

IN SUPPORT OF THE SOUTH SUDAN RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



511,005

Climate and
environment



72,387

Disasters
and crises



35,640

Health and
wellbeing



915,394

Values, power
and inclusion



89,601

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

South Sudan Red Cross		
Overview		Funding Sources
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies
		HNS other funding sources
		Not reported
		Not reported
		Not reported
IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	56.0M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	20M
	Funding	4.5M
	Expenditure	3.2M
Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	24M
	Funding	4.4M
	Expenditure	1.9M
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	9.2M
	Funding	9.4M
	Expenditure	5.6M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	2.8M
	Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAASS001**

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



ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRSS014 / South Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal




Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	● 46,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	● 23,000
Health and wellbeing	Training in first aid	● 25

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing

	Environmental problems	● 2,000
	Heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response	● 3,000
	Rising climate risks	● 738




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	● 542
 Disaster risk reduction	● 36,000
 Emergency response and early recovery programmes	● 25,000




Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with

 Contextually appropriate health services	● 915,000
 Training in first aid	● 2,000
 Psychosocial and mental health services	● 46,000
 Immunization services	● 3,000
 Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	● 518,000



Migration and displacement

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

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



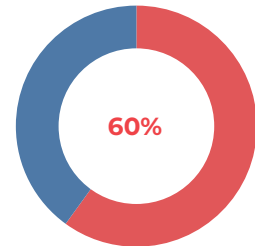
Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



Reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming

90,000



of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

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

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



National Society development

- ✓ National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers
- ✓ National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies
- ✓ National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role
- ✓ There is a National Society Development plan in place



Humanitarian diplomacy

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



Accountability and agility

- ✓ National Society has a functioning data management system that inform: 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
Danish Red Cross	3.8M						
Finnish Red Cross	1.4M						
Netherlands Red Cross	1.3M						
Norwegian Red Cross	473,000						
Swedish Red Cross	1.8M						
Swiss Red Cross	481,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 9.3M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

South Sudan, a landlocked country in Central and East Africa, spans 644,329 square kilometres and is defined by the Nile River system and the vast Sudd swamp. Since independence in 2011, it has faced overlapping crises driven by conflict, economic decline and environmental shocks such as floods and droughts. The humanitarian situation is severe, with nearly 9 million people or 75 per cent of the population, requiring assistance and over 2 million internally displaced. The Sudan conflict has worsened conditions, bringing an influx of refugees and returnees that strains resources, raises prices and deepens vulnerabilities for both displaced and host communities.

Climate change has intensified these challenges, with South Sudan experiencing its worst flooding in 2024, displacing communities and destroying crops. Combined with conflict and economic instability, these shocks have plunged the country into acute food insecurity and malnutrition, particularly among women and children. Global Acute Malnutrition exceeds critical thresholds in most counties, and over 2.5 million women and children are at risk. Poor water and sanitation, limited healthcare and harmful practices compound the crisis, while the lean season is expected to worsen food shortages. Public health emergencies persist, with fragile systems unable to detect or respond effectively to outbreaks such as cholera. Nineteen of twenty neglected tropical diseases are present, and inadequate immunisation and safe water access heighten risks.

Gender inequality and protection concerns remain acute, with women and girls facing heightened exposure to violence during displacement and conflict. Traditional norms restrict education and decision-making, further marginalising women. Since April 2023, over 901,000 people have crossed into South Sudan from Sudan, with more expected in 2025, many arriving in poor physical and psychological condition. Beyond immediate humanitarian needs, South Sudan suffers from a chronic development deficit marked by pervasive poverty, limited livelihoods and lack of access to health, education, water and infrastructure. This entrenched gap reduces resilience and perpetuates vulnerability to future shocks.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The South Sudan Red Cross advanced climate adaptation and mitigation by integrating climate risk management across programmes and advocacy. It promoted fruit tree planting under the Go Green Campaign, prioritized nature-based solutions (NbS) through the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative and established nursery beds in Malakal and Kapoeta. Clean-up campaigns were conducted in branches including Rumbek, Renk, Raja, Wau, Bor, Malakal, Juba, Aweil, Kuajok and Yambio. A flood and conflict contingency plan was drafted and activities addressing climate and heatwave risks were implemented to reduce humanitarian impacts and strengthen community resilience.

