

IN SUPPORT OF THE DOMINICAN RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment



120,000

Disasters and crises



200,000

Health and wellbeing



200,000

Migration and displacement



40,000

Values, power and inclusion



40,000

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

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Dominican Red Cross			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network				
Country		Funding Requirement	8.0M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	3.6M	
		Funding	174,000	
			Expenditure	21,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding	826,000	
Expenditure		584,000		
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement		393,000	
	Funding		Not reported	
	Expenditure		Not reported	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		4M	
	Funding		Not reported	

Appeal number **MAADO002**

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

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Food insecurity remains a persistent challenge in the Dominican Republic, impacting around 14 per cent of the population despite economic progress. This issue is especially pronounced in rural, disaster-prone regions and among vulnerable groups, [including female-headed households](#). The nation faces a double burden of malnutrition, as both undernutrition and increasing rates of overweight and obesity are seen, particularly among children and women. Exposure to disasters such as [hurricanes and floods](#) has intensified in both frequency and severity, disproportionately affecting the poor and aggravating existing vulnerabilities. Efforts are ongoing to build resilience within communities and municipalities, focusing on improved disaster risk management and recovery strategies.

Multiple [human rights challenges](#) persist, including arbitrary or [unlawful killings](#), excessive use of force by security forces, human trafficking and some of the worst forms of child labour. Discrimination against Dominicans of [Haitian descent](#) and Haitian migrants is widespread, with ongoing racial prejudice and barriers to accessing documentation, education and healthcare. Gender-based violence, particularly domestic violence and femicides, is a major concern.

Robust economic growth continues, with real GDP projected to increase by around 3 per cent in 2025. However, poverty and inequality remain and the benefits of growth are unevenly distributed. [Structural reforms](#) are advancing in areas such as energy, water and labour, targeting improvements in human capital, competitiveness and disaster resilience.

The government, alongside international partners such as the World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), is actively working to address food insecurity, enhance resilience and strengthen disaster preparedness. Humanitarian projects also prioritize environmental protection, support for civil society and the protection of migrants and vulnerable groups, especially in [border areas shared with Haiti](#).

Key achievements

Climate and environment

From January to June 2025, the Dominican Red Cross advanced the Climate Resilience project under the [IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), targeting three communities in La Altagracia, María Trinidad Sánchez and Pedernales through Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (eVCA) and [Nexus Assessment Environment Tool \(NEAT+\)](#) assessments to design tailored interventions. A specialized [Early Warning Systems](#) team was trained to develop community action plans and link communities with institutions such as the Institute of Meteorology and Institute of Hydraulic Resources. The National Society collaborated with MUJER INSPIRA to empower women entrepreneurs in vulnerable areas, provided technical training and promoted economic autonomy. Volunteers received training in Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)), while community preparedness activities included disaster workshops, Early Warning System diagnoses and Basic First Aid training, complemented by social media campaigns to strengthen resilience and adaptation to climate change.

Disasters and crises

In the first half of 2025, the Dominican Red Cross continued to respond to pluvial floods through the [IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(IFRC-DREF\)](#) allocation of CHF 137,683. It assisted 2,000 people affected by floods in eight provinces through multi-purpose cash, disease prevention kits and mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPPS](#)). Additionally, the National Society held a lessons-learned workshop in Jarabacoa, resulting in a published document. It also reactivated the revision of its National Response Plan with technical input and recommendations from a [Preparedness for Effective Response \(PER\)](#) workshop.

Health and wellbeing

The Dominican Red Cross implemented [community-based surveillance](#) and [epidemiological preparedness](#) actions through home visits, identifying symptoms of acute communicable diseases and distributing support kits to high-risk

families. Mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) services were provided to flood-affected communities and [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\)](#) activities included hygiene kit distribution and promotion of improved hygiene practices to reduce disease risks.

Migration and displacement

During the reporting period, the Dominican Red Cross maintained regional dialogues to strengthen humanitarian response in migratory contexts, particularly in border areas and advanced framework agreements with local actors to ensure continuity of care for migrant populations.

