



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



13 May 2026

IN SUPPORT OF RED CROSS SOCIETY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

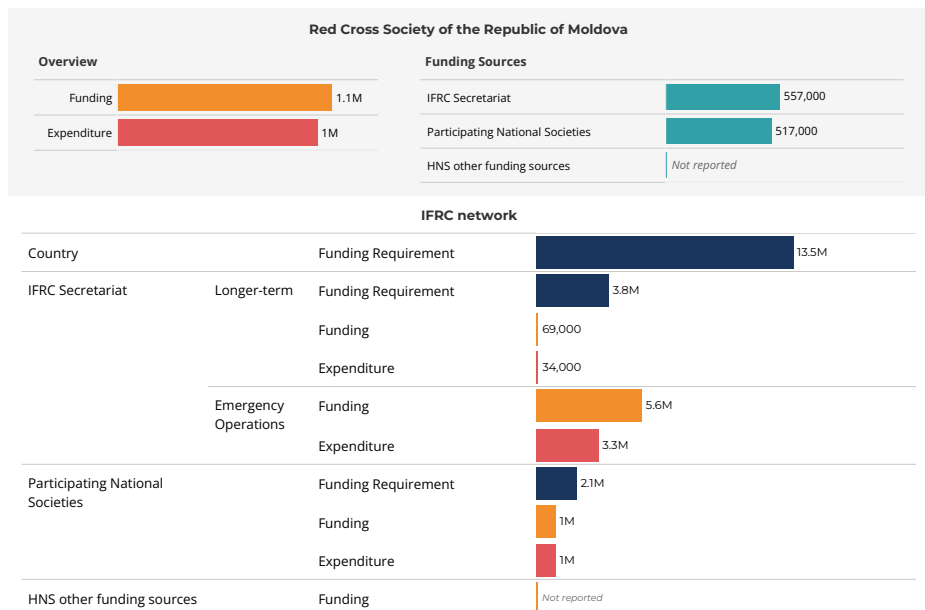


PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAMD003**

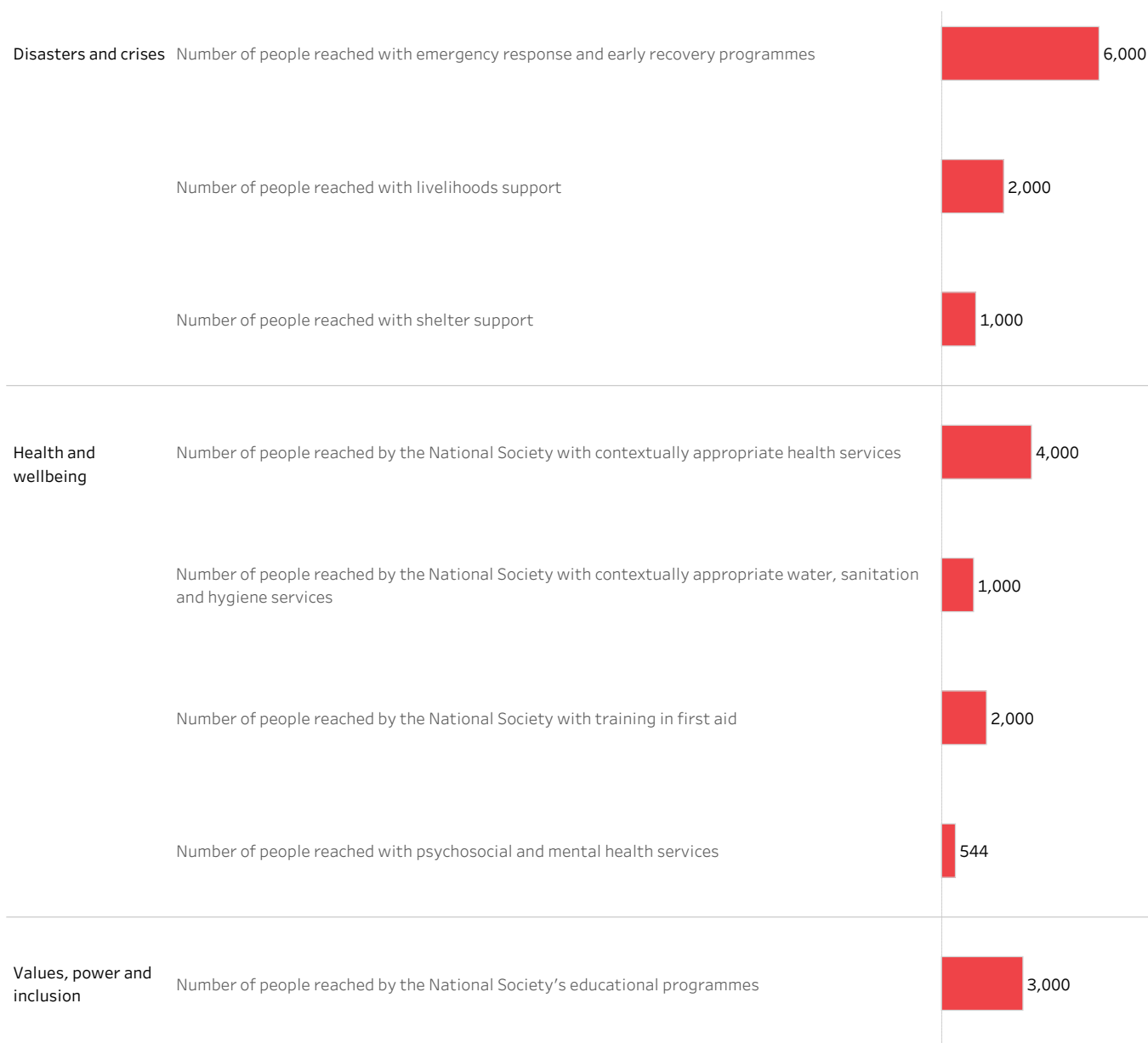
*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MGR65002 / Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	4,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	2,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	1,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	406
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	324
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	165
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
National Society development	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	2,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	1,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



ENABLING FUNCTIONS

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

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
Swedish Red Cross	173,000						
Swiss Red Cross	683,000						
Turkish Red Crescent	187,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Moldova, a small, landlocked country in Eastern Europe bordered by Romania and Ukraine, continues to undergo significant demographic, economic and political transitions. As of 2024–2025, the population is estimated at approximately 2.4 million, reflecting sustained demographic decline driven by a low birth rate and high levels of emigration, particularly among young people seeking better opportunities abroad. This out-migration continues to shrink the workforce and place structural pressures on the labour market.

Economically, Moldova remains one of the poorest countries in Europe. Its economy is still largely dependent on agriculture, industry and remittances from its extensive diaspora. Despite the government's efforts to attract investment and implement reforms aligned with EU standards, poverty levels remain high and regional economic disparities persist, limiting equitable access to services such as healthcare and education. Unemployment and underemployment remain pressing challenges that exacerbate social vulnerability, particularly in rural areas.

