



MEKONG

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

10 July 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE CAMBODIA, LAOS, THAILAND, AND VIET NAM NATIONAL SOCIETIES



637

National Society
branches



15,552

National Society
local units



23,893

National Society
staff



354,145

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
operations



28,338

Climate and
environment



246

Disaster and
crises



138,068

Health and
wellbeing



2,152,317

Appeal number

MAAKH002 | MAALA002

MAATH001 | MAAVN002

CAMBODIA

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Cambodian Red Cross Society			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	80,000	IFRC Secretariat	80,000
Expenditure	78,000	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network			
Country		Funding Requirement	1.9M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	1.9M
		Funding	84,000
		Expenditure	10,000
Participating National Societies		Funding	Not reported
		Expenditure	Not reported
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	Not reported

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	77
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	10,000
Migration and displacement	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	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Accountability and agility	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
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

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Cambodia has experienced strong economic growth over the past two decades and is on track to achieve higher middle-income status by 2030. However, this growth is overshadowed by significant inequality and the lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which hit rural, marginalized populations the hardest. The pandemic severely impacted employment, wages, and non-wage incomes, especially in vulnerable communities. Despite these challenges, Cambodia was still classified as a Least Developed Country by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 2021.

According to the Asian Development Bank, 14.5 per cent of the population faces undernourishment, and child malnutrition remains high. Maternal mortality remains a significant issue, along with high under-5 and neonatal mortality rates. Access to safely managed drinking water services is limited, with a notable disparity between urban and rural areas.

Cambodia's economy began to recover recently, driven by a rebound in tourism, services, and goods exports. International tourist arrivals reached 84 per cent of pre-pandemic levels. Health outcomes have improved, with under-five mortality at 23.7 per 1,000 live births, neonatal mortality at 12, and maternal mortality at 214.2 per 100,000. In 2022, 22 per cent of children under five were affected by stunting. As of 2023, only 29 per cent of the population had access to safely managed drinking water—just 20 per cent in rural areas.

Cambodia's exposure to climate-linked disasters remains high, ranking 12th on the 2020 Global Climate Risk Index. The National Committee for Disaster Management noted an increasing frequency and intensity of natural hazards, reflecting the country's growing vulnerability to the climate crisis.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Cambodian Red Cross Society developed a project proposal titled 'Catalysing Climate Action and Early Warning Early Action for Climate-Related Hazards' (CCA-EWEA). The project launched in July 2024 aims to strengthen the National Society's capacity to scale up climate action and advance early warning and early action for climate-related hazards. The Cambodian Red Cross Society held an enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment and community early warning systems trainings in Pursat and Kratie provinces between late February and early March 2025.

Disasters and crises

The Cambodian Red Cross Society is contributing to the implementation of the Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative, following the finalization of Cambodia's national roadmap in mid-2025. The initiative is now entering the work plan preparation phase with funding from the Green Climate Fund. The proposal aims to strengthen all key areas, particularly ensuring the integration of Cambodian Red Cross Society activities into early warning systems. Disaster law is a key part of the National Society's work. A significant disaster law component has been integrated into this proposal, including consultancy, legal mapping, stakeholder consultations, and recommendations. In parallel, the Cambodian Red Cross Society provided humanitarian assistance to communities affected by tensions along the Cambodia–Thailand border in the second half of 2025.

Health and wellbeing

In 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society actively implemented a range of First Aid activities across the country, including standard training for communities, Commercial First Aid courses for organizations, public demonstrations, and on-site services during key events. At the same time, persistent risks from infectious and zoonotic diseases, coupled with limited community preparedness and weak linkages with sub-national surveillance systems, have prompted the National Society to develop a pilot initiative integrating Community Engagement and Accountability with a One Health approach, focusing on community risk assessments, preparedness planning, volunteer capacity building, and stronger coordination with authorities, with implementation planned for 2026.

Migration and displacement

During the reporting period, the National Society conducted an assessment on migration and displacement in Cambodia to gain a better understanding of the migration landscape, the specific needs of migrants and displaced people, and to develop practical recommendations for addressing those needs. The assessment report has been finalised and will be published in 2025 following its endorsement by the Cambodian Red Cross Society leadership.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society secured a FRC Capacity Building Fund allocation to revise its safeguarding and accountability framework policies, including protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) with a focus on strengthening Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Child Safeguarding mechanisms. Guided by a strong community engagement and accountability lens, the revision process includes community consultations and participatory approaches. In parallel, the National Society organized a National Youth Camp that equipped over 500 participants with essential skills and tools.

Enabling local actors

The Cambodian Red Cross Society strengthened partnerships through regional and global engagement, improved coordination under the ECHO PPP project, and advanced disaster risk management, epidemic preparedness, and community engagement. It also focused on policy development, youth engagement, and began implementing a Capacity Building Fund project to develop policies on protection, gender, and inclusion, child safeguarding, and youth.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the report

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Cambodian Red Cross Society developed a project proposal titled 'Catalysing Climate Action and Early Warning Early Action for Climate-Related Hazards' (CCA-EWEA). The project launched in July 2024 aims to strengthen the National Society's capacity to scale up climate action and advance early warning and early action for climate-related hazards.

The Cambodian Red Cross Society held an enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment and community early warning systems trainings in Pursat and Kratie provinces between late February and early March 2025. These sessions brought together Red Cross personnel from across 25 provinces and headquarters to strengthen their capacity in supporting at-risk communities. The training focused on helping communities assess risks, ensuring early warnings reach everyone especially the most vulnerable and enabling early action before disasters occur.

In the second half of 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society prepared the work plan for a five-year project to be implemented under the GCF-funded project. The project implementation will start in 2026.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cambodian Red Cross Society with technical and financial support for its proposals and projects.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cambodian Red Cross Society is contributing to the implementation of the [Early Warnings for All \(EW4All\)](#) initiative, following the finalization of Cambodia's national roadmap in mid-2025. The initiative has finally entered the inception phase with funding from the Green Climate Fund. The proposal aims to strengthen all key areas, particularly ensuring the integration of Cambodian Red Cross Society activities into early warning systems. Disaster law is a key part of the National Society's work. A significant disaster law component has been integrated into this proposal, including consultancy, legal mapping, stakeholder consultations, and recommendations, highlighting the need for ongoing technical support from the Asia-Pacific Disaster Law team and a consultant to ensure effective implementation.

A UNDP-led proposal, developed together with pillar leads and government agencies, aims to ensure comprehensive coverage of key areas. As of the end of 2025, the project officially started and moved to the inception phase. The inception workshop will be held in 2026. The project implementation is expected to begin in the third quarter of 2026.

A significant disaster law component has been integrated into this proposal, including consultancy, legal mapping, stakeholder consultations and recommendations highlighting IFRC's recognized expertise in disaster.

In the second half of 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society also provided humanitarian assistance to people affected by tensions along the Cambodia–Thailand border.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Cambodian Red Cross Society with technical and financial support for its projects and programmes.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society actively implemented a range of [First Aid](#) activities across the country, including standard training for communities, commercial first aid courses for organizations, public demonstrations, and on-site services during key events. In total, the Cambodian Red Cross organized 347 First Aid sessions, reaching 8,869 participants and delivered courses to 1,237 individuals. These activities strengthened community resilience and emergency response awareness, while the income generated from commercial first aid also supported the sustainability of the National Society's First Aid programme and related health initiatives.

In Cambodia, the risk of infectious and zoonotic diseases remains persistent, while community preparedness and risk awareness continue to be limited. Linkages with sub-national surveillance and response systems are also insufficient, contributing to delays in early detection and initial response. To address these gaps, the Cambodian Red Cross Society has been exploring a project to pilot an integrated, community-based preparedness approach that combines [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) with a One Health perspective. The plan includes community-based risk assessments and preparedness planning, volunteer capacity building and strengthened coordination with relevant authorities. The implementation is planned for 2026.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through technical assistance.

The **Italian Red Cross** supported the National Society in effective implementation of its Cross-border Cooperation on Migrants Living with HIV/AIDS project in Cambodia.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the National Society conducted an assessment on migration and displacement in Cambodia to gain a better understanding of the migration landscape, the specific needs of migrants and displaced people, and to develop practical recommendations for addressing those needs. The assessment report has been finalised and published in 2025 following its endorsement by the Cambodian Red Cross Society leadership.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in aiding migrants.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society secured a IFRC Capacity Building Fund allocation to revise its safeguarding and accountability framework policies, including protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) with a focus on strengthening Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Child Safeguarding mechanisms. The assessments were carried out at the provincial level in Kampong Speu on 11 December 2025 and in Kampong Thom on 16 December 2025.

Guided by a strong Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) lens, the revision process includes community consultations and participatory approaches to ensure the updated policies reflect the realities and expectations of the people they are meant to protect. This approach not only reinforces institutional safeguarding but also affirms the importance of power-sharing and transparency in policy development.

The Cambodian Red Cross Society also organized a National Youth Camp with necessary skills and tools which brought together over 500 participants.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in building its protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) institutional capacity and to integrate PGI into its programmes and humanitarian operations. It also provided technical guidance and capacity-building support for the National society's policy revisions. The IFRC supported the National Society in organizing a youth camp with necessary skills and tools which brought together over 500 participants.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

Under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, the Finnish Red Cross supports the National Society's efforts

in disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness, and risk communication and [community engagement and accountability](#).

