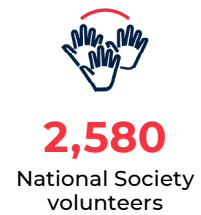


IN SUPPORT OF THE CHILEAN RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



1,266

Disasters
and crises



1,266

Health and
wellbeing



5,779

Migration and
displacement



3,204

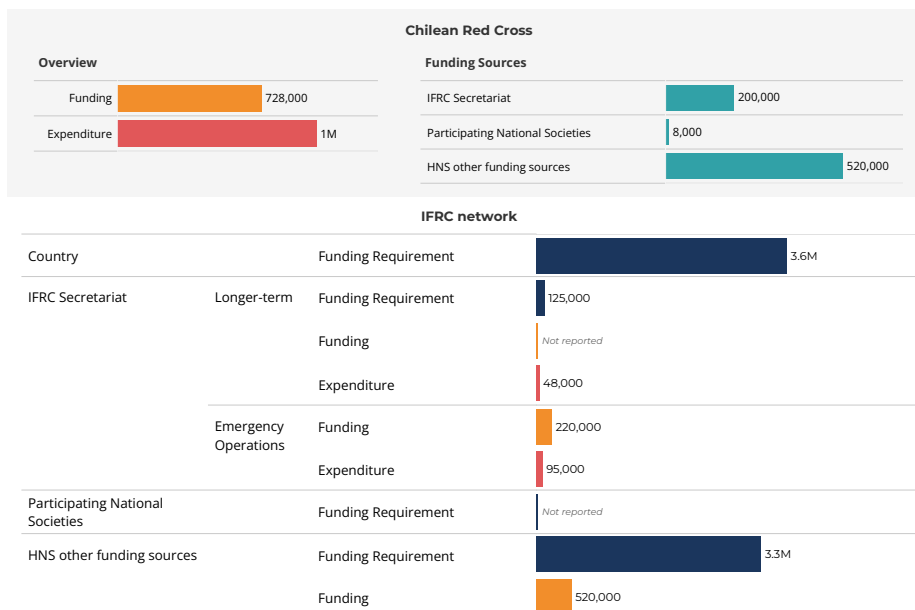
Values, power
and inclusion



1,035

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAACL002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	1,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	1,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	141
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	6,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	190
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	659
	Number of people reached with immunization services	70
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	112
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	3,000

Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	195
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	1,000
	Percentage of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	100%

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 strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
National Society							
Australian Red Cross			●				
German Red Cross			●				

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During 2025, Chile faced a complex scenario marked by socio-political tensions, humanitarian challenges, and high exposure to climate risks. The period was influenced by an election year characterized by the polarization of public debate around security, migration, and social cohesion, as well as by political transition processes that implied temporary adjustments in the spaces for inter-institutional coordination and decision-making at the central government level.

The occurrence of climatic phenomena (particularly forest fires and hydrometeorological events) continued to affect vulnerable communities, deepening pre-existing gaps and increasing needs for community preparedness, response, and resilience. In the humanitarian field, the population movement in the north of the country remained one of the main priorities, with an increased flow of people sparking discussions on local health, protection, and social assistance services.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2025, the Chilean Red Cross Society strengthened its focus on climate risk management and anticipatory action. Progress was made in consolidating technical and operational capacities through specialized training of volunteers in preparedness for effective response (PER) and climate threat analysis, significantly improving training standards, and the availability of equipment prepared for timely deployment. Additionally, more systematic tools for data collection and consolidation were incorporated by the National Society, strengthening reporting systems and allowing timelier and evidence-based decision-making.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the National Society responded to wildfires through a simplified Early Action Protocol (EAP). During its readiness and repositioning phase, the capacity to deploy early actions was strengthened. A key structural advance was the approval of the First Safety Manual of the Chilean Red Cross Society, which established institutional standards in risk management. Preparedness and response were also strengthened through the updating of key technical tools, including operational manuals, monitoring, and context analysis guides, as well as documenting the collection of information on adverse health event.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the National Society standardized its procedures and improved the quality of response by developing and updating the shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) Manual as well as the Pre-Hospital Care Manual. Similarly, the operational capacity of the ambulance service was reinforced by updating pre-hospital care protocols, standardizing clinical records, strengthening the training of personnel and volunteers in medical emergencies and mass events. These advances were complemented by training processes at the national level in WASH, community health, first aid, emergency health and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), reinforcing the technical and methodological skills of volunteering throughout the territory. The Chilean Red Cross Society consolidated its role as a contributor to the protection of older population through training and volunteering.

