

IN SUPPORT OF THE UGANDA RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



600,000

Climate and
environment



700,000

Disasters
and crises



900,000

Health and
wellbeing



1M

Migration and
displacement



500,000

Values, power
and inclusion



500,000

No information at time of publication. Figures reflect targeted reach in 2025 plan

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

The Uganda Red Cross Society		Uganda Red Cross Society	
Overview			
Funding		Not reported	
Expenditure		Not reported	
Funding Sources			
IFRC Secretariat		Not reported	
Participating National Societies		Not reported	
HNS other funding sources		3.7M	

IFRC network

Country	Funding Requirement	Value	
Country	Funding Requirement	21.1M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	7.9M
		Funding	4.7M
		Expenditure	3.6M
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	2.1M
		Expenditure	1.2M
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	6.2M	
	Funding	2.4M	
	Expenditure	1.4M	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	7.1M	
	Funding	3.7M	

Appeal number **MAAUG002**



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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing

 Environmental problems	● 38
 Rising climate risks	● 38

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change
- implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions
- implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)



Disasters and crises




Number of people reached with

 Livelihood support	● 2,000
 Disaster risk reduction	● 17,000
 Emergency response and early recovery programmes	● 1,000
 Shelter support	● 2,000



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with

 Contextually appropriate health services	● 1.2M
 Training in first aid	● 488
 Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	● 82,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Migration and displacement

	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	50,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people

	Reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	7,000
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ENABLING FUNCTIONS

 National Society development	 Humanitarian diplomacy	 Accountability and agility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies ✓ National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 ✓ National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors ✓ National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors ✓ National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism ✓ National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy

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
Austrian Red Cross	84,000						
Belgian Red Cross	914,000						
Netherlands Red Cross	1.3M						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 2.3M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During the first half of 2025, Uganda's humanitarian and development landscape was shaped by multiple socio-political, economic and environmental factors. The country continued to host one of the world's largest refugee populations, with over [1.7 million individuals](#), primarily from South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, placing sustained pressure on social services, host communities and humanitarian actors.

Natural hazards, including floods, landslides and droughts, affected livelihoods and infrastructure, particularly in disaster-prone regions. Public health threats such as [Mpox outbreaks](#) and ongoing preparedness for potential Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) re-emergence underscored the need for robust health and emergency response systems.

Economic constraints, including reduced humanitarian funding, inflationary pressures and limited logistical capacity, influenced programme delivery timelines and scale.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened community resilience to climate impacts in the Mt. Elgon sub-region through [early warning](#) and [anticipatory action](#), including scenario planning sessions that combined scientific forecasts with indigenous knowledge. It collaborated with national and local disaster management stakeholders to develop preparedness plans and tailored advisory messages. The National Society also promoted [environmental sustainability](#) by establishing tree nurseries and planting agroforestry seedlings to reduce flood and landslide risks. Following severe weather events, it conducted rapid needs assessments and responded with non-food item distributions, relocation advocacy and preparedness planning in affected districts.

Disasters and crises

In the first half of 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society responded to emergencies related to [Mpox](#), [Ebola Virus Disease](#) and [population movement](#). The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened early warning systems in high-risk districts to ensure timely alerts and evacuation capacity, while contributing to Uganda's Early Warning for All (EW4ALL) Country Roadmap through multi-sectoral collaboration. It trained communities in [Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment](#), resulting in updated action plans and developed a Standard Operating Procedure for integrating the Village Savings and Loan Association model into disaster preparedness to enhance financial resilience and anticipatory action. The National Society also launched a digital [cash and voucher assistance](#) system to improve registration, data security and timely disbursement. This was undertaken under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO). These efforts enabled rapid, transparent and efficient responses to sudden-onset, slow-onset and protracted crises.

Health and wellbeing

Between January and June 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society adapted its Community Engagement Strategy to support epidemic responses, including [Ebola](#), [Mpox](#), Anthrax and cholera. It trained and deployed volunteers and Village Health Teams for surveillance, risk communication, [safe burials](#) and hygiene promotion in high-risk areas. In Kasese, Rukungiri and Bunyangabu, it conducted safe burial training and raised awareness through meetings and home visits. In Lamwo, it collaborated with communities to contain cholera. The Uganda Red Cross Society also improved [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) in Palabek refugee settlement through infrastructure upgrades and training and promoted blood donation, menstrual hygiene and first aid in schools.

