

SPANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE
COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
UNION 
PRIORITIES OF THE SPANISH
RED CROSS

Spain is set to take over the Presidency of the European Union Council from July 1st to December 31st, marking the start of a new 'trio' alongside Belgium and Hungary. Over an 18-month period, these three countries will collaboratively address challenges, pursue goals, promote active involvement from member states, and engage in dialogues with citizens and other stakeholders. Under the [Trio programme](#), the [Spanish Government](#) will outline its priorities, with a focus on strengthening the EU's industrial base, promoting a fair and environmentally sustainable digital transition, and bolstering resilience, strategic autonomy, and competitiveness. Crucial social issues will also be addressed, including the demographic challenge, reduction of inequalities, consumer rights and protection, as well as the reinforcement of international partnerships and multilateral cooperation, all while upholding EU's values and interests.

The Spanish Red Cross, a member of the world's largest humanitarian network (the International Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, comprising 192 National Societies and 16.4 million volunteers), aims to leverage this unique opportunity to represent the voices of volunteers and those we assist in national and European discussions of significance. We will foster discussions and constructive dialogues by arranging events, seminars, meetings, and gatherings across various locations in Spain and Brussels. Support will come from National Societies that were part of the previous trio, namely the French, Czech, and Swedish Red Cross Societies, in addition to the current trio members, the Belgian and Hungarian Red Cross Societies. Our efforts will be coordinated by the [Red Cross EU Office in Brussels](#), overseeing our collaboration with the [International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies](#), the [International Committee of the Red Cross](#), and the 27 National Societies in the EU.

With a substantial presence in society and widespread territorial coverage, the Spanish Red Cross adheres to [Humanitarian Principles](#) and prioritizes **vulnerable individuals, their needs, and their rights**, both nationally and globally. In alignment with the [2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals](#), the European Agenda on inclusion and social issues, the [Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration](#), the [Global Compact on Refugees](#), the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction](#), EU policies, the [Paris Agreement](#) on climate change, and the [Urban Agenda](#), we will focus on **three core priorities**. These priorities align with the current focus of the Trio and the agenda of the Spanish presidency. Building upon the progress already achieved by the previous Trio, they will guide our efforts and diplomatic initiatives over the upcoming six months.

1. **Creating a More Equitable and Socially Responsible Europe that Upholds Rights and Values**

- Combating discrimination and prejudice.
- Advocating for equal opportunities.
- Ensuring the protection of rights.
- Preventing anyone from being left behind.
- Promoting efforts to address aging and support long-term care.

- Amplifying focus on tackling child poverty.
- Facilitating the integration of vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children, homeless individuals, migrants, and asylum seekers.
- Initiating community programs for prevalent European health concerns, such as mental health.
- Encouraging a culture of prevention and health promotion across the European Union.

2. Building a Climate-Neutral and Green Europe, Leaving No One Behind in the Transition

- Promoting a fair transition to sustainable practices.
- Addressing the issue of energy poverty.
- Advocating for commitments to climate action.
- Encouraging adaptation to climate change, notably through proactive measures and early warning systems.

3. Addressing Global Challenges and Fostering Multilateralism, while Prioritizing Fair EU External Relations Placing People at the Center

- Ensuring humanitarian assistance, protection, and essential services.
- Strengthening strategic partnerships.
- Promoting the triple nexus approach for a more effective humanitarian response.
- Ensuring sustainable livelihoods and gender equality.
- Empowering local actors through localization.

1. Creating a More Equitable and Socially Responsible Europe that Upholds Rights and Values

Despite Europe's notable levels of social protection and its prominent position regarding quality of life and well-being, great social challenges persist. As part of its presidency program, the **Spanish Government** has prioritized the cultivation of a Europe characterized by greater social and economic justice. According to the [2022 Report on Sustainable Development Goals in the European Union](#), the economic crisis that disproportionately affects the most vulnerable (women, youth, people with disabilities, and migrants), an unstable and precarious job market, inequalities, discrimination, and the gender gap, are just a few examples of those great challenges.

The [European Pillar of Social Rights](#), with its 20 principles, promoting a fair, strong, and inclusive Europe, has served as the framework guiding third-sector organizations to build more suitable social protection networks. In this context, the European Red Cross Societies and the Spanish Red Cross, dedicated to a **more inclusive and just society**, collaborate with the community to **reduce inequalities as well as origin, gender, and age gaps** and remove the barriers that perpetuate vulnerable situations.