Politically, the country continues to grapple with polarization between pro-European and pro-Russian orientations. In 2024, Moldova held a presidential election and a referendum on codifying EU integration into its constitution. While pro-EU incumbent Maia Sandu won the presidency, the referendum passed by only 50.35 per cent, highlighting deep societal divisions. The ruling pro-European PAS party retained a parliamentary majority, but concerns persist about the potential for instability ahead of the September 2025 parliamentary elections. Nevertheless, Moldova has accelerated reforms in governance, the rule of law, and anti-corruption as part of its EU accession process, which is projected to conclude around 2029.

The unresolved status of Transnistria remains a significant source of political and security tension, and its dynamics have been further complicated by the ongoing international armed conflict in Ukraine. Since February 2022, Moldova has received approximately 1.25 million people fleeing Ukraine, with around 135,000 still residing in the country as of mid-2025, equivalent to roughly five per cent of Moldova's population. Although the peak influx has declined, nearly 1,000 displaced people remain accommodated in public buildings, temporary shelters or with host families. This sustained displacement continues to strain Moldova's social services, infrastructure and local labour markets, creating ongoing needs for long-term housing, integration support, healthcare and education.

Looking ahead, Moldova faces the intertwined challenges of boosting economic development, managing demographic decline and ensuring political stability in a polarized environment. Its path toward EU integration supported by international partners offers the strongest prospects for structural reform and long-term resilience. However, progress will depend on tackling persistent issues such as corruption, regional disparities, the impacts of migration, and the pressures created by hosting displaced populations.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened its contribution to climate and environment related preparedness by integrating risk awareness, prevention and safe-behaviour messaging into routine community activities. Through targeted summer heat preparedness actions and ongoing school and community-based education, the National Society supported at-risk groups in adopting safer behaviours and improving awareness of climate-related risks. Its formal inclusion in the national Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy further reinforced its role in national coordination on climate and environmental risks, creating a stronger foundation for future collaboration with public authorities and disaster risk management stakeholders.

Disasters and crises

Throughout 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society enhanced community readiness and crisis response capacity through integrated preparedness, risk-reduction and emergency assistance delivered via branches, schools and Community Centres. Disaster risk reduction was embedded across First Aid, youth engagement, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and community programming, strengthening basic emergency knowledge and response skills.

Emergency response focused on flexible and dignified assistance modalities, complemented by shelter support for displaced people through coordination with public systems and local social services. While strategic Disaster Risk Management development progressed, limited technical capacity constrained the pace of consolidation and systematization.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society advanced health and wellbeing outcomes by expanding access to community-based health services, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), preventive education and First Aid training. Branch-led activities and Community Centre platforms strengthened essential health monitoring, access to medicines, healthy ageing, psychosocial resilience and emergency preparedness. Progress in standardizing First Aid education and promoting voluntary blood donation further strengthened the National Society's contribution to public health. Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) actions complemented health programming by reinforcing hygiene practices and disease prevention in schools and communities.

Migration and displacement

The Moldova Red Cross Society supported refugees and other people on the move in 2025 through a mainstreamed, protection-sensitive approach embedded across Community Centres, branch outreach, health, psychosocial support, education and cash assistance. Rather than operating as a standalone migration programme, services focused on inclusive access to information, basic services, referral pathways and social inclusion alongside host communities. Strong integration of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) principles ensured that feedback informed service adaptation, improved follow-up and referrals, and strengthened trust and responsiveness across locations.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society deepened its commitment to dignity, inclusion and accountability by embedding protection-sensitive approaches across all services. Community Centres and branch outreach promoted social inclusion for refugees, older people, people with disabilities and low-income households through education, psychosocial support, language learning and healthy ageing activities. Systematic mainstreaming of PGI principles ensured equitable access and safe referrals, while strengthened CEA mechanisms improved two-way communication, responsiveness and institutional accountability to affected people.

Enabling local actors

During 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society significantly strengthened its institutional foundations and local leadership capacity, reinforcing its role as a trusted auxiliary to public authorities. Key achievements included governance and leadership renewal, strengthened branch participation, progress toward standardized and sustainable Community Centres and investments in volunteer systems, digitalization and programme quality. Fundraising, communications, accountability and results-based management capacities were further enhanced, supporting transparency, agility and long-term sustainability. Collectively, these efforts positioned the National Society to deliver more coordinated, accountable and resilient humanitarian action nationwide.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In 2025, implementation required ongoing adaptation to a fluid humanitarian, economic and operational environment. While the overall strategic direction remained unchanged, the Red Cross Society of the Republic of Moldova (Moldova Red Cross Society) and the IFRC Network introduced targeted programmatic and operational adjustments to ensure relevance, efficiency and continuity of assistance. A key shift involved transitioning from acute emergency response under the Ukraine and Impacted Countries Emergency Appeal toward recovery, inclusion and integration for displaced people, as basic relief needs decreased and demands related to livelihoods, psychosocial support and social cohesion increased.

A major operational change was the government-led gradual reduction of the Refugee Accommodation Centre (RAC) network, which required the Moldova Red Cross Society to refocus shelter support on fewer locations while strengthening quality standards, accountability and coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. Increased emphasis was placed on case management and referrals to municipal social services to protect residents

unable to secure private accommodation. Programme priorities were further adjusted to address household pressures related to seasonal needs and healthcare access, with Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) expanded to include health-focused support responding to rising out-of-pocket medical costs.

Despite these changes, the Moldova Red Cross Society ensured programme continuity throughout the year through flexible planning, strong volunteer engagement and close coordination with public authorities and partners.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Republic of Moldova](#)

Emergency Appeal Name	Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis
Emergency Appeal number	MGR65002 (MDRMD007)
Duration	70 months (28 February 2022 to 31 December 2025, extended till 31 December 2027 in Ukraine, Russia and Moldova)
People to be assisted	22.7 M (total); 150,000 (in Moldova)
Funding requirements	Total: CHF 800 M (IFRC); CHF 2.7 billion (Federation-wide) Moldova: CHF 39.50 M (IFRC); CHF 39.70 M (Federation-wide)
Link to Revised Emergency Appeal	Revised Emergency Appeal
Link to Latest Operational Strategy	Revised Operational Strategy Moldova Response Plan
Latest Operations Update	Operation Update No.12

The international armed conflict in Ukraine continues to cause widespread human suffering, resulting in large-scale civilian harm, destruction of livelihoods and infrastructure and prolonged displacement both within Ukraine and across borders. Many displaced people have now been living in displacement for an extended period, with gaps in assistance continuing to grow and urgent needs for protection, stability and sustainable recovery persisting.