Migration and displacement

Between January and June 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society responded to an influx of asylum seekers from the Democratic Republic of Congo to the Western Region of Uganda through the [IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund](#). Additionally, it provided protection, psychosocial support and capacity building to returnees, immigrants, refugees,

internally displaced persons and mixed migrants. It trained staff and volunteers to deliver gender-based violence protection, psychosocial support and referral services and implemented the [Restoring Family Links](#) programme by registering tracing cases and unaccompanied minors, facilitating phone calls and reunifications. New connectivity centres were established to strengthen family links and displaced individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan were supported at reception points. The Uganda Red Cross Society also improved water, sanitation and hygiene in refugee camps and mobilized host communities for peaceful coexistence and reintegration.

Values, power and inclusion

The Uganda Red Cross Society supported the Sudanese Population Movement emergency operation in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement by establishing [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) desks and connectivity centres to collect feedback and help displaced persons stay in contact with family. It referred cases to relevant partners and implemented the Children Associated with Armed Conflict project by training volunteers in child protection, identifying at-risk children and distributing school and menstrual hygiene kits. Survivors of sexual and gender-based violence were supported through coordinated referral pathways for protection, clinical care and psychosocial support.

Enabling local actors

In the first half of 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened its humanitarian leadership through the localization programme, securing potential funding via the Hive and Harvest Initiative proposal with The Innovation Village. It delivered financial management training to branch managers and finance staff, improving reporting and accountability. The National Society advanced [digital transformation](#) by using drone technology for situational analysis, enhancing volunteer reporting through the Volunteer Management System and improving financial reporting via the Business Central System. Data governance and evidence-based decision-making were supported through the use of IFRC Kobo system.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1

Name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
Appeal number	MDRS1003
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Duration	20 August 2024 to 30 June 2025
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million

Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operational Update No. 4

In 2024, Mpox cases and deaths surged significantly in Africa, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths reported across 12 countries, marking a sharp increase from 2023. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains the epicentre, contributing 92 per cent of cases, with transmission spreading across all its provinces and into neighbouring Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. Non-endemic countries such as South Africa have also reported cases, while endemic regions, including Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire, continue to see expanding outbreaks. The emergence of Clades 1a, 1b and 2 in disparate areas highlights the heightened risk, prompting organizations such as the Africa CDC, WHO and the IFRC to declare the outbreak a public emergency. Red Cross Red Crescent Societies are working closely with governments to provide community-based surveillance, risk communication and community engagement and vaccination support to mitigate the spread and reduce mortality.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal aims to assist National Societies in preparing for and responding to the Mpox epidemic. The strategy includes scaling up health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operation will be guided by a risk-based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The Uganda Red Cross Society will receive support to develop country-specific response plan, enhance community-based advocacy and mitigate the spread of the virus, particularly in areas with imported cases or established transmission. The operation will also target vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immunocompromised groups, with a focus on protection, gender and inclusion. The highlights of the assistance are:

Integrated assistance

Affected people and families are provided with a safety net scheme, including multipurpose cash to meet immediate needs and cover basic necessities while recovering from Mpox infections. Affected people who have lost their livelihoods due to Mpox are aided in reintegrating into the labour market through skills enhancement and diversification.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Affected people are provided with community-based surveillance to detect and actively find suspected Mpox cases, feeding into existing surveillance systems. Clinical care pathways for screening, triage, isolation, testing and assessment are identified through national plans and guidelines, ensuring awareness among clinical facilities. Communities are engaged on Mpox transmission, symptoms and preventive actions. Health services ensure individuals with Mpox symptoms seek care, with support for isolation and referral. Vaccination efforts are supported through community engagement. WASH facilities are improved in health centres, with ongoing hygiene promotion to reduce transmission.

Cross-cutting approaches: the operational strategy integrates **community engagement and accountability (CEA)** and **protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)** as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities includes the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms. The strategy emphasizes local voice amplification, collaborative engagement and transparent communication, extending into **long-term resilience building** through initiatives such as the IFRC Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative.