Disasters and crises

In the first half of 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross responded to civil unrest that broke out in several areas of South Sudan following social media reports alleging the killing of South Sudanese individuals in Wad Madani through IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). Additionally, the National Society enhanced preparedness and readiness by implementing early warning, early action and anticipatory actions to mitigate risks from multiple hazards. It developed and shared plans of action and budgets for floods and elections preparedness with partners to strengthen coordination and support for vulnerable communities.

Health and wellbeing

In the first half of 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross expanded community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programmes to ensure safe and equitable access to health and living conditions. It prioritized epidemic and pandemic preparedness by training volunteers and strengthening local networks for outbreak detection and response. Hygiene promotion was advanced through awareness sessions, rehabilitation and drilling of water points and construction of latrines to support households in rebuilding homes.

Migration and displacement

Between January and June 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross strengthened preparedness and response for refugees and returnees affected by the Sudan conflict. It focused on actions to support vulnerable populations facing food insecurity and displacement, enhanced community resilience and reinforced contingency planning to manage increasing population movements.

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the South Sudan Red Cross improved institutional capacity through modernisation of systems, digital transformation and innovation integration. It consolidated planning and monitoring frameworks, strengthened local structures and implemented capacity-building for volunteers and communities on health, psychosocial support and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#). Operational plans for early warning systems were validated, simulation exercises conducted and communication strategies enhanced. Partnerships with national and international actors were established to optimize response capacity and promote resilience.

Enabling local actors

For the period from January to June 2025, South Sudan Red Cross advanced National Society Development Framework priorities by focusing on leadership, governance, resource mobilization, financial sustainability, branch development and youth and volunteer management. It strengthened statutory and policy bases, prepared for the General Assembly and developed membership policies. Finance development included restructuring, introducing a cost recovery model, upgrading to Business Central and implementing resource mobilization strategies.

Branch development was promoted through committees, annual planning meetings and [Branch Organisational Capacity Assessments \(BOCA\)](#). Income-generating activities were supported and peer-to-peer exchanges encouraged. Youth and volunteer management was strengthened through revised policies, rollout of the Volunteer Management Information System and training of focal persons.

The National Society enhanced communication and advocacy, prioritized induction and capacity-building for governance and staff and promoted [humanitarian diplomacy](#). Financial and risk management frameworks were improved through audits and [safety and security](#) standard operating procedures. Human resources were strengthened via appraisal system rollout and comprehensive review. [Digital transformation](#) advanced through data maturity assessment, planning for operational implementation and IT infrastructure development to improve connectivity and community engagement.

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: [South Sudan](#).

1

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

The conflict in Sudan, which began on 15 April 2023 still persists, causing the world's largest displacement crisis with 3.5 million people fleeing to neighbouring countries; by December 2024, arrivals included 1.2 million in Egypt, 931,846 in Chad, 933,971 in South Sudan, 210,000 in Libya, 160,284 in Ethiopia, 61,693 in Uganda and 42,951 in Central African Republic. Refugees, asylum seekers and returnees endure perilous journeys, often selling assets to pay for transport, while host countries face political instability, insecurity and natural hazards such as floods, worsening vulnerabilities. Chad, CAR and South Sudan rank among the lowest in the 2022 Human Development Index and CAR, Chad, Ethiopia, Libya and South Sudan have fragile health systems, risking overstretched services and worsening food insecurity and malnutrition. Despite repeated international mediation efforts, ceasefire negotiations have failed and fighting continued through 2025, with risk of expansion into Blue Nile and White Nile states driving further displacement.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The South Sudan Red Cross serves as an auxiliary to the public authorities of South Sudan, maintaining its autonomy to act in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The National Society has deployed six National Disaster Response Teams and placed 15 others on standby, ensuring rapid response capacity while leveraging existing branch structures to avoid parallel systems and optimize resources. The South Sudan Red Cross is coordinating closely with in-country partners and considering technical support from partner National Societies to strengthen operational effectiveness. A dedicated emergency unit within the National Society is managing this appeal, aligning efforts with the ongoing floods emergency response to ensure coherence and maximize impact for communities affected by multiple crises. The highlights of the assistance are:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Targeted communities are reached with shelter kits, including mats, buckets, tarpaulins, soaps, blankets and mosquito nets.

