

IN SUPPORT OF THE INDONESIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY




531
National Society
branches



531
National Society
local units



8,075
National Society
staff



92,941
National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters
and crises



70,275

Health and
wellbeing



2,116,030

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Indonesian Red Cross Society			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	88M	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	58.7M	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported
IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement	16.4M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	5.3M
		Funding	4.3M
		Expenditure	2.7M
Emergency Operations	Funding	1.4M	
	Expenditure	99,000	
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	2.9M	
	Funding	1.4M	
	Expenditure	1.4M	
HNS other funding sources	Funding	Not reported	

Appeal number **MAAID002**

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

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 nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	70,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	2.1M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	313,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	645,000	●	●				●
Australian Red Cross	620,000	●	●	●		●	●
Canadian Red Cross Society				●			
Japanese Red Cross Society	133,000		●				

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.3M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Indonesia stands as a nation highly susceptible to the impacts of climate change, with a wide range of consequences from extreme events such as floods and drought to gradual shift such as rising sea levels and increasing temperatures. With a combination of political, geographic and social factors, Indonesia is a nation exposed to climate change.

In March 2025, major flooding occurred in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia and nearby cities within its metropolitan area which are located in Banten and West Java provinces. The flood was caused due to the overflowing of rivers that are mostly located in Bogor to high rainfall that affected Jakarta and its metropolitan area. At least nine people were killed and more than 90,000 displaced. Widespread flooding and landslides affected thousands across Kalimantan and other regions in mid-2025.

In November 2025, Tropical Senyar triggered heavy to extreme rainfall, high wind and high tide across provinces in Sumatera Island. Aceh, North Sumatera and West Sumatera were among the most impacted provinces. It triggered landslide and flash floods on the 26 November 2025. In total, 34 district and cities across three provinces were affected by the flash floods. A total of 668,500 people were affected, with 218,000 people displaced, 47 dead, eight injured and 51 missing.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened anticipatory action and climate resilience through national policy engagement, operational preparedness and sub-national implementation. The National Society participated in the National Anticipatory Action Working Group and engaged with the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency and the National Disaster Management Agency and co-organized a national dialogue on anticipatory action that initiated development of a National Anticipatory Action Roadmap. In February 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society received approval for its Early Action Protocol for extreme flooding and commenced readiness activities, including pre-positioning emergency and health and water, sanitation and hygiene supplies. It also developed standard operating procedures for an Emergency Operations Centre. The National Society strengthened local resilience by building on the 'Community Ready to Act initiative' and launching the 'Empowering Local Entities and Communities to Take Rapid Action' programme, while also strengthening school and community preparedness through targeted resilience projects.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society responded to multiple hydro-meteorological emergencies, including flood response early in the year in Jambi and the Greater Jakarta area. In November 2025, the National Society implemented an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) operation following floods and landslides triggered by Senyar Cyclone in Sumatera, mobilizing volunteers to support evacuation, search and rescue and relief delivery across affected provinces. The Indonesian Red Cross Society addressed urgent water and sanitation needs through emergency water supply and treatment and distributed essential relief items to isolated communities. To strengthen response management, the National Society advanced optimization of its Command Post and Emergency Operations Centre through the development of a Disaster Management Information System business process and information management dashboards. It also piloted a surge readiness assessment following regional dialogue to strengthen emergency deployment systems.

Health and wellbeing

Between January and December 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened health and well-being through integrated preparedness, response and system strengthening. The National Society expanded community-based surveillance under the 'Community Pandemic Preparedness Project', aligning implementation with national regulation and sustaining community-level surveillance following project completion, while strengthening health promotion and epidemic preparedness through outreach focused on hygiene, immunization and disease prevention. The Indonesian Red Cross Society applied strengthened capacities in health logistics, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and first aid during outbreak responses and flood emergencies. It supported dengue, malaria, polio and measles

outbreak responses through integrated health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) actions and strengthened WASH capacity through completion of minimum service standards, standard operating procedures, nationwide training and development and testing of emergency water treatment systems.

