, Seychelles has not been spared the world wide causes of death , diseases and disability, namely heart diseases and stroke, depression, road traffic crashes, as well as other communicable diseases. Conscious of its existing resources the RCSS will continue to focus on health promotion initiatives

### First Aid:

First Aid represents an integral part of the NS health education initiatives and for the next five years the RCSS aims to intensify its first aid programmes ensuring that the skills and knowledge of saving lives will be within reach of the vulnerable and those working with the vulnerable groups namely elderly care giver, childminders ,road users etc. The NS will continue to raise awareness amongst other organised community groups on the importance of acquiring first aid knowledge and skills through its community based first aid activities. This will contribute towards the NS's "A first aider in every home" by 2020 initiative. First aid in workplaces will also be intensified so as to contribute towards safer working environment for employees. The National Society will continue to update the first aid skills of its volunteers so that they continue to be efficient in the provision of first aid standby services and in their respective communities.



### **Recruitment of volunteer non remunerated blood donors:**

The RCSS will continue to work in partnership with the Ministry of Health and other organisation to promote the principles of voluntary, non- remunerated blood donation through awareness and creating opportunities for blood drive. Workplaces and organised groups will be sensitized and promoting of voluntary non remunerated blood donation amongst the youth will be revamped.

### **Water safety:**

The RCSS will strengthen its water safety programme for young people at community level. Swimming classes and life saving techniques will be taught to young people in the community. The RCSS will work in collaboration with other partners namely the SFRSA in this endeavour.

### **Contributing towards the prevention of road traffic injuries:**

Road traffic injuries are the ninth leading cause of death globally and claiming the lives of more than a million people each year on the roads. Despite being a small country, Seychelles has not been spared the brunt of the consequences of road traffic crashes. Considering the trend in increase in the number of vehicles on our roads for the past decades and the rise in the number.

of road traffic crashes especially amongst young people, the RCSS endeavours to contribute towards road safety initiatives focussing on sensitization and awareness programmes targetting young road users. In addition the RCSS will continue to advocate for road safety measures contributing towards saving and protecting lives.

### **Expected Impact**

RCSS volunteers capability to respond to emergency is enhanced..

Increase in the number of individuals equipped and applying life saving skills through the various health programmes targetting the various community groups resulting in better personal safety , reduced exposure and vulnerability as a result of risky behaviours and practices



### Strategic Aim 3

**Promote social inclusion and a culture of non violence and peace**

### Strategic Goal 3

***Promote the practical application of the Fundamental Principles and a culture of non violence and peace***

### Description

The continuous promotion of the fundamental principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement remains one of our basic tasks. It constitute the foundation of our work with the community ensuring human dignity and integrity. The practical application of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values starts with us as a component of the Movement, hence the induction of all our members and volunteers to apply those principles in their daily intervention in their respective communities . As a result we further ensure everyone benefits from our intervention and that no one is left behind or discriminated against as a result of the race, gender or belief system.

The same approach will be applicable in working with our partners and stakeholders in the promotion of our fundamental principles and values and International Humanitarian law and in the many forums where the RCSS can contribute to better the lives of the vulnerable of our community . The National Society will place emphasis on the need for public authorities and stakeholders to understand the auxilliary role of the RCSS .

### Youth as agent of behavioural change:

Youth is considered as agent of behavioural change . Promoting the fundamental principles and humanitarian principles will continue to be disseminated amongst children and young people through strategies aiming at the strengthening of existing Red Cross School clubs and the initiation of new clubs in interested schools. Through the clubs, messages of peace and conflict resolution skills will be widely spread through participatory activities relevant to the different age group.

