



KENYA

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



14 July 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY



47

National Society
branches



65

National Society
local units



739

National Society
staff



280,263

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



547,210

Disasters
and crises



1,771,830

Health and
wellbeing



1,596,236

Migration and
displacement



376,812

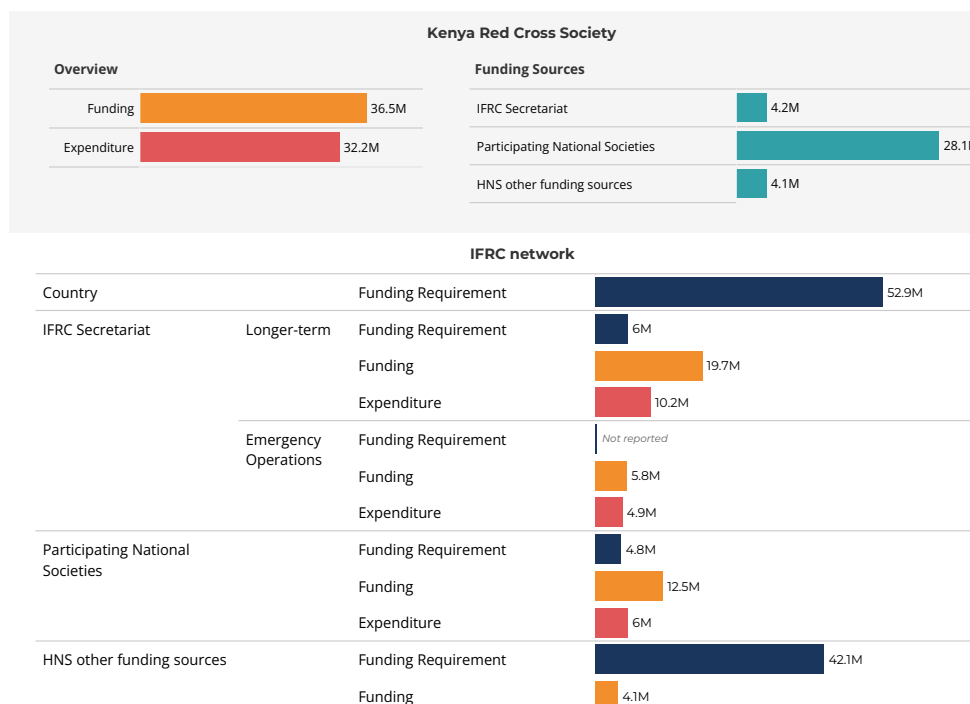
Values, power
and inclusion



358,087

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAKE002**

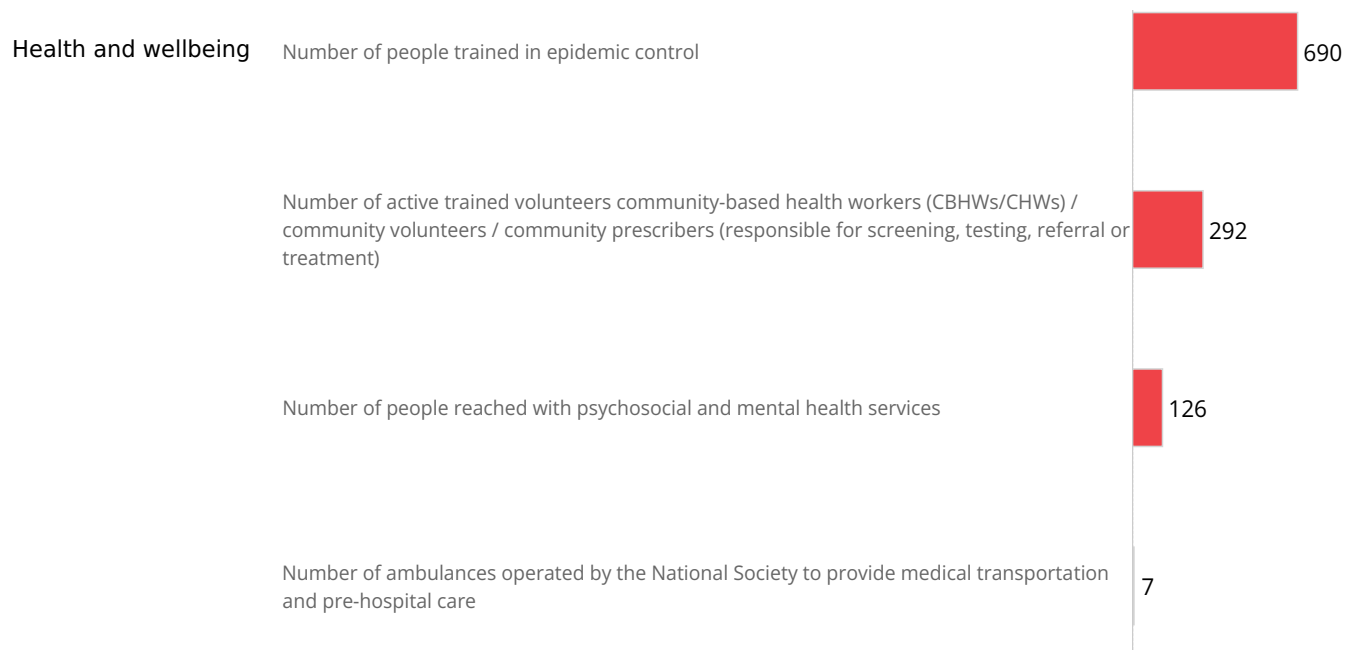
*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRKE068 / Kenya Complex Emergency Appeal

Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	1
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people who received food items through National Society response	95,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	1,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people covered with hygiene promotion activities	490,000
	Number of children under 5 years who have been enrolled in supplementary feeding delivered by the National Society following assessment	14,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	7,000
	Number of people (including staff and volunteers) referred to external mental health and psychosocial support services whose main aim was to prevent further psychological distress and/or treat mental health conditions	941
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
National Society development	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	791
	Number of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability	132
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

MDRKE061 / Kenya Mpox Emergency Appeal



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



	Number of people reached with immunization services	1.6M
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	118,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	377,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	358,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	325,000						
British Red Cross	5M						
Danish Red Cross	4.1M						
Finnish Red Cross	1.5M						
Italian Red Cross							
Netherlands Red Cross	140,000						
Norwegian Red Cross	308,000						
Qatar Red Crescent Society							
Swiss Red Cross	51,000						
Turkish Red Crescent	911,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 12.4M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Kenya experienced multiple humanitarian challenges and climatic shocks in 2025. The shocks affected vulnerable populations in the country, leading to loss of lives, property, destruction of infrastructure the depletion of resources. In 2025, the country was affected by floods, drought, conflict, Public Health in emergencies e.g. Mpox, cholera and leishmaniasis impacting community members across the country. As of December 2025, flooding incidents have been reported in 27 out of the 47 Counties. A total of 64 people has lost their lives, 38,195 HHs (190,975 people) affected with over 11,666 HHs (58,330 people) displaced across the country.

Rainfall also had a negative impact on food security and livelihoods of people including destruction of businesses, loss of livestock and destruction of acreage of crops. On livelihoods, 3,746 livestock have died and 13,166 acreages of land has been destroyed. Moreover, a total of 14 Health Facilities were affected, 23 roads cut off, 46 schools affected and 86 water sources were destroyed. The country also experienced drought affecting Turkana, Baringo, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Baringo, Marsabit, Samburu and Tana River Counties.

Conflict and insecurity incidences were also reported across the country. According to the short rains assessment report Conflicts, both human-wildlife and resource-based, were documented, impacting pastoral communities. These conflicts resulted in the loss of livestock and hindered farmers' access to their fields, consequently affecting agricultural production and overall productivity. In the Pastoral Northwest Cluster, Cattle rustling cases were reported in Lokwamosing, Lopii and Nakukulas in Turkana East and Ng'ilukia and Kang'itetei in Suguta subcounty. In Samburu East, incidents of cattle raids involving the neighboring counties of Meru, Isiolo and Marsabit counties were reported, with stolen animals finding their way into the county. Isolated resource-based conflicts were also reported in Laisamis. Incidences of insecurity in Turkana and Samburu counties in Loya and Lorengippi in Loima subcounty, parts of Samburu Central and Samburu North sub counties hindered access to pasture.

The national government deployed multi-agency teams of different units in the affected areas in a bid to restore peace in Samburu and disarmament interventions by KDF on small firearms and light weapons were ongoing in Marsabit County. In the Pastoral Northeast Cluster, issues of insecurity had increased in Mandera County following multiple attacks targeting both passenger and cargo vehicles which were witnessed with reliable sources indicating the presence of the outlawed militia within local communities leading to casualties and disrupting transport and trade. Several vehicles were targeted by Improvised Explosive Devices. Areas most affected included Arabia, Lafey, Banissa, and Mandera South. In Wajir and Isiolo, conflicts were primarily resource-based, linked to migration pressures caused by deteriorating pasture and water sources. Wajir West and Wajir East witnessed tensions due to in-migration from neighboring Somalia, while disputes over land ownership surfaced along the Dadajabula (Wajir)–Liboi (Garissa) border.

In Isiolo, fear of livestock raids by bandits led to mass migration of livestock from Chari and Cherab to Garbatulla sub-county. In Tana River, clashes erupted in Wayu Ward in early January 2025 between migrating camel herders and local communities over resource use, leading to one fatality and several injuries. Tensions were expected to rise in the coming months as dry conditions worsened. Apart from human conflict, human-wildlife interactions were a growing threat in Isiolo and Tana River, where elephants, buffaloes, and baboons were reported to have destroyed crops, and predators like hyenas and leopards had killed livestock. This resulted in economic losses and food insecurity, particularly in Agro-pastoral communities.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened climate and environmental resilience through sustainable agriculture, reforestation and community-based environmental action. It supported farmers with climate-resilient crops, agricultural diversification and livelihood initiatives, while promoting climate and health awareness through community and school engagement. The National Society also partnered with government agencies, communities and environmental stakeholders to advance tree planting, establish nurseries, restore degraded landscapes, conserve water catchments and combat desertification. These efforts contributed to improved environmental stewardship, reduced climate-related risks and enhanced long-term food, water and livelihood security.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened disaster response, recovery and resilience across communities affected by floods, drought, disease outbreaks and displacement. Through emergency operations and humanitarian partnerships, it provided cash assistance, food support, health services, water, sanitation and hygiene interventions, and essential relief items to vulnerable populations. The National Society also rehabilitated community water infrastructure and enhanced early warning and early action systems, and expanded preparedness through volunteer and community training in epidemic response and surveillance. In parallel, it supported displaced and refugee populations with health, nutrition, protection and livelihood services, helping communities recover from crises while building resilience to future shocks.