The **Italian Red Cross** provides support for the National Society's HIV-AIDS related interventions.

Movement coordination

The National 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 has a regional presence in Bangkok and field offices in the north and south of Thailand. It provides expertise in activities such as detention, restoring family links, helping vulnerable communities, and the promotion of international humanitarian law.

External coordination

The Cambodian Red Cross Society has been supported to attend regional and global meetings, workshops and trainings or to join relevant working groups to ensure stronger partnerships with sister National Societies, and to raise the National Society's profile within the Movement. The Cambodian Red Cross implements the ECHO PPP with the support of the Finnish Red Cross and the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation, Bangkok, Thailand. The ECHO PPP has improved coordination between the Movement partners in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, and [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#).



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cambodian Red Cross Society has been working on developing policies, capacity-building programmes and meaningful youth engagement activities that align with the Movement's humanitarian principles. Additionally, in early June 2025, the National Society began implementing the Capacity Building Fund project, which focuses on developing a PGI policy, as well as policies for Child Protection and Youth. In December 2025, the National Society conducted national and provincial assessments of PSEA and Child Safeguarding policies, establishing a strong evidence base for policy revision in 2026. Guided by the [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) approach, the process emphasised participatory consultations to strengthen institutional safeguarding, transparency and accountability.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society with technical assistance for its initiatives on developing policies, capacity-building programmes and youth engagement activities.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cambodian Red Cross Society worked towards strengthening its auxiliary role and mandate.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society with technical assistance. The IFRC helped enhanced regional humanitarian diplomacy by boosting the visibility, policy influence, and cooperation of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cambodian Red Cross Society worked towards implementing its programmes and activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance.

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

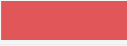
See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Overview		Lao Red Cross	
		Funding Sources	
Funding		1.2M	
Expenditure		531,000	
		IFRC Secretariat	 1.2M
		Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network			
Country		Funding Requirement	 1.7M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	 495,000
		Funding	 833,000
		Expenditure	 156,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding	 351,000
		Expenditure	 326,000
Participating National Societies		Funding Requirement	 1.3M
		Funding	 1.4M
		Expenditure	 1.4M
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	Not reported

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	169
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	 39,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	 36,000

	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	6,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	1,000
Migration and displacement	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	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	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
Austrian Red Cross	144,000						
Swiss Red Cross	1.2M						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.4M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Laos is highly vulnerable to [climate change](#), facing increased climate-related hazards worsened by poverty, malnutrition, and the high exposure of marginalized communities. Rising extreme heat threatens public health, especially outdoor labourers and urban populations. Without action, the number of people exposed to river flooding is expected to double to over 80,000 by the 2030s, with increased risks from flash floods and landslides. Projected warming of 3.6°C by the 2090s could put further strain on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems.

Despite significant poverty reduction and strong economic growth with an average annual GDP increase of 7.3 per cent, Laos still faces challenges. In 2021, Laos launched a high-speed railway from Vientiane to the Chinese border, positioning itself as a regional hub. However, the country faced macroeconomic instability in 2022, worsened by global food, fuel, and fertilizer price hikes and a sharp depreciation in the national currency, which led to a 39 per cent inflation rate. Laos operates as a one-party parliamentary socialist republic, with the Lao People's Revolutionary Party as the sole legal political party. President Thongloun Sisoulith serves as both head of state and LPRP general secretary, while Prime Minister Sonexay Siphandone leads the government.

Since March 2024, the Lao Red Cross has undergone leadership changes and completed internal restructuring to strengthen its governance. In early 2025, with support from IFRC, it focused on building community resilience ahead of the monsoon season. By late July, heavy rains triggered flash floods and landslides, prompting a shift from preparedness to active response.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Lao Red Cross advanced climate adaptation and [early warning](#) efforts with support from Irish Aid, conducting training to strengthen community preparedness and risk assessment. It shared insights from these activities during a regional resilience webinar, highlighting achievements and challenges. The initiative aims to build institutional capacity, improve disaster response, and enhance collaboration with government systems.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the Lao Red Cross completed its flood response operation, delivering multipurpose cash assistance across multiple provinces to help flood-affected households meet essential needs with dignity and flexibility, while also implementing additional flood responses through targeted cash and voucher assistance programmes. The National Society advanced its emergency response capacity by developing and refining standard operating procedures, actively contributing to national preparedness through participation in a monsoon flood simulation exercise, and supporting efforts to strengthen coordination, communication, and local capacity. At the same time, progress was made on the Early Warnings for All initiative through the development of a national roadmap, although efforts to secure funding and partnerships remain ongoing.

Health and wellbeing

Under the [First Aid](#) project, the Lao Red Cross strengthened national capacity through training-of-trainers on first aid and psychological first aid, expanded school-based and refresher trainings, and engaged stakeholders to improve implementation and quality, while developing standardized guidelines and manuals. Following the completion of Phase II, Phase III scaled up activities nationwide with a focus on sustainability and local ownership. In parallel, the National Society trained individuals in first aid, supported communities with [Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene \(WASH\)](#) services and promoted voluntary blood donation through strengthened national systems and behaviour change efforts, while also engaging in regional dialogue to enhance pandemic preparedness and health capacity development.

Migration and displacement

The Lao Red Cross has been implementing the 'Cross-border Cooperation on Migrants Living with HIV/AIDS' project since June 2023. The National Society carried out a series of community education sessions, outreach activities and

home visits in 2024. These activities aimed to provide essential information and improve access to treatment, care and psychosocial support for migrants living with HIV/AIDS (MLWHA).

Values, power and inclusion

The Lao Red Cross has initiated development of a PSEA policy and the revision of its existing Child Safeguarding policy, with strong leadership engagement and a focus on incorporating community input. The Lao Red Cross Youth and Gender team organised a strategic planning meeting, followed by a two-day workshop aimed at identifying key priorities, needs and insights. During the IFRC-DREF operation, a key achievement was the integration of protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) into the cash distribution programme. Safeguarding measures were implemented to prevent exploitation and abuse and feedback mechanisms allowed affected individuals to voice concerns and shape the response. Through these efforts, 29,465 people were reached with dignified and accessible assistance.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Lao Red Cross strengthened its presence across all administrative levels, engaged in regional protection and hygiene initiatives, and piloted a project to improve resource mobilization through a local consultant's assessment. It finalized disaster management procedures and contingency plans, held capacity-building workshops in key branches, and worked with government representatives to align policies with the Red Cross Law. It also strengthened partnerships with government bodies to align decrees and regulations with the law. To enhance sustainability, the National Society piloted a resource mobilization project, including a comprehensive assessment of the national fundraising landscape. Additionally, financial management capacities were reinforced through a DREF-related training focused on compliance, transparency, and risk reduction.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In February 2025, the project 'Red Ready: Increasing the capacity, readiness, and resilience of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in East Asia Pacific to respond to local disasters', supported by USAID BHA, was terminated due to the grant termination from USAID. The planned activities were therefore discontinued.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lao Red Cross has developed and implemented the Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and early warning early action which has received funding support from Irish Aid. This project aims to strengthen the institutional capacities of the Lao Red Cross while also improving the enabling environment to scale up climate action and advance the implementation of early warning early action systems for climate-related hazards. Through this initiative, the Lao Red Cross is enhancing preparedness, reduce disaster risks, and build community resilience in the face of increasing climate variability and extreme weather events.

The enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) and community early warning systems trainings were conducted in Thalat, Vientiane province between late February and early March 2025. These sessions were attended by six Red Cross staff from 17 branches and the headquarters. The training aimed to strengthen the National Society's

capacity to support at-risk communities by helping them assess risks, ensure early warnings reach everyone, especially the most vulnerable and develop proactive disaster preparedness plans.

In September, the Lao Red Cross conducted refresher training on eVCA and Community Early Warning Systems (CEWS). The training strengthened staff knowledge and facilitation skills to support communities in developing eVCA and CEWS action plans. This refresher training was under the Building Community Resilience and the National Society's Capacity in Disaster Preparedness project, supported by the Hong Kong Red Cross, which started in June 2025.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Lao Red Cross with technical and financial support for various climate-related programmes which were part of the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). It also facilitated the Southeast Asia Red Cross Red Crescent CSR Network Webinar to showcase lessons learned from the eVCA and CEWS training pilot conducted by the Cambodian Red Cross Society and the Lao Red Cross. It supported the National Society in submitting a Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) pipeline proposal for a five-year project.

The **Irish Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society in developing a project proposal on Climate Change Adaptation and early warning early action.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided support to the National Society for its preparedness for effective response assessment review workshop.



Volunteers of Lao Red Cross delivered unconditional cash assistance to families affected by monsoon floods in the Houaphan, Xiengkhouang, and Vientiane provinces. (Photo: Lao Red Cross)



Disasters and crises

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

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for the following emergencies:

1.