For the period 22 August 2024 to 21 August 2025, the following assistance was provided by the Uganda Red Cross Society:

The Uganda Red Cross Society responded concurrently to Mpox and Marburg Virus Disease outbreaks by implementing targeted interventions in high-risk areas. The National Society strengthened coordination, risk communication and community engagement and community-based surveillance in Wakiso and Mayuge districts to improve early case detection and promote health-seeking behaviours. Along the Uganda–Rwanda border, it conducted traveller screening and referred suspected cases at seven key points of entry. The National Society also raised awareness about disease prevention through direct engagement, empowering communities with knowledge on symptoms, transmission and protective measures. Through these actions, the Uganda Red Cross Society contributed to enhanced surveillance, early detection and containment of both outbreaks.

Name	Sudan Regional Population Movement
Appeal number	MDRS1001
People affected	People affected/at risk: 5.4 million people
People to be assisted	1.3 million people
Duration	31 months (30 May 2023 to 31 December 2025)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 38 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 47.5 million
Emergency Appeal	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement
Operational Strategy	Revised Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operational Update No. 5

Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, over 11 million people have been displaced, triggering the world's largest displacement crisis. Many have endured repeated displacements, limited access to basic services and heightened protection risks before crossing into neighbouring countries. Uganda, now included in the revised Emergency Appeal due to increased secondary displacement, continues to receive refugees, primarily from South Sudan, who arrive in extremely vulnerable conditions. In response, the Uganda Red Cross Society has reached 63,797 people through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund and is scaling up its support to reach 161,000 people in 2025.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Uganda Red Cross Society plays an auxiliary role to the Government of Uganda in disaster preparedness, response and recovery, working closely with the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Health, UNHCR and other key actors to coordinate humanitarian assistance for refugees and host communities. It has implemented a multisectoral response under the IFRC Emergency Appeal in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, including mobile emergency health services, improved sanitation and water systems, hygiene promotion, epidemic preparedness, protection (including child safeguarding and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence) and [Restoring Family Links](#). The National Society has also mobilized and trained community-based volunteers, including Village Health Teams, to extend health promotion, disease surveillance and early warning messaging at the community level, thereby strengthening community resilience and ensuring lifesaving services reach the most vulnerable. The highlights of the assistance are:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Installation of sleeping tents in affected areas and distribution of shelter kits, including tarpaulins, rope, spade, hand hoe, Panga, saw axe, nails, hammer and poles, to targeted communities.

Livelihoods

Food parcel containing essential items, including cooking oil, dates, wheat flour, rice, sugar and salt are delivered to affected communities.

Multi-purpose cash

Cash transfers were made to impacted households with children at risk, women at risk, chronically ill individuals and people whose shelters were damaged by rain.

Health and care

An ambulance for emergency referrals is deployed and on-site first aid is provided, addressing acute injuries and medical emergencies. Outpatient services are delivered through mobile disaster clinics and aqua tabs are provided in identified cholera hotspot areas.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Affected people are provided with hygiene supplies such as latrine digging kits and plastic waste bins, alongside menstrual hygiene management kits. Water sources are rehabilitated and sanitation facilities are constructed.

Cross-cutting approaches

The operational strategy integrates Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

For the period from 30 May 2023 to 30 June 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society reached over 92,000 people with mobile health clinics, sanitation upgrades, hygiene promotion, protection and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. The response was shaped by targeted interventions such as menstrual hygiene management, gender-sensitive shelter design and child safeguarding. Protection, Gender and Inclusion training was provided to all volunteers and connectivity centres helped displaced individuals reconnect with family. Health services included emergency care, mobile clinics, mental health support and disease outbreak response (cholera, Mpox, measles), supported by trained community health workers and volunteers. In shelter and cash assistance, the National Society supported 2,300 people with shelter repairs and essential household items, including 71 persons with disabilities. Two large tents were installed at the reception centre to improve comfort and privacy for displaced individuals. Additionally, 600 shelter kits were distributed to households affected by rain and poor housing conditions. The Uganda Red Cross Society also provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 291 households (1,436 people), preceded by financial literacy sessions. During Ramadan, 600 food parcels were distributed to vulnerable Muslim households, feeding 1,800 people. These efforts addressed immediate needs while promoting dignity, recovery and inclusion for the most vulnerable.