Multi-purpose cash

Households are reached with cash assistance in Tonj Town, Wau Town, Malakal, Kodok (Malakal), Renk (Malakal), Aweil South, Old Fangak (Akobo) Maiwut Gorom (Juba) and Rotriak (Bentiu).

Health and care

Health promotion and Community-Based Surveillance activities are conducted with a focus on major public health risks such as Cholera, Hepatitis E, Measles, Polio, Meningitis and unusual illnesses or deaths among people and animals.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Affected people are reached with door-to-door hygiene promotion. Menstrual hygiene kits are distributed and improved water sources are provided through the repair of boreholes and construction of sanitation facilities.

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 South Sudan Red Cross reached 8,406 people with shelter support and essential household items, prioritizing areas most affected by displacement. After comprehensive needs assessments and beneficiary registration, 500 returnee households received standardized kits comprising soap, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, tarpaulins, buckets and blankets. Distributions were coordinated by branch leadership and supported by trained volunteers who managed verification, crowd control and logistics, completing the process within a day. Raja Branch conducted rapid assessments and phased distributions across five locations, while partnerships with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Danish Red Cross enabled expanded coverage, reaching a total of 8,407 households including returnees, refugees and vulnerable host communities. These efforts emphasized rigorous beneficiary identification, gender-sensitive volunteer deployment, efficient logistics and transparent handover processes.

2

Name	South Sudan Floods
Appeal number	MDRSS014
People to be assisted	1 million people
Duration	2 months (17 October 2024 to 30 June 2025)
Funding requirements	IFRC Secretariat Funding requirement: 5 Million CHF Federation-wide funding requirement: 9 Million CHF
Emergency Appeal	South Sudan Floods
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Latest Operation Update	Operation Update No. 2

Heavy rains since May 2024, combined with an overflowing Lake Victoria, have caused the Nile River to burst its banks, leading to unprecedented flooding in Sudan. By 10 October, over 893,000 people across 42 counties were affected, with more than 241,000 displaced. The floods have devastated homes, livestock, crops, and critical infrastructure, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks such as cholera and malaria. Displaced populations are sheltering in public buildings, churches, and open areas, with reports of rising cases of malaria, respiratory infections, and acute watery diarrhoea. The situation is exacerbated by ongoing conflict, limited access to basic services, and high food insecurity, particularly in flood-prone areas such as Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The South Sudan Red Cross has been responding to the floods since May 2024, focusing on community preparedness, early action, and evacuation support. With the allocation of DREF funds on 1 August 2024, the National Society aims to scale up its response to provide lifesaving assistance and early recovery support. The operational strategy includes integrated assistance through shelter, livelihoods, and multi-purpose cash support; health and WASH interventions;

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI); Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA); and risk reduction and climate adaptation to strengthen community resilience. The highlights are as follows:

Shelter, housing and settlements

The objective is to restore and strengthen the safety and well-being of disaster-affected communities through emergency shelter and early recovery solutions. The South Sudan Red Cross provided households with emergency shelter items such as tarpaulins, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, and solar lamps. Additionally, 10,000 households receive conditional cash and voucher assistance to rebuild and repair their homes, prioritizing vulnerable groups such as single mothers, households with separated children, and those headed by the elderly or people with disabilities.