Launched in February 2022 and revised in May 2023, the IFRC Emergency Appeal supports the response of 18 National Societies, including the Moldova Red Cross Society. In recognition of the protracted nature of the crisis, the appeal has been extended for Ukraine, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Moldova until December 2027, reflecting an expanded scope, increased targets and a strategic shift from an acute emergency response to a longer-term, adaptable response to evolving humanitarian needs across Ukraine and affected countries.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society, supported by the IFRC and participating National Societies, continued its response under the Ukraine and Impacted Countries Emergency Appeal amid protracted displacement, economic strain on vulnerable households and the government's gradual consolidation of the Refugee Accommodation Centre (RAC) network. In close coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and local authorities, the response focused on sustaining safe and dignified accommodation for the most vulnerable displaced people, while managing partner handovers to ensure continuity of services.

Community Centres remained the core platform for integrated, community-based assistance and social inclusion, providing access to information, referrals, education and recreational activities for displaced people and vulnerable host community members. Through these Centres, the Moldova Red Cross Society supported children and adolescents with structured learning and psychosocial activities, promoted integration through Romanian language courses and

delivered health, wellbeing and active-ageing support, including home visits for older people. Cash and voucher assistance (CVA) continued as a key modality to preserve dignity and choice, complemented by water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities and the systematic integration of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across services.

National Society development remained a strategic priority throughout the year. The Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened governance and leadership, enhanced branch and volunteer engagement, advanced the standardisation of Community Centres and invested in programme quality through targeted training. Through the [revised emergency appeal](#), the Moldova Red Cross Society provided targeted assistance to about 150,000 people in 2025. The interventions consisted of:

Shelter, housing and settlements: During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society played a key operational role in supporting the Government-led Refugee Accommodation Centre (RAC) network, working closely with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and local authorities to ensure continuity of shelter and services during the gradual optimization process. The National Society supported operations in up to 26 RACs across 21 districts, providing safe and dignified temporary accommodation and access to basic services for over 1,388 displaced people and continued assistance in 18 centres by the end of 2025, accommodating approximately 975 of the most vulnerable displaced people from Ukraine. Through the active engagement of 10 branches, the response strengthened case management, referrals and coordination with territorial and municipal social assistance units, complemented by targeted material assistance delivered across multiple locations, including placement centres and urban branches. By integrating [shelter](#) support with health, psychosocial services, community engagement and volunteer mobilization, the National Society reinforced protection, dignity and access to social protection pathways for displaced people and vulnerable host community members.

Multi-purpose cash: During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society implemented Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) as a core modality to address seasonal, health-related and socioeconomic vulnerabilities among displaced and host-community households, combining centrally managed multipurpose cash assistance with branch-level cash and voucher interventions. Between December 2024 and March 2025, winter multipurpose cash support reached 1,034 households, including 673 displaced households from Ukraine and 361 Moldovan households with children with disabilities, with a one-off transfer of CHF 191, delivered through RedRose/MoneyGram and supported by call-centre verification and accountability mechanisms. Post-distribution monitoring of 179 households confirmed the assistance primarily supported utilities, health, hygiene and food needs, reduced debt and achieved high beneficiary satisfaction. Building on this approach, a Cash for Health intervention was implemented between July and October 2025, delivering CHF 155 to 1,100 households (550 displaced and 550 host-community) to reduce barriers to essential healthcare, with targeting based on chronic illness, disability, age, pregnancy and high health expenditures and supported by SMS notifications and a feedback and complaints mechanism. Post-distribution monitoring involving 224 households confirmed that assistance was mainly used for food, health costs, utilities and hygiene, contributing to reduced financial stress and improved access to medical care despite rising costs. At community level, branch-led activities complemented national support, with Chişinău and Comrat branches distributing pharmaceutical vouchers in five rounds to 1,380 refugees and vulnerable host-community members, while Soroca Branch delivered three rounds of voucher assistance to 208 households (approximately 460 people), demonstrating the added value of linking cash assistance with health, mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) and local social protection systems.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene: During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society focused on improving access to essential health services, strengthening psychosocial wellbeing and promoting healthy lifestyles to enhance community resilience. Activities were implemented primarily through the Chişinău, Călăraşi, Soroca, Criuleni and Făleşti branches, with particular attention to refugees, older people and vulnerable households within host communities.

In Chişinău, the Community Centre continued operating a community Medical Point providing basic health checks, including blood pressure, blood glucose and temperature measurements. To reduce financial barriers to essential medicines, the branch conducted five rounds of pharmaceutical voucher distributions in September, reaching 957 refugees and low-income host community members. The [Healthy Ageing](#) programme was further expanded through regular group activities supporting social inclusion, cognitive stimulation and emotional wellbeing. In October, volunteers carried out 19 structured home visits to eight older people with limited mobility or social support, offering MHPSS, companionship and light household assistance. A team of 15 volunteers contributed 36 hours of care, reinforcing community-based support for older persons.

In Călărași, health and psychosocial activities were delivered through the Community Centre and additional Twinning Programme activities implemented with the Norwegian Red Cross. Sessions focused on Psychological First Aid (PFA), stress and anxiety management, emotional regulation, healthy lifestyles, nutrition and monitoring basic health indicators. Between September and October, these activities reached 127 people, including refugees, older people and vulnerable families, contributing to improved coping capacity, emotional resilience and health awareness.

In Soroca, the branch continued implementation of the multi-year initiative 'Strengthening the Blood Transfusion Service in Moldova', promoting voluntary and safe blood donation. Public information activities around World Blood Donor Day raised awareness among young people and community members about donation eligibility, safety and the importance of regular voluntary blood donation, contributing to national public health objectives.

Health and care activities expanded considerably in Criuleni during 2025. The branch organized six first aid and emergency preparedness training sessions for 120 participants, including children, adolescents, teachers, refugees and community members, strengthening emergency readiness and life-saving skills. In parallel, 12 MHPSS sessions reached 129 refugees and vulnerable residents, offering structured emotional support and stress-relief activities. Additional wellbeing initiatives for older people, including events marking the International Day of Older Persons and Active Ageing sessions, engaged 40 participants, promoting social connection and healthy routines.

In Făleşti, the branch implemented 67 health and care activities, primarily focused on MHPSS and first aid promotion. These included 33 individual counselling sessions, 33 group MHPSS sessions reaching 44 people and a first aid awareness activity held on World First Aid Day with 35 participants.

At national level, the Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened its first aid education system through the printing and distribution of 2,000 copies of the First Aid Responder's Guidebook to branches, supporting standardized training nationwide. The National Society also initiated accreditation of the Basic First Aid Training Course in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization, enabling bilingual training in Romanian and Russian and improving access for minority and left-bank communities in line with international standards.

MHPSS activities were further strengthened through multiple initiatives. Under the 'People Affected by Violence' project implemented in Bălți and Bender branches, 11 MHPSS groups were organized for 59 children and 28 adults in Glodeni, Bender and Rîbnița. Capacity-building activities included training for 14 new volunteers and a 'Care for Staff' session for 21 headquarters staff members.