Health and wellbeing

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened health and wellbeing through community-based programmes that promoted disease prevention, health awareness, immunisation, protection and access to essential health services. Working with bilateral and multilateral partners, the National Society advanced HIV prevention, sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence prevention, menstrual health and noncommunicable disease care, while enhancing public health preparedness and recovery in crisis-affected areas. By integrating health, livelihoods and resilience approaches, it expanded community engagement, improved access to health information and services, and empowered vulnerable communities to better withstand future health and climate-related challenges.

Values, power, and inclusion

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society advanced values, power and inclusion by promoting protection, community engagement, mental health and social cohesion across vulnerable communities. The National Society strengthened safeguarding through the implementation of its Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy, expanded mental health and psychosocial support services, and integrated disaster risk reduction and life skills initiatives to support community wellbeing. Through community engagement and accountability approaches, it fostered meaningful participation, strengthened feedback mechanisms, and ensured that affected populations remained informed, consulted and actively involved throughout programme implementation and recovery efforts.

Enabling local actors

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional capacity, sustainability and digital transformation through strategic investments in organizational development, innovation and locally driven resource mobilisation. The National Society secured long-term support through the IFRC and ICRC-run National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) and IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF) initiatives, advancing accountability, volunteer management, branch sustainability, information management and digital transformation. It also enhanced operational efficiency through the implementation of digital systems, strengthened data protection and digital literacy capacities, and developed new digital tools to support humanitarian service delivery, community engagement and forecast-based action. In parallel, the Kenya Red Cross Society expanded its income-generation efforts through the growth of Thread & Ink Printing and Embroidery, creating a sustainable revenue stream to support future investments and branch development.

The National Society further strengthened its auxiliary role and operational readiness through partnerships that enhanced communication, safe access, preparedness, innovation and humanitarian response capacity. Bilateral support contributed to youth engagement, mental health programming, digital foundations, branch development and organizational resilience. The National Society also invested in strengthened monitoring, evaluation, accountability and risk management systems, institutionalised community engagement and accountability across its operations, and increased public visibility through strategic media engagement that highlighted the vital role of staff and volunteers in supporting communities affected by disasters and crises.

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 [Kenya](#).

1

Emergency Appeal name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRS1003 (MDRKE061)
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Duration	18 months (20 August 2024 to 31 March 2026)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Operational update	Operational Update No. 4

In 2024, a concerning surge in Mpox cases and deaths was reported across 12 African countries, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths. While the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was the epicentre, accounting for 92 per cent of cases, cross-border transmission extended to Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. Outbreaks were also observed in other endemic countries such as Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire and Central African Republic. The Kenya Red Cross Society has been actively involved in preparedness and response efforts in Kenya, with support from the IFRC and other National Societies. The IFRC has mobilized its vast network across Africa to provide critical interventions, including community-based surveillance, risk communication, vaccination efforts and psychosocial support to curb the spread of the virus.

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 is being guided by a risk-based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The Kenya Red Cross Society received 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 is also targeting vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immuno-compromised groups, with a focus on Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)). 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 labor 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.

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

The Kenya Red Cross Society, working in close coordination with the Ministry of Health, played a critical role in containing the Mpox outbreak across Kenya by strengthening surveillance, case detection, risk communication, vaccination and WASH interventions. By September 2025, it had reached hundreds of thousands of people through community sensitization, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities and hygiene promotion across high-risk counties, while supporting traveller screening at multiple points of entry and contributing to national outbreak detection efforts. The Kenya Red Cross Society enhanced frontline capacity by sensitizing and training staff, volunteers and health workers in RCCE, epidemic preparedness, infection prevention and control, case management and psychosocial support. I supported the national vaccination campaign by producing and distributing IEC materials in priority counties and facilitating vaccination of high-risk groups, alongside the installation of handwashing stations and distribution of hygiene supplies to reduce transmission risks. The National Society also integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion, community feedback and psychosocial support into the response, ensuring community trust and accountability.

2

Emergency Appeal name	Kenya Complex Emergency
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRKE068
People affected	People affected/at risk: 2.1 million people
People to be assisted	300,000 people
Duration	14 months (22 October 2025 to 31 December 2026)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 10 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 15 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Kenya Complex Emergency
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Operational update	Operational Update No. 1

Kenya is experiencing successive extreme climate events, with prolonged droughts followed by floods severely affecting livelihoods, particularly in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) that comprise 90 per cent of the country and support 16 million people. By late 2025, water and pasture shortages had intensified, leading to significant food insecurity and acute malnutrition among over 741,000 children and 109,000 pregnant and lactating women. These conditions worsened by a sharp reduction in humanitarian funding, outbreaks of diseases such as cholera and brucellosis and growing competition over dwindling resources, which is heightening the risk of conflict. Forecasts indicate above-average rains, which are expected to cause further displacement, damage to infrastructure and increased disease outbreaks. This Emergency Appeal was issued in response to these escalating threats, highlighting the urgent need for increased support and investment in climate-resilient measures to prevent a worsening humanitarian crisis.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Kenya Red Cross Society has been supporting approximately 300,000 people across Kenya's arid, semi-arid and flood-affected western regions, focusing on urgent water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), healthcare and livelihoods needs. The response aims to address both immediate emergencies and long-term resilience by investing in climate-resilient infrastructure, strengthening local systems and fostering inclusive community engagement. The Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 15 million to reach the most vulnerable people, guided by needs assessments and community-led processes, prioritizing underserved, crisis-hit areas. Interventions will combine emergency relief, early warning systems, health risk reduction and durable solutions, with special attention to women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities and other at-risk groups. The National Society will coordinate closely with the government, ensure community-based beneficiary selection, and maintain robust feedback mechanisms to guarantee accountability and inclusive recovery.