Migration and displacement

The National Society responded to population movement by strengthening the consolidation of the Human Mobility Programme which addresses the immediate and medium-term needs of migrants and displaced persons. Additionally, age and gender focused information were incorporated in humanitarian actions. The Chilean Red Cross Society's branch strengthening included technical visits to regional committees in areas of high migratory pressure to improve coordination between national and regional levels.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, one of the main advances was the training of volunteers and staff in protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), complemented by specialized training in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), WASH, and first aid

particularly in emergency contexts and population movement. Additionally, progress was made in the preparation of the draft of the National PGI Policy, establishing solid foundations for harm prevention, accountability and due process in all programme areas.

Enabling local actors

In 2025, the strengthening of the youth leadership project in turn strengthened the integration of the [Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change](#) (YABC) and Lead to Change programmes. A milestone in terms of legal frameworks and governance was the significant progress in updating the Statute of the Chilean Red Cross. In the field of [humanitarian diplomacy](#), the National Society maintained an active participation in the R4V Platform, contributing to the spaces for inter-institutional coordination on migration and population movement. Additionally, agreements with the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF) for the prevention and response to forest fires and the agreement with the Chilean Meteorological Directorate to face climate emergencies were significant milestones. Another relevant milestone was the presentation and approval of the First Safety Manual of the Chilean Red Cross Society, along with the training of 598 volunteers in security and safer access and the training of more than 1,000 volunteers in risk management at the national level.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

During the period of implementation of the Unified Plan, operational adjustments were made to ensure its continuity and effectiveness in a dynamic context. These adjustments were associated, on the one hand, with the temporary gap between the IFRC and National Society planning cycles, and on the other hand, with the need to optimize the use of available resources in the face of variations in mobilization patterns and access to financing. However, no change in the strategic priorities or expected results of the annual plan were made.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In response to the increase in extreme weather events and the increasing vulnerability of communities, the Chilean Red Cross Society strengthened its focus on climate risk management and [anticipatory action](#).

Progress was made in consolidating technical and operational capacities through specialized training of volunteers in [preparedness for effective response](#) (PER), anticipatory action, and climate threat analysis, significantly improving training standards and the availability of equipment prepared for timely deployment.

Likewise, institutional capacities were strengthened at the national and regional levels, including improvements in basic equipment for response, updating of operational protocols, and greater coordination with actors of the national civil protection system.

In terms of monitoring and information management, more systematic tools for data collection and consolidation were incorporated, strengthening reporting systems and allowing timelier and evidence-based decision-making. This translated into better identification of priority risks, planning more adjusted to local contexts and a greater capacity to anticipate climate events.

The National Society actively participated in regional and international spaces for dialogue and coordination on anticipatory action, including subregional and global platforms, which resulted in a roadmap for the Southern Cone with

objectives, pillars of work, and concrete actions to be carried out until 2028. These actions made it possible to improve articulation with actors of the Movement and strengthen the integration of the climate approach in institutional planning.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Chilean Red Cross Society in strengthening its technical and strategic capacities in climate risk management and anticipatory action. This accompaniment included technical assistance for the implementation of the Roadmap in Anticipatory Action, participation in regional training spaces and communities of practice, as well as exchange of good practices with other National Societies.

The IFRC also assisted the National Society through methodological guidance for the development and validation of [Early Action Protocols \(EAP\)](#).



Disasters and crises

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

During the reporting period, IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was utilized for emergencies.

Name of Operation	Chile Wildfires
MDR-Code	MDRCL018
Duration	6 months (12 February 2025 to 12 August 2025)
Funding Allocation	CHF 95,151
People Targeted	2,000 people
DREF Operation	DREF/sEAP Operation

The [IFRC-DREF/EAP](#) allocation of CHF 95,151 in February 2025 supported the Chilean Red Cross Society in activating the simplified Early Action Protocol (EAP) for Wildfires. The target of the EAP was to reach 2,000 people (400 families) by carrying out community and stakeholders' coordination work during the readiness and prepositioning phase, therefore capacity to deploy early actions within the required timeframes is in place.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross Society made significant progress in strengthening its institutional capacity for disaster and crisis management, prioritizing security, anticipatory preparedness, and operational coordination.

A key structural advance was the approval of the First Safety Manual of the Chilean Red Cross Society, which established institutional standards in risk management, personal safety and safer access in emergency contexts, mass events, and complex operations. This instrument strengthened the internal regulatory framework and contributed to consolidating an organizational culture oriented towards prevention and care for volunteers, complemented by training processes at the national level in safety and risk management.