According to the [Observatory of Poverty, Inequality, and Exclusion](#), as of 2021, 27.6% of Spain's population lived in conditions of poverty and social exclusion, with the most affected groups being women (28.9%), single-parent households (54.3%), and non-European foreign individuals

(65.2%). Amid this deteriorating context exacerbated by the pandemic, the Spanish Red Cross underscores the need to achieve **emotional well-being** and **social and labour activation** for **people at risk of poverty or exclusion**, ensuring that no one is left behind.¹

We draw attention to the need of taking action to promote the **integration** of people in vulnerable situations into economic, labour, social, and cultural life in order to bridge the **inequality gap** and curb **discrimination**. This involves facilitating their access to social rights, education, and the labour market. We insist on the importance of **respecting diversity**, regardless of origin, gender, sexual orientation, or ideology, protecting those facing discrimination in any form while fostering awareness to combat racism and xenophobia. This entails promoting **safer, sustainable, and inclusive environments** to ensure the participation of all, based on **diversity** as a driver of social, business, and economic growth.² It is imperative to fight the barriers that prevent people in vulnerable situations from **accessing their rights**. Simultaneously, we must implement initiatives for information, guidance, assistance, and support, enabling them to fully enjoy their rights as citizens.

The rights of the most vulnerable individuals, including women in social difficulty, young people, children,³ the elderly, homeless individuals, migrants, and asylum seekers, must be born in mind. Regarding **the elderly**, according to the [European Parliament Resolution of July 7, 2021](#), ensuring healthy ageing involves promoting a culture of experience, treating seniors well, avoiding any **form of violence**, contributing to reducing feelings of **unwanted loneliness**,⁴ social isolation, ageism, and the digital divide. The elderly should be as integrated as possible into society, aiming to keep them in their homes and minimizing exclusion in residential facilities. To achieve this, according to a study published by the Red Cross EU Office in Brussels,⁵ Spanish Red Cross emphasizes the need to work at the community level with all relevant stakeholders, connecting non-professional caregivers to equip them with necessary skills for caring for dependent individuals.⁶

Regarding **homeless persons**, the EU has made a start towards eradicating homelessness by 2030, as outlined in the [2021 Lisbon Declaration on the European Platform to Combat Homelessness](#). Aligned with a study conducted by the Red Cross EU Office in Brussels on addressing homelessness in Europe,⁷ the Spanish Red Cross emphasizes the critical nature of tackling this issue. It is essential to **reduce the factors contributing to the extreme social**

¹ [Boletín sobre Vulnerabilidad Social número 26: la vulnerabilidad social de las personas mayores atendidas por Cruz Roja en el contexto generado por la crisis Covid-19](#), Spanish Red Cross, September 2022

² [Boletín sobre Vulnerabilidad Social número 17: personas jóvenes en extutela y/o riesgo de exclusión social](#), Spanish Red Cross, September 2020

³ [European Parliament resolution of 11 March 2021 on children's rights in view of the EU Strategy on the rights of the child \(2021/2523\(RSP\)\)](#)

⁴ [Soledad y aislamiento social en personas mayores usuarias de la Cruz Roja Huelva](#), Spanish Red Cross, Universidad de Huelva 2023

⁵ [Red Cross Approach: Caring for older people in age-friendly communities](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2022

⁶ [Green Paper on Ageing](#), Brussels 2021

⁷ [Red Cross Approach: Combatting Homelessness in Europe](#), Brussels 2022

exclusion of this group and to **raise awareness** about their housing rights and the stereotypes associated with homelessness.