For the period 18 November 2025 to 18 December 2025, the following assistance was provided:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Affected communities were provided with emergency shelter along with kitchen sets, tarpaulins, sleeping mats, blankets and mosquito nets. Households were also supported with emergency WASH items which included bar soaps, jerricans and water treatment chemicals.

Livelihoods

Food rations were distributed to affected households along with emergency feed and water supply for livestock.

Multi-purpose cash

Impacted communities were provided with unconditional cash assistance.

Health and care

Hygiene promotion was conducted to improve water access and sanitation in areas with diarrheal disease outbreaks. Health and nutrition interventions such as mass screening for children under five and pregnant and lactating women were conducted.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Targeted communities were provided with safe drinking water and improved hygiene facilities. Water infrastructure was rehabilitated and hygiene kits were distributed. These efforts were complemented by awareness raising sessions focused on hygiene promotion.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and **Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)** were integrated as pivotal elements. All community members were recognized and valued members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities included 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, the Kenya Red Cross Society implemented various projects. Through the Bomet Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods (IFSL) project, 3.8 tonnes of Angaza bean seed were procured and distributed to 178 farmers, and a joint bean seed production training conducted with KALRO, county officers, and the project team reached 79 farmers. Through KALRO, 12 farmers were contracted to produce certified Angaza and Waithera bean seed varieties and 1,500 Hass avocado seedlings were distributed to 100 farmers in Chepkochun to promote agricultural diversification, strengthen resilience, and create a future income source beyond tea farming.

During Mazingira Day, the Kenya Red Cross Society and partners supported a community clean-up and tree planting exercise at Kipsonoi Primary School, where 100 avocado seedlings and 350 indigenous trees were planted. Urban Community Resilience Building Project (UCRB) funded by Danish Red Cross implemented in Nairobi and Mombasa County directly supported beneficiaries on Disaster Risk Reduction interventions and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities. In the DRR component, 2,730 individuals (1,345 males and 1,385 females) were reached through risk reduction and preparedness activities. These included integrated health outreaches focusing on GBV, cholera, and Mpox.

A total of 12 peer educators (6 CHPs and 6 RCVs) were trained on climate change impacts on health, especially for school-aged children under the National Society climate & health resilience project. Topics covered: Climate change concepts, local climate risks, health conditions (e.g., malnutrition, heat stress), and communication strategies for community and school engagement.

Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods in Taita Taveta County supported community beneficiaries with livelihoods, income generating activities (IGA), and health interventions. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) were also integrated in the implementation activities. Farmers were trained on agricultural and livestock practices. While mother-to-mother support groups were also sensitized on food diversification and importance of setting up kitchen gardens. Other activities included training on agribusiness, Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) training, nutrition sensitive and programming Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) in emergency.

The Kenya Red Cross Society continues to work alongside national and county governments to advance tree-planting initiatives across the country. The Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, together with environmental management stakeholders, has sustained a nationwide tree-planting campaign to promote reforestation. In parallel, the National Society is supported in designing programmes under the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative. These efforts include tree planting, establishment of nurseries, combatting desertification, conserving water catchments and enhancing water, food and livelihood security.

The Kenya Red Cross Society joined the United Nations, national government, county government, and other organizations to mark the World Desertification and Drought Day, commemorated annually on May 28th, to showcase initiatives of combating deforestation, drought and restoration of the landscape. A tree planting initiative was carried out in Homabay and Busia counties in partnership with the Kenya Forest Service and community members, led by the CMDRR committees. A total of 43,120 seedlings of various species were planted to help mitigate the potential impacts of flooding.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the integration of climate change adaptation strategies into health and disaster programs, while efforts to build community resilience emphasized climate-smart approaches that contribute to healthier and more sustainable environments.

The **British Red Cross** and **Finnish Red Cross** provided support to the National Society's interventions under climate and environment.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2025, two IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) were approved for drought and floods in Kenya.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Kenya Drought
MDR-CODE	MDRKE065
DURATION	6 months (07 April 2025 to 31 October 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 970,592
PEOPLE TARGETED	60,000

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 970,592 in April 2025 supported the Kenya Red Cross Society to assist about 60,000 people affected by drought in Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana, Samburu and Baringo. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period through assistance such as livelihoods support, multi-purpose cash grants and the provision of psychosocial support and nutrition services to affected communities. Support also included the provision of safe drinking water as well as water purification materials.

2.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Kenya Flood and Cholera Outbreak 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRKE066
DURATION	6 months (26 May 2025 to 30 November 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 499,001
PEOPLE TARGETED	375,109

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 499,001 in May 2025, supported the Kenya Red Cross Society to assist about 375,109 people affected by the concurrent and interrelated crises of flooding caused by the March–April–May (MAM) long rains and a cholera outbreak in flood-affected counties. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with interventions including the provision of emergency shelter and essential items and multi-purpose cash. The affected households were also supported with the establishment of oral rehydration points, elimination of stagnant water pools and the promotion of community-based surveillance. Assistance also included the distribution of water treating chemicals and essential hygiene items complemented by hygiene promotion activities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened disaster response and recovery efforts across flood-, drought-, cholera-, Mpox- and displacement-affected communities. Through emergency appeals and IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations, the National Society provided cash assistance, food support, health services and integrated outreach activities to vulnerable households in multiple counties. The National Society also responded to population movements in Lamu by distributing food, shelter and household items while expanding access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services and promoting community preparedness and resilience.