In terms of [anticipatory action \(AA\)](#), the National Society strengthened its regional leadership through the organization and active participation in the Platform for Dialogue in Anticipatory Action for the Southern Cone, as well as, in other subregional and international spaces. These processes made it possible to define a regional roadmap for the Southern Cone, strengthen the articulation between National Societies, and consolidate shared learnings in terms of [preparedness](#) and response based on forecasts. The Chilean Red Cross Society was also referenced as an actor in the development and validation of innovative protocols, particularly in the face of recurring threats such as forest fires and heat waves.

Preparedness and response were also strengthened through the updating of key technical tools, including operational manuals, monitoring, and context analysis guides, as well as documenting the collection of information on adverse

health events. In addition, specialized national teams were strengthened, and internal coordination instances were promoted aimed at improving interoperability and incident management.

In the area of humanitarian response, projects were implemented to strengthen both the internal management of the National Society and its coordination with strategic actors in the humanitarian and civil protection system. Internally, these projects contributed to the strengthening of operational capacities through the provision of humanitarian supplies, the development of standardized technical products, and the updating of intervention protocols for emergencies and protection contexts.

At the external level, formal mechanisms for inter-institutional coordination were consolidated, including Memorandums of Understanding with Corporación Nacional Forestal (CONAF) and the Fire Department, as well as permanent technical coordination with the National Migration Service, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Caritas, among other relevant actors.

These agreements and coordination spaces made it possible to improve the complementarity of interventions, avoid duplication, strengthen the referral of cases and ensure a more coherent, timely response aligned with humanitarian principles. Likewise, attention to protracted crises including ones involving population movement were integrated in a transversal way in disaster management, reinforcing the protection approach, and the comprehensive response capacity of the National Society..

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance with regional trainings, including Rapid Response Team mechanisms, specialized technical exchanges, and accompaniment in the application of operational and safety standards. It also supported the National Society with the implementation of a simplified Early Action Protocol in response to wildfires.

The German Red Cross assisted the National Society in the area of anticipatory action, particularly in the development and strengthening of [Early Action Protocols](#). This cooperation made it possible to define evidence-based activation, the design of anticipatory measures against priority threats such as forest fires and heat waves, and the improvement of internal decision-making mechanisms linked to forecasts and [early warnings](#).

The Australian Red Cross also contributed to the strengthening of technical and institutional capacities in risk management and operational preparedness, favouring a more structured implementation aligned with global standards of the Movement.

The ICRC assisted the National Society in strengthening both the internal management of the National Society and its coordination with strategic actors in the humanitarian and civil protection system.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the strengthening of health capacities was a priority. Key technical tools, including the [shelter](#) and water, sanitation, and hygiene ([WASH](#)) Manual as well as the Pre-Hospital Care Manual, were developed and updated. This contributed to the standardization of procedures and improving the quality of response in emergencies and health crises.

These advances were complemented by training processes at the national level in [WASH](#), [community health](#), [first aid](#), emergency health and [mental health and psychosocial support](#) (MHPSS), reinforcing the technical and methodological skills of volunteering throughout the territory.

Progress was also made in the systematization of health information through the national survey of care and the development of standardized registries for adverse events, which made it possible to have consolidated data at the national level, improve the traceability of interventions, and strengthen evidence-based decision-making, as well as accountability processes.

Similarly, the operational capacity of the ambulance service was reinforced by updating pre-hospital care protocols, standardizing clinical records, strengthening the training of personnel and volunteers in medical emergencies and mass events, and improving coordination with the health system and other response agencies. This translated into greater preparation for deployments, more efficient response times in mass events, and an improvement in the quality and safety of the care provided.

A central component of the work on health and wellbeing was the promotion of healthy ageing and the protection of older people. In this area, the Chilean Red Cross Society consolidated its role through the development of training processes aimed at volunteering and the strengthening of the National Gerontology Board as an internal body for technical and programmatic coordination.

In addition, national exchange and awareness-raising bodies were encouraged to focus on rights and inclusion, aimed at strengthening institutional capacities and standardizing the approach to work with older persons at the territorial level..

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Chilean Red Cross Society with regional health, WASH, and MHPSS hubs. It also strengthened methodological approaches, promoted peer-to-peer learning, and consolidated capacities for a more integrated and people-centred health response.



