

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



120

National Society
branches



16,538

National Society
local units



539,115

National Society
volunteers



29,404

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
operations



28,338

Climate and
environment



6,679

Disaster and
crises



57,032

Health and
wellbeing



46,393

Values, power
and inclusion



601

Appeal number

MAAKH002 | MAALA002

MAATH001 | MAAVN002

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


CAMBODIA

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Cambodian Red Cross Society




Overview

Funding		78,000
Expenditure		21,000

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat		78,000
Participating National Societies		<i>Not reported</i>
HNS other funding sources		<i>Not reported</i>

IFRC network

Country		Funding Requirement		792,000
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement		72,000
		Funding		<i>Not reported</i>
		Expenditure		<i>Not reported</i>
Participating National Societies		Funding Requirement		<i>Not reported</i>
		Funding		<i>Not reported</i>
		Expenditure		<i>Not reported</i>
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement		720,000
		Funding		<i>Not reported</i>

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing



Rising climate risks

● 77



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Training in first aid

● 10,000



Migration and displacement

THE 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
- has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



National Society development

- ✓ National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role



Humanitarian diplomacy

- ✓ National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns



Accountability and agility

- ✓ National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

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

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

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

Key achievements

Climate and environment

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

Disasters and crises

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

Health and wellbeing

In the first half of 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society actively implemented a range of First Aid activities across the country, including standard training for communities, Commercial First Aid courses for organizations, public demonstrations, and on-site services during key events. These efforts helped strengthen community resilience, raise public awareness, and generate income to support ongoing health and training programmes. To further build capacity and align with international standards, the National Society participated in the Asia Pacific First Aid Training of Trainers course. This opportunity supports continuous learning and reinforces the Cambodian Red Cross Society's leadership in First Aid.

Migration and displacement

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

Values, power and inclusion

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

Enabling local actors

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

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

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

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society actively implemented a range of First Aid activities across the country, including standard training for communities, Commercial First Aid courses for organizations, public demonstrations, and on-site services during key events. These efforts helped strengthen community resilience, raise public awareness, and generate income to support ongoing health and training programs. To further build capacity and align with international standards, the National Society participated in the Asia Pacific First Aid Training of Trainers course. This opportunity supports continuous learning and reinforces the Cambodian Red Cross Society's leadership in First Aid.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through technical assistance.

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



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Cambodian Red Cross Society secured a FRC [Capacity Building Fund](#) allocation to revise its safeguarding and accountability framework policies, including [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) with a focus on strengthening Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Child Safeguarding mechanisms. Guided by a strong [community engagement and accountability](#) lens, the revision process includes community consultations and participatory approaches to ensure the updated policies reflect the realities and expectations of the people they are meant to protect. This approach not only reinforces institutional safeguarding but also affirms the importance of power-sharing and transparency in policy development.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in building its [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) institutional capacity and to integrate PGI into its programmes and humanitarian operations. It also provided technical guidance and capacity-building support for the National Society's policy revisions.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Cambodian Red Crescent is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#) between the IFRC and the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) with implementation support from the Finnish Red Cross and the IFRC. Under the ECHO PPP, the National Society worked in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness, and risk communication and [community engagement and accountability](#).

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

Movement coordination

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

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

External coordination

The Cambodian Red Cross Society has been supported to attend regional and global meetings, workshops and trainings or to join relevant working groups to ensure stronger partnerships with sister National Societies, and to raise the National Society's profile within the Movement. The Cambodian Red Cross implements the ECHO PPP with

the support of the Finnish Red Cross and the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation, Bangkok, Thailand. The ECHO PPP has improved coordination between the Movement partners in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, and [community engagement and accountability](#).



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Cambodian Red Cross Society has been working on developing policies, capacity-building programmes and meaningful youth engagement activities that align with the Movement's humanitarian principles. Additionally, in early June 2025, the National Society began implementing the Capacity Building Fund project, which focuses on developing a PGI policy, as well as policies for Child Protection and Youth.

