

IN SUPPORT OF THE INDONESIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters
and crises



326,251

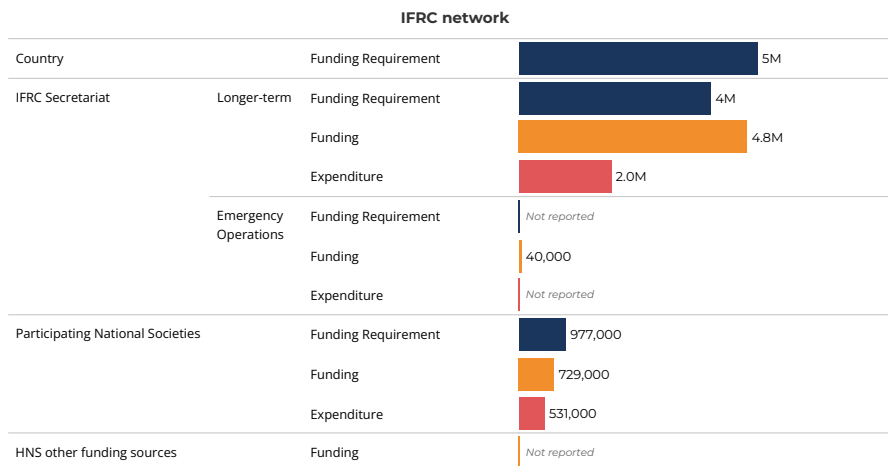
Health and
wellbeing



1,707,822

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with



Disaster risk reduction

• 62,000



Emergency response and early recovery programmes

• 326,000



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



1.7M

Number of people donating blood



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

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

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



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 participates in IFRC-led campaigns



Accountability and agility

- ✓ National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions

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
American Red Cross	277,000	●	●				●
Australian Red Cross	303,000	●	●	●		●	●
Canadian Red Cross Society				●			
Japanese Red Cross Society	148,000		●				

Total Funding Reported **CHF 729,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Indonesia stands as a nation highly susceptible to the impacts of climate change, with a wide range of consequences from extreme events such as floods and drought to gradual shift such as rising sea levels and increasing temperatures. With a combination of political, geographic, and social factors, Indonesia is a nation exposed to climate change.

In March 2025, major flooding occurred in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia and nearby cities within its metropolitan area which are located in Banten and West Java provinces. The flood was caused due to the overflowing of rivers that are mostly located in Bogor to high rainfall that affected Jakarta and its metropolitan area. At least nine people were killed, and more than 90,000 displaced. Widespread flooding and landslides affected thousands across Kalimantan and other regions in mid-2025.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In the first half of 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society actively advanced [anticipatory action](#) efforts by co-chairing the national working group with IFRC and organizing the second national dialogue platform. The National Society showcased its integrated early action selection approach and facilitated roadmap discussions to define strategic priorities and stakeholder roles. The National Society also initiated coordination for roadmap development through regulatory assessments and received official approval for their Early Action Protocol ([EAP](#)) on extreme flooding in February.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened branch preparedness by mapping local risks and developing an assessment tool to identify response and human resource gaps. To enhance response management, the National Society focused on optimizing its command post and emergency operation centre, supported by a January workshop that mapped nationwide disaster information needs and flows. This led to the identification of four ideal dashboards tailored to the National Society's operational requirements.

Health and wellbeing

Between January and June 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened health response capacity by training personnel and volunteers under the CP3 project to implement community-based surveillance ([CBS](#)) and risk communication, with CBS activities sustained by the Ministry of Health. The National Society conducted targeted health promotion in high-risk communities, addressing zoonotic and epidemic threats through multimedia outreach and local engagement. It contributed to national pandemic preparedness consultations and launched integrated health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) campaigns to tackle climate-driven health risks. Supported by the Japanese Government and ASEF, the National Society enhanced staff competencies in health logistics, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)), and [first aid](#), applying them during outbreaks and emergencies. It also improved supply chain readiness by prepositioning medical supplies and updating WASH service standards and procedures, while advancing its Centre for Excellence and strengthening partnerships with key institutions.