Migration and displacement

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened protection for Indonesian migrant workers through formalized government collaboration and cross-border action during 2025. The National Society signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Protection for Indonesian Migrant Workers to strengthen cooperation on emergency response, preparedness training, psychosocial support, blood donation services, awareness, data sharing, resource collaboration and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. During the reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society also facilitated the safe return of an Indonesian migrant worker from Singapore by coordinating travel and medical support.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened inclusive and accountable humanitarian action by integrating Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) across institutional systems and programmes. The National Society progressed implementation of its CEA framework through development of a training curriculum and strengthened digital engagement for community accountability and contributed to international knowledge exchange by sharing experience on CEA integration. The Indonesian Red Cross Society advanced PGI mainstreaming through implementation of its roadmap, integration into strategic planning and peer learning at regional level and strengthened safeguarding through dedicated institutional structures, policy development, personnel training and integration of safeguarding measures into emergency operations.

Enabling local actors

The Indonesian Red Cross Society adopted its Strategic Plan 2024-2029 following its National General Assembly in December 2024 and initiated governance transition through establishment of a new national governing board and restructuring at National Headquarters. The National Society convened Annual Planning meetings to disseminate the Strategic Plan, revised Statutes and the mandate of the Audit Committee. It also reviewed programme performance and approved plans and budgets for the following year. The National Society conducted an Integrated Self-Assessment to review organizational performance, identifying strengths and structural challenges related to staffing, leadership balance, training coverage and alignment of community programming with risk profiles, while strengthening youth and volunteer development through regional research engagement and national safety education initiatives.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society advanced its national, regional and global positioning through discussions on a Humanitarian Diplomacy Strategy and hosted a Donor Advisory Group visit in October 2025. It strengthened financial management, risk oversight and asset control through corrective measures, revised procedures, digital systems and establishment of audit and risk management functions and reinforced integrity through mandatory compliance training. Additionally, the Indonesian Red Cross Society also strengthened Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) capacity through global knowledge exchange and technical training.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The recent shift in United States of America foreign policy has impacted health and humanitarian programme. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) supported a range of initiatives in Indonesia, including those related to health, environmental conservation, poverty reduction, disaster management, governance and democracy and many others. In Indonesia, it disrupted essential preparedness and response programmes for disasters and public health emergencies. Despite budget cuts across government and non-government sectors, the demand for strong health security is continuing to increase. With USAID funding for the CP3 ending in April 2025 and the project closing in June 2025, the priority is to keep Indonesia's National Action Plan for Health Security operational, ensuring that the country remains a key player in preventing and containing future epidemics and pandemics.

Through the USAID-CP3 closure, government partners reaffirmed their commitment to sustain priority actions as outlined in the official policy brief presented at the closing event. While the funding termination led to structural adjustments for both the IFRC and the National Society teams, the Indonesian Red Cross Society has successfully

shifted staffing costs to other IFRC project supported under the ASEF-Japanese Government project to maintain health team capacities.

The Red Ready Project Phase III (funded by USAID- Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance/BHA), implemented in five National Societies to increase the capacity, readiness and resilience of National Societies to respond to local disasters has been impacted by this funding termination. Some of the priorities have been shifted to other projects funded by American Red Cross, including its staff and programmatic costs. The American Red Cross is seeking other resources to continue supporting the priorities under Coastal City Resilience and Extreme Heat Action Project (CoCHAP) project, another project impacted by this funding cut, aiming at building climate resilience of urban communities particularly with regards to extreme heat and coastal threats implemented in 2 provinces.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened its role in advancing anticipatory action and climate resilience through national policy engagement and operational preparedness. The National Society participated in the National Anticipatory Action Working Group and engaged with the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency and the National Disaster Management Agency. In January 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society co-organized a national dialogue platform on anticipatory action in collaboration with the National Anticipatory Action Working Group and convened national, provincial and district stakeholders, including National Society branches and Local Agency for Disaster Management representatives from West Nusa Tenggara and Bali. The National Society supported technical discussions after the dialogue to initiate the development of a National Anticipatory Action Roadmap and presented its approach to early action selection, combining community engagement with institutional planning.