NAME OF OPERATION	Flood 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRLA011
DURATION	6 months (8 August 2025 to 29 February 2026)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 312,000
PEOPLE TARGETED	10,619
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation Final Report

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 312,000 in August 2025 supported the Lao Red Cross in assisting 10,619 people affected by floods. Following the initial assessment of affected communities, national intervention teams were deployed to ensure an effective response in communities. The Lao Red Cross provided support to communities affected through assistance with shelter, livelihoods, basic needs, health, [WASH](#), and disaster risk reduction.

2.

NAME OF OPERATION	Flood 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRLA010
DURATION	6 months (25 August 2024 to 28 February 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 500,000
PEOPLE TARGETED	28,694
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation Final Report

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 500,000 in August 2024 supported the Lao Red Cross in assisting 28,694 people affected by floods. Following the initial assessment of affected communities, national intervention teams were deployed to ensure an effective response in communities. The Lao Red Cross provided support to communities affected through assistance with shelter, livelihoods, basic needs, health, [WASH](#), and disaster risk reduction. By December 2024, the Lao Red Cross had provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 5,430 families—assisting 28,694 people, including 14,825 women. The assistance addressed the livelihoods and basic needs, incorporating [protection, gender, and inclusion](#) measures throughout the response. The operation also emphasized transparency and community participation through [community engagement and accountability](#) activities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Lao Red Cross completed its DREF Flood 2024 Operation. The operation aimed to support 28,694 people affected by flooding by helping them meet immediate basic needs, primarily through multipurpose cash assistance. This approach empowered families to make decisions based on their specific circumstances, covering essentials such as food, livelihoods, household items, and other critical services. By the end of February 2025, the Lao Red Cross had delivered humanitarian aid across eight targeted provinces: Phongsali, Louang-Namtha, Oudomxai, Bokeo, Houaphan, Xaignabouli, Xiangkhong, and Vientiane.

The Lao Red Cross has made significant progress in developing its SOP for emergency response which includes key components such as risk analysis, hazardous scenarios, response strategies, action plans and resource mobilization. The National Society continues to refine the SOP, aiming to finalise and adopt it by 2025.

On 12 June 2025, the Lao Red Cross participated as a key partner in the Monsoon Flood Tabletop Exercise organized by UNICEF and UNDP in Laos. The exercise provided an important platform for the National Society to contribute to strengthening national preparedness for seasonal flooding through simulated scenarios and inter-agency coordination. The Lao Red Cross supports the recommendation to build local authority capacity, streamline communication and improve information-sharing to enhance flood response and community resilience.

In 2025, the Lao Red Cross implemented flood response operations through a DREF allocation, targeting 1,814 households across Houaphanh, Xiengkhouang, and Vientiane provinces. The operation prioritized multipurpose cash assistance, enabling affected households to meet their immediate needs with dignity and flexibility. By December 2025, the National Society had successfully completed cash distributions to all targeted households.

In parallel, the Lao Red Cross provided support to 74 villages across nine districts in Sayabouli, Luang Prabang, and Bolikhamxay provinces. With a total budget of CHF 181,124, the programme delivered cash and voucher assistance (CVA) to 1,600 households, contributing to a coordinated and complementary flood response.

The Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative has gained momentum in Laos following a successful consultative process and the development of a national roadmap. However, the fundraising phase remains a challenge, despite strong endorsement from all government stakeholders. Efforts to identify and secure partnerships and funding sources are ongoing.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society through timely review and processing of the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) requests. It also provided technical support for the CCA-EWEA initiative. The IFRC also assisted the National Society with its participation in the Monsoon Flood Tabletop Exercise organized by UNICEF and UNDP.

The **Irish Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society in developing a project proposal on Climate Change Adaptation and early warning early action.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society in developing its SOP for emergency response. It also provided support to implement operational modalities.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Under Phase II of the first aid project, the Lao Red Cross conducted a five-day training-of-trainers in January 2025 on theoretical and practical First Aid, including Psychological First Aid. The training was attended by 31 staff members. School-based training was conducted across six provinces, reaching 482 students and teachers followed by refresher sessions for 476 previous participants. In June, branch-level meetings engaged 128 stakeholders to review progress and identify improvements. To ensure consistency and quality, the Lao Red Cross formed a dedicated committee and began developing standardized First Aid guidelines and manuals, which is currently in progress. The initiative continues through August 2025. Phase II of the project was completed in August 2025. Phase III of the First Aid project commenced in September 2025, expanding the target areas from six to eighteen provinces. With an emphasis on strengthening sustainability and local ownership, the project aims to further promote first aid by enhancing the National Society's organizational and implementation capacities.

The Lao Red Cross provided first aid training to 1,249 individuals. The National Society also helped 4,225 people in accessing contextually appropriate Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services and 35,771 individuals in participating in blood donation activities.

The Lao Red Cross-National Blood Transfusion Institute is enhancing national blood services by improving quality, expanding coverage and aligning with national and international standards. The project promotes voluntary, non-remunerated blood donations and conducts behaviour change campaigns, resulting in 35,771 donations. It also strengthens thalassemia care and provincial blood centers.

The Lao Red Cross participated in the first Centre of Excellence for Pandemic Preparedness (CoEPP) Dialogue, organized by the Singapore Red Cross. Two representatives from the National Society health team joined the event, which aimed to showcase ongoing CoEPP initiatives, exchange experiences among National Societies and explore future capacity-building opportunities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through technical and financial assistance towards effective implementation of its programmes and activities.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** supported the National Society in providing first aid training to individuals.

The **Singapore Red Cross** supported the National Society in strengthening its national blood transfusion services. It also assisted the National Society through its provincial-level primary health care project which includes First Aid training for individuals. It also provided support with water, sanitation, and hygiene WASH services.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Lao Red Cross has been implementing the 'Cross-border Cooperation on Migrants Living with HIV/AIDS' project since June 2023. The National Society carried out a series of community education sessions, outreach activities and home visits in 2024. These activities aimed to provide essential information and improve access to treatment, care and psychosocial support for migrants living with HIV/AIDS (MLWHA).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society on issues of migration and displacement.

The **Italian Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in aiding migrants living with HIV/AIDS.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Lao Red Cross has initiated development of a PSEA policy and the revision of its existing Child Safeguarding policy, with strong leadership engagement and a focus on incorporating community input. The Lao Red Cross Youth and Gender team organised a strategic planning meeting, followed by a two-day workshop aimed at identifying key priorities, needs and insights. The workshop served as a platform to co-develop a shared vision and strengthen the direction of youth and volunteer programming within the National Society, ensuring alignment with both organizational goals and community needs.

During the IFRC-DREF operation, a key achievement was the integration of protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) into the cash distribution programme. This approach ensured fair, transparent, and inclusive assistance, prioritizing the needs of the most at-risk groups, including women, older persons, persons with disabilities and marginalized communities. Safeguarding measures were implemented to prevent exploitation and abuse, and feedback mechanisms allowed affected individuals to voice concerns and shape the response. Through these efforts, 29,465 people were reached with dignified and accessible assistance.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Lao Red Cross for PGI and CEA training and further building its capacity for inclusive and accountable humanitarian response.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The **Irish Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society in developing a project proposal on Climate Change Adaptation and early warning early action.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports the National Society in HIV/AIDS prevention awareness in border areas with high population flows.

The **Japanese Red Cross** Society aided the National Society's first aid project and provided support in conducting training sessions for staff, students and teachers.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society in implementing the Lao Red Cross-National Society development in Strengthening Institutional Preparedness. It also supported the National Society in implementing the 'Support for development of Lao Red Cross-National Blood Transfusion Service'. Additionally, the Swiss Red Cross supported a project to strengthen the resource mobilization strategies of the Lao Red Cross.

Movement coordination

The National 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** has a regional presence in Bangkok and field offices in the north and south of Thailand. It provides expertise in activities such as detention, restoring family links, helping vulnerable communities, and the promotion of international humanitarian law.

External coordination

The Lao Red Cross is actively represented at national, provincial, and municipal levels and has been supported to participate in SEA networks for protection, gender, and inclusion. Additionally, it collaborates with other Red Cross and Red Crescent partners in the Asia Pacific region on hygiene promotion during emergencies and participated in the Global Communications Forum. Additionally, the National Society piloted a project to strengthen its resource mobilization strategies. The project has initiated a local consultant agency to conduct a comprehensive assessment of Lao's fundraising landscape, analyse relevant stakeholder insights, map opportunity for resource mobilization and evaluate the National Society's current capacity to engage the local market.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In March 2025, the Lao Red Cross finalized its Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Disaster Management and Contingency Plan, covering risk analysis, hazard scenarios, response strategies, and resource mobilization. These documents were submitted for official endorsement by the Lao Red Cross President and printed handbooks were

prepared for distribution and implementation. To strengthen institutional capacity, Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment workshops were held in Xiengkhouang, Huaphan and Vientiane branches, facilitated by trained Lao Red Cross staff. Each branch identified strengths and areas for improvement and developed action plans to guide future development. In parallel, the Lao Red Cross initiated the review of its Red Cross Law through consultations with government stakeholders and provincial branches, resulting in a Statement of Necessity to guide its revision.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society in organizing the workshop to develop a draft Standard Operating Procedure for disaster response and a contingency plan. It also continued to support youth and volunteer engagement through strategic planning and proposal development, while also facilitating participatory processes to refine programmatic priorities.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided support to the National Society under National Society development initiatives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lao Red Cross worked towards strengthening its auxiliary role and mandate.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** promoted humanitarian diplomacy by supporting the Lao Red Cross to be better positioned and have a stronger capacity to achieve the goal of protecting the most vulnerable.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lao Red Cross held meetings with government representatives to adopt decrees, policies, and regulations based on the Red Cross Law and other relevant legislation at both headquarters and provincial levels. In November 2025, during the Lao DREF kickoff meeting, the IFRC delivered a comprehensive financial management refresher to the National Society teams, covering procurement processes, financial regulations, fraud and corruption prevention, required supporting documentation, exchange rate application and common compliance gaps, with the aim to strengthen finance management, transparency and reduce risk.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society with technical assistance. It also assisted the Lao Red Cross by conducting a refresher training on financial procedures, with a focus on fraud and corruption prevention.