Migration and displacement

In the first half of 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened its support for migrant workers by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry for Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers to collaborate on emergency response, psychosocial support, reintegration and awareness initiatives. The National Society also facilitated the safe return of a migrant worker from Singapore, coordinating medical accompaniment and travel with the Singapore Red Cross.

Values, power and inclusion

Between January and June 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society advanced its Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) efforts by developing a training curriculum and preparing staff to cascade knowledge across the organization. Its WASH team launched a dedicated social media platform to amplify hygiene promotion messages, especially on global observance days. The National Society also made progress on its Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) roadmap, sharing its organizational assessment experience with Asia Pacific peers and contributing to the PGI capacity assessment working group. Findings from due diligence led to the formation of a human resource and safeguarding working group, reinforcing institutional accountability and inclusion.

Enabling local actors

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society adopted its Strategic Plan 2024–2029, focusing on inclusive services, stakeholder collaboration and professional humanitarian delivery. It restructured its national board and staff, initiated branch-level data collection on risks and capacities, and began drafting a human resource development roadmap. The National Society implemented various training programmes and developed roadmaps for HR and safeguarding, finance, procurement and risk management based on assessment findings. It also participated in regional volunteering research to enhance engagement and resilience, supported provincial Youth Camps, and prepared to continue the 'Safe Steps Kids' project to empower youth in emergency preparedness.

To strengthen its positioning nationally and globally, the National Society developed a Humanitarian Diplomacy strategy and hosted the IFRC Donor Advisory Group visit to showcase its locally led actions and anticipatory approaches. It addressed financial management challenges by enforcing monthly reconciliations, improving internal controls, and initiating an integrated finance and asset management system. Staff completed mandatory training on fraud prevention and safeguarding, while mental health support was extended through a stress counsellor. A three-year Risk Management Roadmap was launched, supported by an Audit Committee and Internal Control Unit, with nationwide awareness sessions and e-learning modules promoting accountability. The National Society also co-facilitated sessions at the Global PMER Meeting, contributing to the shift toward programme-based result management.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The recent shift in United States of America foreign policy has impacted health and humanitarian programme. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) supported a range of initiatives in Indonesia, including those related to health, environmental conservation, poverty reduction, disaster management, governance and democracy, and many others. In Indonesia, it disrupted essential preparedness and response programmes for disasters and public health emergencies. Despite budget cuts across government and non-government sectors, the demand for strong health security is continuing to increase. With USAID funding for the CP3 ending in April 2025 and the project closing in June 2025, the priority is to keep Indonesia's National Action Plan for Health Security operational, ensuring that the country remains a key player in preventing and containing future epidemics and pandemics.

Through the USAID-CP3 closure, government partners reaffirmed their commitment to sustain priority actions as outlined in the official policy brief presented at the closing event. While the funding termination led to structural adjustments for both the IFRC and the National Society teams, the Indonesian Red Cross Society has successfully shifted staffing costs to other IFRC project supported under the ASEF–Japanese Government project to maintain health team capacities.

The Red Ready Project Phase III (funded by USAID- Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance/BHA), implemented in five National Societies to increase the capacity, readiness, and resilience of National Societies to respond to local disasters has been impacted by this funding termination. Some of the priorities have been shifted to other projects funded by American Red Cross, including its staff and programmatic costs. The American Red Cross is seeking other resources to continue supporting the priorities under Coastal City Resilience and Extreme Heat Action Project (CoCHAP) project, another project impacted by this funding cut, aiming at building climate resilience of urban communities particularly with regards to extreme heat and coastal threats implemented in 2 provinces.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society actively participated in the national [Anticipatory Action](#) working group with the IFRC. This group involves many anticipatory action actors including government agencies such as the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) and the National Agency for Disaster Management. Co-chaired with the IFRC, the National Society organized the second national dialogue platform on anticipatory action in January where the Local Agency for Disaster Management socialized the policy to support multi-hazard early warning system implementation.