3

Name	Uganda Ebola Virus Disease
Appeal number	MDRUG055
People affected	People affected/at risk: 1.3 million people
People to be assisted	520,000 people
Duration	10 months (14 February 2025 to 31 December 2025)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 4.5 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 6 million
Emergency Appeal	Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operational Update No. 3

On 30 January 2025, Uganda's Ministry of Health declared a Sudan Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in Kampala District, with the index case, a 32-year-old nurse, confirmed by three national labs. The outbreak quickly spread across ten high-risk districts, prompting the activation of rapid response teams and contact tracing, with 265 contacts identified by 10 February, 62% of whom were health workers. The Uganda Red Cross Society, a key partner in epidemic response, was tasked with community-based surveillance, contact tracing, risk communication, ambulance support and safe burials. Through an Emergency Appeal, the National Society aims to reach 520,000 people directly and 1.3 million indirectly, focusing on confirmed and at-risk districts, frontline workers, mobile populations and communities resistant to health interventions. The response prioritises infection prevention, PPE provision, safe burial practices and community engagement to contain the outbreak.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC aims to support the Uganda Red Cross Society in responding to the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak by strengthening community-based surveillance, risk communication, psychosocial support, ambulance service and safe and dignified burials. The response also prioritizes protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, gender inclusion, staff and volunteer safety and community-led solutions. Given the risk of cross-border spread, the Uganda Red Cross Society and the IFRC will coordinate with neighbouring National Societies to enhance readiness and if the outbreak ends early, the National Society will assist the Ministry of Health in building epidemic preparedness in high-risk districts, especially in Eastern Uganda. The highlights of the assistance are as follows:

Health and care

Pre-hospital care through ambulance support is provided, along with psychosocial support to affected communities.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Handwashing stations are placed in high-risk areas, to help community members prevent the spread of infection through contact.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Continuous support is provided to groups most at-risk and the collected data is disaggregated based on sex, age and disability (SADDD) to better inform the emergency response.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened community capacity to address the evolving impacts of climate change through the implementation of its project, 'Early Warning Early Action: Strengthening Multi-Hazard Disaster Preparedness in Mt. Elgon Sub-Region'. The National Society enhanced community resilience to shocks and stresses in the Mt. Elgon sub-region by facilitating effective and participatory multi-hazard anticipatory action and preparedness measures. It conducted Participatory Scenario Planning sessions in Mbale and Sironko districts to bridge scientific weather forecasting with indigenous climate knowledge, enabling communities to prepare for, respond to and adapt to seasonal climate impacts. Stakeholders from the National Meteorological Authority, Sub-County Disaster Management Committees, District Disaster Management Committees and community-based disaster risk reduction members collaborated to develop preparedness plans for agriculture, health and livelihoods. Advisory messages tailored for men, women, youth, persons with disabilities and children were developed and disseminated through community meetings, radio broadcasts, posters and school outreach.

The Uganda Red Cross Society advanced its long-term sustainability strategy by promoting environmentally sustainable practices in communities. The National Society established tree nursery sites in Namisindwa, Mbale and Sironko districts with technical support from the District Forest Office, Natural Resources Office, Environment Office and local extension workers. These nurseries aimed to strengthen community resilience against flooding and landslides by planting ecologically suitable and locally accepted tree species along riverbanks and other vulnerable ecosystems. Under a long-term collaboration with Kakira Sugar Works Limited, the National Society planted agroforestry tree seedlings to further support environmental restoration efforts.

The Uganda Red Cross Society conducted multiple rapid needs assessments in collaboration with District Disaster Management Committees, local leaders and other stakeholders following severe weather events in the Mt. Elgon sub-region. These assessments covered the districts of Mbale, Sironko, Bulambuli and Mbale City, where storms, floods, hailstorms and landslides displaced households, damaged infrastructure and destroyed crops. The National Society

assessed damages to housing, schools, crops, water sources and public infrastructure. In coordination with local and national authorities, the National Society responded through the distribution of non-food items, advocacy for the relocation of high-risk communities, preparedness planning and resource mobilization.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the implementation of the Early Warning Early Action: Strengthening Multi-Hazard Disaster Preparedness in Mt. Elgon Sub-Region project. It supported the Participatory Scenario Planning sessions in Mbale and Sironko districts and the establishment of tree nursery sites in Namisindwa, Mbale and Sironko districts. Additionally, the IFRC supported the planting of agroforestry tree seedlings in collaboration with Kakira Sugar Works Limited.