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

Nothing to report



1

Strengthening First Aid Capacity in Laos

The Lao Red Cross has been implementing Phase II of its First Aid Project since September 2022. The initiative has equipped staff, volunteers, teachers and students across multiple provinces with essential first aid and psychological first aid skills. Refresher sessions have reinforced knowledge retention, while school-based stakeholder meetings have strengthened local engagement and tailored the program to community needs. To ensure long-term sustainability, the Lao Red Cross established a dedicated committee and with technical support from the Thai Red Cross Society, began developing standardized First Aid guidelines and manuals. Scheduled to continue through August 2025, the project is laying the foundation for a safer, more prepared Laos.



2

DREF Cash Assistance Brings Rapid Relief to Flood-Affected Families in Lao PDR

Between July and September 2024, severe storms and flooding affected over 20,000 people across Laos, destroying homes and livelihoods. In July 2025, further heavy rains triggered flash floods and landslides, worsening the impact on vulnerable communities.

With CHF 500,000 from IFRC's DREF, the Lao Red Cross rapidly delivered cash assistance across eight provinces through 47 sites. Each household received 2 million Lao kip (CHF 81–82), enabling families to purchase essentials, replace lost items, support children's education, and address urgent needs with dignity.

By the end of 2025, continued DREF support reached 1,814 households in Houaphanh, Xiengkhouang, and Vientiane provinces, helping them recover and begin restoring livelihoods. For families like Keokaen's and Air's, this support provided not just relief, but renewed hope and stability.

The success of the response has been highlighted on IFRC's website and social media, demonstrating how timely, flexible cash assistance enables National Societies to respond quickly and support communities to rebuild on their own terms.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Thai Red Cross Society			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	874,000	IFRC Secretariat	824,000
Expenditure	258,000	Participating National Societies	50,000
		HNS other funding sources	<i>Not reported</i>

IFRC network					
Country		Funding Requirement		1.2M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement		1.2M	
		Funding		1.7M	
		Expenditure		582,000	
Participating National Societies		Funding		50,000	
		Expenditure		50,000	
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement	Not reported		
		Funding	Not reported		

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	 7,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	 691
Migration and displacement	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	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
Japanese Red Cross Society	50,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 50,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Over the last four decades, Thailand has made remarkable progress in social and economic development, moving from a low-income country to an upper-income country in less than a generation. It has the second largest economy in Southeast Asia propelled mainly by its manufacturing, agriculture, and tourism industries. Although poverty has declined over the last three decades from 65 per cent in 1988 to nearly 10 per cent in 2018, income inequality has increased. Environmental challenges remain prominent, with severe flooding, droughts, and persistent air pollution affecting multiple regions across the country. Other risks that have been identified are mainly related to health issues or crises, which have caused economic loss as well as loss of lives. The major health risks include pandemics, non-communicable diseases, infectious diseases as well as road traffic accidents.

In 2025, Thailand experienced multiple disasters, including severe storms, widespread flooding, and the impact of a major earthquake in Myanmar, which exposed gaps in preparedness. Heavy rains damaged homes and infrastructure across several provinces, with severe flooding affecting the North and South. The presence of migrant and displaced populations added complexity to the response, while ongoing environmental risks like air pollution remain a concern.

Severe flooding later occurred between July and August, affecting northern provinces such as Chiang Rai and Nan, following tropical storms. Later in November, a massive flood hit southern Thailand, including the city of Hat Yai in Songkhla province, causing significant damage to homes and infrastructure.

Air pollution, particularly during the period from December to April, remains an ongoing concern. However, agricultural burning during the harvest season is considered the primary source of fine dust pollution in Thailand's northern, northeastern and central regions.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Thai Red Cross Society launched the 'Green Red Cross' project with IFRC Capacity Building Fund support to strengthen climate-resilient and sustainable practices, progressing in 2025 from policy development to early implementation through trainings on energy and waste management and awareness campaigns that reached thousands. The initiative also advanced evidence-based action by supporting pilot bureaux to develop long-term strategic plans, establishing energy data systems and sustainability baselines, and appointing Green Champions to drive implementation and monitoring, alongside achieving external certifications that reflect a more structured and accountable sustainability approach. In parallel, through a USAID-BHA-supported project, the National Society strengthened disaster preparedness in at-risk communities by establishing committees, developing response plans, and delivering training on risk assessment, first aid, and emergency response.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society strengthened disaster preparedness in at-risk communities under the USAID-supported project by establishing committees, developing response plans, and delivering trainings on risk mapping, first aid, and water rescue, while also upgrading the PhonPhai app with GIS and building local capacity in GPS-based reporting. Following the March 2025 Myanmar earthquake, the National Society provided Psychological First Aid in Thailand and continued additional preparedness and response activities despite the project's closure, using its own resources. In the second half of the year, it also mobilized humanitarian assistance to support communities affected by rising tensions along the Thailand–Cambodia border.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society provided peer-to-peer support to the Lao Red Cross in developing a localized first aid manual, with its First Aid and Health Care Training Center reviewing drafts and offering technical feedback through online consultations, contributing to the finalization of a context-specific resource. It also continued delivering first aid training to staff and communities, advanced innovation by developing a low-cost CPR

manikin made from water hyacinth, and strengthened Psychological First Aid capacity through national and international training programmes. Additionally, the National Society implemented a vaccine and medicine initiative in Tak province, providing essential supplies to vulnerable groups, including refugees and migrants, and supporting access to critical healthcare services.

Migration and displacement

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society implemented a pilot project in Tak province to address urgent health needs among migrants and vulnerable populations along the Thai–Myanmar border, where access to healthcare remains limited. Following a needs assessment with local hospitals, the National Society provided vaccines and serums, including emergency stock for rabies and snakebite treatment, supporting ongoing distribution and benefiting thousands of people.

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society formally integrated child safeguarding into its endorsed Youth Policy and began revising its youth and volunteer training curriculum with support from an external consultant. It also initiated development of a Youth Engagement Strategy, currently under internal review and aligned with regional goals.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society actively participated in regional coordination efforts, supported sister National Societies, and strengthened its auxiliary role through youth policy updates and curriculum revisions. It advanced climate resilience under the Capacity Building Fund by implementing the Green Red Cross initiative and endorsing an environmental policy.

The National Society also enhanced its visibility and humanitarian diplomacy through high-level engagements, including the May 2025 visit of IFRC Secretary General Jagan Chapagain, which reaffirmed Thailand’s leadership in humanitarian response and secured support for the Emergency Appeal, and engagements with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on ASEAN cooperation and humanitarian financing. Further strategic dialogue was reinforced through interactions with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Director and key partners, strengthening collaboration on anticipatory action, early warning systems, disaster preparedness, and locally led responses.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The ‘Enhancing DRR Capacity in Thailand’ project and the ‘Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3)’ supported by the USAID-GHS were both terminated in early 2025 resulting in the cancellation of planned activities due to the end of grant funding.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Thai Red Cross Society received the IFRC Capacity Building Fund grant in December 2024 to support the ‘Green Red Cross’ project, with funding secured for a 24-month period. The project focuses on strengthening the National Society’s ability to implement climate- resilient strategies and promote sustainable practices by setting up policies

and operating standard guidelines for business units, promote awareness and conduct training to staff, branch, youth and volunteers to respond to global warming issue. In 2025, the National Society advanced the project's implementation, moving from policy development to early operationalisation. Under the initiative, the Thai Red Cross Society conducted training on several topics, including energy management, waste management and awareness-raising activities, such as the Green Red Cross Road Show and reached 6,787 people.

Building on the sustainability policy approved during the first half of 2025, the Thai Red Cross society later supported the four pilot bureaux in developing five-year strategic action plans (2028–2032) that translate policy commitments into concrete, phased actions. Key foundations for evidence-based climate action were established through the initiation of organisation-wide energy data collection, testing of data management platforms and dashboards, and designation of 2025 as the baseline year for sustainability indicators. 35 Green Champions were formally appointed in each bureau to coordinate environmental actions, monitor progress, and support data collection on resource use.

Tangible results were further demonstrated through external validation of the pilot bureaux, including Somdej Phra Boromratchathewi Na Sriracha Hospital, achieving an 'excellent' level Green Office Certification in October 2025 and continued progress towards Carbon Footprint Organization certification at King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, collectively marking a shift towards a more structured, data-driven and accountable approach to environmental sustainability within the National Society.