Livelihoods and food security

The focus is on improving income sources and food security for affected communities. The South Sudan Red Cross distributed food parcels to 2,000 households as immediate relief and provide seed and tool kits to 2,000 households to support replanting crops after floodwaters recede.

Health and care

Immediate health risks reduced and psychosocial impacts of the emergency lessened by strengthening community-based surveillance for early disease detection, distribution of mosquito nets and Mama kits for pregnant and lactating women and provision of first aid services. Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) was offered through Psychological First Aid (PFA), child-friendly spaces and awareness sessions.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

The South Sudan Red Cross improved access to clean water by rehabilitating boreholes, installing surface water treatment systems and distributing household water treatment items. Hygiene promotion sessions were conducted and emergency latrines constructed to improve sanitation facilities.

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.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross advanced climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives by integrating climate risk management across all programme operations and advocacy efforts. The National Society promoted countrywide awareness on fruit tree planting under the Go Green Campaign and prioritized nature-based solutions (NbS) through the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative. It established tree nursery beds in branches including Malakal and Kapoeta to support future planting activities and carried out clean-up campaigns in branches such as Rumbek, Renk, Raja, Wau, Bor, Malakal, Juba, Aweil, Kuajok and Yambio.

The South Sudan Red Cross strengthened preparedness and response by drafting a flood and conflict contingency plan and implementing activities that address climate risk and heatwave risk reduction. These actions aimed to reduce current and future humanitarian impacts of climate and environmental crises and support communities to adapt and thrive in the face of increasing hazards.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in promotional and advocacy efforts targeting government agencies, the private sector and the public to increase understanding of nature-based solutions under the Tree Planting and Care initiative.



Disasters and crises

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

In the first half of 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for civil unrest in South Sudan

Name	South Sudan Civil Unrest 2025
Appeal number	MDRSS016
Duration	3 months (28 January 2025 to 30 April 2025)
Funding requirements	CHF 389,992
People Targeted	8,948 people
DREF Operational Strategy	DREF operation
Latest DREF Operation Update	DREF Operation Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 389,992 in January 2025 supported the South Sudan Red Cross in aiding approximately 8,948 people affected by the escalation of conflict in several parts of South Sudan following reports on social media alleging the killing of South Sudanese individuals in Wad Madani. 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 supported with first aid and psychosocial support. Additionally, hygiene kits were distributed, water points were rehabilitated, and latrines and bathing spaces were constructed. Community hygiene volunteers conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns and group sessions on handwashing, safe water handling, waste management, especially related to the cholera outbreak.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the South Sudan Red Cross focused on preparedness and readiness to respond to shocks by enhancing community risk reduction and resilience. The National Society implemented actions that included [early warning](#), [early action](#) and [anticipatory actions](#) to mitigate risks from multiple hazards affecting lives, livelihoods, homes and living conditions of vulnerable communities, particularly those most disadvantaged and hard to reach. The South Sudan Red Cross developed and shared plans of action and budgets for floods and elections preparedness with partners to strengthen coordination and support.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in developing and sharing plans of action and budgets for floods and elections preparedness. It also supported the National Society through its Emergency Appeal mechanism.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross ensured safe and equitable access to health, water and adequate living conditions by expanding integrated community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) alongside water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programmes to address unmet needs of vulnerable groups.

The National Society prioritized epidemic and pandemic preparedness by investing in local actors, networks and volunteers as community-based responders capable of detecting and responding to disease outbreaks and other health risks. It strengthened health promotion and disease prevention through community engagement and provided first aid services in emergencies while training volunteers and staff on health-related topics and first aid.

The South Sudan Red Cross advanced hygiene promotion and supported volunteers to deliver awareness sessions in communities at high risk of water-related diseases. It improved access to safe and clean drinking water through rehabilitation and drilling of water points following assessments and constructed institutional, demonstration and household latrines as part of shelter-related WASH activities to support targeted households in rebuilding and repairing homes.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in implementing health promotion and disease prevention activities, first aid services, hygiene promotion and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, including rehabilitation and drilling of water points and construction of latrines through emergency and development projects with partner National Societies.