Disasters and crises

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

In the first half of 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a population movement emergency in Uganda. For details on the emergency see the 'Migration and displacement' section.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society reinforced [early warning systems](#) in high-risk districts to streamline the communication and dissemination of early warning information to the last mile. The National Society ensured that people at risk received timely alerts and had the means and capacity to evacuate ahead of disasters. It participated in the Early Warning for All ([EW4ALL](#)) Country Roadmap development process under the Water at the Heart of Climate Action partnership, contributing to the formulation of Uganda's roadmap by identifying gaps, outputs, output indicators and activities across the initiative's technical focus areas. Key stakeholders, including the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda National Meteorological Authority and other climate action and early warning actors, provided targeted inputs for each technical pillar, resulting in a clear, partner-informed roadmap aligned with existing efforts and fostering stronger multi-sectoral collaboration.

The Uganda Red Cross Society organized [Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment](#) training sessions in Mbale City, Bulambuli, Sironko, Bududa, Butaleja and Namisindwa districts to support at-risk communities in sharing and receiving actionable risk information. This resulted in the development of community action plans, while existing villages updated their plans to enhance disaster preparedness and mitigation.

The Uganda Red Cross Society developed a Standard Operating Procedure for using the Village Savings and Loan Association model as a tool for disaster preparedness and [anticipatory action](#). The procedure provided guidelines for [community-based disaster risk reduction](#) groups and stakeholders to integrate a savings-based approach into disaster risk reduction and anticipatory action efforts. The model focused on financial resilience, capacity building, linkage to anticipatory action, crisis funds for disaster-affected members and emergency response and recovery.

The Uganda Red Cross Society invested in systems and tools to deliver cash assistance at speed and scale, ensuring that people affected by crises and disasters received timely and appropriate support. Under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), the National Society launched a digital information management system for [cash and voucher assistance](#) in Sironko district. The system streamlined beneficiary registration, data management and cash disbursement, improving timeliness, transparency, accountability, data security and operational efficiency.

Additionally, the Uganda Red Cross Society responded to sudden-onset, slow-onset, time-bound and protracted crises and disasters by leveraging its enhanced capacity to analyze and address the needs of affected populations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the reinforcement of early warning systems in high-risk districts. It also supported the organization of Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment training sessions in Eastern Uganda. Additionally, the IFRC supported the launch of the digital information management system for cash and voucher assistance in Sironko district.



Uganda Red Cross Society volunteers administering rabies vaccine to dogs under the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (Photo: IFRC)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For this reporting period of January to June 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society adapted its Community Engagement Strategy for COVID-19 to support responses to other epidemic threats, including Ebola, thereby reinforcing early detection, response and community awareness. Following the confirmation of an Ebola Virus Disease case in January, the National Society activated a crisis modifier and conducted refresher training sessions for local volunteers, Village Health Teams and health workers in community-based surveillance, risk communication and community engagement, water, sanitation and hygiene, [safe burials](#) and feedback mechanisms. The National Society deployed volunteers in high-risk areas such as Bungokho, Busano and Busia sub-counties, as well as Mbale City, to conduct community-based surveillance.

The Uganda Red Cross Society responded to the Mpox disease outbreak in Kasese district through the deployment of Village Health Team members to support outbreak management. The National Society conducted [safe and dignified burial](#) training in Kasese, Rukungiri and Bunyangabu districts and deployed Village Health Team members to conduct community-based surveillance and disease prevention activities. These efforts included community meetings, home visits and public gatherings, which raised awareness on epidemic diseases such as Mpox, Anthrax and Ebola and generated alerts for further investigation. The National Society collaborated with communities in Zone 6 of Palabek refugee settlement in Lamwo district to contain a cholera outbreak believed to have originated from River Ogor.

The Uganda Red Cross Society enhanced its blood collection efforts at Hoima Regional Blood Bank by recognizing regular blood donors during World Refugee Day and World Blood Donor Day. It conducted school-based first aid sessions, documented latrine construction progress and implemented hygiene promotion and menstrual hygiene

sessions. The National Society actively participated in [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) sector coordination and Menstrual Hygiene Management Day celebrations to strengthen collaboration with partners.

