

## IN SUPPORT OF THE CHILEAN RED CROSS



## PEOPLE REACHED

Health and  
wellbeing



**247**

Migration and  
displacement



**382**

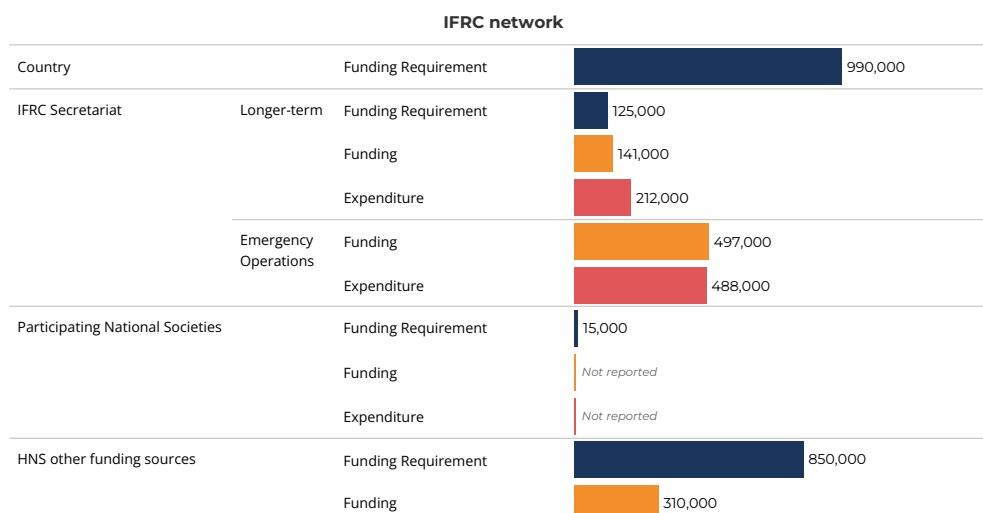
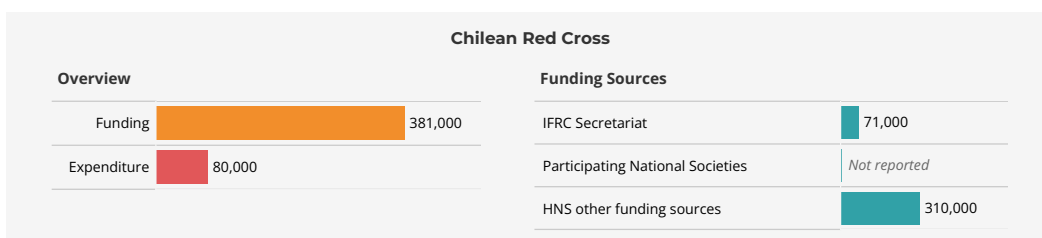
Values, power  
and inclusion



**1,035**

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAACL002**




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

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



## Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with

 Contextually appropriate health services	• <b>247</b>
 Training in first aid	• <b>247</b>
 Psychosocial and mental health services	• <b>100</b>
 Immunization services	• <b>70</b>




**82**

Number of people donating blood



## Migration and displacement

 Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	• <b>382</b>
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### THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move



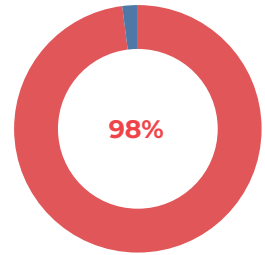
## Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



Reached by the National Society's educational programmes

• 1,000



of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information

### THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan

## ENABLING FUNCTIONS



### Strategic and operational coordination

**3**

Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of

**3**

Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of



### National Society development

✓ National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers

✓ National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies

✓ National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role

✓ There is a National Society Development plan in place



### Humanitarian diplomacy

✓ National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies

# IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Australian Red Cross			●				
German Red Cross			●				

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

In the first half of 2025, Chile experienced a complex scenario marked by a growing perception of insecurity and the advance of organized crime around official institutions, which affected social trust in an election year characterized by political polarization on key issues such as security and migration. This climate of tension was exacerbated by a sustained migration crisis, especially in the north of the country.