Another group that our institution and the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement are strongly committed to is **migrants and asylum seekers**.⁸ The Spanish Red Cross recalls that the EU and its 27 member states should abide by their humanitarian commitment by facilitating **safe access to basic services** (food, water, healthcare, education, and shelter) for **migrants and asylum seekers**, regardless of their legal status, **providing access to international protection and promoting alternatives to detention**.⁹ This has been one of the major concerns of the Spanish Red Cross in negotiations on the new **Asylum and Migration Pact**¹⁰, which will be discussed within the framework of the newly inaugurated Trio. Similarly, the Spanish Red Cross highlights that the 27 EU member states must consistently and without exceptions ensure access to rights for immigrant individuals and asylum seekers, especially during border control processes. They will also have to reach consensus on approving the directive for a single long-term permit standardizing mobility, extending temporary protection¹¹ permits granted to individuals fleeing the conflict in Ukraine beyond 2025, and assisting the voluntary return of this group. For comprehensive care, the Spanish Red Cross underscores the need for **integration** processes with host communities whenever possible, as well as the detection and protection of trafficking victims, unaccompanied children, single-parent families, and more.¹²

Finally, it must be recalled that a fairer Europe cannot exist without individuals, especially the most vulnerable, being able to exercise their **right to health**,¹³ particularly **mental health**. The Spanish Government, in its presidency programme, states that the 27-member countries must intensify efforts in this regard. In addition to its comprehensive health approach,¹⁴ the EU is committed to addressing the [reduction of non-communicable diseases](#), including mental health as a priority. The Spanish Red Cross, in coordination with the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, stresses the need to **promote emotional well-being and protective factors** in the general population, focusing on the most vulnerable groups and intervention teams. In a context heavily affected by the pandemic, promoting **mental health as an integral part of healthcare**, informing the population about services, normalizing their use, and providing psychosocial support becomes paramount.

⁸ [Global Migration Strategy](#), IFRC, Geneva 2017

⁹ [Protecting the humanitarian space to access and support migrants](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2020

¹⁰ [Migration Pact negotiations: Last chance to secure access to protection](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2023

¹¹ [Ukraine Response and Red Cross views on the implementation of the TPD](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2023

¹² [migrar.org: "un espacio de apoyo a las personas inmigrantes en España"](#), Spanish Red Cross

¹³ Study by the Red Cross EU Office in Brussels recommending access to an integrated health and care system for all: [Position](#)

[Paper for contribution: EU Care Strategy](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2022

¹⁴ [EU Global Health Strategy](#), Brussels, November 2022

DURING THE SPANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EU, WE WILL BE PARTICULARLY ACTIVE ON SOCIAL AND HEALTH ISSUES THROUGH VARIOUS POSSIBLE EVENTS:

- ❑ **Side event: The Third Sector as a Pillar of Democracy in Europe: Towards a European Strategy for Civil Dialogue**, organized by EPSCO, July 12, 2023, Madrid
- ❑ **Meeting on Ageing in Europe**, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation, September 8, Lugo
- ❑ **Dos años después de Lisboa: políticas europeas y estatales para combatir el sinhogarismo**” organizado por la Plataforma Europea contra el sinhogarismo y el Ministerio de Derechos Sociales y Agenda 2030, 13 de septiembre en Avilés (Asturias).
- ❑ **Protecting Mental Health in a Diverse and Changing Work Environment: Managing Psychosocial Risks**, organized by the Ministry of Labour and Social Economy, September 26-27, Toledo
- ❑ **Towards Comprehensive Social Protection for Families in Europe**, organized by the Ministry of Social Rights and Agenda 2030 and the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migrations, September 27, Madrid
- ❑ **Youth Without Hate Festival**, organized by the Youth Red Cross, October 2023, on the online platform Twitch
- ❑ **Inclusion and Social Protection**, organized by the General Secretariat for Inclusion, October 16, Aranjuez (Madrid)
- ❑ **Sectoral Conference for Promoting Healthy Lifestyles in Addressing Chronic Conditions**, organized by the Ministry of Health, October 23, Pamplona
- ❑ **Inauguration of the CREDEI CRECE Space**, organized by IMSERSO and Spanish Red Cross, first half of October, León
- ❑ **Conference on the Right to Care**, organized by the Ministry of Equality, October 17-18, Madrid
- ❑ **Presentation of the Quality of Life Study of Vulnerable Families Assisted by Cruz Roja**, organized by Cruz Roja Española, October 2023, Madrid
- ❑ **Presentation of Research on Discrimination of Homeless Individuals**, organized by the Spanish Red Cross, November, Madrid
- ❑ **European Social Economy Congress**, organized by Social Services Europe, November 13-14, 2023, San Sebastián
- ❑ **High-Level Meeting on Mental Health**, organized by the Ministry of Health, November 14, Avilés
- ❑ **Joint Event with the European Migration Network**, November 14-17, Madrid
- ❑ **Presentation of the ACOMPAÑA Model**, about the inclusion of extremely vulnerable youth in social inclusion, organized by the Spanish Red Cross, December 2023, Madrid
- ❑ **High-Level Meeting on the Right to Care**, pending confirmation, Madrid
- ❑ **High-Level Conference on Active Employment Policies, Pillar of the European Year of Competences**, October 19-20, 2023, Barcelona
- ❑ **Presentation of Results of the "Empleando Digital" Initiative for Unemployed Individuals in Social Difficulty** with F. Secretariado and ESF, October 24, Madrid