Additionally, through the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), the Uganda Red Cross Society improved water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in Palabek refugee settlement through the installation of a water supply system, construction of an inclusive latrine block, training of Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation group members on hygiene and soap-making and training of hand pump mechanics and Water User Committee members.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Uganda Red Cross Society in the activation and implementation of the crisis modifier for the Ebola Virus Disease response. It supported the Integrated Risk Communication and Community Engagement Project for Ebola Sudan Virus Disease and Mpox. The IFRC supported the National Society in its response to the Mpox outbreak in Kasese district. Under the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), the IFRC also supported the National Society improving water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in Palabek refugee settlement. It also supported blood collection efforts, school-based first aid sessions and hygiene promotion activities.

The **Belgian Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in strengthening its blood collection efforts at Hoima Regional Blood Bank.



Migration and displacement

In the first half of 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a population movement emergency in Uganda.

NAME OF OPERATION	Uganda Population movement from DRC
MDR-CODE	MDRUG056
DURATION	3 months (08 April 2025 to 31 July 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 574,552
PEOPLE TARGETED	22,500 people
DREF OPERATION LINK	DREF operation
DREF OPERATION UPDATE LINK	Operational Update No. 1

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 574,552 in April 2025 supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 22,500 people affected by the escalation of conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo, which displaced over half a million individuals and triggered a significant influx of asylum seekers into Uganda's Western Region. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with interventions such as shelter, housing and settlements, including the distribution of shelter material and shelter construction. Affected communities were also provided with livelihoods support and multi-purpose cash. Other assistance included the provision of ambulance support and mosquito nets. Additionally, menstrual hygiene materials were distributed, household latrines were constructed and drinking water was supplied to affected communities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period from January to June 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society delivered protection, psychosocial support and capacity development to returnees, immigrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and mixed migrants. The National Society ensured that staff and volunteers received targeted training to provide services including protection

against gender-based violence, provision of psychosocial support and establishment of referral pathways for victims of violence. These services were extended across multiple settlement areas.

The Uganda Red Cross Society implemented the Restoring Family Links programme by initiating tracing cases and registering unaccompanied minors. It facilitated phone call attempts to help displaced persons maintain contact with loved ones and responded to major population movements from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan. High family tracing needs were recorded at Matanda, Nyakabande and Adjumani collection points during these relocations. The National Society also facilitated the exchange of Red Cross messages and supported individuals seeking to restore family contact. It registered new tracing cases, identified unaccompanied minors requiring tracing support and facilitated referrals through community-based pathways. Family reunification efforts were carried out in Nakivale, Rwamwanja and Kyaka II refugee settlements.

The Uganda Red Cross Society also established new connectivity centres to strengthen protection and family links services. In response to the ongoing conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the National Society supported the reception of individuals in Kisoro, Matanda, Kyangwali and Nakivale, identifying and assisting unaccompanied and separated children through protection and family links interventions.

The Uganda Red Cross Society implemented water, sanitation and hygiene activities in refugee camps to improve access to safe water and sanitation facilities. Additionally, it mobilized host communities for peaceful coexistence and reintegration through engagement with community leaders and coordination with relevant partner organizations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Uganda Red Cross Society in the implementation of water, sanitation and hygiene activities in refugee camps, through the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#).

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supported the National Society in the establishment of new connectivity centres in Nyakabande, Nakivale and Kiryandongo. It also provided assistance in the mobilization of host communities for peaceful coexistence and reintegration.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society established Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) desks to support the Sudanese Population Movement emergency operation in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. The National Society facilitated feedback collection from forcibly displaced and stateless persons and made external referrals to the Office of the Prime Minister, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Lutheran World Federation and other partners for timely follow-up. Connectivity centres enabled affected populations to maintain contact with family and access information through phone charging, Wi-Fi sessions and phone calls.

The Uganda Red Cross Society implemented a project named 'Children Associated with Armed Conflict' by training volunteers in child protection and safeguarding to ensure safe humanitarian delivery and prevent exploitation and abuse. It identified and verified at-risk children for support and distributed school kits and menstrual hygiene management kits, including to children with disabilities. These interventions were integrated with referral pathways to ensure survivors of sexual and gender-based violence received holistic care, including protection, clinical management and psychosocial support through coordination with specialized partners.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the establishment of Community Engagement and Accountability desks in the Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. It provided support to the National Society in the implementation of the Children Associated with Armed Conflict Project.