The Kenya Red Cross Society prioritised recovery and risk reduction through water, sanitation and livelihood interventions in flood-prone areas. Working with partners, it rehabilitated strategic water systems, improved access to safe drinking water, delivered hygiene promotion activities, supported household water treatment, and strengthened early warning and early action capacities among farming communities. Additional support included food and non-food assistance for flood-affected households and the rehabilitation of community water infrastructure to restore essential services.

The National Society also advanced preparedness and resilience-building initiatives by training volunteers, community health promoters and staff in epidemic preparedness, community-based surveillance and health response mechanisms. Through partnerships with humanitarian and development actors, the Kenya Red Cross Society supported refugee and displaced populations with health, nutrition, tracing and protection services, while promoting sustainable livelihoods, water and sanitation, food security and resilience in both rural and urban communities. Programmes also expanded access to noncommunicable disease care and strengthened community capacity to withstand future shocks and crises.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and operational support to enhance disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC DREF](#)) and the IFRC Emergency Appeals were activated for responding to disasters in Kenya.

The **British Red Cross**, **Danish Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross**, **Norwegian Red Cross** and the **Qatar Red Crescent Society** provided support to the National Society under disaster and crises response.



Kenya Red Cross Society's drought response delivers water trucking, borehole repairs, mobile health and nutrition services, and food and cash assistance. (Photo: Kenya Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened community health, protection and resilience through diverse bilateral partnerships supporting health promotion, disease prevention and social protection initiatives. Through the Global Fund, the Kenya Red Cross Society continued nationwide HIV and AIDS prevention activities, while projects supported by Finland and Danish Red Cross advanced efforts to prevent gender-based violence, improve sexual and reproductive health outcomes, and increase access to health information and services for vulnerable communities. The National Society also expanded immunisation uptake through the Saving Lives and Livelihoods initiative, addressing misinformation, promoting integrated health services and mobilising communities to access essential vaccinations.

It further enhanced public health preparedness and recovery through resilience-focused programmes in flood-affected and crisis-prone areas. Partner-supported initiatives strengthened hygiene and sanitation awareness, promoted menstrual health and dignity, and improved community capacity to recover from disasters. The National Society also continued implementing programmes to ensure uninterrupted care for people living with noncommunicable diseases in crisis settings while supporting broader health, rights and resilience objectives in some of Kenya's most marginalised and climate-vulnerable counties.

In addition, the Kenya Red Cross Society worked closely with local authorities and development partners to improve community wellbeing through integrated approaches linking health, livelihoods and resilience. These interventions strengthened community engagement, expanded access to health messaging and preventive services, and contributed to long-term resilience by equipping communities with the knowledge, services and support needed to better withstand future health and climate-related challenges.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Kenya Red Cross Society strengthen health systems, enhancing the quality and availability of services, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Through this ongoing support, the IFRC aids the Kenya Red Cross Society in achieving its vision of optimal health and well-being for all Kenyans.

The **American Red Cross**, **British Red Cross**, **Danish Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross** and the **Italian Red Cross** supported the National Society's interventions under health and wellbeing.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

No activities were conducted under migration and displacement in 2025.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2025, a total of 357,172 people (170,302 males and 186,870 females) across the country benefited from social inclusion and culture of non-violence and peace. The protection of communities especially the most risk-exposed groups, and ensuring their safety and access to opportunities, is essential to meet the needs and rights of the most vulnerable, both in emergencies and through the recovery pathway.

The Kenya Red Cross Society has a Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy that guides the prevention of sexual exploitation for staff and volunteers. This policy is usually disseminated to all staff and volunteers engaged in the project to enhance their awareness and minimize the risk of exploitation of communities. It has mechanisms in place for monitoring and reporting such cases for appropriate action to be taken against staff and volunteers involved in violating the policy.

Under the Urban Community Resilience Building Project (UCRB) project, the Kenya Red Cross Society conducted Mental Health and Psychosocial Support ([MHPSS](#)) and Disaster Risk Reduction. Collectively, these interventions reached a total of 5,390 community members, including 3,025 males and 2,365 females. Under the MHPSS component, 2,660 individuals (1,680 males and 980 females) were reached through psychosocial support sessions, life skills training, and community dialogues.