Under the USAID-BHA-supported 'Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction capacity in Thailand' project, the Thai Red Cross Society has strengthened disaster preparedness in 13 at-risk communities by helping to establish community disaster preparedness committees, developing preparedness and response plans and providing training on mapping, risk assessments, first aid, water rescue and community disaster preparedness and response training, reaching 691 people.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Thai Red Cross Society with technical and financial support for various climate-related programmes.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society, through the USAID-supported 'Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand' project (terminated in February 2025), supported 13 at-risk communities by establishing disaster preparedness committees, developing response plans, and conducting trainings on risk mapping, first aid, and water rescue. The National Society also upgraded the PhonPhai app with GIS for improved disaster risk mapping, and held training sessions in Pathum Thani, Rayong, and Phichit to equip local officials and volunteers with GPS-based reporting tools.

Following the 28 March 2025 Myanmar earthquake, the Thai Red Cross Society provided Psychological First Aid to affected families in Thailand, based on the curriculum developed under the BHA project. Additional activities included water rescue training in Lopburi, disaster relief campaigns in Phang Nga and Trang and school-based PhonPhai and first aid training in Lopburi. Despite the project's termination, the Thai Red Cross Society continued several activities using its own resources.

Since July, tensions between Thailand and Cambodia have escalated in the second half of the year. The Thai Red Cross Society mobilized humanitarian assistance to support affected communities through its key operational units and resources.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the National Society in the effective implementation of its programmes and initiatives. It also supported the mapping of existing disaster risk management legal frameworks to identify gaps, challenges and best practices.



The Thai Red Cross Society joined the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation and partners in tsunami drills, providing healthcare, relief supplies, and psychosocial support to evacuees. (Photo: Thai Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society provided peer-to-peer assistance to the Lao Red Cross for its First Aid project. This included helping develop a localized First Aid manual and guideline, with the National Society's First Aid and Health Care Training Center (FATHC) reviewing drafts and offering feedback through online consultations. While the Lao Red Cross had previously used the manual developed by FATHC, it has now decided to create its own version tailored to the local context. In response, FATHC formed a dedicated team to review the drafts and provided feedback through online meetings. The manual has now been finalized and will be used to support the continued promotion of first aid within the Lao Red Cross. Additionally, the National Society's First Aid and Healthcare Training Centre provided First Aid training to staff and community members.

The Thai Red Cross Society is developing a CPR training manikin made from water hyacinth to reduce equipment costs and ensure locally accessible materials, enabling practical local production and scalability for youth first aid training. The Thai Red Cross Society has strengthened its PFA capacity through domestic and international training programmes, including the 2024 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) course.

Additionally, the National Society launched the Vaccine and Medicine Project for Vulnerable Groups in Tak province. Targeting refugees, migrants and other vulnerable populations, the project allocated 15,055 vaccine doses including rabies immunoglobulin and snake antivenins. A handover ceremony was held on 29 May 2025 at Mae Sot General Hospital, followed by a field visit where participants observed vaccine distribution and engaged in discussions with healthcare workers. The project has now been completed. The number of beneficiaries is estimated to be between 8,000 and 10,000.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through technical and financial assistance towards effective implementation of its various projects and programmes. It also provided support to the National Society for participating in relevant training opportunities and facilitated regular coordination meetings to share updates and address challenges.

Additionally, the IFRC, the ICRC and the **Japanese Red Cross Society** supported the National Society in launching the Vaccine and Medicine Project for Vulnerable Groups in Tak province.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society launched a pilot project in Tak province to address urgent health needs of migrants and vulnerable groups along the Thai-Myanmar border. Many refugees, displaced persons, and migrant workers face limited access to healthcare, placing strain on local hospitals. In response, the Thai Red Cross Society conducted a needs assessment with target hospitals and allocated 15,055 doses of vaccines and serums, including buffer stock for rabies and snakebite emergencies. A handover ceremony was held on 29 May 2025 in Mae Sot and vaccine distribution is currently ongoing. The project has now completed. The number of beneficiaries is estimated to be between 8,000 and 10,000.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Thai Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance for its activities under migration and displacement.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** provided financial support to the National Society for its pilot project to support vulnerable migrants.

The ICRC contributed financially to the Thai Red Cross Society's initiative in Tak province for migrants and displaced communities affected by the humanitarian crisis along the Thai-Myanmar border.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society formally incorporated child safeguarding into its Youth Policy, which has been endorsed by senior leadership. This marks a significant step in ensuring the protection and well-being of young people engaged in Red Cross activities. The National Society also initiated the revision of its standard youth and volunteer training curriculum, engaging an external consultant to lead the drafting process based on feedback from volunteers and educators. Additionally, the Thai Red Cross Society began developing its Youth Engagement Strategy to align with broader regional goals, with the initial draft currently under internal review.

In October, the Thai Red Cross Society organized the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. This was a community-focused event promoting disaster risk reduction, environmental protection, and local engagement through mangrove planting and coastal clean-up in Samut Prakan.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Thai Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance for its activities. It provided technical support during the drafting and revision of five policy drafts and facilitated the endorsement process. The IFRC also supported the translation of the policy from Thai to English to ensure broader accessibility and alignment. The IFRC also delivered remarks at the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction organized by the National Society.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

Movement coordination

The National 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** has a regional presence in Bangkok and field offices in the north and south of Thailand. It provides expertise in activities such as detention, restoring family links, helping vulnerable communities, and the promotion of international humanitarian law.

External coordination

The Thai Red Cross Society is actively represented in numerous meetings, workshops, and training sessions to enhance their expertise and improve coordination with other National Societies. The National Society has also provided substantial support to sister National Societies, such as through peer-to-peer collaboration with the Lao Red Cross and contributions to emergency appeals. Additionally, the Thai Red Cross Society has fostered strong partnerships with government bodies at all levels, supporting a wide range of humanitarian initiatives.

The IFRC Secretary General, Mr. Jagan Chapagain, visited Bangkok for high-level meetings with the Thai Red Cross Society and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand. The visit provided an opportunity to reaffirm Thailand's and the National Society's strong leadership in humanitarian response, particularly following the Myanmar earthquake and to receive a significant financial contribution to the IFRC Emergency Appeal. Discussions with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs highlighted regional humanitarian challenges, cooperation through ASEAN and opportunities to strengthen humanitarian financing, including renewed support for the DREF. The visit reinforced IFRC's strategic partnerships in Thailand and the region, while underscoring Thailand's growing role in regional disaster and climate resilience.

In November 2025, the IFRC team hosted a second visit of the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Director, featuring high-level coordination meetings with key partners, including the American Red Cross, UNESCAP, PRM (U.S. State Department), ECHO and the Thai Red Cross Society. IFRC designed and facilitated the programme to strengthen partnerships, enhance donor engagement and align on regional priorities. The visit included the Regional Director's first official meeting with UNESCAP Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, reaffirming IFRC's engagement in key platforms such as the Asia-Pacific Disaster Resilience Week and the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Thai Red Cross Society worked towards strengthening its auxiliary role and mandate. The National Society finalized its Youth Policy and revised the youth and volunteer training curriculum. The Thai Red Cross Society also began developing its Youth Engagement Strategy, which is currently under internal review and aligned with IFRC's Youth Engagement Strategy 2.0.

Additionally, under the Capacity Building Fund, the National Society continued implementing the 'Green Red Cross' initiative to strengthen climate-resilient strategies and promote sustainable practices. In 2025, it successfully developed and endorsed the Environmental, Energy and Greenhouse Gas Policy to guide its operations in addressing global warming.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance in finalising its Youth Policy. This included assistance in drafting, revising, translating the policy and facilitating its endorsement by the Secretary General. The IFRC also focused its humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts on promoting the work of the four National Societies.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Thai Red Cross Society continued to strengthen its visibility, build public trust and engage with key stakeholders. The National Society hosted high-level engagements with key partners, including a visit from the IFRC Secretary General, Mr. Jagan Chapagain, in May 2025. The visit reaffirmed Thailand's and the Thai Red Cross Society's leadership in humanitarian response, particularly following the Myanmar earthquake, and included a significant financial contribution to the IFRC Emergency Appeal. Discussions with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs focused on regional humanitarian challenges, ASEAN cooperation, and strengthening humanitarian financing, including renewed support for the DREF. In June 2025, the Thai Red Cross Society also welcomed the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Director, Mr. Alexander Matheou, for strategic meetings with partners such as ECHO, USAID/BHA, WFP, IOM, UNHCR, and OCHA, reinforcing collaboration on anticipatory action, early warning systems, and locally led disaster preparedness.

In June 2025, the Thai Red Cross Society participated in meetings in Bangkok with IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Director Alexander Matheou and other key partners. The engagements strengthened humanitarian diplomacy and collaboration on shared priorities such as anticipatory action, early warning systems, disaster preparedness, and locally led responses. It also reinforced the role of National Societies as frontline actors, advanced resource mobilization dialogue, and affirmed the Thai Red Cross Society's position within the Asia-Pacific humanitarian ecosystem.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC promoted humanitarian diplomacy by supporting the National Society to be better positioned and have a stronger capacity to achieve the goal of protecting the most vulnerable.