In February 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society received approval for its Early Action Protocol for extreme flooding and began readiness activities. It pre-positioned emergency supplies including first aid equipment, water storage containers, water purification materials, dignity kits and information material on health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The Indonesian Red Cross Society developed standard operating procedures for an Emergency Operations Centre under the Early Action Protocol framework and postponed some readiness activities due to competing emergency demands, with continuation planned in 2026 without additional costs.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened sub-national resilience and anticipatory capacity by building on the Community Ready to Act project implemented in villages across Lampung, East Nusa Tenggara and Maluku provinces using an Integrated Community-Based Risk Reduction approach. It launched the 'Empowering Local Entities and Communities to Take Rapid Action' programme in villages in Manggarai and South Buru districts, focusing on institutionalizing anticipatory action through strengthened early warning systems, contingency planning and rapid response mechanisms at community and local government levels. The Indonesian Red Cross Society also implemented the 'School and Community Resilience Project' in Sukabumi District in Central Java and Jember District in East Java, strengthening preparedness systems through the Safe School Programme, Youth Red Cross engagement and community-based response teams.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to participate in the National Anticipatory Action Working Group, engage with the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency and the National Disaster Management Agency and co-organize the January 2025 national dialogue platform on anticipatory action, including technical discussions to initiate the National Anticipatory Action Roadmap. Additionally, the IFRC and the **Australian Red Cross** supported the

Indonesian Red Cross Society to develop the National Anticipatory Action Roadmap through coordination processes, consultant support, stakeholder consultations and focus group discussions.

The **American Red Cross** and the **Australian Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to develop standard operating procedures for an Emergency Operations Centre under the Early Action Protocol framework.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to implement the 'School and Community Resilience Project' in Sukabumi District in Central Java and Jember District in East Java.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a flood related emergency

Name of Operation	Indonesia Flood 2025
MDR-Code	MDRID028
Duration	9 months (07 December 2025 to 30 September 2026)
Funding Allocation	CHF 1,000,000
People Targeted	59,600 people
Dref Operation Link	DREF Operation

The DREF allocation of CHF 1,000,000 in December 2025 is supporting the National Society in assisting 59,600 people affected by landslide and flash floods in Aceh, North Sumatera and West Sumatera provinces of Indonesia. The National Society will continue to support the targeted people over a nine-month period with assistance such as the provision of shelter, cash and basic household items. Mental health and other basic health services are also being provided. Additionally, the support includes the provision of safe drinking water to affected people.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Indonesian Red Cross Society responded to multiple hydro-meteorological emergencies across Indonesia during 2025. Early in the year, the National Society implemented emergency operations in flood-affected areas including Jambi and the Greater Jakarta area, providing emergency assistance through its branch and volunteer network in coordination with local authorities and communities.

In November 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society mounted its largest humanitarian operation of the year following floods and landslides triggered by Senyar Cyclone in Sumatra. The National Society mobilized emergency response capacity across Aceh, North Sumatra and West Sumatra, deployed trained volunteers and supported evacuation, search and rescue and the delivery of essential relief services in coordination with government authorities and affected communities.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society addressed urgent water and sanitation needs by mobilizing water supply assets and water treatment capacity to deliver safe drinking water, including to remote and hard-to-reach locations. The National Society distributed essential relief items, including hygiene kits, family kits and baby kits and transported supplies through land and sea routes to communities isolated by flooding and landslides.