Volunteers of the South Sudan Red Cross carrying out risk communication and community engagement activities (Photo: South Sudan Red Cross)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The South Sudan Red Cross focused on addressing the humanitarian impact of the conflict in Sudan by strengthening preparedness and response mechanisms for refugees and returnees entering South Sudan. The National Society prioritized actions to support vulnerable populations affected by deteriorating food security and displacement, implementing measures to enhance community resilience and provide essential services. It advanced coordination efforts to manage increasing population movements and reinforced contingency planning to respond to the growing influx of refugees and returnees.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in preparedness and response activities for refugees and returnees affected by the conflict in Sudan and collaborated on contingency planning to address the humanitarian impact of displacement.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross advanced its efforts to strengthen institutional capacity and improve operational effectiveness through the implementation of targeted initiatives. It prioritized the modernization of internal systems and administrative processes, reinforced accountability and integrity measure and enhanced coordination between mission and support areas. The National Society promoted digital transformation and innovation integration across business processes, consolidated planning and monitoring frameworks aligned with strategic objectives and launched initiatives to strengthen local structures and improve territorial functionality. It implemented capacity-building activities for volunteers and community members, focusing on health-related interventions, psychosocial support and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#). The South Sudan Red Cross also validated operational plans for early warning systems, conducted simulation exercises to test alert dissemination mechanisms and strengthened communication strategies to improve institutional visibility and accountability. Partnerships were established with national and international actors to optimize response capacity and promote resilience in vulnerable communities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Sudan Sudan Red Cross through technical assistance in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. The IFRC also assisted the National Society in capacity-building activities for volunteers and community members and collaborated on initiatives to strengthen preparedness and response mechanisms.

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 South Sudan Red Cross is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#), a three-year partnership between DG ECHO and the IFRC. Through this partnership, the South Sudan Red Cross benefits from support from the Danish Red Cross (as lead EU National Society) and The Netherlands Red Cross for the implementation of the activities, which range across the areas of disaster risk management, [epidemic and pandemic preparedness](#) and response and cash and voucher assistance. Risk communication, [community engagement and accountability](#) are cross-cutting themes integrated into all interventions. The partnership meets the realities of extended crises with longer-term predictable funding, facilitating actions and processes with greater impact. It leverages the IFRC's global network and unique access to people and communities and it helps to fulfil the ambitions of the European Union as the biggest donor for international aid in the world.

Partner National Societies that support the South Sudan Red Cross under various initiatives include the **Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross**, the **Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The South Sudan Red Cross 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](#).

The ICRC, present in Juba since 1980, opened a delegation in South Sudan in mid-2011. It works to respond to the needs of people affected by armed conflict and violence. The IFRC has signed a security management agreement with ICRC which manages the security of IFRC and participating National Societies present in the country. Each participating National Society has a bilateral security management agreement with ICRC. ICRC also supports South Sudan Red Cross in national emergency management forums together with other partners. ICRC provides situational analysis of the conflict areas to ensure Red Cross Red Crescent principled action. ICRC also support South Sudan Red Cross and participating National Societies with logistics support. The ICRC helps conflict-affected communities in South Sudan become self-sufficient and reunites families. It visits places of detention, supports health care facilities and promotes respect for International Humanitarian Law.