In December 2025, the IFRC organized a one-day cultural retreat in Amphawa, featuring visits to Baan Tao Thai Derm and Wat Bang Koong, followed by a hands-on community workshop in Bang Plub on traditional Thai desserts and local handicrafts. The retreat aimed to strengthen teamwork, cross-cultural understanding, staff wellbeing, and team cohesion.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society worked towards implementing its programmes and activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society.

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

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Safeguarding Lives: Thai Red Cross Society Expands Health Protection for Vulnerable Border Communities

The Thai Red Cross Society launched the Vaccine and Medicine Project for Vulnerable Groups in Tak province to address urgent health needs of refugees, displaced persons, migrants, stateless individuals, children and pregnant women affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis along the Thai–Myanmar border. With support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IFRC, ICRC and the Japanese Red Cross Society, the initiative is helping reduce pressure on border hospitals and safeguard thousands of lives.

Following a needs assessment with local hospitals, the project allocated 15,055 doses of vaccines and serums, including 4,000 doses of rabies immunoglobulin and 315 doses of snake antivenins reserved for emergency use. The remaining vaccines are being distributed by hospitals to protect vulnerable groups, aiming to benefit 8,000–10,000 people. As patient numbers in Mae Sot and surrounding areas surged by over 60% compared to 2023, the project is strengthening hospital capacity and easing the financial burden on local health services.

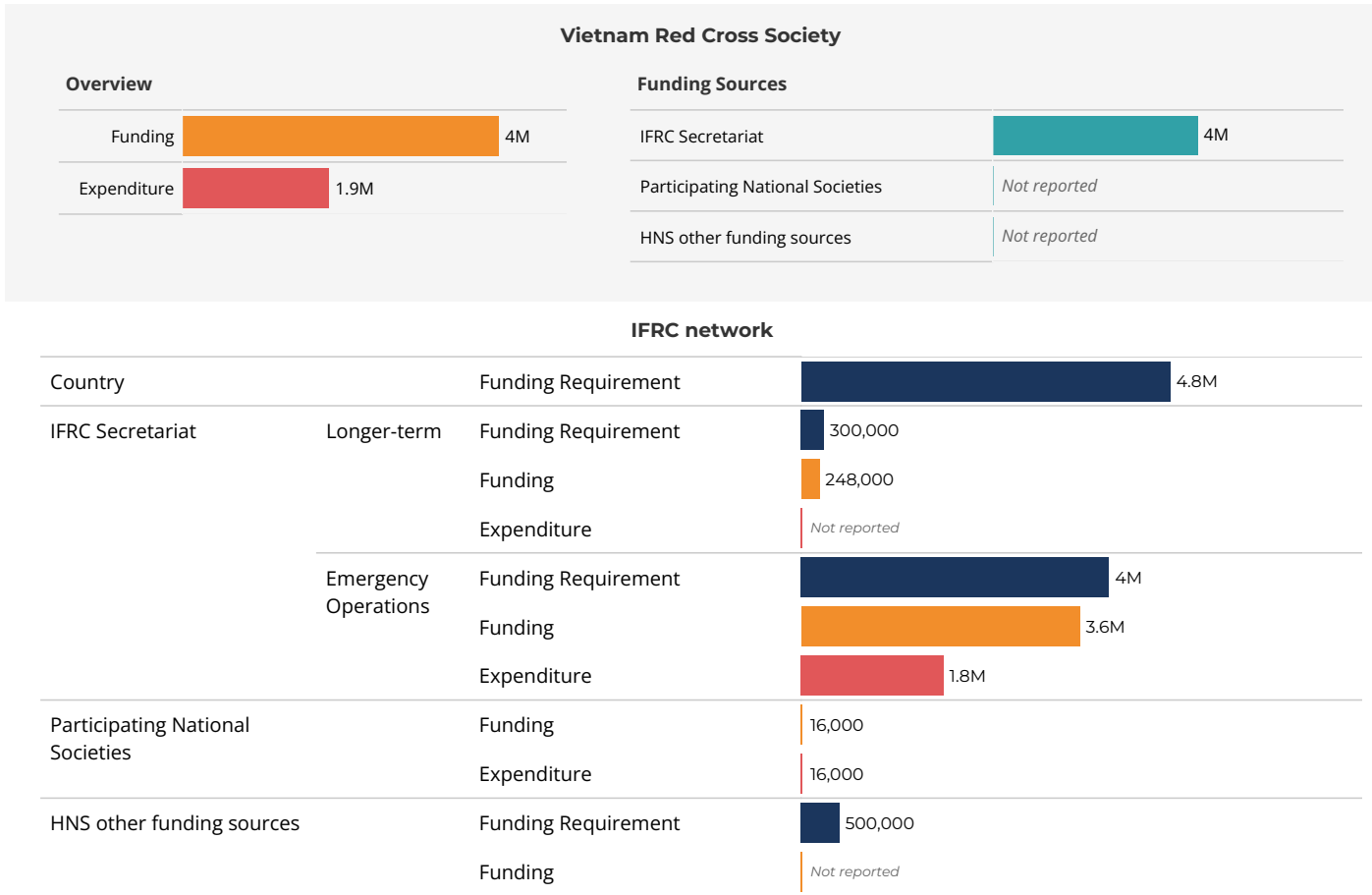
Collaboration has been key to the project's success. On 29 May 2025, the Thai Red Cross Society held a handover ceremony at Mae Sot Hospital, followed by a field visit to a local clinic where participants observed vaccine distribution and engaged with healthcare workers. The initiative has already reached highly vulnerable individuals, including children with disabilities during a vaccination event on 13 June 2025.

This pilot project is laying the foundation for a scalable, inclusive model of healthcare delivery that can be expanded to other border provinces ensuring that even the most marginalized communities have access to lifesaving care.



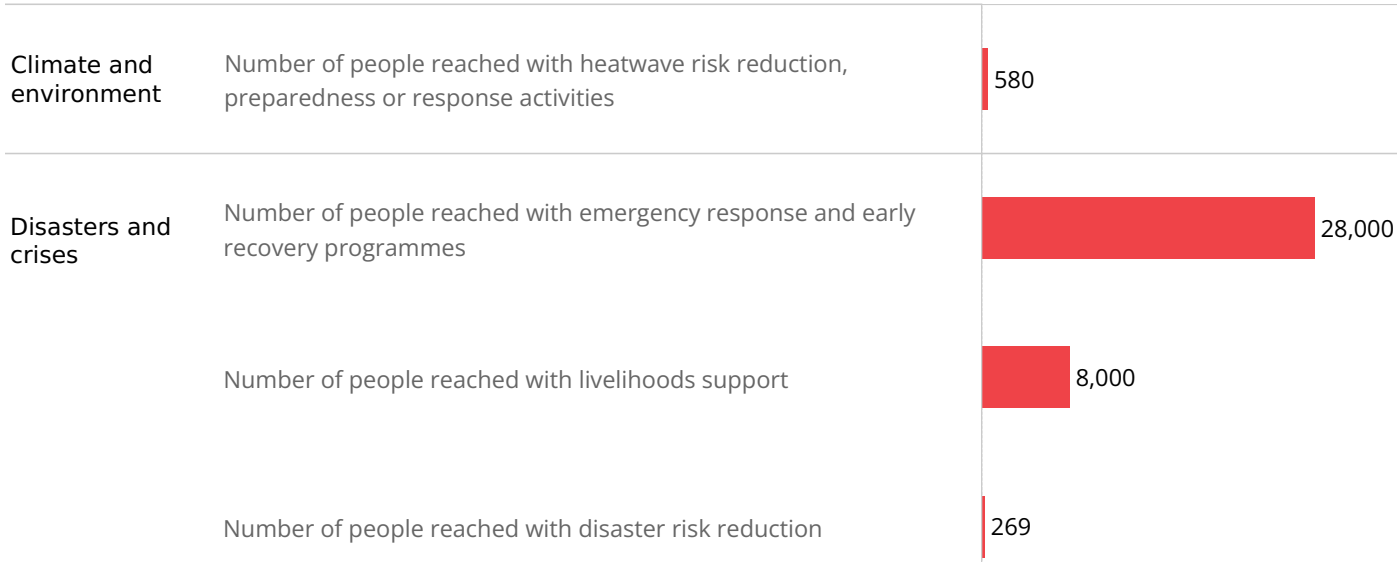
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRVN024 / Yagi



	Number of people reached with shelter support	146
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	516
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	275
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	23

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	269
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	28,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	8,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	146
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	516
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	24
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	516

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
Swiss Red Cross	16,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 16,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Viet Nam is counted as one of the fastest growing economies of the 21st century and its economic and political reforms, launched in 1986, have spurred rapid economic growth and development, and transformed Viet Nam from one of the world's poorest nations to a lower middle-income country. Viet Nam has made significant progress on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a reduction in poverty rates and a primary education net enrolment rate of 99 per cent. Viet Nam is also one of the countries most affected by climate change. It is at continuous risk of natural disasters, including floods, tropical cyclones, landslides, droughts and heatwaves.