In addition, the Moldova Red Cross Society implemented a PFA training programme to strengthen internal MHPSS capacity. Two-day training sessions were held in November and December in Romanian and Russian, involving 31 volunteers from 14 branches. The sessions combined core PFA principles with practical simulations and resulted in a 24 per cent increase in average knowledge scores. Following the training, branches received materials to organize further simulations in 2026, and three PFA simulations were conducted in Bender, Chișinău and Briceni in December.

Finally, in partnership with the Romanian Red Cross, the Moldova Red Cross Society initiated implementation of the 'INTERREG NEXT Romania–Republic of Moldova' cross-border project, running from June 2025 to November 2026. The project aims to support 2,750 people through medical services, health assessments and health education activities, further strengthening cross-border cooperation and access to health services.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society continued to strengthen its WASH interventions through activities implemented across four branches, with a focus on hygiene promotion, safe water awareness and improved access to essential hygiene items for people in vulnerable situations.

In Chișinău, the branch carried out a structured hygiene education campaign aimed at school-aged children. Between January and March 2025, approximately 1,000 students participated in sessions focusing on proper handwashing, oral hygiene and the prevention of communicable diseases. Practical demonstrations were delivered in several educational institutions, and key hygiene messages were reinforced through the Community Centre network to ensure alignment with ongoing health and psychosocial support activities.

In Bălți, the Moldova Red Cross Society branch supported households in vulnerable situations through the distribution of 90 hygiene kits during the first quarter of 2025. These distributions were accompanied by small-group awareness sessions held in collective shelters and refugee centres, providing practical guidance on maintaining personal and environmental hygiene in overcrowded or shared living conditions and contributing to the reduction of health risks.

In Soroca, the branch implemented community-level hygiene awareness activities in cooperation with local health authorities. The activities promoted sanitation, cleanliness in public spaces and safe hygiene practices in schools and community gathering areas. Volunteers engaged children and families to encourage the adoption of simple hygiene routines and support cleaner community environments. As in Ungheni, the number of people reached was not formally recorded but contributed to improved hygiene awareness at the local level.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI): In 2025, PGI was systematically mainstreamed across all programmes of the Moldova Red Cross Society, ensuring that dignity, non-discrimination, safety and equitable access remained central to assistance delivered to displaced people and vulnerable host communities. Rather than being implemented as a standalone component, PGI principles were embedded into the design and delivery of services across community-based platforms and outreach activities, enabling assistance to be better adapted to diverse needs and vulnerabilities while addressing barriers to access.

PGI-sensitive approaches were applied through respectful and confidential service delivery, including community outreach and home-based support for people with reduced mobility, older people and other at-risk individuals. Staff and volunteers were supported to identify protection concerns, respond appropriately and sensitively and facilitate safe referrals to specialized services when required, strengthening protection outcomes at community level.

During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) further strengthened protection capacity through targeted training for staff and volunteers and community awareness activities. In parallel, Restoring Family Links (RFL) services contributed to protection outcomes by addressing complex tracing cases linked to the regional conflict and providing outreach support to affected families. Through RFL services and related outreach activities, 1,603 people (985 women and 618 men) were reached, reinforcing the Moldova Red Cross Society's role in delivering protection assistance that was safe, confidential and responsive to individual needs.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): In 2025, CEA remained a cross-cutting component of the Moldova Red Cross Society programming and was systematically integrated across services to ensure that assistance reflected the diverse needs, priorities and preferences of affected people. CEA was embedded throughout community-based activities, including Unity Hub services, MHPSS, health promotion, home-based assistance and first aid and preparedness education. This approach enabled regular consultation with communities, strengthened participation and ensured that feedback from affected people directly informed service delivery and programme adjustments. At the same time, implementation remained aligned with longer-term CEA objectives focused on strengthening sector-specific engagement, expanding links with communities and ensuring that community perspectives contribute to humanitarian dialogue and decision-making.

A tailored CEA approach was applied in Moldova in line with the operational capacity of the Moldova Red Cross Society, with technical support focusing on practical mechanisms for two-way communication, community consultation and feedback management, as well as coordination with partners and public authorities. Central accountability mechanisms included multiple feedback channels established by the National Society, such as the call centre, an official email address and an online feedback and complaints form available on the Moldova Red Cross Society website, which also allows for anonymous submissions. These mechanisms complemented in-person engagement through Community Centres, ensuring that communities could raise concerns, ask questions and request support through accessible and preferred channels.

CEA practices were further strengthened in 2025 through systems development and improved case management. The Moldova Red Cross Society introduced and operationalized the Digital Engagement Hub, an online platform designed to register, track and respond to feedback and complaints. In October 2025, relevant staff, including call centre operators and technical focal points, were trained on the platform, and standard operating procedures and protocols were developed to support consistent, transparent and confidential handling of feedback. This enabled the National Society to better analyse trends, close feedback loops and systematically use community input to improve programme quality and responsiveness.

Accountability was also reinforced through regular monitoring activities. Monitoring visits to Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) provided evidence on how information sharing, participation and feedback mechanisms functioned for people living in collective accommodation. Across monitored centres, multiple communication and feedback channels were observed and a strong practice identified was the routine 'closing of the loop' during meetings by clearly communicating concerns raised and actions taken. At the same time, monitoring highlighted an area for improvement,

as Moldova Red Cross Society feedback channels were not always clearly visible at site level and feedback was often routed through RAC management rather than directly to the National Society. Strengthening the visibility and accessibility of Moldova Red Cross Society feedback mechanisms in RACs was identified as a priority as the shelter system continued to consolidate. Safeguarding considerations were also part of the accountability environment, with general awareness among staff and referral pathways for serious protection concerns in place.

Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) further demonstrated the importance of CEA in ensuring quality, relevance and satisfaction in assistance delivery. In the first half of 2025, a PDM exercise involving approximately 275 respondents assessed CVA for vulnerable residents and people displaced from Ukraine, showing nearly full voucher use and very high satisfaction, with vouchers primarily used for food and hygiene items. In addition, a Cash for Health PDM conducted between 1 and 14 November 2025 through the Moldova Red Cross Society call centre reached 224 households, including 112 host-community and 112 displaced households. Findings showed very high satisfaction, confirmed the relevance of the support for households facing chronic health conditions and limited financial resources and highlighted improved access to consultations, medicines and diagnostics.

Overall, the systematic mainstreaming of CEA across Moldova Red Cross Society programmes supported by multiple feedback channels, a strengthened digital case-tracking system, monitoring visits, PDM and regular community consultations enhanced two-way communication, strengthened follow-up and referrals and ensured that services remained accessible, dignified and responsive for refugees, older people, people with disabilities and low-income households.

Migration: In 2025, migration-related support of the Moldova Red Cross Society was delivered through a mainstreamed, protection-sensitive approach embedded across Community Centre services, psychosocial and health activities, afterschool and educational programmes, Romanian language courses, CVA and community outreach. Rather than operating as a standalone programme, this integrated model ensured that displaced people from Ukraine accessed dignified, inclusive and locally led support, alongside clear referral pathways to municipal social protection and public services.