Values, power and inclusion

For the period from January to June 2025, the Dominican Red Cross prioritized accountability to affected populations through [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) workshops, satisfaction surveys and feedback mechanisms aligned with the Grand Compact. It partnered with the IFRC, UN agencies, embassies, private sector and NGOs to strengthen response capacity and multipurpose cash transfers. Communication strategies included social media alerts, alternative circuits and tailored content to promote humanitarian principles, while gaps in timely information were addressed through strengthened dissemination channels.

Enabling local actors

The Dominican Red Cross progressed institutional strengthening under its [Strategic Plan 2021–2025](#) by enhancing branch functionality, launching fundraising campaigns and applying to the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#). Compliance with national laws and internal governance was reinforced through updated policies, including the Anti-Fraud Policy and the 2025 Audit Plan. [Digital transformation](#) advanced with a volunteer management platform, ODOO ERP implementation and prioritization of data literacy and innovation. Institutional communication and [humanitarian diplomacy](#) were also strengthened through regional networks. Additionally, the Dominican Red Cross also made efforts to ensure that its planning aligned with the [IFRC 2030 Strategy](#) using the IASC 8+3 template.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

During this period, the Unified Plan underwent significant adjustments to address new institutional and operational needs, including reactivating the review of the National Society's National Response Plan, which had been pending for over a year and recommending a final review before submission for approval. An institutional meeting was held to discuss upcoming changes in management processes and tools to enhance operational efficiency and integration. The Directorate of Health requested revisions to goals, activities, budget lines and indicators within the unified planning framework with the National Societies of Haiti and Cuba, prompting a technical review for consistency. Talks also began to formalize a framework agreement with the Nature Power Foundation to promote social innovation, renewable energy and climate-smart solutions. Implementation faced barriers such as logistical delays due to branch dispersion and inter-agency coordination, technical challenges from the lack of integrated digital tools leading to a proposal for ERP adoption and human resource constraints requiring redistribution of functions and capacity building.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the Dominican Red Cross initiated discussions to formalize a framework agreement with the Nature Power Foundation focused on social innovation, renewable energy and climate-smart solutions. The National Society advanced the Climate Resilience project for Latin America and the Caribbean within the framework of the [IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme](#). The project targeted three communities in the provinces of La Altagracia, María Trinidad Sánchez and Pedernales and strengthened capacities to increase community resilience by involving communities such as Hato de Mana in Higüey, El Cajuil in Oviedo and Acapulco in Rio San Juan. Capacity-building activities validated and approved diagnoses through [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments \(eVCA\)](#) and [Nexus Assessment Environment Tool \(NEAT+\)](#) tools, enabling identification of vulnerabilities and specific capacities and supporting the design of interventions adapted to each community.

The National Society strengthened institutional capacity by forming and training a specialized team in Early Warning Systems to develop three Action Plans for Community [Early Warning Systems](#) based on eVCA findings. This process supported communities and linked them with institutions and authorities responsible for forecasting, standardization and monitoring compliance with regulations, including the Institute of Meteorology and the Institute of Hydraulic Resources.

The National Society articulated efforts with the national programme MUJER INSPIRA promoted by the Vice Ministry of Promotion of MSMEs to empower women entrepreneurs in vulnerable areas through capacity development in innovation, digitalization, financial inclusion and market access. Women from El Cajuil participated in technical training and economic strengthening processes, enhancing economic autonomy and contributing to community resilience. Volunteers received training in awareness-raising, [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) to promote greater involvement of the population in decision-making and resource management in disaster contexts.

The National Society implemented community strengthening activities including Community Preparedness before Disasters workshops, application of Early Warning System diagnoses to evaluate preparedness and generate action strategies and Basic First Aid training to equip participants with essential tools for medical emergencies. These actions identified vulnerabilities, capacities and specific needs of each community and promoted resilience and adaptation to climate change through dissemination of key activities and messages on social media.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Dominican Red Cross under the Global Climate Resilience Programme and technical guidance for capacity-building activities and institutional strengthening processes.

Under wider Movement support the **International Committee of the Red Cross (the ICRC)** provided support to the National Society in resilience programming.