2. Building a Climate-Neutral and Green Europe, Leaving No One Behind in the Transition

The array of **environmental changes** resulting from human actions on the planet constitute one of the greatest challenges for the world and for Europe. It leads to **environmental disruption and climate change**, with dire consequences for vulnerable communities and individuals, as well as for more developed countries. In the last decade, disasters due to extreme weather and climate events have increased from 76% to 83%, resulting in the loss of 410,000 lives, mostly in countries with medium or low-income levels.¹⁵ Greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise, and current measures are proving insufficient to limit warming to 1.5°C.

In response to this threat, the EU has reacted by launching the **Green Deal**, which proposes a series of measures for a just and balanced ecological transition.¹⁶ The Spanish Government

¹⁵ [World Disaster report - IFRC](#), Geneva 2020

¹⁶ For more information about the EU Green Deal, see note No. 5 on page 4, and [Information note about the Grand Bargain](#) from the Red Cross EU Office in Brussels.

considers advancing towards an ecological transition and environmental adaptation among its priorities. Meanwhile, the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement has made a strong commitment to climate change, initiating a range of resources¹⁷ and initiatives¹⁸ to reduce its humanitarian impacts and facilitate adaptation of the most vulnerable individuals to such challenges. Furthermore, the [International Federation's Climate Reference Centre](#) supports National Societies in reducing the impact of climate change and extreme weather events on the most disadvantaged populations.

In coordination with the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, the Spanish Red Cross is particularly committed to **actively responding to and preventing** the negative impacts of climate change, aiming for a **just ecological transition that includes everyone**, leaving no one behind. The Spanish Red Cross highlights the need to address people facing **energy poverty**¹⁹ and support them throughout this transition. **Additionally, the Spanish Red Cross** underscores the importance of implementing adequate measures to mitigate **energy vulnerability in households with fewer resources** through straightforward and comprehensive solutions that promote individuals' autonomy to lead their own process of change.²⁰ We stress the significance of **carbon dioxide emissions offsetting** through practical solutions like ecosystem reforestation.²¹ Lastly, we stress the need to implement **measures to mitigate climate action**, linked to decarbonization, environmental awareness and education to foster more sustainable behaviours, and humanitarian diplomacy through agreements with public administration and other stakeholders.

DURING THE SPANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EU, WE WILL ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES THROUGH VARIOUS EVENTS, INCLUDING:

- ❑ **Together for a Just Transition:** Linking Climate Action and Social Justice in Europe. Meeting organized by Movimiento por la Paz la Democracia y la Libertad (MPDL), Solidar, and Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS), July 11, Valladolid.
- ❑ **Closed-Door Meeting on the Impact of Energy Poverty on Vulnerable Groups and Proposed Actions:** Organized by Spanish Red Cross, September 2023, Madrid.
- ❑ **International Climate and Energy Summit:** Organized by the Spanish Presidency of the EU Council, October 2, Madrid
- ❑ **Euro-Mediterranean Meeting of Economic and Social Councils on Climate Change and Migrations in the Mediterranean:** Organized by the Economic and Social Committee, October 10, Alicante.
- ❑ **Experts, private sector Forum to promote Exchange and analysis on the Climate change and vulnerability commitments.** Organized by Fundación Cruz Roja and Cruz Roja Española. November 2023 Madrid

¹⁷ [Ambitions to address the climate crisis-IFRC](#), Geneva 2020; [Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations](#), Council of Delegates Resolution 1, June 2022

¹⁸ [Virtual Climate Summit - Climate:Red — IFRC | Solferino Academy](#)

¹⁹ [Estrategia de Llamamiento de pobreza energética](#), Spanish Red Cross 2019

²⁰ See the Spanish Red Cross initiative [Cruz Roja Reacciona](#), launched in 2022