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 Uganda Red Cross Society National Society is also part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#) between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations of the European Commission (DG ECHO) and IFRC, with implementation support from the **Netherlands Red Cross** as lead EU National Society, the **Austrian Red Cross**, the **Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)**, as well as coordination support of the IFRC.

Other Participating National Society that supports the Uganda Red Cross Society under various initiatives includes the **German Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Uganda Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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 Uganda, the ICRC contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs of people who have fled situations of violence in neighbouring countries and detainees. It also supports the integration and promotion of international humanitarian law, notably for troops deployed in operations abroad.

External coordination

The Uganda Red Cross Society has a well-established role as auxiliary to the government and is therefore part of national-level emergency and disaster planning and response. During national and regional emergencies, the Uganda Red Cross Society receives support from non-movement actors (UN, private corporations and business) and the government of Uganda.

The National Society participates in national partnership meetings and those called for by the Government. It has an agreement with the Ministry of Health (MoH) allowing the National Society to benefit from 15 donated ambulances from the government. During disease outbreaks and the recent Ebola outbreak, the MoH established daily national task force meetings for partners in the response, including the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Uganda Red Cross Society's actions are well coordinated with the MoH and key international actors including Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), World Health Organization (WHO) and Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Uganda Red Cross Society advanced its capacity to lead and deliver sustainable humanitarian assistance through the implementation of the localization programme. The National Society enhanced its resource mobilization efforts through the submission of the Hive and Harvest Initiative proposal in collaboration with The Innovation Village, securing potential funding to support its operations.

In the area of capacity building, the National Society delivered comprehensive financial management training to managers and finance staff from multiple branches. This initiative addressed gaps in financial reporting, procurement processes and policy interpretation, thereby strengthening governance and accountability at the branch level. Post-training evaluations reflected high satisfaction and increased confidence in applying newly acquired knowledge, demonstrating tangible progress in improving internal systems and branch-level capacity.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both technical and financial assistance to the Uganda Red Cross Society in further resource mobilization. It also provided support to the National Society in delivering financial management training to branch-level managers and finance staff.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society advanced digital transformation through data-driven humanitarian services. Drone technology was utilized in Kalangala, Kiryandongo and other districts, enabling improved situational analysis and real-time decision-making.

The Volunteer Management System continued to support digital volunteer reporting, with integration into the upcoming Performance Management Information System planned to further improve program planning, data management and service delivery. The Business Central System contributed to digitally enabled financial reporting and accountability, despite some limitations.

Additionally, the IFRC Kobo system was utilized to strengthen data governance, enhance data and digital literacy across teams, ensure secure storage of program data, improve reporting timeliness and support evidence-based decision-making.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in advancing its digital transformation efforts.

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 Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Building Resilience Through Poultry: Jackline's Journey in Nakivale

In Nakivale refugee settlement, 31-year-old Jackline Ndagisanayo, a mother of five, is steadily improving her family's life through a small yet impactful poultry initiative. With support from the Uganda Red Cross Society Jackline received four hens, an opportunity she has used to strengthen her household's well-being.

"When the hens started laying eggs, things began to improve," she shares. "We now eat better meals and by selling some eggs, I saved enough to buy a goat."

Her progress didn't stop there. Jackline joined a local savings group, contributing UGX 6,000 (CHF 1.38) each week. She was the first to benefit from the group's savings pool, which enabled her to buy the goat—an asset that has added more value to her household.

Challenges remain. "Feeding the hens is expensive. Sometimes I have to sell eggs just to afford feed, which leaves little for saving," she explains. Despite this, Jackline remains optimistic: "If future support includes more hens, we could earn more. Maybe even buy a cow one day to provide milk for our children."

Beyond income, the project has empowered her. "I no longer rely entirely on my husband for basics. I can now buy salt, soap and food on my own. That has changed things for me."

Jackline's story demonstrates how targeted support can help refugee families improve nutrition, build resilience and move towards greater self-reliance.

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)
Core Questions	
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
Additional Questions	
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

- [UG Uganda MYR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRS1001](#), [MDRS1003](#), [MDRUG055](#), [MDRUG056](#))
- [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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