During this event, the National Society presented their approach to early actions selection at the national level during the thematic discussion of pillar [early actions](#) and their combined approach to both bottom-up and top-down methodologies. Along with the IFRC, the National Society also facilitated the road map on anticipatory action smaller group discussion to outline the needs, goals, scope, timeline, milestones and key stakeholders. This roadmap is expected to provide a strategic, high-level overview of anticipatory action work nationwide, with further development planned in collaboration with stakeholders in the coming months. This was also accompanied by a second national dialogue platform which took place in January.

Within the same period, the National Society began the coordination for the development of anticipatory action roadmap where National Society consultants worked on a series of processes including assessment and analysis of existing regulations with identified national authorities. The Indonesian Red Cross Society received official approval for their [Early Action Protocol](#) on extreme flooding in February 2025 and the implementation of readiness activities will be reported in the next reporting period.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Indonesian Red Cross Society with both financial and technical assistance for National Society objectives under climate and environment. The IFRC actively supported the National Society's participation in national anticipatory action working groups and hosting dialogues.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society continued to focus on strengthening branch preparedness capacity through mapping potential local risks, hazards and vulnerability. An assessment tool has been developed to identify the challenges and gaps to improve capacities on response and human resources.

To strengthen the response management, the Indonesian Red Cross Society intends to optimally function its command post and emergency operation centre. The National Society was supported in developing business process for disaster management information system – emergency operation centre in January. The workshop aimed to map out the National Society's nation-wide information needs for daily routine, operations/services and emergencies, identify information flow, analysis; sharing best practices of information management from various operations, among

others. Four ideal information management dashboards were identified which are applicable to address the National Society's organizational needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical assistance to the Indonesian Red Cross Society for emergency response mechanisms. IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal are utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.

The American Red Cross continues to support the National Society through the Community Ready to Act (CoRTA) project on community resilience.

The Japanese Red Cross Society supports the National Society through school and community resilience which focuses on building school preparedness and resilience.



The Indonesian Red Cross Society mobilized equipment to assist with flood management in 2025. (Photo: Indonesian Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society undertook a range of activities aimed at enhancing competencies and strengthening its response to health needs in the country. To strengthen the consistency of human resource competencies in the fields of health and social services, the National Society invested in building the capacity of its personnel and volunteers to ensure consistent and high-quality service delivery. Through the CP3 project, facilitators and community volunteers were trained to implement community-based surveillance (CBS) and deliver locally-adapted risk communication and social mobilization. Despite the closure of the CP3 project following USAID's withdrawal from global humanitarian funding, community-based surveillance activities have remained sustainable at the community level and are now being continued by the Ministry of Health with Global Fund support. CBS champions trained under CP3 areas in Central Java and Banten are now regularly invited as facilitators and resource persons in both government and non-governmental forums. Promoting initiatives and proactive actions at the community level remained central to the National Society's public health strategy.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society implemented targeted health promotion and CBS activities in rural, peri-urban and disaster-prone communities to improve early detection of priority diseases and strengthen health-seeking behaviours. These interventions addressed zoonotic and epidemic risks—including rabies, anthrax, leptospirosis and avian

influenza—through advocacy, awareness campaigns and local surveillance. People were reached through integrated health education using multimedia channels, community gatherings, door-to-door visits and social media engagement during polio outbreak response. Sessions focused on hygiene practices, communicable diseases, epidemic prevention, and healthy living behaviours, with key messages promoting immunization, raising awareness about polio and other vaccine-preventable diseases, and addressing waterborne illnesses linked to floods. The National Society also actively contributed to national consultations on pandemic preparedness policy and the operationalization of minimum service standards, ensuring strategies were inclusive and community driven.

To promote adaptive social behaviour change, the Indonesian Red Cross Society recognized the need to address the shifting public health landscape marked by climate change, vector-borne diseases, and gaps in routine immunization following COVID-19. Integrated health and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene ([WASH](#)) campaigns emphasized the importance of hand hygiene, safe water practices, and preparedness for diseases such as dengue and malaria. These campaigns have been vital in high-risk communities with significant human-animal-environment interaction, helping reduce zoonotic disease risks and supporting national epidemic prevention priorities.