The National Society is committed to mainstreaming CEA throughout programme implementation by ensuring active and meaningful participation from affected population especially during disaster and also ensure closure of the feedback loop. Community members will be made aware of the response period, how support will be provided to them, and the exit strategy for the Kenya Red Cross Society. The communities will also be made aware of the funding sources, how to share community feedback during project activities and interventions including satisfactory surveys and post-distribution monitoring.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC is dedicated to assisting the Kenya Red Cross Society in its continued longer-term support for survivors of gender-based violence and its communities. Aligned with the national gender-based violence framework, the support includes comprehensive measures such as implementing safeguarding practices and developing a community-based information, education and communications strategy. Support will be provided in line with IFRC's PGI policy to ensure that all operations offer dignity, access, participation and safety for all affected individuals. The IFRC has also developed a Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) strategy for Africa, which includes several commitments to strengthen CEA in Kenya. It will support the National Society to strengthen its CEA policy and commitments to engaging communities in a meaningful way that informs operations and programmes. Additionally, the IFRC will contribute to youth empowerment, vocational training, job placement, peacebuilding initiatives and improving access to education.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The National Society is part of four [IFRC Pan-African initiatives](#) focusing on Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society Development. These initiatives are reflected under the relevant sections of this plan. The following participating National Societies have an in-country presence in Kenya and are long-term collaborators with the Kenya Red Cross Society:

The **American Red Cross** focuses its support on immunization campaigns.

The **British Red Cross** supports emergency preparedness and response, integrated food security and livelihoods, forecast-based financing, early action and drought and flood protocols (Innovative Approaches to Response Preparedness). It also supports data preparedness, cash and voucher assistance (with the **Netherlands Red Cross**); [climate-smart](#) training for farmers; and [PGI](#) and [safeguarding](#).

The **Danish Red Cross** works on emergency response, drought interventions, resilience, health including non-communicable diseases and refugee support and rights.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supports emergency response, health and sexual and gender-based violence.

The **Italian Red Cross** works mainly in health.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports in reduction of the impact of climate change on the most vulnerable people as well as climate-smart agriculture training for farmers.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supports health, water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)).

Movement coordination

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

The ICRC's Nairobi delegation promotes international humanitarian law and carries out humanitarian activities. It is also an important logistics centre for ICRC operations in Somalia, South Sudan and the Great Lakes region. The National Society works closely with the ICRC delegation in Kenya through their multi-year cooperation agreement and collaborates on various projects in the areas of economic security, restoring family links and protection.

External coordination

The Kenya Red Cross Society works in partnership and coordination with all movement actors by engaging them in movement coordination meetings, proposal development and involvement in technical working group meetings.

Kenya Red Cross is part of the Health Promotion Stakeholders working group chaired by MOH. It facilitates co-creation, co-implementation, co-monitoring of health promotion activities on advocacy, communication, social mobilization and risk communication and community engagement.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society succeeded in getting the 5-year IFRC and ICRC-run National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) Accelerator for long-term organizational development and sustainability, delivered as part of a five-year plan and reviewed annually. The National Society signed an agreement with IFRC to support in the expansion of the Thread & Ink Printing and Embroidery (TIPE) currently in operation. The factory provides branding for various merchandise with an aim of making profit that are ploughed back in the society. Through this arrangement the proceeds from the factory will be put in a revolving fund where counties can be allowed to borrow to actualize their investments. The first clients for the factory will be internal clients within the society followed by external clients that include but not limited to schools, companies, and organizations.

Thread & Ink Printing and Embroidery is an entity engaged in mass production of ready-made garments, embroidery, screen printing, DTF and heat transfer as the specialized branding services company. Thread & Ink Printing and Embroidery is established as an entity fully owned and operated by Kenya Red Cross Society North Rift Region. TIPE provides high quality fabric to the residents of Eldoret and its environs where they select from a variety of sizes and quality to the liking of our customers.

In this reporting period, the company reported a production value, CHF 12,420.40 (Kes 2,012,329.06), operational cost, CHF 29,351.39 and a turnover of CHF 21,371.81. Major expenses included raw materials, utilities and staff wages. These 6 months marked a period of brand visibility for Thread & Ink Textiles. The company has worked on orders from a variety of sectors providing high-quality garments and branding services. These were occasioned by field marketing efforts and direct client engagements. Notable contracts include: Kenya Red Cross Society - (North Rift Region, Uasin Gishu branch, Trans Nzoia branch, West Pokot branch, Trans Nzoia Youth, Kalobeyei Refugee Operation, GF - West Kenya, Bungoma branch and HQ): Continued supply of t-shirts, polo shirts, reflector jackets, woven bags, sashes, dust coats, fliers, posters, door tags, trophies, certificates, visitors book, water bottles, RCAT uniforms and banners (roll-up, tear drop, horizontal, X and media).

Thread & Ink transitioned to the Navision system, marking a step in improving operational efficiency and data management. The go-live process was completed as scheduled, with key modules including inventory management, sales, purchasing, and financials activated. This shift has already begun to streamline workflows, enhance accuracy in reporting, and improve visibility across departments. Two of the company's core products have continued to be top-selling products; that is branded t-shirts and branded polo shirts. The company has also experienced an uptake in banners and branded promotional items as well. Total branded units produced between January and June is 3,394.

In December 2025, the Kenya Red Cross Society launched the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF) initiative titled 'Turning Strategy into Action through Building a More Accountable and Agile Kenya Red Cross Society' which will be implemented until June 2027. The initiative aims to strengthen the National Society's organizational accountability, digital transformation, volunteer management systems and branch-level sustainability in response to the rapidly evolving humanitarian landscape driven by climate change, health threats, displacement, and growing vulnerabilities. At the national level, the project focuses on upgrading the Volunteer and Membership Management System (VMMS) by integrating Motiro functionalities, digitizing national elections, strengthening the Volunteer Progression Scheme, and improving organizational information management through digitized MEAL systems and online training modules on data protection and ethical AI use. At the branch level, the initiative supports the Trans-Nzoia Branch to enhance local sustainability and resilience through investment in revenue-generating assets, including additional mobile toilet units, ICT equipment, and operational tools to strengthen humanitarian service delivery amid increasing refugee and asylum-seeker demands under the Shirika Plan.