²¹ See the Spanish Red Cross Strategy [Cruz Roja CO\(mpensa\)2](#), launched in 2020

3. Addressing Global Challenges and Promoting Multilateralism and Fair EU External Relations Placing People at the Center

We are currently navigating a period marked by significant humanitarian challenges and obstacles that we could not foresee until recently. The landscape is shifting, and humanitarian needs, exacerbated by climate change and environmental degradation, are increasing in inverse proportion to the available resources, making it difficult to assist those most in need. According to the [European Union](#), based on data from 2021, 235 million people are in humanitarian need, representing a 40% increase compared to 2020. Seeking to minimize the impact of disasters, climate change, and conflicts, in alignment with the International Federation's 2030 Strategy,²² the Spanish Red Cross aims to **enhance community resilience**, facilitate **access to basic services** for people in vulnerable situations, and promote **exchange and cooperation** with our local partners. To achieve this, we base our approach on five pillars:

1. Ensuring Humanitarian Aid, Protection, and Other Essential Services

The Spanish Red Cross is deeply concerned about **the shrinking humanitarian space** and aims to ensure that **no one is left behind** by facilitating **access to humanitarian aid and protection** for individuals who are victims of violence, conflicts, or disasters, as well as those in vulnerable situations during migratory routes,²³ especially women,²⁴ girls, adolescents, LGBTQ+ communities, people with disabilities, and the elderly. We recommend **comprehensive management approaches** that address immediate needs as well as longer-term solutions, while considering elements like **resilience**,²⁵ **environmental protection**,²⁶ and **climate adaptation**. We urge the EU and its 27-member states to uphold their commitment to these groups. Likewise, we call for continued support for **disaster preparedness and response** strategies.²⁷ In this regard, anticipation, capacity-building for local partners and communities, integration and collaboration with civil protection systems,²⁸ and advocacy for the development of laws and policies related to humanitarian action are essential.²⁹ Finally, we ask for continued support of humanitarian organizations, as much as the principles of humanitarianism and **International Humanitarian Law**, that guide and inform our work, particularly in contexts of armed conflict or other forms of violence.

²² [IFRC-Strategy 2030](#), Geneva 2018

²³ Includes migrant workers, stateless individuals, migrants considered irregular by public authorities, as well as asylum seekers and refugees.

²⁴ For more information about the legal framework supporting gender equality in situations of violence and disaster, see the study by the Red Cross EU Office [Effective law and policy on gender equality and protection from sexual and gender-based violence in disaster](#), Brussels 2017

²⁵ For more information about EU's resilience approach, see [the Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council "A Strategic Approach to Resilience in the EU's external action"](#), Brussels 2017

²⁶ For more information about the EU's commitment to the environment, visit the [European Green Deal](#) website

²⁷ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the [EU's humanitarian action: new challenges, same principles](#), Brussels 2021

²⁸ [Position paper Red Cross Societies and IFRC Secretariat relations with European Union Civil Protection actors for international activities](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2014

²⁹ [European Humanitarian Response Capacity](#), Red Cross EU Office, Brussels 2021

2. Strengthening Strategic Partnerships

The Spanish Red Cross draws attention to the need to **adopt more flexible, agile, innovative, and long-term ways of working** that enable us to deliver an effective and better-adapted response to the needs of communities³⁰ affected by disasters and humanitarian crises. Strengthening partnerships with humanitarian agencies, donors, and other stakeholders, engaging in clusters, networks, and working groups, and promoting high-impact initiatives will facilitate **greater coordination in humanitarian action** and a more equitable **distribution of resources, knowledge, and skills**, preventing duplication of efforts and ensuring an efficient use of aid. Through these mechanisms, **access to new forms of financing** is facilitated, and **accountability is promoted**, bringing greater transparency to humanitarian action.

3. Promoting the Triple Nexus for a Better Humanitarian Response

Linking Humanitarian Action, Sustainable Development and Peacebuilding through the **Triple Nexus**,³¹ which facilitates comprehensive responses to humanitarian needs, is essential to enable humanitarian organizations to achieve more comprehensive solutions in complex and fragile contexts. Building on a solid experience in like interventions, where the Spanish Red Cross, alongside other members of the Movement, has provided **humanitarian assistance and protection to migrants and those affected by conflicts and violence**, facilitating their **socioeconomic inclusion**, we draw attention to this crucial issue for the EU and its member states. We recommend the **early involvement of humanitarian actors** and their commitment before, during, and after disasters and crises to be able to design interventions that are more coherent, better tailored to the needs of different groups and sensitive to gender considerations. We also recommend **improved coordination and collaboration** among humanitarian actors to encourage greater participation and engagement of civilian actors, along with increased investment in supporting local partners.