The Chişinău Community Centre remained the main service hub, supporting 1,016 displaced people through medical guidance, cash assistance, psychosocial support and social inclusion activities, with systematic feedback collection informing referrals and service adjustments. Inclusive programming in Călăraşi, Criuleni, Făleşti, Comrat and Soroca further integrated refugees into mixed community activities, reaching several thousand people through MHPSS, education, language learning, First Aid, risk-reduction, labour market information and awareness sessions on trafficking and gender-based violence. Across branches, volunteers conducted household visits, identified protection and wellbeing needs and facilitated referrals, reinforcing social cohesion, equitable access to services and strengthened safety nets for displaced people and vulnerable host communities throughout 2025.

Risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery: During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society applied a mainstreamed approach to Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Community Preparedness, embedding safety, preparedness and risk-awareness components across First Aid training, youth engagement, psychosocial support and Community Centre activities. Rather than implementing a standalone programme, branches integrated simple and practical preparedness messages into regular community interactions, strengthening awareness of safe behaviours, everyday risk prevention and initial emergency response skills among children, youth, refugees, older people and low-income families.

The Chişinău Branch led a significant share of these activities, including the 'Today's Pupils – Tomorrow's Rescuers' First Aid competition, which combined applied First Aid skills with preparedness and safe-conduct demonstrations. Additional safety and preparedness messaging was incorporated into volunteer training sessions and school outreach, reinforcing young people's capacity to recognize risks and respond effectively during emergencies.

In Criuleni, the Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened community-level resilience through integrated programming. School-based First Aid and safety education sessions addressed accident prevention, emergency response and access to local support, while MHPSS sessions incorporated coping strategies and safe behaviour during stressful situations. Together, these activities expanded awareness of preparedness and resilience across diverse community groups.

In Călăraşi and Soroca, risk reduction and preparedness messages were introduced through broader Community Centre and community engagement activities. Group sessions focused on safe daily practices, awareness of local emergency services and basic preparedness concepts, while volunteers reinforced these messages during community events and outreach.

During the summer period, in response to increased risks linked to extreme heat, the Moldova Red Cross Society implemented targeted awareness and prevention actions across ten branches. These activities combined the distribution of water and information materials with practical education on heatstroke prevention, hydration and early symptom recognition, prioritizing groups at higher risk such as older people, children and outdoor workers.

Across all branches, the integration of risk reduction, climate adaptation and preparedness messaging into routine activities strengthened community readiness and resilience. By promoting clear and actionable steps for preventing common risks and responding safely to emergencies, the Moldova Red Cross Society supported vulnerable groups in adopting safer behaviours and improving their overall preparedness throughout 2025.

Environmental Sustainability: In 2025, during the Appeal period, the National Society did not implement a dedicated environmental sustainability or green response programme, and no branches reported standalone activities focused on climate action, environmental protection, or greening initiatives. Nevertheless, environmental considerations were indirectly integrated into routine humanitarian and youth-focused activities at community level. These elements emerged organically through safe-behaviour messaging, school engagements and educational sessions in Community Centres, but were not tracked through specific environmental indicators and therefore remain unquantified.

In Chişinău, school-based First Aid demonstrations occasionally incorporated simple messages on safe and responsible behaviour in outdoor environments, as well as basic waste-management reminders during large student gatherings. Although not designed as environmental activities, volunteers encouraged the maintenance of clean and safe communal spaces during youth and community engagements.

In Călăraşi, environmental awareness was similarly introduced informally through Community Centre group sessions, where volunteers encouraged children and youth to keep shared spaces clean, reduce littering and respect public facilities. These messages were embedded within broader educational and psychosocial activities rather than structured sustainability initiatives.

In Criuleni, youth sessions combining First Aid and risk-reduction topics sometimes led to informal discussions on safe outdoor conduct and the protection of local surroundings. However, no branch-level environmental campaigns, clean-up actions, or greening initiatives were conducted or reported during the year.

In Soroca and Basarabeasca, community activities primarily focused on health, hygiene promotion, MHPSS and social inclusion. While the importance of maintaining clean public spaces was occasionally highlighted during group activities, no environmental sustainability objectives were formally implemented or monitored during the reporting period.

Education: From January to June 2025, branches of the Moldova Red Cross Society conducted more than 25 structured educational sessions, reaching approximately 250 students, volunteers and community members from Chişinău, Bălţi, Anenii Noi, Basarabeasca, Orhei, Soroca and Călăraşi. These sessions combined technical learning with cross-cutting themes such as hygiene promotion, safety, social inclusion, and community values, reinforcing essential life skills and civic awareness across diverse groups.

The Chişinău Branch remained the largest provider of child and youth education services through its After School Programme, which operated five days per week and offered homework support, art therapy, reading activities, educational games and supervised outdoor recreation. During the first half of 2025, the programme engaged 918 children, while additional activities resumed in September and reached a further 225 participants. In June, the branch also organized the 'Friendship' Summer Camp, providing creative, ecological and sports-based learning opportunities. Overall, approximately 1,150 children and youth benefitted from structured educational and recreational activities through the Chişinău Branch between January and September 2025.

In Călăraşi, the Moldova Red Cross Society delivered regular Romanian language and integration classes, combined with MHPSS and community integration activities. These sessions supported improved communication skills and inclusion for refugee families and people in vulnerable situations. In Bălţi, peer-to-peer youth workshops were implemented in partnership with local schools, focusing on safety, inclusion and humanitarian values, while strengthening volunteer leadership and youth networks.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society addressed climate- and environment-related priorities through risk-awareness and preventive actions integrated into community programming and outreach. During the summer, recognizing the increasing risks posed by extreme heat, the National Society delivered a targeted awareness and prevention action in 10 branches, distributing 1,500 bottles of water, 3,000 informational flyers and 40 posters, alongside practical education on heatstroke prevention, hydration and recognizing early symptoms of heat-related illness. The outreach prioritized at-risk groups, including older people, children and outdoor workers, supporting safer behaviours and improved awareness during high-temperature periods. In parallel, branches reinforced simple messages on maintaining clean and safe shared spaces during school-based activities and Community Centre sessions, contributing to basic environmental awareness at community level. These actions built on the institutional progress achieved in August 2024, when the Moldova Red Cross Society was officially included in the National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy by the Ministry of Environment. This recognition strengthened the National Society's role within national DRR coordination and created new opportunities for collaboration with public authorities and disaster risk management stakeholders on climate-related risks.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Moldova Red Cross Society by reinforcing the mainstreaming of climate-risk considerations within broader preparedness, health and community programming and by strengthening the National Society's organizational and branch capacity to plan and deliver preventive actions. IFRC support also helped link community-level outreach with national systems and coordination mechanisms, enabling the Moldova Red Cross Society to contribute to risk communication and community protection measures, such as heat-risk awareness, within an integrated operational approach.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Throughout 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society continued to strengthen community readiness and crisis-response capacity mainly through integrated preparedness and risk-reduction actions delivered via branches, schools and community platforms. Disaster risk reduction messages and practical skills were embedded in First Aid training, youth engagement activities, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) sessions and Community Centre programming, helping communities strengthen basic knowledge on safe behaviours, everyday risk prevention and initial emergency response. Across branches, these integrated actions reached more than 350 people with preparedness and risk-awareness support, with particularly strong engagement in Chişinău and Criuleni through school-based first aid and safety education and community sessions.