Prior to the launch of the current CBF initiative, the Kenya Red Cross Society successfully implemented a previous CBF grant that concluded in January 2025 and significantly advanced the National Society's digital transformation agenda. A key achievement of the initiative was the development and launch of the Data and Digital Transformation Strategy (2024–2028), officially launched during the Nairobi Symposium on Cybersecurity and Data Protection in Humanitarian Action. The strategy established a comprehensive roadmap to guide the National Society's digital transformation journey across headquarters, regions and branches, with six strategic pillars focused on empowering staff and volunteers with digital skills, promoting responsible data use, strengthening partnerships for innovation, enhancing information management, fostering community-centred digital transformation and building inclusive digital systems fit for purpose.

The initiative also strengthened collaboration between data and digital teams, improving coordination and accelerating the transition of key organizational processes to digital platforms, including activity reporting and approvals. Through data literacy and awareness sessions, 129 staff and volunteers were sensitized on data protection, privacy, and responsible data handling, leading to increased organizational awareness of digital risks and compliance requirements. In addition, the Kenya Red Cross Society enhanced its information management systems through the appointment of an Information Management focal person, review of data retention guidelines and development of centralized approaches for information archiving and sharing. Supported by CBF-funded workshops involving representatives from headquarters and regional offices, the National Society successfully co-created and endorsed the strategy and implementation roadmap, laying a strong foundation for a more accountable, agile and digitally transformed National Society.

Additionally, the National Society received bilateral support from different donors for capacity development. The following projects were funded bilaterally:

- DANIDA SPA project funded by Danish Red Cross: Kenya Red Cross Society through the Danish Red Cross, a four-year funding (2022-25) from DANIDA strategic partnership agreement (SPA). The funding looks at strengthening cross cutting priorities as per Country strategic plan including national society development, innovation, youth programming, forecast based actions and mental health
- The Kenya Red Cross Society has a funding pot for its branches capacity development. Through the Regional and Branch IGAs fund, the National Society supported Income from Income Generation Activities at the Region/ Branches
- Information & dissemination project funded by the ICRC. The communication (CP) project seeks to ensure that Kenya Red Cross Society has strengthened the capacity of its staff and volunteers to respond to all kinds of disasters and emergencies, particularly those arising from armed conflict or other situations of violence in a timely and effective manner while maintaining preparedness for such events during times of peace
- Capacity building and Safe Access project supported by the ICRC

- Strengthening National Society Digital Foundations and Adoption of DEH For sustainable Humanitarian Services- ICRC

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in strengthening the institutional and technical capacity through knowledge sharing, training and peer exchanges and support for volunteer and branch development.

The **British Red Cross**, **Danish Red Cross** and the **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society under National Society development.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

To help position Kenya Red Cross Society within the country as a leading humanitarian actor, it is critical to building public awareness and visibility for their role in responding to those affected by emergencies. This not only helps build the brand and credibility of the organization in Kenya but also provides an opportunity for further funding and support. The Kenya Red Cross Society worked with national media stations to provide updates on response and needs from communities as well as collect stories of impact from people who received the much-needed support through the response.

This was also a great opportunity for the National Society to showcase their responders and volunteers during response and their important role in helping communities in the relief and recovery period of the disaster.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in amplifying its humanitarian voice through participation in advocacy platforms, strengthening strategic communication efforts and promoting joint messaging during crises and health emergencies.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

All operations required personnel who supported in the implementation of the interventions. The Kenya Red Cross Society engaged staff and volunteers who were activated based on the needs of the affected areas. Additional teams including the surge capacities and Red Cross Action Teams were engaged to support in the implementation of operations. The Kenya Red Cross Society carried out activities in line with the process of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) framework and especially documenting community feedback within the community.

Monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of all IFRC projects and programmes. This operational plan adopted result-based monitoring that promotes a common understanding and reliable practice of monitoring and evaluation by the National Society and humanitarian partners. A monitoring and evaluation framework is put in place for the Federation Wide country plan to ensure that outcomes and outputs are tracked and achieved as planned and that data is disaggregated appropriately.

All operations developed a risk management plan that was jointly formulated for the operations and a risk monitoring mechanism established for mitigation. All operations were supported by program staff including CEA, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), operations managers for quality assurance, accountability, and reporting.

The Kenya Red Cross Society is implementing the Kenya National Society Development Project, which aims to institutionalize CEA throughout the organization. The project strengthens the capacity of the National Society teams to implement CEA commitments by embedding them into internal policies, programme frameworks, and operational practices.

The National Society worked on enhancing the service delivery plan for Impact-Based Forecasting Tool, with a focus on selected National Societies including Kenya Red Cross Society. Efforts included research into improving data quality and identifying more sustainable approaches for maintaining continuously updated vulnerability and exposure data within the platform. Additionally, several minor enhancements were implemented to further improve the user experience.

The National Society developed additional features for the Digital Engagement Hub to address identified needs, including functionality for submitting callback requests and sending messages to targeted groups.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC promoted results-based management, ensuring strong systems for monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Guidance was provided on maintaining financial transparency, programmatic accountability, and adaptive management approaches.

Through its 510 data and digital initiative, the **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society in enhancing service delivery plan and digital engagement hub.