4. Ensuring Sustainable Livelihoods and Gender Equity

The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, along with the Spanish Red Cross, have been committed for years to **strengthening food security** and promoting **sustainable livelihoods** for people in vulnerable situations.³² Through support from the [International Federation's Livelihoods Resource Centre](#), hosted by the Spanish Red Cross, knowledge, tools, and resources are shared with our local partners and other stakeholders. The Spanish Red Cross recalls the importance of this issue as **a fundamental pillar for building the resilience of households and communities**, meeting their needs, and enabling them to lead dignified lives in their own environment.³³ Promoting local production and productivity, micro-entrepreneurship and the

³⁰ The pilot program partnership launched by DG ECHO in 2020 is an example: [Working with DG ECHO – Pilot programmatic partnerships](#)

³¹ For more information about the Triple Nexus, see the approach of the Red Cross EU Office in [Humanitarian-Development Nexus – Red Cross EU Office](#)

³² [Guideline for livelihoods programming](#), Geneva 2010

³³ For more information about the use of cash and livelihoods for refugees, see the article published by the Red Cross EU Office, [Cash and livelihoods: a winning combination for long-term sustainability and support to refugees](#), Brussels 2022

circular economy are just a few examples of mechanisms that contribute to reducing inequalities and barriers.³⁴ In this context, we emphasize the importance of **leaving no one behind**, let alone the most disadvantaged groups, while applying a **gender perspective**. Thus, we remind the EU and its member states to persist in their commitment to **protecting women's rights, ensuring their access to essential services** including livelihoods, **empowering them, promoting gender equality, and strengthening women's role and decision-making within the community** to achieve an inclusive and people-centered humanitarian response.³⁵

5. Empowering Local Actors through Localization

Since the adoption of the [Grand Bargain](#) in 2016, the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement has made even greater efforts to **promote equitable partnerships** with our local partners in order to increase the reach, effectiveness, and accountability of humanitarian action.³⁶ Local and national organizations, including National Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies, have a clear comparative advantage, as they can ensure an early response, access, acceptance, an efficient use of resources, and are in a unique position to ensure the nexus between humanitarian and development efforts.³⁷ The Spanish Red Cross is a pioneer in implementing programmes that have favoured the **strengthening, empowerment**, and development of the **central role** of our local partners, the **National Societies**. Therefore, we recommend continuing to invest in this approach so that our local partners can take the lead in response efforts, engage with authorities, and share knowledge through peer-to-peer initiatives. The Spanish Red Cross recalls that these actions must be **gender-sensitive** and ensure real equal opportunities for women and men.

DURING THE SPANISH PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EU, WE EXPECT TO BE ABLE TO MOBILISE IN RESPONSE TO HUMANITARIAN CHALLENGES THROUGH SEVERAL POSSIBLE EVENTS:

- EU-CELAC Conference, Civil Society Days**, July 13th and 14th, 2023 in Brussels
- Exchange on Anticipatory Action with COHAFA**, 6 – 7 September in Brussels
- Informal COHAFA-CODEV Meeting at the Spanish Red Cross facilities**, September 2023, **Madrid**, to be confirmed
- Launch of the International Federation's World Disasters Report**, November 2023, Madrid
- Possible participation to **COHAFA Event on new financing mechanisms**, to be confirmed
- COHAFA-CODEV Field Visit to Colombia**, December 2023, to be confirmed
- Joint Communication Campaign on International Humanitarian Law** with ICRC in Spain

³⁴ [Guidelines Livelihoods in Migration and Displacement contexts](#), published by the Livelihoods Center and the Danish Red Cross in 2022

³⁵ [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion Policy, Geneva, June 2022](#), Geneva 2022

³⁶ For more information about the Grand Bargain, see this information on the Red Cross EU Office website [Grand Bargain / Localisation agenda](#)

³⁷ [World Disasters Report 2022 IFRC: trust, equity, and local action, Geneva 2023](#)