During reporting period, through support from the Japanese Government and Asia Europe Foundation (ASEF) Stockpile Project on Strengthening Preparedness and Response to the COVID- 19 and Other Emerging Infectious Diseases, the National Society enhanced staff capacity through national training on health logistics, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)), and [first aid](#), complemented by the National Society's active participation in the Southeast Asia First Aid Network to exchange knowledge and strengthen first aid expertise. These competencies were applied during responses to malaria, dengue, and polio disease outbreaks, as well as during flood emergencies, where it provided first aid, MHPSS, and other basic health services.

To improve the provision and maintenance of integrated health and social equipment and logistics with government service systems, the National Society focused on strengthening its readiness and supply chain systems. The ASEF Stockpile Project, funded by Japanese government and ASEF, supported the prepositioning and operationalization of medical supplies in strategic warehouses, enabling rapid response to health emergencies. The National Society distributed medical equipment items and will continue to distribute to support local health response capacity during future epidemics and pandemics.

As part of the National Society's operational plan for the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ([WASH](#)) centre for excellence, the National Society has identified key needs within the sector and is actively addressing them. In the first half of 2025, the National Society completed the development of and updated its WASH minimum service standard and standard operating procedures for emergency water provision. These foundational documents are central to standardizing and professionalizing the National Society's approach to WASH across all levels, which is a core objective of establishing the Centre for Excellence. In addition to these policy developments, the National Society also procured the service operation centre equipment while design and bill of quantities for water treatment equipment prototypes are currently underway.

The new leadership and staff of the National Society's WASH unit maintains a strong commitment to strengthen its network with external partners. This includes fostering a more robust collaboration with the Bandung Institute of Technology and actively engaging with the national cluster on WASH, a key platform for coordination among stakeholders.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the Indonesian Red Cross Society in strengthening the holistic health and wellbeing of individuals and communities. The National Society has been supported in its work on advancing the priorities outlined in the Unified Plan 2025, which includes strengthening human resource competencies, improving health and logistics integration, promoting proactive community action and fostering knowledge management and partnerships.

The **Australian Red Cross** and the **Canadian Red Cross** supported the National Society's readiness through contingency funds and technical assistance in both health and WASH programming.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In May 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society and the Ministry for Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers signed a Memorandum of Understanding to enhance the synergy between the National Society and the government in protecting Indonesian migrant workers. This MoU covers collaboration in the areas of disaster or emergency response for Indonesian migrant workers and their families, Emergency preparedness training, psychosocial support and rehabilitation for troubled migrant workers, support for [Restoring Family Links](#), reintegration, and family resilience, blood donation services, awareness and education on migrant worker protection and data and information sharing, as well as resource synergy and collaboration.

Recently, the National Society facilitated the safe return of an Indonesian migrant worker from Singapore. The National Society, in collaboration with the Singapore Red Cross, managed flight coordination and medical accompaniment returning to Indonesia.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the National Society in its interventions under migration and displacement.

The ICRC provides support to the National Society in Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)).



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society established a Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) institutionalization framework in 2023 to guide its plans and activities through the Strategic Plan 2025–2029. Based on the framework, one of the CEA focuses in 2025 is to improve the capacity of National Society personnel through CEA training. The Indonesian Red Cross Society has developed the CEA training curriculum in the first semester. Following this, a CEA training course will be held for a certain number of staff/volunteers to enable them to train others. Trained personnel will be recorded in the database and maintained for future needs.