External coordination

In its auxiliary role to public authorities on emergency response, the South Sudan Red Cross maintains strong relations with a number of key governmental bodies, at ministerial and department levels. It contributes to national government campaigns, as well as the implementation of national plans. The South Sudan Red Cross takes part in the monthly meetings of the Humanitarian Coordination Forum, a coordination mechanism co-chaired by the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The forum brings together key humanitarian partners at state level. The South Sudan Red Cross also participates in the national Cash Working Group and, with IFRC support, in other inter-agency coordination mechanisms at national level, as well as at state level through its branches. The National Society maintains an active presence in relevant cluster meetings at both national and local level to ensure effective operations and avoid duplication. The South Sudan Red Cross

coordinates with a number of other actors, including international and national humanitarian NGOs and UN agencies at both branch and headquarters level.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The South Sudan Red Cross advanced its National Society development priorities under the new framework by focusing on leadership and governance, resource mobilization and financial sustainability, branch and unit development and youth and volunteer management. The National Society strengthened its statutory, legal and policy base by maintaining a constitution, facilitating regular meetings of governing bodies and developing procedures for endorsement and dissemination of strategies and policies to staff, board members and volunteers. It worked to improve membership through the development of a membership policy and prepared for the next General Assembly while planning guidelines for the formation of an external election committee.

The South Sudan Red Cross prioritized finance development by restructuring the finance department, introducing a cost recovery model and implementing recommendations from a comprehensive finance assessment. It upgraded its accounting system to Business Central and continued technical support and staff training while addressing related challenges in information and communication technology. The National Society advanced financial sustainability by initiating resource mobilization strategies, conducting surveys on income-generating activities and developing guidelines for fundraising opportunities such as commercial first aid and utilization of land and assets. Leadership and governance were strengthened through workshops, development of a board charter and membership policy and induction sessions for board members.

Branch development was promoted through the creation of branch development committees, facilitation of annual review and planning meetings and development of annual branch plans. The National Society worked to increase the pool of facilitators for [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments \(BOCA\)](#) and enhance peer-to-peer exchanges between branches. It supported income-generating activities at branch level with technical and financial input and encouraged participation in strategic meetings and online forums. Youth and volunteer management was strengthened through revised policies and guiding documents, dissemination to branches and promotion of participation in online learning platforms and forums. The National Society advanced the rollout of the Volunteer Management Information System to all branches and trained focal persons to improve volunteer mobilization and management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in implementing National Society development initiatives by providing technical assistance for finance development, resource mobilization strategies and governance strengthening. It facilitated workshops, contributed to the development of policies and guidelines and provided on-the-job support through finance working groups. The IFRC also supported the upgrade of the accounting system and provided technical guidance for branch development, youth and volunteer management and the rollout of the Volunteer Management Information System.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the South Sudan Red Cross advanced efforts to strengthen communication and advocacy to enhance impact, build public trust and improve understanding of its role and activities. The National Society prioritized induction and capacity-building for senior management, staff, board members, volunteers and members to ensure familiarity with the Red Cross Movement, its history, vision, mandate and operational priorities and to develop skills for effective lobbying and advocacy on behalf of people in need. [Humanitarian diplomacy](#) was promoted as a key

focus area under the National Society Development Framework, complementing initiatives related to the auxiliary role, communications, coordination, collaboration and partnership.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in strengthening communication and advocacy efforts and promoting humanitarian diplomacy.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the South Sudan Red Cross advanced improved financial management and risk management frameworks by conducting an institutional audit and initiating implementation of recommendations. It developed a safety and security framework and standard operating procedures for the safety and security taskforce to enhance operational resilience. The National Society strengthened institutional development by strengthening human resources procedures through the full roll-out of the appraisal system and completing a comprehensive human resource review.

The South Sudan Red Cross prioritized digital transformation to improve community engagement, communication, fundraising, data-driven decision-making, reporting and accountability. It conducted a data maturity assessment and began planning for operational implementation to address identified gaps. The National Society also explored innovative approaches to localization and worked to establish foundational information technology infrastructure systems to bridge the digital divide and ensure connectivity across branches.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross with technical assistance for human resources development, financial management improvements and risk management frameworks. The IFRC also contributed to the implementation of the safety and security framework and facilitated collaboration with partner National Societies for digital transformation initiatives.

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

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

- [SS South Sudan MYR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRS1001](#), [MDRSS014](#), [MDRSS016](#))
- [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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