Chile also faced devastating effects of extreme weather events, such as forest fires in the south-central area. These events intensified social gaps, deteriorating access to basic services such as health and housing and increased humanitarian needs, particularly in vulnerable communities.

## Key achievements

### Disasters and crises

During the period from January to June 2025, the Chilean Red Cross advanced anticipatory action through the Simplified Early Action Protocol for forest fires. The National Society prioritized early actions such as multipurpose cash transfer, delivery of evacuation and firebreak equipment and Community Engagement and Accountability to ensure that the population received clear information about the intervention.

### Health and wellbeing

In the first half of 2025, the National Society strengthened humanitarian work by providing direct services that included hygiene support and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). The National Society promoted blood donation nationwide and advanced training in pre-hospital care, first aid and gerontology. It established a training centre for health-related capacity building and deployed its technical potential through teams and workshops at youth camps covering Basic Life Support, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and MHPSS. The National Society prepared and disseminated curriculum on WASH and Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) programme and contributed to the launch of the first aid guide of the Regional Ministerial Secretariat in the Metropolitan Region. Additionally, the Chilean Red Cross supported the 'Seniors for the Region' programme of the Santiago government and actively contributed to the Civil Society Council of the Social Security Institute through opinions and policy proposals.

### Migration and displacement

During this reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross expanded access to humanitarian assistance and protection through its Population Movement project. It strengthened services in housing, mental health and psychosocial support, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Protection, Gender and Inclusion, while training volunteers to support these efforts. The Chilean Red Cross also strengthened the delivery of its Restoring Family Links services.

### Values, power and inclusion

The Chilean Red Cross advanced the mainstreaming of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

### Enabling local actors

In the first half of 2025, the Chilean Red Cross strengthened coordination across regional committees, advanced resource mobilization through the IFRC Capacity Building Fund and reinforced youth action by convening a National Camp, launching the Strengthening Youth Leadership project integrating 'Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change' and 'Lead to Change' programmes. It launched Strategic Planning 2026–2030, advanced a National Security Strategy, and established regional focal point networks.

The National Society enhanced advocacy through inter-institutional engagement, high-level humanitarian diplomacy, participation in migration platforms and cooperation with the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, gaining recognition as a benchmark in community health. It also strengthened accountability through internal audits, financial training and improved monitoring and reporting systems, while advancing digital transformation with digitized financial processes for greater efficiency and transparency.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The changes in the National Society's activities and results under the Unified Plan stemmed from the misalignment between IFRC and National Society planning cycles and the need to optimize resources amid shifting funding patterns. Adjustments focused on streamlining purchasing and procurement processes for greater agility, while the priorities of the annual plan remained unchanged.



*Youth unit of the Chilean Red Cross engaging more than 200 young volunteers in a week of learning about humanitarian action  
(Photo: Chilean Red Cross)*

# Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Disasters and crises

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

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Chilean Red Cross advanced anticipatory action through the [Simplified Early Action Protocol for forest fires](#) during the period January to June 2025. The National Society initiated measures to reduce the impact on communities in Valparaíso and Maule and to lessen their exposure to forest fires. It undertook prepositioning and preparation activities with a protocol designed for activation when meteorological projections are established in coordination national authorities including the National Forestry Corporation and the National Disaster Prevention and Response Service.

The National Society prioritized early actions such as multipurpose cash transfer, delivery of evacuation and firebreak equipment and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) activities to ensure that the population received clear information about the intervention.

#### IFRC network joint support

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. During the reporting period the IFRC provided DREF allocations for a [Simplified Early Action Protocol for forest fires](#).



### Health and wellbeing

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Chilean Red Cross advanced community health with a focus on humanitarian assistance for people living on the streets through the Humanitarian Street Network project. The National Society strengthened humanitarian work by providing direct services that included hygiene support, safe referral to shelters, internal training in [mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#) and safeguarding and communication campaigns to raise awareness of the realities faced by this population while building an active collaboration network with local actors. The National Society promoted blood donation nationwide by coordinating with public and private hospitals, conducting awareness-raising actions, disseminating information and strengthening citizen engagement, while health institutions managed extraction and technical processes.