The Dominican Red Cross working with coastal communities of Dominican Republic to protect local ecosystems and fisheries through nature-based solutions (Photo: IFRC)



Disasters and crises

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

In the first half of 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was utilized for a flood emergency.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Dominican Republic: Pluvial/Flash Flood
MDR-CODE	MDRDO018
DURATION	3 months (17 November 2024 to 28 February 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 137,683
PEOPLE TARGETED	2,000 people

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 137,683 in November 2024 supported the Dominican Red Cross in assisting 2,000 people affected by floods in the areas of Duarte, El Seibo, Espaillat, Hato Mayor, La Altagracia, Maria Trinidad Sanches, Puerto Plata and Samaná. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance including the provision of multi-purpose cash and distribution of disease prevention and control kits, including Insect repellents, hand disinfectants, bags for solid waste management, disposable gloves as well as brochures with information on prevention of diseases such as dengue, malaria and leptospirosis. Support also included mental health and psychosocial support services.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2025, the Dominican Red Cross organized a workshop on lessons learned at the end of the implementation period of the response to the flash floods. The workshop took place at the Gran Jimenoa Hotel in Jarabacoa, La Vega Province and brought together representatives of participating subsidiaries, volunteers and staff involved in the flood response. The document resulting from this process was also published. Additionally, the Dominican Red Cross reactivated the process of revising the National Response Plan with interdepartmental technical participation and incorporated recommendations derived from a workshop focused on [Preparedness for Effective Response \(PER\)](#).

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Dominican Red Cross with its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Dominican Red Cross implemented [community-based surveillance \(CbS\)](#) and [epidemiological preparedness actions](#) through home visits to households, identifying people with symptoms of acute communicable diseases with epidemic potential and providing guidance on preventing complications and seeking care at the nearest health centre. These initiatives included distributing support kits to families at higher risk of acute diseases such as acute diarrhoeal diseases, cholera and dengue.

The National Society provided [mental health and psychosocial support services \(MHPSS\)](#) to communities affected by flooding in the country and equipped them to proactively cope with emergencies during and after catastrophic events.

The Dominican Red Cross also carried out activities focused on [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\)](#) by distributing hygiene kits to households, promoting improved hygiene practices and reducing risks associated with communicable diseases.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Dominican Red Cross in implementing community epidemiological surveillance actions and the provision of mental health and psychosocial support services.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Throughout the reporting period, the Dominican Red Cross maintained regional dialogues to strengthen humanitarian response in migratory contexts, particularly in border areas. The National Society advanced the development of framework agreements with local actors to ensure continuity of care for migrant populations.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided technical and financial assistance to the Dominican Red Cross in the implementation of its activities under the thematic area of migration and displacement.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period from January to June 2025, the Dominican Red Cross conducted community engagement workshops and strengthened its focus on accountability to affected populations in line with the standards of the Grand Compact. While responding to the flood emergency, the Dominican Red Cross used secondary data from government institutions and established a telephone line managed by the national community participation and accountability team to follow up with communities.

The Dominican Red Cross developed partnerships with the regional IFRC office in Panama, United Nations agencies and embassies to strengthen response capacity and multipurpose cash transfer. At the national level, it worked with the private sector, academic institutions and local non-governmental organizations on community sensitization, humanitarian aid distribution and capacity building.

The Community Engagement and accountability (CEA) approach was prioritized in all operations through satisfaction surveys, community feedback and dissemination of key messages under the supervision of the National Department of Communication. It disseminated key messages from the first alert levels through social networks and implemented prevention and response actions such as evacuations, pre-hospital assistance and rescue. The Dominican Red Cross identified gaps in access to timely information in affected communities and strengthened alternative communication circuits and social networks as the main institutional dissemination channels. It worked to consolidate an institutional communication strategy aligning humanitarian principles with the promotion of its mission, including the development of editorial, visual and digital content tailored to specific audiences. Community feedback mechanisms were implemented to adjust messages and interventions based on the real needs of the communities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Dominican Red Cross in strengthening Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The participating National Societies that support the Dominican Red Cross include the **French Red Cross**, **German Red Cross** and **Italian Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Dominican Red Cross collaborates closely with the IFRC, ICRC and the Netherlands Red Cross, ensuring an aligned approach across the Movement in support of its priorities. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

Through its regional [delegation in Venezuela](#), the ICRC carries out work relating to its mandate and operations to meet immediate needs in Cuba. It works with the Dominican Red Cross to advance work in International Humanitarian Law and [Restoring Family Links \(RFL\)](#). As part of this work, the ICRC provides information and technical support to migration, gender and inclusion focal points at the National Societies as part of this initiative to enhance their responses.