To strengthen emergency response management, the Indonesian Red Cross Society progressed work to optimize the function of its Command Post and Emergency Operations Centre. In January 2025, the National Society developed a business process for the Disaster Management Information System - Emergency Operations Centre through an internal workshop that mapped information needs for routine operations and emergencies, defined information flows and analysis processes and integrated best practices in Information Management. The National Society designed information management dashboards to support organizational management, operational coordination, emergency monitoring and reporting and data archiving.

Following regional dialogue on surge preparedness held in August 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society piloted the Surge Ready maturity assessment framework to evaluate and strengthen readiness to deploy and receive surge personnel during emergency operations. The National Society used the assessment findings to develop a Plan of Action to address identified gaps and strengthen surge systems, procedures and coordination mechanisms in line with regional surge approaches.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism in flood responses earlier in the year and the response to floods and landslides triggered by Senyar Cyclone in November 2025. It supported the National Society in the development of business process for the Disaster Management Information System – Emergency Operations Centre through a structured workshop on information management. Along with the **Australian Red Cross**, the IFRC also supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to pilot the Surge Ready maturity assessment framework and conduct related assessments and workshops to inform the development of a surge readiness Plan of Action.



Indonesian Red Cross Society evacuating victims and distributing essential supplies and setting up temporary shelters for the earthquake affected communities (Photo: Indonesian Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened holistic health and well-being through an integrated approach encompassing preparedness, response and system transformation.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened health and social service delivery through capacity building, community-based interventions and emergency response in alignment with its auxiliary role to the government. The National Society expanded community-based surveillance through the 'Community Pandemic Preparedness Project' by training facilitators and community volunteers in early disease detection and community-based risk communication and aligned implementation with Ministerial Regulation No. 7 of 2022. Following the conclusion of the project in early 2025, the National Society sustained community-level surveillance activities and continued engagement with national health authorities. It strengthened health promotion and epidemic preparedness through community outreach addressing zoonotic and epidemic risks. The National Society also delivered integrated health education messaging

focused on hygiene, immunization and prevention of communicable and waterborne diseases, including during the polio outbreak response.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened its capacities in health logistics, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and first aid and applied them during responses to malaria, dengue and polio outbreaks and during flood emergencies through the provision of first aid, psychosocial support and basic health services. It strengthened preparedness through targeted volunteer training in strategic locations and maintained routine health services and emergency standby posts during major travel and public holiday periods to ensure continuity of care.

The National Society supported dengue and malaria outbreak responses through vector control measures following government requests and supported the polio outbreak response in East Java through integrated health promotion, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions and community mobilization. The Indonesian Red Cross Society also supported a measles outbreak response in Sumenep District through risk communication, community outreach, hygiene kit distribution and strengthened community-based surveillance and reporting.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) capacity through the operationalization of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Centre for Excellence. The National Society completed minimum service standards and standard operating procedures for emergency water provision through technical consultations and strengthened staff and volunteer competencies through nationwide training. It advanced its emergency water treatment capacity through development and testing of water treatment unit models, strengthened institutional water treatment systems and applied emergency water technology during flood response operations. Additionally, the National Society strengthened preparedness through partnerships supporting contingency funding mechanisms and progressed documentation, sustainability planning and knowledge transfer to support continued emergency WASH capacity development.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to expand community-based surveillance under the 'Community Pandemic Preparedness Project' and to implement health promotion, epidemic preparedness and outbreak response activities, including during the polio outbreak response. It also supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society by facilitating its participation in regional health platforms and technical exchanges. Additionally, the FRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to strengthen its water, sanitation and hygiene systems.

The **American Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to implement measles outbreak response activities in Sumenep District.