Emergency response and recovery support in 2025 relied strongly on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) as a dignified and flexible modality for crisis-affected and vulnerable households. The Moldova Red Cross Society, implemented large-scale multi-purpose cash assistance interventions that helped households manage seasonal and health-related shocks, supporting 1,034 households with winter assistance and 1,100 households with Cash for Health, while branch-level vouchers (including pharmaceutical vouchers and targeted support to vulnerable groups) complemented national cash actions.

In shelter support, the National Society contributed to crisis response for displaced people through continued operational support to the Government-led Refugee Accommodation Centres (RAC) network. This ensured access to safe temporary accommodation and core services for over 1,338 displaced people during the year, and around 975 people by end-2025 as RACs were optimized and reduced. Branches complemented this through referrals and coordination with municipal social services to link temporary accommodation to longer-term support pathways.

Disaster Risk Management strategic development continued as an ongoing process. While work on Disaster Risk Management planning and contingency approaches remained important, progress was constrained because the National Society does not currently have a dedicated disaster management focal point, which limited the pace of technical development, consolidation of tools and systematic follow-up across branches.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Moldova Red Cross Society in 2025 by reinforcing a preparedness-through-programming approach, integrating risk-reduction and basic preparedness messages into First Aid, health, psychosocial and community activities.

The IFRC also supported the Moldova Red Cross Society in implementing large-scale cash assistance interventions. The IFRC supported the National Society in crisis response for displaced people.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Moldova Red Cross Society advanced its health and wellbeing objective in the reporting period by strengthening access to essential community health services, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and preventive education through branch-led activities and Community centre platforms. The Chişinău Community Centre Medical Point provided basic health checks (e.g., blood pressure, blood glucose, temperature), while the branch also supported access to essential medicines through five rounds of pharmaceutical voucher distributions, reaching 957 vulnerable refugees and low-income host community members. Healthy Ageing and active ageing activities expanded, combining group-based social inclusion sessions with structured home visits for older people with reduced mobility, helping reduce isolation and strengthen psychosocial wellbeing.

Across branches, MHPSS services were scaled through structured group sessions and community-based support. Criuleni branch delivered 12 MHPSS sessions reaching 129 refugees and residents in vulnerable situations, while Călăraşi branch implemented psychosocial and health education sessions (stress and anxiety management, emotional regulation, healthy lifestyles, nutrition and basic health monitoring), reaching 127 participants. These activities strengthened coping capacity and improved wellbeing knowledge, particularly for refugees, older people and families in vulnerable situations.

First Aid education and community preparedness remained a major pillar of health programming. Criuleni branch organized six First Aid and emergency preparedness sessions for 120 participants (including children, adolescents, teachers, refugees and community members), while the Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened standardization nationally through the printing and distribution of 2,000 First Aid Responder's Guidebooks to branches. The National Society also initiated the accreditation process for the Basic First Aid Training Course in coordination with the Ministry of Health and WHO, supporting the expansion of bilingual First Aid training and improved access for minority groups.

Blood donation promotion continued as a longer-term public health contribution. In Soroca, the Moldova Red Cross Society supported awareness activities around World Blood Donor Day (14 June) under the multi-year initiative 'Strengthening the Blood Transfusion Service in Moldova,' promoting voluntary blood donation and safe practices among youth and community members.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions complemented health outcomes through hygiene promotion and access to essential items. In Chişinău, hygiene education reached approximately 1,000 students through sessions on handwashing, oral hygiene and communicable disease prevention. In Bălţi, the Moldova Red Cross Society distributed 90 hygiene kits to vulnerable households, accompanied by hygiene awareness discussions. Additional WASH outreach activities were delivered in Ungheni and Soroca, though total reach was not consistently recorded.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Moldova Red Cross Society through funding, technical support and strengthened service delivery systems, particularly by enabling integrated Community centre models that link health checks, MHPSS, social inclusion and referrals. IFRC and partners also supported the use of cash and voucher modalities that contributed directly to health access, most notably through Cash for Health and pharmaceutical voucher distributions, reducing financial barriers to essential care while preserving dignity and choice.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society on [healthy ageing](#) as a long-term project and contributed to strengthening blood recruitment and voluntary non-remunerated blood donation.



The Moldova Red Cross Society volunteers distribute essential household items such as hygiene kits and blankets to host families so they can continue supporting the refugees from Ukraine. (Photo: Moldova Red Cross Society)



Migration and displacement.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society supported refugees from Ukraine and other people on the move through integrated, protection-sensitive services delivered via Community Centres, branch outreach, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), education and community activities. Assistance focused on ensuring safe access to information, basic services and referral pathways, while promoting social inclusion and cohesion with host communities.

The Chișinău Community Centre remained the main service point for displaced people, assisting 1,016 people between January and October 2025 through information, referrals, community activities, basic health guidance at the Medical Point, MHPSS and linkages to CVA. In Călărași and Criuleni branches, refugees were reached through Community Centre and branch-led programming, including Romanian language and integration sessions, MHPSS and [First Aid](#) training, risk-awareness education, strengthening participation in local life and improving coping capacity. In Soroca and other locations, refugees participated in community activities and support actions alongside vulnerable host-community members, and branch teams continued to identify needs and connect households to municipal social assistance services.

Protection and accountability remained central to migration-related work. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) principles were applied through direct engagement in Community

Centres, community visits and call-centre communication. Feedback and concerns raised by displaced people, including barriers to services and documentation issues, were used to guide referrals to specialized providers. The Moldova Red Cross Society also introduced a digital platform to register and track feedback and complaints, strengthening follow-up, confidentiality and responsiveness.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Moldova Red Cross Society through funding, coordination support and technical assistance that enabled services to be delivered at scale with strong accountability. A key contribution was continued operational support to the Government-led RAC network, helping ensure access to safe temporary accommodation and basic services during the Government's optimization process.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supported the National Society in integrating the [CEA](#) and [PGI](#) focus on migration and displacement. It will contribute to strengthening humanitarian assistance to affected people on the move and cross-border collaboration of the National Society.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During January to December 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society delivered inclusive education and community activities, strengthening protection-sensitive service delivery and institutionalizing accountability to affected people across branch operations. Community Centres and branch outreach supported social inclusion for refugees and vulnerable host-community members through afterschool activities for children, Romanian language and integration sessions and Healthy Active Ageing activities that reduced isolation among older people and strengthened participation in community life. The Moldova Red Cross Society also facilitated structured home visits for older people with reduced mobility, ensuring respectful, tailored support and reinforcing links to municipal social services when additional needs were identified.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) was systematically mainstreamed across all interventions. Services prioritized equitable access and non-discrimination for groups facing heightened vulnerability, including displaced people, older and people with disabilities, women and children and low-income households. Across Chişinău, Călăraşi, Criuleni and Soroca branches, PGI-sensitive approaches were embedded in mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)), health activities, education sessions and community visits, and referrals were made when protection or welfare concerns emerged.

Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) was strengthened and operationalized across programmes. The Moldova Red Cross Society launched a community feedback management system in September 2025 to be scaled into a full Digital Engagement Hub instance as the National Society's needs grow. Since launch, the system has handled 75 contacts and logged 106 feedback entries.

The Moldova Red Cross Society introduced a digital platform to register and track beneficiary feedback and complaints, enabling systematic recording, follow-up and analysis of community concerns and improving responsiveness and confidentiality. Two-way communication was further reinforced through Community Centre interactions, community visits and call-centre, allowing the National Society to capture community priorities, adjust services and refer sensitive cases to specialized providers. Through these combined approaches, CEA became increasingly embedded in day-to-day practice.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Moldova Red Cross Society to strengthen inclusive and accountable programming through technical guidance and operational support that reinforced PGI and CEA integration across sectors.

Through its 510 data and digital initiative, the **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the National Society in its community feedback management system in September 2025, with the Netherlands Red Cross supporting configuration and training. The system was set up using the IFRC Digital Engagement Hub template.

The **Swedish Red Cross** continues to support the National Society in mainstreaming and anchoring of PGI and CEA across operations and programmes.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The **American Red Cross** has a particular interest in National Society development in communication and brand management. A communications delegate based in Warsaw, was hired on behalf of the American Red Cross, covering five National Societies to coordinate communication areas. The National Society will also be receiving cash support for the next 12 months.

The **British Red Cross** aims to explore the current situation, investigate areas and fill in gaps. Areas of support could be National Society development, programmatic support, cash response and safeguarding.

The **Canadian Red Cross** is ready to support with the strengthening of the National Society infrastructure. There is a commitment in disaster management capacity building. It also aims to finalize the disaster risk management strategic plan with frames and budgets.

The **French Red Cross** had a presence of more than 10 years and signed a long-term cooperation with the Moldova Red Cross Society. It supports with the improvement and strengthening of first aid skills by conducting training. The aim is the establishment of a first aid system at the headquarter and branch level.

The **Italian Red Cross'** cooperation started years before bilateral relations in 2020 within PPRD East programme funded by the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO). This programme covers several countries including Moldova. The main support is to increase the civil protection capacity of each country involved. Additionally, the Italian Red Cross is committed to supporting the efforts of the Moldova Red Cross Society in the migration sector through the Unity Hubs project, ensuring social integration between local communities and refugees affected by the crisis.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** has been working with the National Society for almost eight years. The cooperation was established by implementing a Twinning Programme in seven branches, and the partnership focuses on branch development and implementation of health and disaster response-related interventions. The Norwegian Red Cross will support the Moldova Red Cross Society with organizing the 'Red Cross School for Volunteers from Moldova and Norway' initiative- alongside other topics and events such as the Red Cross Volunteer Leaders Forums.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supports the Moldova Red Cross Society in assisting Ukrainian refugees and vulnerable host communities. Their collaboration includes activities such as MHPSS, promoting integration and social cohesion, supporting displaced families in children's learning and development and meeting urgent humanitarian needs.

The **Swiss Red Cross** has a longstanding presence in Moldova and collaborates closely with the Moldova Red Cross Society. During the COVID-19 response to the Ukrainian crisis, the Swiss Red Cross supported the Moldova Red Cross Society through a cash and voucher assistance (CVA) programme. It is now developing a four-year country programme (2025–2028) that leverages its core strengths in ageing, health and blood donation, while aligning with the National Society development pipeline to ensure long-term sustainability and enhanced organizational capacity for the Moldova

Red Cross Society. Current support focuses on capacity building in finance, human resources and logistics, with plans to assist three or more selected branches, and additional fundraising activities will be incorporated alongside refugee response projects.

During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society institutionalized the Fundamental Principles through mandatory staff and volunteer training and the adoption of a Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct. Membership and Movement cooperation were reinforced through regular technical and strategic meetings with the IFRC, the ICRC and participating National Societies, harmonizing operational planning, capacity-building and policy development. Despite progress, challenges remain in sustaining partnerships, securing flexible funding, and addressing gaps in volunteer development, digital transformation and service expansion. Moving forward, the National Society will expand its donor engagement strategy, finalize its Resource Mobilization Plan, enhance media and communication outreach and institutionalize structured coordination mechanisms to reinforce its leadership in humanitarian response while advancing its long-term development strategy..

Movement coordination

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

The ICRC was active in Moldova during the 1991–1992 tensions to monitor the situation, and in 2022 it established a full-fledged delegation to address the humanitarian needs arising from the armed conflict in Ukraine. This delegation focuses on promoting respect for International Humanitarian Law ([IHL](#)) and reducing protection risks linked to the crisis. The ICRC will continue its support to the Moldova Red Cross Society's Bender branch, emphasizing capacity building by equipping volunteers with the necessary knowledge and tools. Additionally, the ICRC will extend its support in areas such as disseminating Movement principles and [Fundamental Principles](#), utilizing a standardized curriculum for nationwide promotion and education, as well as providing assistance in environmental security, livelihoods and restoring family links ([RFL](#)) initiatives in accordance with its mandate.

External coordination

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened its [auxiliary role](#) through sustained engagement with national and local authorities, particularly the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. Close coordination supported Government-led Refugee Accommodation Centre operations, facilitated referrals to municipal social assistance services and ensured alignment of humanitarian support with national protection and social support systems. At local level, branches worked closely with municipal authorities and social assistance units to identify vulnerable households, support transparent targeting of assistance and ensure that complex cases were referred to appropriate public services.

Participation in inter-agency coordination mechanisms enhanced complementarity with other humanitarian actors and helped reduce duplication, particularly in cash assistance and refugee response activities. Operational coordination with partners such as UNHCR strengthened verification and deduplication processes and reinforced referral pathways for protection and health-related cases. Community Centre platforms further supported coordination by serving as practical hubs where humanitarian assistance, social inclusion activities and local referrals were delivered in an integrated and coherent manner.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Throughout 2025, National Society development remained a central pillar of the Moldova Red Cross Society's work, strengthening its capacity to act as a principled, trusted and sustainable auxiliary to public authorities while delivering quality services at scale. Development efforts focused on governance and leadership renewal, branch and service development, volunteer systems and improvements in programme quality and management.