### Expected Impact

Increased public support of the application of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values by the National Society leading to its greater involvement in line with its mandate as an auxilliary to the public authority  
Reduced level of violence and more peaceful reconciliation amongst young people



## Enabling Action 1

### Building a stronger national Red Cross Society

#### Strategic Goal 4

*Enhanced organisational development of the RCSS to effectively and efficiently plan, implement and sustain services and programmes*

#### Description

For the past 10 years, the Red Cross Society of Seychelles has experienced an important dynamism that facilitated its humanitarian work as guided by its Strategic plans based on the needs of its target group. The RCSS is aware that it operates in a forever evolving and dynamic external environment and as a result it has to adopt changes in response to the happenings of its external environment moving towards and becoming a well functioning National Society that is able to provide quality services in accordance to its mandate and mission . In line with the IFRC National Society Development Framework the RCSS will, for the coming five years focus on strengthening both its operating and internal environment.

Emphasis will be placed on reviewing its guiding documents namely the RCSS ACT of 1989 and its Statutes amongst others. The RCSS will also review its current structure and put in place relevant structure and assign roles based on available resources and forecasted programme demands. The RCSS will continue to strive to retain its management staff hence improving the efficiency of implementing policies and in the necessary support required by the National Society's governance.

#### Monitoring and Evaluation:

The National Society will further strengthen its monitoring and evaluation system so as to be able to situate its setbacks and achievements which can progressively be used as lessons learnt for the benefit of evidence based programme interventions





### Resource Mobilisation :

The RCSS will intensify its resource mobilisation capacity , namely in the area of income generating , being aware of the competitive environment for funding it operates in . Structures will be strengthened to ensure transparency and accountability . This will further ensure that its programmes can be sustained

### Voluntary Service:

Voluntary service is at the heart of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the RCSS is committed to strengthen its volunteer management system with emphasis on its recruitment and retention strategies. In the area of volunteer development, focus will be placed on selecting volunteers with leadership capabilities as well as creating the necessary environment for developing volunteer leaders

### Youth Development:

Youth volunteers are one of the most important investment for the future of the organisation. Emphasis will further be placed on youth development programmes by creating an environment where they can build their skills and enhance their motivation for

active participation in the spread of a culture of non violence and peace and the promotion of the fundamental principles and values.

### Expected Impact

Enhanced performance through efficient management, accountability and transparency

Stronger culture of voluntary service and greater youth leadership and participation in all operational areas of the National Society.

Sustained National Society services for the most vulnerable

Reinforced legal status of the National Society as an auxiliary to government





## Enabling Action 2

**Pursuing Humanitarian Diplomacy to prevent and reduce vulnerability**

### Strategic Goal 4

*Influence decision makers and partners to better consider the needs of the most vulnerable people*

#### Description

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement humanitarian diplomacy is concerned with persuading decision makers and opinion leaders to act, at all times. In the interest of vulnerable people, and with full respect for our Fundamental Principles.

As a Movement component, the RCSS will continue to strengthen and sustain its relationship with relevant institutions and organisations nationally, regionally and internationally to ensure better support and access to humanitarian services whenever required. Through humanitarian diplomacy we will contribute for better information about the work of the RCSS to all partners, stakeholders.

. Emphasis will be placed for better understanding of the the auxilliary status of the National Society amongst public authorities , including the roles and responsibilities of all partners under the status

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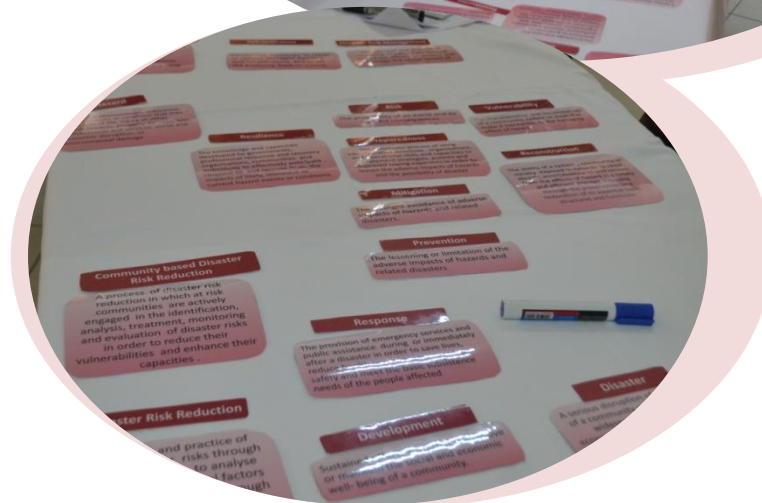
The RCSS will also review its regulatory framework to ensure that an enabling environment is created for effective participation and efficient use and mobilization of resources under its auxiliary status, to the benefit of the most vulnerable.