The Chilean Red Cross advanced training in pre-hospital care, first aid and gerontology, in this reporting period. The National Society revalidated instructors in first aid for the 2025–2029 period, updated its monitoring system in [MHPSS](#) and trained monitors to improve service quality. It established a training centre for health-related capacity building and deployed its technical potential through teams and workshops at youth camps covering Basic Life Support, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\)](#) and MHPSS. It also designed and developed training material to build comprehensive health response teams to emergencies, strengthening its auxiliary role with public authorities.

The Chilean Red Cross advanced the development and dissemination of health content by preparing a curriculum and manual on WASH in shelters and a curriculum for volunteers in its [Community-Based Health and First Aid \(CBHFA\)](#) programme. It organized webinars on WASH, burns, neurodivergence, viral, musculoskeletal and respiratory conditions and worked with the elderly. The National Society contributed to the launch of the First Aid Guide of the Regional

Ministerial Secretariat in the Metropolitan Region and participated in the IFRC Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Shelter exhibition. It supported the Regional Table of Older Persons of the Metropolitan Region in its annual planning alongside the 'Seniors for the Region' programme of the Santiago government and actively contributed to the Civil Society Council of the Social Security Institute through opinions and policy proposals.

The Chilean Red Cross strengthened operational support by joining the Committee for the Management of Health Disaster Risk in the Metropolitan Region, which includes Santiago and surrounding areas. As part of this collaborative effort, it carried out vaccination activities together with the Northern Metropolitan Health Service.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** provided support to the Chilean Red Cross for its health initiatives including its work with the elderly.

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The International Committee of the Red Cross (**ICRC**) supported the National Society in the provision and advancement of training in pre-hospital care, first aid and gerontology.



## **Migration and displacement**

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

During this reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross expanded access to humanitarian assistance and protection through the Population Movement project. The National Society enhanced the work of its regional committees and branches in the northern zone by conducting a needs assessment of migrant populations and host communities in Arica, Parinacota and Tarapacá. It strengthened services in housing, mental health and psychosocial support, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Restoring Family Links, while training volunteers to support these efforts.

The Chilean Red Cross advanced the strengthening of Restoring Family Links by carrying out preliminary work for a national strategy, developing a national training profile and establishing focal points across its regional committees.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** provided technical and financial support to the Chilean Red Cross in conducting a needs assessment to determine the needs of migrant populations and host communities in Arica, Parinacota and Tarapacá.



## **Values, power and inclusion**

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

The Chilean Red Cross advanced the mainstreaming of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) during the period January to June 2025. The National Society organized national-level training sessions to initiate its institutionalization and strengthened capacities to recognize and value community members as partners through their meaningful participation in humanitarian initiatives.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** provided technical and financial support to the National Society for mainstreaming of Community Engagement and Accountability across its operations.

# ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



## Strategic and operational coordination

### IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The National Society receives support from participating National Societies such as the **Argentine Red Cross** and **German Red Cross**.

### Movement coordination

The Chilean Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Chile, **the ICRC** works in cooperation with the Chilean Red Cross and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. The ICRC also disseminates International Humanitarian Law (IHL), promotes its integration by the Armed Forces, as well as International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and humanitarian principles applicable to the police function.

### External coordination

The Chilean Red Cross actively participates in the School Safety Commission led by the Ministry of Education, where public policies are developed to prevent the occurrence of accidents in the field of pre-school, school, and secondary education. At the same time, it works to address other problems that harm or alter the teaching-learning processes such as mitigating the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and preventing its contagion through the implementation of safety protocols.

In relation to private companies, the National Society coordinates its actions with Jetsmart. The alliance allows the transfer of volunteers, officials and humanitarian aid from the Chilean Red Cross to remote points of the national territory. The National Society also works with the DHL Supply Chain, DHL Express, and DHL Global Forwarding. It works on the agreement for the training of volunteers and officials of the National Society in emergency logistics through its Disaster Response Team (DRT).