With IFRC-DREF assistance, the Chilean Red Cross supported communities after the fires in Viña Del Mar and other affected areas. (Photo: The Chilean Red Cross)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society responded to population movement by strengthening the consolidation of the Human Mobility Programme which addresses the immediate and medium-term needs of migrants and displaced persons. The programme was implemented in the northern part of the country, specifically in the subsidiaries of Iquique, Arica, Pozo Almonte and Alto Hospicio, as well as in strategic border areas such as Colchane and Paso Chacalluta, in line with the main mobility corridors identified in the context analysis.

Through the programme, information was provided as a form of aid, inputs were distributed with an age and gender focus and humanitarian accompaniment actions were developed, contributing to the dignity, safety, and well-being of the people served.

The Chilean Red Cross Society's branch strengthening included technical visits to regional committees in areas of high migratory pressure, particularly in the north of the country, which made it possible to adjust interventions to local contexts and improve coordination between national and regional levels.

Capacity building was also a central component, through trainings in protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), community engagement and accountability (CEA), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), WASH, and first aid, reinforcing a comprehensive, safe, and people-centred response. In parallel, active participation in the Movement's platforms and in the R4V Chile Platform strengthened inter-institutional coordination and the positioning of the Chilean Red Cross Society's role as a relevant humanitarian actor in population movement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with its human mobility programme, participation in international meetings and articulation of IFRC standards in population movement, PGI, and strengthening the technical coherence, quality of response and sustainability of the programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the cross-cutting integration of inclusive approaches progressed steadily with emphasis on capacity building, the institutionalization of protection standards, and the promotion of more equitable and participatory humanitarian action.

One of the main advances was the training of volunteers and staff in protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), complemented by specialized training in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), WASH, and first aid particularly in emergency contexts and population movement. As a result of these actions, 195 people were reached through PGI programmes, strengthening safe, equitable, and dignified access to humanitarian services.

Additionally, progress was made in the preparation of the draft of the National PGI Policy, establishing solid foundations for harm prevention, accountability and due process in all programme areas.

The approach was also reflected in the work with priority groups, especially older people, strengthening a view of rights, inclusion, and recognition of the active role of people in the community. The Movement's participation in regional and international spaces made it possible to consolidate institutional leadership and align approaches with other National Societies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with regional training, peer-to-peer exchanges, and technical accompaniment in PGI and CEA, with the specific support of participating National Society such as the Spanish Red Cross and the Red Cross Society of Panama, which provided technical assistance and participated in meetings to exchange good practices, strengthening technical coherence and collective learning.

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 **Argentine Red Cross** provides technical support to the National Society in the area of community health. A team of Argentine trainers facilitated training on the subject and will continue to provide technical support for the design and implementation of specific actions.

The **German Red Cross** has a technical cooperation agreement with the National Society which has enabled volunteers to be trained in anticipatory action. The National Society will continue its current work with the German Red Cross to receive internal training and forecast-based response on anticipatory action.

Movement coordination

The Chilean 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 Chile, the ICRC works in cooperation with the Chilean Red Cross and the IFRC. The ICRC also disseminates International Humanitarian Law (IHL), promotes its integration by the Armed Forces, as well as International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and humanitarian principles applicable to the police function..

External coordination

In its auxiliary role, the Chilean Red Cross works closely with government agencies. The IFRC supports the National Society with reinforcing its positioning by engaging with the government. The Chilean Red Cross actively participates in the School Safety Commission led by the Ministry of Education, where public policies are developed to prevent the occurrence of accidents in the field of pre-school, school, and secondary education. At the same time, it works to address other problems that harm or alter the teaching-learning processes such as mitigating the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and preventing its contagion through the implementation of safety protocols.

In relation to private companies, the National Society coordinates its actions with Jetsmart. The alliance allows the transfer of volunteers, officials and humanitarian aid from the Chilean Red Cross to remote points of the national territory. The National Society also works with the DHL Supply Chain, DHL Express, and DHL Global Forwarding. It works on the agreement for the training of volunteers and officials of the National Society in emergency logistics through its Disaster Response Team (DRT). In line with the National Response Plan, the Chilean Red Cross deployed local and regional resources and coordinated its assistance from Headquarters through the Risk Management Directorate until the end of the emergency related to the recent wildfires. This directorate maintains until the end of the operation the direction of actions at the national and regional level, providing technical, logistical, and financial support according to the needs and degree of impact. Throughout the operation, the Chilean Red Cross has worked in coordination with government authorities at different levels. At the national level, it has worked with the National Service for Disaster Prevention and Response (SENAPRED) and the Ministry of Health, as well as with international organizations such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and Children International. At the regional and local level, contacts have been established with authorities and organizations such as Movidos por Chile,

Red de Ayuda Humanitaria, and the Salvation Army. These instances have been managed through inter-institutional technical roundtables, humanitarian aid collection centres, and their operational centres.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Chilean Red Cross Society made steady progress in strengthening its institutional capacities, with emphasis on youth leadership, governance, internal systems and organizational sustainability.