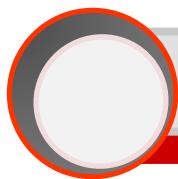
The National Society will contribute to the effective functioning of the IFRC. This will be done through representation and participation in the various forums deriving policies and strategic directions and most importantly in the sharing of information and best practices of our humanitarian interventions through existing mechanism put in place by the IFRC. It will continue to allow itself to be guided in its humanitarian endeavours by the Movement tools and policies.

### Expected Impact

Increased in the number of potential partners supporting the RCCS in accomplishing its mission

Increased recognition, support and capacities of the National Society by the public authorities, partners and stakeholders in carrying out its mandate in reaching the most vulnerable





## Glossary of Terms

Mission	The purpose for the existence of the National Society
Vision	The desired end state once value has been delivered to the constituents. It is the picture of future success.
Core Values	These are the guiding principles of the Society. They are the basis for decision making and they influence action in everyday situations.
Stakeholder	A stakeholder is anyone with an interest in the activities of the society.
Strategic Aim	
Strategic goal	Statements that sets out the results necessary to achieve the mission and work towards its vision
Strategic outcome	Referring to the primary result(s) that an intervention seeks to achieve, most commonly in terms of the knowledge, attitudes and practices of the target group, as used in the hierarchy of objectives of the IFRC logframe
Enabling actions	Refers as to how we deliver our strategic aims and mostly to do with how we seek to organise ourselves effectively and efficiently.
Strategy 2020	The document that provides the basis for the strategic plans of National Societies. It is a dynamic framework that is responsive to differing contexts and changing circumstances.
Fundamental principles	Seven principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement upon which National Societies base its work and are required to abide by them at all times. These principles and their definitions have been agreed upon by states at the International Conference of the Red Cross Red Crescent and under the Geneva Conventions.
National Societies	Part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement which is made up of three components (National Societies, IFRC & ICRC). National Societies are not NGOs because of its specific and distinctive partnership with its public authorities. At the same time they are not part of any government and must be able to deliver its humanitarian goals in conformity with the fundamental principles.

International Federation of the Red cross	The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) is a component of the RCRC Movement that exists to provide support to and linkages between 190 National Societies, provide international coordination services in response to large scale disasters and health emergencies. It also provides international representation, resource mobilisation and advocacy and support capacity building of National Societies.
International Committee of the Red Cross	As the custodian of the Geneva Conventions, The International Committee of the Red Cross is an impartial, neutral and independent organisation whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of war and internal violence and to provide them with assistance. During situation of conflict, the ICRC is responsible for directing and coordinating the Movement's international relief activities as well as visit to prisons and restoring family links. It also promotes the importance of international humanitarian law and draws attention to universal humanitarian principles.
Auxiliary status	A permanent status and is part of the legal foundation of every National Society and is included in the domestic law of the country and occurs once a National Society has been recognized by the legal government of its country, on the basis of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and of National legislation, as a voluntary aid Society, auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field.
Auxiliary role	Described as a relationship where Public authorities and National Societies as auxiliaries enjoy a specific and distinctive partnership, entailing mutual responsibilities and benefits, based on international and national laws, in which the national public authorities and the National Society agree on the areas in which the National Society supplements or substitutes public humanitarian services..
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	The Sendai Frameworks 2015 – 2030, endorsed by the UN General Assembly, is a 15 year, voluntary, non binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders, aiming for the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries through seven targets and four priorities for actions