In a complementary effort to enhance CEA, the National Society's WASH team has developed a dedicated social media presence. This digital platform is specifically utilized for disseminating vital hygiene promotion messages to a wider community audience, particularly on key dates such as World Water Day and World Toilet Day. This strategy, supported by its communication team, ensures that crucial information reaches more people, thereby complementing on-the-ground efforts and creating a more comprehensive and sustainable impact in improving public health and WASH practices.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society is working on the action plans from the Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) roadmap as part of its efforts to mainstream it in institution, programme and services, as well as partnership and advocacy. PGI mainstreaming is stated in the strategic plans which will guide the operation of the National Society.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society also shared its experience and learning from the process of PGI organizational capacity assessment to the National Societies in the Asia Pacific region undergoing the same process. The National Society is also one of the members of the PGI capacity assessment working group which provides a platform to exchange knowledge, address challenges and receive ongoing support on conducting the assessment. Findings from the due diligence assessment has enabled the National Society to establish a working group on human resource and safeguarding.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Indonesian Red Cross Society for its initiatives under values, power and inclusion which includes Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI). Furthermore, the National Society is supported in its capacity building efforts and in development of relevant strategies.

The Australian Red Cross supports the National Society in conducting safeguarding assessment and provides technical support to implement the action points moving forward.

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 main long-term partnerships of the Indonesian Red Cross Society with participating National Societies include the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and British Red Cross.

Movement coordination

The Indonesian Red Cross Society 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 Indonesia, **the ICRC** supports work with the government on the Red Cross law and capacity development for National Society volunteers in the areas of first aid, management of the dead, restoring family links and migration. The ICRC also joins and supports the cross-border initiatives between the Indonesian Red Cross and the Timor-Leste Red Cross. In Indonesia, the ICRC enhances emergency-response capabilities, supports medical care in remote parts of Indonesia, promotes International Humanitarian Law and law-enforcement standards, maintains a dialogue on humanitarian topics across South-East Asia and restores family links

External coordination

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthens its shelter coordination role through active participation in the Shelter Strategic Technical Advisory Group, contributing technical guidance on coordination and shelter-related issues. It endorsed the revision of the Humanitarian Shelter Guideline to reflect recent disaster response experiences and enhance shelter interventions. The National Society also participated in Shelter and Inclusion Training organized by the Shelter Cluster Support Team, supported by IFRC and partners such as Humanity & Inclusion, CRS, Habitat for Humanity, PREDIKT, HFI and YEU. The Shelter Cluster, operating under the Ministry of Social Affairs-led Displacement and Protection Cluster, receives support from UNOCHA, WFP and UNFPA. IFRC's Shelter Cluster focal point ensures cross-cluster coordination and maintains strong relationships with relevant ministries.

In health programming, the Indonesian Red Cross Society works alongside IFRC and key Global Health Security partners—including USAID, DFAT, WHO, FAO and INDOHUN—within the One Health consortium. IFRC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Southeast Asia One Health University Network for an internship programme running through 2026. The National Society also supports national polio eradication efforts as a member of the taskforce led by the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, WHO and other partners.

Under the IFRC-ASEAN MoU on Strengthening Community Resilience in Southeast Asia, IFRC collaborated with the ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre to publish the ASEAN Disaster Law and Health in Emergencies Mapping in February 2024, building on previous legal preparedness initiatives. IFRC continues to contribute to the ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND), including support to ACE LEDMP training and upcoming sessions on disaster law. It also led sessions on Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and Code of Conduct during ASEAN-ERAT Level 2 Civil-Military Coordination Courses.

For youth engagement, IFRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society in hosting the ASEAN Youth Exchange Programme on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management and facilitated regional participation in its report and knowledge-sharing event in Jakarta.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Indonesian Red Cross Society adopted the new Strategic Plan 2024-2029 with the vision of being a professional, synergized and sustainable National Society. The National Society mainly focuses on expanding its inclusive and standardized services, strengthening reputation and collaboration with stakeholders to provide quality and adaptive humanitarian services. A new composition of the national governing board has been established, followed by restructuring of staff composition at the national headquarters.

Currently, the National Society is collecting data from the branches on local risks/hazards as well as their capacity. A roadmap on human resource development is being drafted which is aimed at strengthening human resource capacity through certification, establishment of roster and training centres in every province. Various training programmes have been implemented in areas of finance, disaster management, project management, PMER, based on projects.

As part of its strengthening of management capacity, the National Society is following up on the findings of the three assessments: capacity review and risk assessment, non-US government pre-award survey, and due diligence. The National Society developed roadmaps for developing the areas of human resource and safeguarding, finance and procurement, and risk management.