Additionally, the strengthening of the youth leadership project in turn strengthened the integration of the [Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change](#) (YABC) and Lead to Change programmes. This process aimed to consolidate a national youth network that effectively contributed to the implementation of the institutional Strategic Plan, strengthening youth leadership, meaningful participation and generational renewal within the National Society.

In terms of training and capacity building, face-to-face training was developed, aimed at providing volunteers with technical and methodological tools to respond to current humanitarian challenges and actively contribute to institutional transformation processes, promoting an organizational culture based on continuous learning and improving the quality of humanitarian action.

In relation to internal processes and organizational systems, the 2026 - 2030 Strategic Planning process began, involving the headquarters, regional committees and key actors at the national level. This process seeks to strengthen the sense of belonging, institutional identity and the importance of volunteering, in particular youth volunteering, in the definition of priorities and strategic decision-making. The results of this participatory exercise will be presented for validation at the next General Assembly in 2026.

A milestone in terms of legal frameworks and governance was the significant progress in updating the Statute of the Chilean Red Cross Society, which has been reviewed by the IFRC Joint Statute Commission. This process constitutes a strategic step that will allow progress towards its internal vote and subsequent approval. The updating of the Statute will contribute to modernizing the institutional regulatory framework, streamlining internal processes, and enabling the structural changes necessary to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the work of the National Society.

In addition, the formation of the Integrity and Guarantees Commission represented a fundamental advance in terms of institutional integrity, protection, accountability, and due process. During the period, this commission developed actions aimed at updating the manual that regulates its operation, aligning it with the internal regulations in force, the applicable external regulatory frameworks and the Movement's standards in protection and safeguarding, strengthening an organizational culture based on transparency, trust and responsibility..

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Chilean Red Cross Society to ensure that the technical and financial support aligned with its institutional development priorities. It also financially assisted the Strengthening Youth Leadership project through the IFRC [Capacity Building Fund](#) (CBF).

The ICRC financially supported the National Society with the preparation of the National Security Strategy and in the formation of a network of security focal points helping to strengthen risk management and the care of staff and volunteers.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Sustained [humanitarian diplomacy](#) and strategic communications actions were implemented to increase the impact of its humanitarian action, strengthening public confidence, and improving the understanding of National Society's role, mandate, and capacities with key actors at the national and international levels.

In the field of humanitarian advocacy, the National Society maintained an active participation in the R4V Platform, contributing to the spaces for inter-institutional coordination on migration and population movement. Chile also hosted the Seventh Regional Dialogue Platform on [Anticipatory Action](#). This instance also contributed to the regional positioning of the Chilean Red Cross Society in anticipatory action.

In terms of strategic communications, the Chilean Red Cross Society participated in the ExpoSalud fair, where it disseminated its humanitarian work and promoted dialogue with the private sector, generating coordination spaces aimed at identifying innovative solutions for communities in contexts of greater vulnerability. These instances allowed to broaden the scope of institutional messages and strengthen the understanding of the humanitarian role of the National Society beyond the traditional field of emergency response.

Additionally, meetings were held with the Chinese Embassy in Chile and with directors of the Swiss Club of Santiago, aimed at strengthening ties with diplomatic and cooperation actors. In addition, an institutional cooperation agreement was signed with the Chilean-Swiss Chamber of Commerce, establishing a framework of collaboration for the development of joint actions in the humanitarian, social, training and social responsibility fields, contributing to the institutional projection and sustainability of the actions of the National Society.

In relation to the strengthening of the auxiliary role to public authorities, the Chilean Red Cross Society made progress in signing agreements and coordinating with key public institutions. Among the main advances are the agreement with the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF) for the prevention and response to forest fires, the agreement with the Chilean Meteorological Directorate to face climate emergencies, and the meetings held with the Ministry of Defence within the framework of the current legislation that protects the auxiliary role. These actions contributed to strengthening the understanding of the mandate, capacities, and added value of the National Society within the national risk and emergency management system.