The **Australian Red Cross** and **Canadian Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to strengthen emergency water, sanitation and hygiene capacity, preparedness measures and contingency response mechanisms.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened protection and support for Indonesian migrant workers through formalized collaboration with the government and cross-border humanitarian action. In May 2025, the National Society signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Protection for Indonesian Migrant Workers to strengthen coordination and synergy in protecting Indonesian migrant workers and their families. The agreement covered cooperation in disaster and emergency response, emergency preparedness training, psychosocial support and rehabilitation, blood donation services and education on migrant worker protection. Other support included data and information sharing, resource collaboration and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society also facilitated the safe return of an Indonesian migrant worker from Singapore, during the reporting period. The National Society coordinated travel arrangements, provided medical support and ensured continuity of care during the return process.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided both technical and financial support to the National Society in its interventions under migration and displacement.

The **Singapore Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to facilitate the safe return of an Indonesian migrant worker from Singapore, including coordination of travel and medical accompaniment.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened inclusive and accountable humanitarian action by integrating Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) across programmes and institutional systems.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society progressed institutionalization of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) through implementation of its established framework. It developed a CEA training curriculum to strengthen personnel capacity and prepared delivery of cascading training to staff and volunteers. The Indonesian Red Cross Society also strengthened accountability through digital engagement by using a dedicated water, sanitation and hygiene platform to disseminate hygiene promotion messages, complementing community-level activities.

The National Society contributed to Movement-wide knowledge exchange by sharing experience and learning on Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) during an international strategic dialogue in October. The National Society shared lessons on integrating CEA into strategic programming, humanitarian diplomacy and climate action.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society advanced Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) mainstreaming by implementing actions from its established roadmap across institutional systems, programmes, partnerships and advocacy. It integrated results from the organizational capacity assessment and roadmap into its Strategic Plans guiding operations and strengthened inclusive decision-making, accountability mechanisms and advocacy processes. The Indonesian Red Cross Society shared experience from the [PGI](#) organizational capacity assessment with National Societies in the Asia Pacific region and participated in a regional working group supporting peer learning and implementation.

The National Society also strengthened [safeguarding](#) systems through structural, policy and operational measures. It established a dedicated working group to advance safeguarding and human resource priorities, progressed development of safeguarding policies and tools and strengthened personnel capacity through national and inter-agency training. The Indonesian Red Cross Society integrated safeguarding into emergency operations by completing child safeguarding risk assessments, establishing community reporting channels, briefing personnel and disseminating Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse ([PSEA](#)) messages and reporting mechanisms.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society to develop PGI and safeguarding orientation materials. This effort was also supported by the **American Red Cross**.

Additionally, the IFRC and **Australian Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society's participation in the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) capacity assessment working group and related peer learning processes

The **Australian Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to develop the Community Engagement and Accountability curriculum and to conduct due diligence and safeguarding assessments.

The **Swedish Red Cross** hosted an international strategic dialogue where the Indonesian Red Cross Society shared experience on Community Engagement and Accountability integration.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

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

The main long-term partnerships of the Indonesian Red Cross Society with participating National Societies include the **American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross Society**.

Movement coordination

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

In Indonesia, **the ICRC** supports work with the government on the Red Cross law and capacity development for National Society volunteers in the areas of first aid, management of the dead, restoring family links and migration. The ICRC also joins and supports the cross-border initiatives between the Indonesian Red Cross and the Timor-Leste Red Cross. In Indonesia, the ICRC enhances emergency-response capabilities, supports medical care in remote parts of Indonesia, promotes International Humanitarian Law and law-enforcement standards, maintains a dialogue on humanitarian topics across South-East Asia and restores family links.

External coordination

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthens its shelter coordination role through active participation in the Shelter Strategic Technical Advisory Group, contributing technical guidance on coordination and shelter-related issues. It endorsed the revision of the Humanitarian Shelter Guideline to reflect recent disaster response experiences and enhance shelter interventions. The National Society also participated in Shelter and Inclusion Training organized by the Shelter Cluster Support Team, supported by IFRC and partners such as Humanity & Inclusion, CRS, Habitat for Humanity, PREDIKT, HFI and YEU. The Shelter Cluster, operating under the Ministry of Social Affairs-led Displacement and Protection Cluster, receives support from UNOCHA, WFP and UNFPA. IFRC's Shelter Cluster focal point ensures cross-cluster coordination and maintains strong relationships with relevant ministries.