External coordination

The Dominican Red Cross is actively represented at national, provincial and municipal levels and works closely with the following organizations:

- The National Council for Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Response, the governing body in charge of guiding, directing, planning and coordinating the national system
- The National Emergency Commission
- The Emergency Operations Centre
- The National Technical Committee for Risk Prevention and Mitigation – the Dominican Red Cross branches act as the operational arm of the Provincial and Municipal Committees for Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Response
- Consultative teams

The Dominican Red Cross has established agreements and strategic alliances with external actors to complement and strengthen its prevention and response actions. Through the development of projects, the National Society has developed important relationships with various UN agencies including the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to strengthen community resilience through the national prevention, mitigation and response system. Together with the IFRC, the National Society has been working to establish a humanitarian corridor between Hispaniola and Cuba.

The Dominican Red Cross is also part of a regional consortium with the Nature Conservancy and the IFRC to develop its ecosystem-based adaptation and climate action.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Dominican Red Cross made significant progress in institutional strengthening in alignment with its Institutional [Strategic Plan 2021–2025](#). The National Society launched a national initiative to strengthen its branches, improve their organizational and operational structures and to enhance territorial functionality and local response capacity.

The Dominican Red Cross conducted national fundraising campaigns and managed international support through the IFRC and other National Societies, including application to the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund \(CBF\)](#).

The Dominican Red Cross reaffirmed its commitment to legality and transparency through compliance with national laws such as the Organic Law of the Dominican Red Cross and the General Law on the Environment, both integrated into its institutional governance framework. Its branch Manual of Functions established clear functions and coordination relationships between mission and support areas to ensure effective and organized operations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical assistance to the Dominican Red Cross in strategic planning, results-based management and institutional strengthening. The IFRC also facilitated peer-to-peer exchange and learning opportunities, including legislative and technical advocacy sessions.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period from January to June 2025, the Dominican Red Cross strengthened its focus on institutional communications and [humanitarian diplomacy](#). The Dominican Red Cross actively participated in regional humanitarian communication networks to exchange good practices and build capacity in humanitarian diplomacy. It promoted institutional communication, media management and communication crisis management to enhance its visibility and advocacy capacity.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical advice to the Dominican Red Cross on the implementation of institutional communication strategies and humanitarian diplomacy. It also promoted regional humanitarian communication networks.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Dominican Red Cross promoted the implementation of the ODOO Enterprise Resource Planning system to modernize internal systems and improve administrative and financial management. Integrity and accountability were strengthened through the review of internal policies under the Accountability and Agility enabling function, including the Anti-Fraud Policy and the 2025 Audit Plan.

The National Society advanced digitization through the development of a digital platform for volunteer management to enhance registration, follow-up and participation of volunteers nationwide. [Digital transformation](#), data literacy and integration of innovation into business processes were prioritized.

The use of the IASC 8+3 template as a reference framework for planning, monitoring and evaluation was consolidated, ensuring alignment with the [IFRC 2030 Strategy](#).

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided support to the Dominican Red Cross by facilitating spaces for technical and methodological coordination, including face-to-face sessions to review planning approaches and clarify processes. The IFRC provided technical assistance in [results-based management](#), planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER).

The **Paraguayan Red Cross** provided technical guidance to the Dominican Red Cross in the development of a digital platform for volunteer management.

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

The Dominican Red Cross identified key learnings to improve the design and execution of future interventions, highlighting the strength of the Unified Plan in fostering inter-agency articulation and a results-based planning approach aligned with the [IFRC 2030 Strategy](#). The need to strengthen operational capacity in emergencies was evident, particularly in rapid damage and needs assessments. Institutional visibility and strategic communication proved essential for building community trust, while integrating the Community Engagement and Accountability approach enhanced the reception of humanitarian messages and strengthened accountability. The use of the Red Rose platform for cash assistance was effective and replicable, suggesting scalability for future operations. To improve similar interventions, consolidating technical teams for rapid evaluation, strengthening training in digital management and monitoring tools, integrating community feedback mechanisms from the planning phase and promoting technological platforms for humanitarian assistance were identified as priorities.

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

- [DO_Dominican Republic MYR Financials.pdf](#)
(Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRDO018](#))
- [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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