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 Annual 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

- Continuous community engagement and accountability in all stages of the response and recovery process is key as it ensures community members and affected population are involved through entire implementation of project, community members can share feedback and have it addressed timely by National Society
- Pre-positioning of supplies e.g NFIs, food and WASH items and trained response teams e.g Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT) enables faster and more effective responses during emergencies
- Collaboration with governments, local actors, humanitarian partners ensure efficiency of the response and intervention in the community
- Cross-border coordination and adoption of One Health Approach (human, animal, and environmental health) during response to Public Health in Emergencies e.g Cholera, Ebola, Measles, Mpox is very important
- Continuous and consistent messaging and Utilization of Risk Communication and Community Engagement is essential to counter misinformation during an emergency response
- Engagement with local leaders, community gate keepers, and the affected population is critical during an emergency operation
- Effective integrated medical outreaches require deep engagement with local communities. The National Society during the flood response learnt that tailoring outreach programs to address specific community needs, beliefs, and practices enhances the likelihood of acceptance and participation. This is crucial in building trust, and collaborating with community health workers leads to improved turnout and a deeper understanding of the initiative

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Food Distribution in Garissa Keeps the Community Going

Mzee Abdi Ali, a resident of Garissa County, recalls the devastation brought by the floods. Like many others in his village, Mzee Abdi lost not only his home, but also the few belongings and food he had managed to save from previous seasons.

In the chaos that followed, help was scarce. Roads were washed away and communication was cut off. But soon, the Kenya Red Cross Society arrived. Mzee Abdi recalled. “They registered each of us with respect, checking who had lost their home, who needed food, and if there were elderly or sick people in the household.”

A few days later, trucks carrying food arrived. Mzee Abdi and other families received essential supplies rice, beans, cooking oil, salt, sugar, and super cereal. “It was the first proper meal I had eaten in days,” he said. “The food lasted us for a while, and it gave us energy to think about rebuilding.”

Despite the hardships, Mzee Abdi says the support from the Kenya Red Cross Society gave him hope. “At my age, it’s not easy to start over. But when someone comes and says, ‘You matter,’ it gives you strength. Red Cross did that for us. They saw our pain and responded.” He ended by saying, “We are still struggling, but we are not alone. May God bless them for reaching Garissa when others stayed away.”



2

Hassan Farah – A Testament of Resilience and Hope

In the heart of Saka Junction village, Balambala sub-county in Garissa County, the aftermath of the 2023 El Niño and 2024 MAM rains brought unimaginable hardship. Flash floods swept through communities, destroying homes, displacing families, and crippling access to food, clean water, and essential services. Among those severely affected was Hassan Farah, an elderly pastoralist trying to care for his family of nine in the face of disaster and deepening poverty.

Before any assistance reached his village, Hassan's family lived on the brink of survival.

"Life was very difficult for us," Hassan shared. "We were eating only two meals a day, sometimes even just one. The children were weak. We, the elders, were trying to be strong for them, but we were struggling. We had little food, and we didn't know when the next meal would come. Our animals were suffering too. There was drought, and we had to walk far just to find water and pasture. We had no rest, always worrying."

Then came a lifeline. Through the emergency food assistance program by the Kenya Red Cross Society, supported by the Hong Kong SAR Government's Disaster Relief Fund and in collaboration with IFRC, Hassan's household was selected among 3,963 vulnerable families across ten sub-counties in Garissa. The support they received: rice, beans, cooking oil, salt, and soya blend offered them a month of much-needed relief.

"That one month was different," Hassan recalled with a glimmer of hope in his eyes. "We were able to eat three meals a day. My children were happy. They were not hungry when they went to bed.

The elderly in the family felt better too. We had energy. We could do our chores without feeling weak. It gave us dignity again to be able to eat well, just like other people. It gave us peace, even if just for a short time."

The change was immediate and significant. The improved nutrition had a positive effect on the children's health, and for a brief moment, the weight of survival was lifted. But as the food stocks dwindled, reality crept back in.

"After the food finished, things returned to the way they were," Hassan said quietly. "We are back to two meals, sometimes one. The children ask why things changed again, and it breaks my heart. We try our best-selling livestock when we can but it is not easy. The animals are also weak, and the market is far. We are still facing many problems."

Despite these challenges, Hassan remains grateful and hopeful. He acknowledges the impact of the assistance but urges for continued support.

"I want to thank Kenya Red Cross Society and Hong Kong for the support. What you gave us helped us so much. But I also want to say, please, don't forget us. We are still struggling. As pastoralists, we face drought, now floods, and so many hardships. We need more help to survive and to build a better future for our children."

Hassan's voice represents thousands across Garissa who live in the margins of survival, coping with overlapping crises of climate change, displacement, and poverty. His story is not just one of need, it is also a call for compassion, sustained support, and long-term solutions that allow families like his to thrive, not just survive.

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 Annual 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 annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual 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 31 December 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 2024 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

- [Kenya AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDRKE065](#) and [MDRKE066](#)).
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

Dr. Ahmed Idris

Secretary General
Kenya Red Cross Society
T +254 703 037000
idris.ahmed@redcross.or.ke
redcross.or.ke

Naemi Heita

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation
for Kenya and Somalia,
based in Nairobi
naemi.heita@ifrc.org

Franciscah Cherotich Kilel

Acting Head of Strategic Partnerships & Resource
Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Africa, Nairobi
franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org