A major achievement during the year was the strengthening of governance and leadership structures. Two sessions of the Moldova Red Cross Society General Assembly were convened in October and December. The first session adopted a revised [Statute](#) aligned with national legislation and Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement standards, clarifying mandates, roles and decision-making processes. The second session resulted in the election of the President and Governing Board members, renewing leadership legitimacy and reinforcing accountability to members, volunteers and partners.

To further strengthen internal cohesion and participation, the Moldova Red Cross Society organized both a Branch Forum and a Volunteer Forum, creating structured spaces for dialogue, experience-sharing and collective reflection on operational challenges and strategic priorities. These forums supported stronger branch ownership and ensured that perspectives from across the country informed governance and programme development.

Branch and service development advanced through a two-day Community Centre workshop held in June 2025, which focused on standardization and the transition toward more sustainable Community Centres. The workshop defined minimum standards and operating models and explored sustainability pathways for community-based services, linking humanitarian assistance with longer-term resilience and local development outcomes. This process strengthened consistency across branches and reinforced the foundation for locally anchored service delivery.

During the reporting period, the Moldova Red Cross Society also strengthened its volunteer management system through improved internal documentation, training on volunteer safety and wellbeing, promotion activities, engagement in public consultations on volunteering legislation and participation in international capacity-building initiatives. These actions contributed to greater professionalization and resilience of the volunteer network.

A key milestone was the completion of the technical setup of the Volunteer Data Management Software. The platform is fully functional and ready for rollout across branches, where it is expected to enhance monitoring of volunteer engagement, improve reporting accuracy, support knowledge management and strengthen transparency in volunteer management. While nationwide implementation remains pending, the system represents an important step forward in digitalization and institutional strengthening.

Overall, National Society development investments in 2025 strengthened the institutional and operational foundations of the Moldova Red Cross Society by improving governance legitimacy, deepening branch engagement, advancing service standardization, strengthening digital systems and enhancing programme quality. These efforts contributed to a more agile and resilient National Society, better prepared to respond to crises and support vulnerable people across Moldova.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Moldova Red Cross Society through coordinated technical accompaniment, capacity strengthening and peer learning aligned with identified development needs. This support contributed to governance reform processes, branch engagement mechanisms, Community Centre standardization, Emergency Appeal and Unified Planning capacities and programme quality improvements through planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) and project development learning. Continued international support and partner engagement helped align operational assistance with longer-term institutional strengthening objectives, reinforcing sustainability, effectiveness and accountability across the National Society's work.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in developing a Volunteer Data Management System to track engagement.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society strengthened its [humanitarian diplomacy](#), communication and advocacy efforts to reinforce public trust, clarify its [auxiliary role](#) and increase the visibility of its humanitarian services for displaced people and vulnerable host communities. Sustained engagement with national and local authorities, alongside strengthened cooperation with humanitarian partners supported coordinated planning, clearer referral pathways and closer alignment with national priorities in social protection, health and community-based services.

These efforts enhanced the Moldova Red Cross Society's positioning as a credible humanitarian actor and contributed to more coherent and complementary assistance across locations.

Communication and outreach played a key role in promoting prevention, safer behaviours and community resilience, while ensuring affected communities had access to timely and practical information. The Moldova Red Cross Society also reinforced transparency and public accountability by regularly communicating activities, results and volunteer engagement through its digital platforms, including its website and an active Facebook page, providing consistent updates on ongoing actions and service availability..

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Moldova Red Cross Society in strengthening humanitarian diplomacy and communications through coordinated stakeholder engagement and technical accompaniment. This support contributed to enhanced two-way communication approaches and strengthened feedback mechanisms embedded within service delivery, helping the Moldova Red Cross Society improve responsiveness, sustain public confidence and maintain constructive engagement with communities, authorities and partners.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Moldova Red Cross Society continued to strengthen accountability and organizational agility through sustained investments in human resources, results-based management, financial and operational accountability and gradual progress in digitalization. Building on ongoing institutional reforms, governance and oversight were reinforced through the adoption of a revised Statute and renewed leadership structures, contributing to clearer decision-making processes, stronger internal accountability, and improved organisational stability.

Human resource development and safeguarding remained key priorities. The Moldova Red Cross Society invested in staff and volunteer capacity through structured training and learning opportunities aimed at strengthening professional competencies and service quality across branches. While progress was evident, institutional development continued to be constrained by limited availability of specialized technical profiles and uneven branch capacities, which slowed the rollout of new systems and tools in some areas.

Results-based management was further strengthened through targeted capacity-building in project design and Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER). Staff and volunteers participated in training on needs-based project design, logical frameworks, indicator development, evidence collection and reporting. These efforts enhanced the National Society's ability to mobilize resources, demonstrate results to donors and public authorities, integrate learning into programme cycles and support more adaptive and responsive implementation. At operational level, accountability was reinforced through structured delivery processes, including verification, clear targeting criteria and post-distribution monitoring within cash assistance programmes, supporting transparency and quality control.

Accountability to affected people was expanded through more systematic feedback and complaints mechanisms. The Moldova Red Cross Society used multiple channels, including the call centre, face-to-face engagement through Community Centres, home visits and branch outreach and an online feedback form available on its website. The introduction of a digital platform to register and track feedback further strengthened confidential case handling, follow-up and analysis of trends, enabling feedback to more effectively inform service improvements and referrals.

Digital transformation progressed through the completion of the technical setup of the Volunteer Data Management Software. The platform is fully functional and ready for rollout, and once implemented across branches, will strengthen monitoring of volunteer engagement, improve reporting accuracy and support knowledge management. Digital tools were also increasingly used in programme delivery, particularly through call-centre communication and remote follow-up in cash assistance and post-distribution monitoring, contributing to more efficient service delivery and enhanced accountability.

In the areas of integrity, risk management and supply chain strengthening, the Moldova Red Cross Society continued efforts to improve internal systems and alignment with recognized standards through clearer procedures and stronger operational controls. Further strengthening remains necessary to consolidate risk monitoring practices, expand

technical expertise and improve consistency in procurement and logistics processes across branches to support timely and accountable delivery.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical accompaniment and capacity strengthening in support of accountability and agility objectives. This support reinforced transparency, donor compliance and results-based programming, strengthened PMER and project design capacity, supported quality assurance in cash assistance and enhanced accountability to communities through improved feedback mechanisms and integration of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) standards. The IFRC support also contributed to digitalization, volunteer management systems and peer learning, strengthening organizational learning and branch-level delivery. Moving forward, shared priorities include accelerating digital system rollout, strengthening integrity and risk management, expanding supply chain capacity, and continuing investment in staff and volunteer development to sustain accountable and agile humanitarian services nationwide.

The IFRC, the **Swedish Red Cross** and the **Swiss Red Cross** provided technical and financial support across volunteer management, resource mobilization, branch capacity building and financial accountability.

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

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

- [MD_Moldova AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available)
- [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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