The National Society participated in the Asia Pacific regional volunteering research study to better understand the evolving trends, challenges and opportunities in volunteering within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. It will use the results of this research to support the enhancement of volunteer engagement, capacity building programme and resilience.

Several Youth Camps are held at provincial level as part of building youth capacity, strengthening youth engagement and evaluating youth programming. Technical support is provided to respective provinces by ensuring standard management of youth programming and engagement. 'Safe Steps Kids' project funded by Prudence Foundation will be continued in September to promote life-saving safety steps aiming to empower the youths, improve safety awareness, and enhance the resilience and preparedness of youth in the face of emergencies which can contribute to a safer and more prepared community.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society's priorities under National Society development which is reflected in the three roadmaps. Capacity building efforts for staff and volunteers are supported by the IFRC, and the National Society is supported in identifying areas of additional support including risk management, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and safeguarding.

The **American Red Cross**, **Australian Red Cross**, and the **Japanese Red Cross Society** support the National Society under values, power and inclusion.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society continued its efforts to strengthen its positioning at national, regional and global levels. One of the main priorities is the development of the National Society's Humanitarian Diplomacy strategy, which will also include the communications strategy. Additionally, in 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society has been selected to host a visit by the IFRC Donor Advisory Group (DAG) members and observers, which is the main forum for interaction between IFRC and its major donor governments and National Societies. The purpose of this visit is to provide DAG members and observers with an understanding of how the National Society is advancing locally led actions and is actively strengthening anticipatory action approaches, including through the recent finalization of an early action protocol (EAP).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to provide strategic support to the Indonesian Red Cross Society in strengthening its positioning at national, regional, and global levels. IFRC offered technical guidance in the development of its Humanitarian Diplomacy Strategy, which also encompasses a communications strategy. Additionally, IFRC collaborated with the National Society to prepare for the upcoming visit of the Donor Advisory Group (DAG), coordinating logistics and conducting a preliminary site visit to Banten and Lombok.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society addressed financial management challenges, including discrepancies between financial and inventory records, weak reporting discipline and gaps in internal controls. To mitigate risks such as inaccurate reporting and asset misuse, the National Society implemented monthly reconciliations, enforced financial regulations, and routinely socialized financial policies. It also began developing an integrated system for finance, inventory, and asset management. The National Society evaluated its current financial business processes to identify improvements for its financial information system, aiming for timely reconciliations, system integration, and punctual financial reporting across all units.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society ensured that all staff completed mandatory training on fraud and corruption prevention, IFRC Code of Conduct, and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. Staff acknowledgments and training certificates were properly documented in personnel records. To support staff well-being, the National Society extended the contract of its stress counsellor through the end of 2025, maintaining access to professional mental health services.

The National Society also developed a comprehensive 3-year Road Map for Risk Management, focusing on policy development, fraud prevention, financial procedures, staff performance and compliance. It established an Audit Committee reporting to the Chairman, supported by an Internal Control Unit and Risk Management team under the Secretary General. Key documents—including an audit charter and internal control guidelines—are under consultation. Since April, the National Society has conducted awareness sessions nationwide on the roles of the Audit Committee and Internal Control Unit, integrating fraud prevention and risk management into project planning. Staff are encouraged to complete corruption prevention e-learning modules to strengthen accountability.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society demonstrated leadership in global humanitarian engagement by co-facilitating sessions at the Global PMER Meeting. It contributed to the shift from project-based to programme-based result management, reinforcing its commitment to advancing PMER practices and promoting impact-driven programming.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided strategic and operational support to the Indonesian Red Cross Society in strengthening its institutional systems. It contributed to the evaluation of the National Society's financial business processes, helping identify areas for improvement in the financial information system. It also supported the extension of the stress counsellor's contract, ensuring continued access to mental health services for National Society staff. Additionally,

IFRC facilitated capacity building through mandatory training modules on fraud prevention, code of conduct, and protection from exploitation and abuse.

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

Nothing to report



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 16 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

- [ID_Indonesia 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](#)

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