In recent years, several policy shifts by the Government of Viet Nam regarding international aid and external funding have significantly affected the approval and implementation processes of donor-funded projects. The Government's intensified anti-corruption campaign has further slowed bureaucratic processes. Over the past three years, the campaign has led to the resignations of two State Presidents and the Chairman of the National Assembly as well as the arrest of hundreds of government officials. This heightened scrutiny has resulted in greater caution within the administrative system, leading to additional delays in project approvals and reimbursement of state funding.

Recent shifts in government policy on international aid have delayed approvals for externally funded projects, including those of the Vietnam Red Cross Society. Political transitions and administrative reforms have further complicated engagement with state structures, affecting project timelines and implementation.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Greening Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative funded by USAID's BHA was cancelled following the termination of the grant, and its planned extension in Viet Nam will not proceed. Although heat index measurement services resumed in May under the Viet Nam EAP Heatwave initiative, delayed payments prevented the Vietnam Red Cross Society from activating the EAP, resulting in no activities being implemented in 2025.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, Viet Nam experienced multiple typhoons that caused widespread damage in northern and north-central provinces, prompting the Vietnam Red Cross Society to implement response operations through mechanisms including IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)), with a focus on cash-based assistance to support basic needs and early recovery, with activities continuing into 2026. At the same time, the National Society advanced its Emergency Appeal for Typhoon Yagi, targeting severely affected communities across redefined provinces following administrative restructuring, and delivering multi-sectoral assistance including cash, shelter, health and WASH support, along with capacity-building in livelihood recovery, Psychological First Aid, [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) and [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#), reaching tens of thousands of people.

Health and wellbeing

In 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, strengthened national blood services by closely monitoring collection and utilization, mobilizing a substantial volume of blood through major campaigns to meet emergency and treatment needs. The National Society also advanced its first aid and health initiatives by organizing World First Aid Day activities, delivering training on water, sanitation and first aid, and expanding equipment and capacity, including Psychological First Aid under the Yagi operation, alongside hygiene promotion in affected communities. Efforts to enhance institutional capacity continued through the restructuring of its Humanitarian Centre and the expansion of Commercial First Aid and mental health services to improve sustainability, further supported by IFRC Capacity Building Fund investment.

Migration and displacement

The Vietnam Red Cross Society worked towards its programmes and activities.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society strengthened the integration of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across its emergency operations, including through capacity-building for branch staff on inclusive programming, safe feedback handling and ethical referrals under the Typhoon Yagi response. A comprehensive post-response assessment further embedded these approaches by collecting sex, age and disability disaggregated data alongside community feedback to inform more targeted, rights-based programming. The National Society also advanced volunteer and youth development by rolling out training materials, strengthening management systems and partnerships, progressing the volunteer web portal, and conducting capacity-building initiatives, including training on the Safer Access Framework and Code of Conduct for volunteers across multiple provinces.

Enabling local Actors

During the reporting period, the Vietnam Red Cross Society conducted two Provincial Disaster Response Team trainings in Lang Son and Thai Nguyen provinces under the Typhoon Yagi Emergency Appeal. The sessions covered key response skills needs assessment, first aid, psychosocial support and relief distribution alongside disaster management concepts and accountability practices. A total of 43 staff members completed the training and received certificates. The National Society also advanced programme implementation and strengthened accountability, notably by finalizing and submitting its outstanding audited financial statements for 2023 and 2024 in December 2025, closing a long-standing reporting gap and enhancing transparency and financial governance.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In 2025, the Government of Viet Nam initiated a major restructuring process aimed at streamlining administrative layers and improving efficiency. Key reforms include reducing the number of provinces from 63 to 34, dissolving district-level government structures, and consolidating ministries and agencies. These changes are expected to result in over 250,000 staff positions being cut nationwide, including 130,000 at the local level.

In response, the Vietnam Red Cross Society is undergoing internal restructuring to align with the new government framework. Under the Viet Nam Fatherland Front (VFF), Vietnam Red Cross Society chapters will be integrated into newly merged provincial and commune-level VFF units. This transition has significant implications for the National Society's operational autonomy, staffing, coordination mechanisms and programme delivery, many of which remain to be clarified. Activities previously implemented directly by the Vietnam Red Cross Society may now require coordination and approval through VFF leadership, potentially causing delays and necessitating adaptive planning.

Additionally, the second phase of the 'Greening DRR Initiative – Greening Red Cross and Red Crescent Disaster Risk Reduction: Saving Lives through Working with Nature' project, supported by USAID BHA, has been cancelled due to the termination of the grant by USAID.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Name	Cyclone Typhoon Yagi
Appeal number	MDRVN024
Duration	18 months (18/9/2024 to 31/3/2026)
People to be assisted	59,728
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 4.5 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 4 million
Emergency Appeal	Cyclone Typhoon Yagi
Operational Strategy	Revised Operational Strategy
Latest Operation	Latest Operations Update

Typhoon Yagi made landfall in Quang Ninh Province and Hai Phong City on 7 September 2024, bringing torrential rain and winds exceeding 200 km/h. Although the typhoon dissipated by 8 September, it caused severe flooding and landslides, particularly in northern mountainous areas and urban regions like Hanoi. By 14 September, the storm had resulted in significant casualties, with over 130,000 people evacuated and widespread damage across 26 provinces. The hardest-hit areas, including Lao Cai, Yen Bai, and Tuyen Quang, declared a state of emergency. The storm also caused extensive damage to homes, infrastructure, and farmland, leaving many communities vulnerable to further risks.

As of 12 September, over 130,000 individuals had been displaced, and the floodwaters remained high in many areas. There was severe damage to infrastructure, including power lines, roads, and buildings. Additionally, around three million people were without access to safe drinking water, and 550 health facilities were damaged, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. The humanitarian situation is dire, with over two million children at risk due to school closures and disruptions in education. The Viet Nam Red Cross and partners continue to provide urgent relief, including search and rescue, temporary shelter, and water, sanitation, and health support.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operational strategy aims to prepare for and respond to humanitarian needs of people affected by the cyclone. The Vietnam Red Cross Society's emergency operation strategy involves close coordination with the National Steering Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control, local authorities, and its extensive network of local disaster response teams. This includes pre-positioned relief items, ready-to-deploy response teams and established transportation and logistical channels, enabling quick resource mobilization. As soon as Typhoon Yagi struck, the National Society response teams, supported by community-based volunteers, began providing immediate relief, delivering household kits, cash assistance, and essential supplies to affected communities.

The emergency response phase spanned approximately three months, from September to November 2024, before transitioning into an early recovery phase. As of June 2025, nine months after Typhoon Yagi struck Viet Nam, recovery efforts continue, particularly in rural and highland areas. While core infrastructure in urban centres and tourist areas has largely been restored, remote communities still face challenges in accessing safe water, sanitation, shelter, and essential services.

The National Society, in coordination with authorities, remains on alert during the ongoing monsoon season from July to September 2025, supporting early warning systems and preparedness activities to safeguard communities that are still recovering from Typhoon Yagi's impact. The National Society's support included cash assistance and a wide range of relief goods, such as household kits, shelter repair kits and food packages. The National Society facilitated the distribution, using existing agreements with suppliers and leveraging free postal, railway and airline services to ensure swift delivery. The highlights of the assistance are:

Shelter: Relief items were provided to households across seven provinces, which include blankets, mosquito nets, cookware, plastic bins and hygiene supplies. Additionally, home repair kits were distributed in Lao Cai province.

Livelihoods: Livelihood support was provided to a total of 600 households through a conditional cash assistance, followed by post-distribution monitoring to gather feedback from recipients.

Multi-purpose cash: Multi-purpose cash was provided to households directly affected by floods in targeted communities. Community committees are established and trained.

Health and care including water, sanitation and hygiene: Emergency health services, including first aid, [mental health and psychosocial support](#) and [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) interventions were provided to the most affected individuals.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion: [Minimum Standards on protection, gender and inclusion](#) were encouraged through training and consultations. Staff and volunteers received orientation on [protection, gender and inclusion](#) principles. A Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis was also conducted.

Community engagement and accountability: Staffs and volunteers were trained with necessary skills and knowledge. This training was integrated across all sectors of the operation. The [community engagement and accountability](#) trainings were combined with the PGI training.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Greening Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative – Greening Red Cross and Red Crescent Disaster Risk Reduction: Saving Lives through Working with Nature project, funded by USAID's BHA, has been cancelled following the termination of the grant and its planned extension in Viet Nam will no longer proceed. Additionally, although heat index measurement services by the Institute of Hydrometeorological Sciences and Climate Change resumed in May under the Viet Nam EAP Heatwave initiative, delayed payments prevented the Vietnam Red Cross Society from activating the EAP during the hot season, resulting in no activities being implemented in 2025..