## National Society development

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross strengthened coordination capacities at the level of regional committees, with emphasis on the central, southern and northern regions.

The National Society advanced its resource mobilization efforts through a proactive and diversified approach by submitting projects to the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#) for both programmatic and institutional strengthening purposes, reinforcing its positioning as a key and responsible partner.

In the field of youth action, the National Society convened a National Camp that brought together young volunteers nationwide for activities on humanitarian action, preparedness, health, resilience, [safer access](#) and organizational strengthening, creating opportunities for exchange and visibility. Through the National Youth Directors Meeting, youth

leaders strengthened territorial articulation and planning, identified challenges such as low retention and limited autonomy and laid the foundation for updating the National Youth Strategy 2026–2030. With the Strengthening Youth Leadership project, the National Society began consolidating a national youth network by integrating the [Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change](#) and Lead to Change programmes. It also enhanced youth capacities through training, advanced training of Public Policies and Humanitarian Advocacy instructors and promoted standardized procedures in regional committees.

Strategic Planning 2026–2030 was launched with broad participation, focusing on youth involvement, while progress was also made on a National Security Strategy and the creation of a network of focal points across regions.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the Chilean Red Cross in the implementation of anticipatory action, migration and National Society development projects. It also provided support in the alignment of the national youth strategy with the Youth Engagement Strategy 2.0, participation in platforms, preparation of the Strategic Plan 2026–2030, the Strengthening Youth Leadership project, the National Youth Directors Meeting and other youth programmes. It also provided financial support for youth leadership strengthening through the IFRC Capacity Building Fund.

The ICRC supported the National Society in the implementation of Safer Access actions.



## **Humanitarian diplomacy**

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

During the period from January to June 2025, the Chilean Red Cross advanced its advocacy efforts by participating in inter-institutional meetings with national and international organizations, including ExpoMin, the largest mining fair in Latin America and the fair of the Chilean Association of Solar Energy.

The President of the Chilean Red Cross held meetings with national health and foreign affairs authorities as part of humanitarian diplomacy work. In the field of migration, the Chilean Red Cross participated in dialogue tables in the Tarapacá region within the R4V Platform and in migration initiatives with the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation. It strengthened institutional advocacy and reinforced its visibility and credibility with key state actors. Additionally, the Chilean Red Cross made efforts to achieve public recognition and was cited and disseminated in national and regional media as a benchmark in community health.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the National Society in undertaking its regional humanitarian diplomacy actions.



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

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

During the reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross focused on strengthening accountability and internal control by carrying out an internal audit process and maintaining continuous accountability. Financial training activities were conducted for staff of the regional committees of Biobío and Ñuble.

The Chilean Red Cross developed robust monitoring and reporting systems for its projects and operations, integrating good into migration, risk management and information management teams through dashboards that capture data disaggregated by age, sex and disability and support monitoring of physical and financial execution.

Progress was also made in [digital transformation](#) through the implementation of digitized financial renderings from subsidiaries and regional committees, which enabled centralized processes, increased efficiency and optimized reporting times.

## **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC supported the Chilean Red Cross in the integration of good practices into migration, risk management and information management teams. It also provided support as required to the National Society in strengthening its accountability through timely reporting.

## **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 Mid-Year 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**

During the period from January to June 2025, the Chilean Red Cross learned that low youth participation stems from perceptions of being traditional, limited decision-making spaces, scarce training and adult-centrism, highlighting the need for meaningful youth integration and updated strategic documents. It found that training models with replication, rotation and mentoring strengthen leadership continuity, while diversifying financing, building alliances and adopting results-based management improve access to international funds.

It also recognized that close coordination with government and agreements with financial institutions are key for effective anticipatory action. Moving forward, it will institutionalize youth participation, pursue funding and partnerships, strengthen preparedness and modernize communication and participation strategies to attract and retain new generations.

# 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 Mid-Year 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 mid-year reports
2. Visibility	Not included in mid-year 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 30 June 2025. 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 2025 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

- [CL\\_Chile MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [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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### Chilean Red Cross [www.cruzroja.cl](http://www.cruzroja.cl)

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