At the international level, the participation of a delegation of the Chilean Red Cross Society in the Fourth International Forum on Humanitarian Action in the Age of Artificial Intelligence, held in Suzhou, China, made it possible to strengthen institutional capacities on emerging issues, promote the exchange of good practices and position the National Society in international networks of reflection.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Chilean Red Cross Society with the development of communication, advocacy, and humanitarian diplomacy capacities. It also assisted with greater visibility, public trust and recognition of the role of the Chilean Red Cross as a key humanitarian actor, in line with the strategic priorities of the Movement and the IFRC.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Chilean Red Cross Society strengthened its focus on accountability and agility, integrating actions aimed at the protection and well-being of staff and volunteers, accountability, institutional integrity, improvement of internal systems and innovation, as cross-cutting axes of institutional work.

In the area of human resources, the National Society prioritised the safety, security and development of people as central elements of its operational sustainability. A relevant milestone was the presentation and approval of the First Safety Manual of the Chilean Red Cross, along with the training of 598 volunteers in security and safer access and the training of more than 1,000 volunteers in risk management at the national level. In addition, progress was made in the cross-cutting incorporation of the [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) (PGI) approaches, through the training of

152 volunteers, the implementation of training processes for trainers (ToT) and the development of the draft of the National PGI Policy, strengthening diversity, inclusion and the prevention of institutional risks.

In terms of financial management and accountability, the actions focused on strengthening internal control and transparency in the use of resources. An internal audit process was carried out, complemented by control mechanisms and continuous reporting. Likewise, financial training was developed for the staff of the regional committees of Biobío and Ñuble, reinforcing local capacities for responsible and efficient management of resources. These advances were strengthened by the allocation and execution of relevant external funds, helping to consolidate the institutional credibility and financial management capacity of the National Society.

The Chilean Red Cross Society also strengthened its institutional integrity framework by updating key normative instruments, including the Integrity and Guarantees Manual. These efforts made it possible to improve the identification, monitoring, and mitigation of operational and reputational risks, strengthening an organizational culture based on ethics, transparency, and accountability.

In relation to monitoring, evaluation and reporting, the National Society made progress in integrating IFRC good practices into ongoing projects and operations, implementing physical and financial monitoring tools that strengthen evidence-based decision-making, results and institutional learning.

In the area of digital transformation, significant progress was made in the digitization of financial and administrative processes, particularly in the surrenders from subsidiaries and regional committees. This process made it possible to centralize information, optimize reporting times, and increase institutional efficiency. In addition, the digital and communication presence was strengthened, through the modernization of the website, the standardization of corporate tools and the strategic use of data, digital platforms and artificial intelligence, positioning the Chilean Red Cross Society as an innovative actor within the Movement.

Innovation was approached from a transformational leadership approach, promoting responsible experimentation, the adoption of new technologies and the strengthening of strategic alliances. Initiatives related to the use of artificial intelligence in communications, participation in regional and global dialogue platforms (including anticipatory actions, processes associated with COP30 and international forums), as well as the development of alliances with the private sector, public bodies and academic partners stand out. These actions have made it possible to promote innovative solutions, strengthen local capacities and position the Chilean Red Cross Society as a benchmark in humanitarian innovation at the national and regional levels.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Chilean Red Cross Society through technical and financial assistance.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

- With regard to the incorporation of anticipatory action, experience showed that, although there are solid technical capacities in risk management, forecast-based anticipation requires cultural, procedural, and planning adjustments. This made it possible to understand the need to formally integrate anticipatory action into national protocols and annual planning, ensuring that it does not depend exclusively on specific projects, but forms a structural part of the National Society's operating model.
- In terms of monitoring and reporting, the data consolidation process highlighted the importance of strengthening the standardization of records and the disaggregation of information, particularly in contexts of high mobility and complex emergencies. This learning drives the institution to advance in unified digital tools and in the strengthening of territorial capacities to improve traceability, data quality, and evidence-based decision-making.
- Population movement, especially in the northern part of the country, showed that sustained migratory flows require more stable planning and formal coordination agreements with key actors. Although the operational articulation was effective, the institutional learning aims to consolidate more structured cooperation mechanisms that allow anticipating scenarios and ensuring programmatic sustainability in prolonged contexts.
- The transversal integration of the CEA approach with Safety and Security made it possible to verify that the systematic incorporation of community feedback improves the relevance of interventions and can reduce operational risks. This learning reinforces the need to institutionalize formal listening and feedback mechanisms as a mandatory part of the project management cycle.

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

- [CL_Chile AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRCL018](#))
- [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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