In health programming, the Indonesian Red Cross Society works alongside IFRC and key Global Health Security partners—including DFAT, WHO, FAO and INDOHUN—within the One Health consortium. IFRC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Southeast Asia One Health University Network for an internship programme running through 2026. The National Society also supports national polio eradication efforts as a member of the taskforce led by the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, WHO and other partners.

Under the IFRC-ASEAN MoU on Strengthening Community Resilience in Southeast Asia, IFRC collaborated with the ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre to publish the ASEAN Disaster Law and Health in Emergencies Mapping in February 2024, building on previous legal preparedness initiatives. IFRC continues to contribute to the ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND), including support to ACE LEDMP training and upcoming sessions on disaster law. It also led sessions on Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and Code of Conduct during ASEAN-ERAT Level 2 Civil-Military Coordination Courses.

For youth engagement, IFRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society in hosting the ASEAN Youth Exchange Programme on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management and facilitated regional participation in its report and knowledge-sharing event in Jakarta.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Indonesian Red Cross Society adopted its Strategic Plan 2024-2029 following its National General Assembly in December 2024. The National Society defined priorities to expand inclusive and standardized humanitarian services, strengthen institutional reputation and enhance collaboration with government and partners. The governance transition included establishment of a new national governing board and restructuring of staff composition at National Headquarters.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society convened its Annual Planning Meeting for 2025 during the second quarter in a virtual format to disseminate the Strategic Plan, revised [Statutes](#) and the mandate of the Audit Committee for the strategic period. In December 2025, the National Society convened a second Annual Planning Meeting to review programme performance, approve plans and budget for 2026 and present results of the Integrated Self-Assessment for 2025.

The National Society conducted the Integrated Self-Assessment for 2025 to review organizational performance and capacity across its Headquarters and branches. The National Society assessed operational capacity, human resources, service delivery and preparedness systems and identified strengths and structural challenges related to staffing composition, leadership balance, training distribution and alignment of community-level programming with risk profiles.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society also strengthened youth and volunteer development through participation in regional research on volunteering trends and through national youth engagement initiatives. The National Society completed a safety education programme for children to strengthen youth preparedness and promote safer communities. Additionally, it undertook joint programme review processes and strategic partnership review.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society in the development of institutional roadmaps and strengthening priorities. It also provided support under the ECHO Global Thematic Programmatic Partnership to advance institutional strengthening, capacity development and certification across operational areas. Additionally, the IFRC supported participation of the Indonesian Red Cross Society in global leadership dialogue to reflect on leadership challenges and application of the Fundamental Principles.

The **American Red Cross** supported joint programme review processes and strategic partnership review that informed unified planning and reporting for the subsequent period.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened engagement and positioning at national, regional and global levels during the reporting period. The National Society initiated discussions and consultations in the first half of the year to develop a [Humanitarian Diplomacy Strategy](#), including a communications component to support external engagement and advocacy and postponed further development due to competing priorities.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society hosted a Donor Advisory Group (DAG) visit to Indonesia in October 2025 to strengthen dialogue on locally led action and [anticipatory action](#). During the visit, the Indonesian Red Cross Society convened a national-level workshop in Jakarta with government institutions and humanitarian partners to discuss anticipatory action and [Early Action Protocol](#) implementation. The National Society also facilitated field visits to

Banten and West Nusa Tenggara, demonstrating collaboration with local governments and communities to implement community-based anticipatory action and early response mechanisms.