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Vietnam Red Cross Society with technical support in implementing its project and programmes.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for the following emergencies:

1. Viet Nam Central Flood 2025

NAME OF OPERATION	Viet Nam Central Flood 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRVN026
DURATION	9 months (29 November 2025 to 31 August 2026)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 608,000
PEOPLE TARGETED	13,280 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 608,000 in November 2025 supported the Vietnam Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 13,280 people affected by the successive typhoons causing significant damage across northern and north-central provinces. The National Society supported the targeted people over a nine-month period with assistance including essential household items, multipurpose cash grants, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

2. Viet Nam Monsoon Floods 2025

NAME OF OPERATION	Viet Nam Monsoon Flood 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRVN025
DURATION	6 months (14 August 2024 to 28 February 2026)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 180,000
PEOPLE TARGETED	5,600 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 180,000 in August 2024 supported the Vietnam Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 5,600 people affected by the persistent rainfall in the affected regions leading to monsoon floods and landslides. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including essential household items, multipurpose cash grants, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, Viet Nam experienced a series of typhoons, including Wipha, Kajiki, Bualoi, and Matmo, which caused extensive damage in northern and north-central provinces. The National Society carried out interventions as part of different response mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) to support an estimated 50,000 affected people. The response primarily focused on cash-based interventions to address basic needs and support livelihood recovery, allowing households to prioritize their most urgent requirements. Implementation of these DREF operations continued into 2026.

The Vietnam Red Cross Society officially launched its Emergency Appeal for Typhoon Yagi in 2024, with operations continuing into 2025. The primary objective is to address the critical multi-sectoral needs of 130,000 people severely affected by the typhoon. Initially, the operation covered seven northern provinces: Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Phu Tho, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, and Lang Son. In early 2025, Viet Nam underwent administrative restructuring, with Yen Bai and Lao Cai merging to form the new Lao Cai Province, and Bac Giang and Bac Ninh merging into the new Bac Ninh Province. Consequently, the operation now focuses on Lao Cai, Thai Nguyen, Phu Tho, Bac Ninh, and Lang Son. As of

this report, the National Society has successfully assisted approximately 60,000 people through its response and early recovery interventions.

The Vietnam Red Cross Society completed the first six months of implementing the Yagi operation, delivering shelter support, cash assistance, health services, and WASH interventions to flood and landslide-affected communities across four provinces. As of 30 June 2025, the National Society had distributed multipurpose and conditional cash grants to over 7,100 households, relief kits to 1,850 households and conducted key trainings in livelihood recovery, Psychological First Aid (PFA), [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) and [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#). Hygiene promotion was integrated into WASH activities to help reduce health risks in affected areas.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through timely review and processing of the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) requests. Additionally, it also facilitated an online training on [protection, gender, and inclusion](#) and community engagement and accountability.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, closely monitored blood collection and utilization to provide timely guidance to provincial chapters in meeting hospital needs. Nationwide, a total of 893,813 blood units were collected, nearly 50 per cent of the annual plan, largely meeting the demand for emergency care and patient treatment. Notably, the Lunar New Year and 'Red Spring Festival' campaigns, along with the National Voluntary Blood Donation Day on 7 April, mobilized over 514,000 blood units, significantly contributing to saving thousands of patients requiring transfusions.

In 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society issued guidance and organized activities to mark World First Aid Day under the theme 'First Aid and Climate Change'. Six training courses on water, sanitation, and first aid were conducted for staff, alongside the distribution of 12 CPR and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) training models and the acquisition of one additional AED.

Under the Yagi Operation, psychological first aid training was delivered to 109 participants through a combination of online and offline modalities. Since April 2024, the National Society has restructured its Humanitarian Centre, appointed a new director and received IFRC support for planning and coordination. These efforts are expected to enhance first aid skills among communities and private sector actors, thereby strengthening the National Society's capacity at all levels. Additionally, as part of the Yagi Operation, hygiene promotion activities reached 516 individuals, contributing to efforts to safeguard community health in the aftermath of the disaster.

The Vietnam Red Cross Society continued efforts to expand its [First Aid](#) programme by maintaining existing training services while introducing Commercial First Aid (CFA) and mental health and psychosocial first aid. This initiative aims to generate income through CFA and ensure the long-term sustainability of the overall First Aid programme.

In June 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society was awarded funding from the IFRC Capacity Building Fund to further expand its Commercial First Aid services and strengthen the financial sustainability of its [First Aid](#) programme.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society towards implementing its [first aid](#) programme. The IFRC also supported the National Society through its Capacity Building Fund.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society worked towards implementing its programmes and activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Vietnam Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance for its activities.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society made efforts to integrate protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) into its emergency operations. As part of the Emergency Appeal for Typhoon Yagi in February 2025, a two-day joint training was conducted for branch staff to enhance their understanding of inclusive programming, safe feedback handling and ethical referrals.

In addition, the Vietnam Red Cross Society carried out a comprehensive six-month post-response assessment following Typhoon Yagi, integrating PGI and CEA questions throughout. This participatory approach enabled the collection and analysis of Sex, Age, and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) alongside community feedback, allowing the National Society to tailor its services to the specific needs of affected populations and make informed, rights-based programmatic adjustments.

The National Society distributed two training manuals for youth and volunteer management to all 63 provincial chapters and finalized three additional training materials on organizational management, volunteer code of conduct and branch skills, together with five training videos. Technical development of the volunteer web portal demo continued in partnership with Mat Bao Company. The Vietnam Red Cross Society also collaborated with the Viet Nam Volunteer Association to conduct a national volunteer survey and implement youth leadership capacity building under the Hanoi Call for Action 2023, including preparations for participation in the Southeast Asia Red Cross Youth Network and international youth camps in Austria and Japan. In addition, training on the Safer Access Framework and the Code of Conduct was delivered to volunteers from 19 provincial chapters.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Vietnam Red Cross Society in the implementation of its protection, gender, and inclusion and community engagement and accountability initiatives.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Vietnam Red Cross Society has received support from the **Cambodian Red Cross Society, Singapore Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Thai Red Cross Society** and the **Red Cross Society of China** through the Embassy of China in Viet Nam.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** has been supporting the National Society in a three-year youth and volunteering development project since June 2022. It aims to strengthen the capacity of youth and volunteers in

emergency response and community work, in particular: the development of reference materials for capacity building, improving disaster resilience in schools and communities and strengthening disaster response capabilities.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the Vietnam Red Cross Society with its three-year project on resource mobilisation development to enhance the financial sustainability and independence of the National Society.

Movement coordination

The National 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** continues to support the National Society through its regional delegation in Bangkok after closing its offices in Hanoi. It provides its expertise in activities such as [restoring family links](#), helping vulnerable communities and the promotion of international humanitarian law.

External coordination

The Vietnam Red Cross Society is actively represented at South East Asia Networks for [protection, gender, and inclusion](#), corporate social responsibility and youth, as well as to participate in sub-regional, regional, and global meetings to showcase the National Societies practices in prevention activities across various sectors. It continues to maintain operational coordination and engagement with national and Federation-wide partners.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Vietnam Red Cross Society conducted two Provincial Disaster Response Team trainings in Lang Son and Thai Nguyen provinces from 9 to 14 April 2025, as part of the Emergency Appeal for Typhoon Yagi. The training equipped participants with essential response skills, including needs assessment, first aid, psychosocial support and relief distribution, alongside core disaster management concepts such as hazard and vulnerability analysis. Participants also learned how to collaborate with local authorities, use standardized tools for data collection and uphold accountability in operations. The programme concluded with feedback sessions, action planning, and a strong emphasis on preparedness and community-based disaster risk reduction. A total of 43 Vietnam Red Cross Society staff members participated and received certificates of completion.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society through the Capacity Building Fund initiative, provided the Vietnam Red Cross Society with dedicated resources to scale up its Commercial First Aid programme. The support also includes implementation of new financial software to strengthen financial development. The CBF plan of action is scheduled for implementation from mid-2025 to mid-2026.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Vietnam Red Cross Society worked towards strengthening its auxiliary role and mandate.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** promoted humanitarian diplomacy by supporting the Vietnam Red Cross Society to be better positioned and have a stronger capacity to achieve the goal of protecting the most vulnerable.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Vietnam Red Cross Society worked towards implementing its programmes and activities. In December 2025, the Viet Nam Red Cross Society finalized and submitted their outstanding audited financial statements for 2023 and 2024, closing a long pending reporting gap. This important step strengthened transparency, compliance, and sound financial governance toward greater accountability.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in implementing programmes.

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

Nothing to report



Cash assistance strengthens preparedness in Viet Nam

The compounded effects of Typhoon Yagi in 2024 and successive floods and typhoons in 2025 have led to prolonged humanitarian needs across multiple sectors. Many communities, especially in remote areas, continue to struggle with unsafe shelter, disrupted livelihoods, poor access to clean water and sanitation, and heightened health and protection risks.

In November 2025, the Vietnam Red Cross Society conducted a joint field visit to households in Van Lang commune, Thai Nguyen province, one of the areas heavily affected by flooding, and observed ongoing community preparedness efforts. The families received cash assistance from the National Society as part of the IFRC Emergency Appeal to restart small livestock activities, restoring their main source of income and helping them move from crisis to stability.



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 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

- [KH_Cambodia AR Financials](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit.)
- [LA_Laos AR Financials](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRLA010](#) and [MDRLA011](#))
- [TH_Thailand AR Financials](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit.)
- [VN_Vietnam AR Financials](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRVN024](#), [MDRVN025](#) and [MDRVN026](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [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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