Additionally, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened engagement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through coordination related to the DAG visit and sustained communication on issues of mutual interest. In December 2025, the National Society progressed engagement related to a proposal concerning humanitarian support through Indonesia Aid.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society to establish coordination mechanisms and prepare the Donor Advisory Group visit to Indonesia. It also supported engagement between the Indonesian Red Cross Society and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and facilitated the National Society's engagement with Indonesia Aid.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period from January to December 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened financial management systems to improve transparency, internal controls and reporting discipline. The National Society reviewed financial management practices in March and identified gaps related to reconciliation, reporting compliance and internal control and implemented corrective measures. The National Society also progressed development of an integrated system linking financial, inventory and asset management functions to improve oversight.

The Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened financial procedures and risk oversight through the Finance and Procurement Working Group. It advanced revision of the finance standard operating procedures and updated duty travel regulations and progressed finalization processes. The Indonesian Red Cross Society also strengthened asset control by introducing a digital asset recording system and finalizing technical guidance on asset management to improve tracking and accountability across National Headquarters and branches.

It strengthened human resource integrity and compliance by ensuring mandatory training in fraud and corruption prevention, [Code of Conduct](#) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse ([PSEA](#)) for personnel supporting operations. The National Society maintained training records and acknowledgements within personnel files to reinforce accountability and staff welfare.

Additionally, the Indonesian Red Cross Society strengthened risk management and oversight systems following organizational assessments. It developed a multi-year risk management roadmap covering policy development, internal controls, audit functions, compliance and capacity building. It also established an Audit Committee with supporting internal control and risk management functions and drafted key audit and internal control documents, which entered consultation processes.

The National Society also strengthened Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting ([PMER](#)) capacity through participation in global knowledge exchange and technical training. It co-facilitated sessions on programme-based results management and strengthened institutional capacity for evidence-based programming and learning through targeted training initiatives.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society through regular technical coordination with the Finance and Procurement Working Group to strengthen financial procedures, risk management and asset control systems. It supported the National Society to strengthen risk management and audit systems through capacity reviews and institutional assessments. Additionally, the IFRC also provided assistance in strengthening Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting capacities of National Society.

The **American Red Cross** supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society through technical engagement on financial oversight, asset management and planning processes. It also provided support to strengthen Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting.

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



Strengthening Outbreak Preparedness Beyond COVID-19 through ASEF Stockpile Support

In 2025, the Indonesian Red Cross Society demonstrated how preparedness investments made during the COVID-19 pandemic could be turned into life saving action beyond a single crisis. Through the Asia Europe Foundation supported stockpile project, health logistics, trained volunteers and coordination systems already in place were swiftly repurposed to protect vulnerable communities from malaria and dengue outbreaks in South Nias and Riau, demonstrating a sustainable, multi hazard preparedness model.

When outbreaks emerged, Indonesian Red Cross Society did not need to build new systems. Pre positioned supplies from the Asia Europe Foundation stockpile, ready volunteers and established coordination mechanisms enabled a rapid and targeted response. A total of 5,000 long lasting insecticidal nets were distributed across high risk areas, including Indragiri Hilir and Rokan Hilir districts in Riau Province and Pulau Tello in South Nias District. These distributions were combined with community education sessions, helping families understand proper and consistent use of the nets and strengthening prevention of mosquito borne diseases.

Close coordination with the Ministry of Health's Crisis Centre further strengthened the response. National and local health authorities worked alongside the



National Society to align actions with outbreak guidance and integrate interventions into wider public health strategies. At the same time, investments in human capacity proved critical. With support from the American Red Cross and the United States Government, volunteers were trained in community based surveillance and vector control, enabling early detection, local engagement and faster action at community level.

Vulnerability and capacity assessments ensured interventions were tailored to local risks and realities, improving effectiveness for both malaria and dengue. As a result, communities in South Nias and Riau experienced stronger protection against outbreaks, increased awareness of prevention practices and enhanced local capacity to respond. The initiative illustrates a clear lesson: preparedness assets such as emergency stockpiles, trained volunteers and coordination mechanisms continue to save lives when they are maintained, adapted and applied beyond their original purpose.

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

- [ID_Indonesia AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDRID028](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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