IFRC network joint support

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



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance. The IFRC helped enhanced regional humanitarian diplomacy by boosting the visibility, policy influence, and cooperation of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Through targeted advocacy, strategic partnerships, and participation in regional policy discussions, including high-level engagement at UNESCAP, the IFRC supported the National Society strengthening its contributions to disaster response, anticipatory action, and community resilience.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

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

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

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY


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










Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Lao Red Cross	
Overview	Funding Sources
Funding  699,000	IFRC Secretariat  292,000
Expenditure  122,000	Participating National Societies  407,000
	HNS other funding sources <i>Not reported</i>

IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	 1.1M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	 507,000
	Funding	 660,000
	Expenditure	 232,000
Emergency Operations	Funding	 458,000
	Expenditure	 419,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	<i>Not reported</i>
	Funding	 599,000
	Expenditure	 512,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	 583,000
	Funding	<i>Not reported</i>

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing



Rising climate risks

● 147



Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with



Emergency response and early recovery programmes

● 29,000



100%

assistance delivered using cash and vouchers



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Training in first aid

● 1,000



Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services

● 6,000



36,000

Number of people donating blood



Migration and displacement

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment assist and protect people on the move

- has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on t



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



Humanitarian diplomacy

- ✓ National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns



Accountability and agility

- ✓ National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors

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							
Swiss Red Cross	599,000			●			

Total Funding Reported **CHF 599,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

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

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

Since March 2024, the Lao Red Cross has undergone leadership changes and completed internal restructuring to strengthen its governance. In early 2025, with support from IFRC, it focused on building community resilience ahead of the monsoon season. By late June, heavy rains triggered flash floods and landslides, prompting a shift from preparedness to active response. The Lao Red Cross led relief efforts and rapid assessments, highlighting the ongoing vulnerability of communities and the urgent need for sustained investment in resilience to break the cycle of recurring climate-related disasters.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

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

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Lao Red Cross completed its flood response operation, delivering cash assistance across multiple provinces to support affected communities. It advanced emergency preparedness by refining its response procedures and participating in a national flood simulation exercise to strengthen coordination and resilience. The National Society continues to support improved communication, local capacity building and information-sharing for more effective disaster response.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Lao Red Cross conducted First Aid and Psychological First Aid training, school-based sessions, and stakeholder meetings to strengthen emergency response. It began developing standardized First Aid guidelines and enhanced national blood services through voluntary donation campaigns and improved care. The National Society also participated in the Centre of Excellence for Pandemic Preparedness Dialogue, sharing experiences and exploring future collaboration.

Migration and displacement

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

Values, power and inclusion

The Lao Red Cross has initiated development of a PSEA policy and the revision of its existing Child Safeguarding policy, with strong leadership engagement and a focus on incorporating community input. The Lao Red Cross Youth and Gender team organised a strategic planning meeting, followed by a two-day workshop aimed at identifying key priorities, needs and insights.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Lao Red Cross strengthened its presence across all administrative levels, engaged in regional protection and hygiene initiatives, and piloted a project to improve resource mobilization through a local consultant's assessment. It finalized disaster management procedures and contingency plans, held capacity-building workshops in key branches, and worked with government representatives to align policies with the Red Cross Law..

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

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

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

The enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment and community early warning systems trainings were conducted in Thalat, Vientiane province between late February and early March 2025. These sessions were attended by six Red Cross staff from 17 branches and the headquarters. The training aimed to strengthen the National Society's capacity to support at-risk communities by helping them assess risks, ensure early warnings reach everyone, especially the most vulnerable and develop proactive disaster preparedness plans.

On 5 June 2025, the Lao Red Cross participated in the Southeast Asia Red Cross Red Crescent Community Safety and Resilience Network Webinar and shared insights from the EVCA and CEWS training earlier this year. The National Society highlighted key achievements, challenges and the importance of advocacy and consistent disaster management terminology. The discussion emphasized curriculum effectiveness, reaching remote communities, and enhancing collaboration with government systems.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Lao Red Cross with technical and financial support for various climate-related programmes which were part of the [IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(IFRC-DREF\)](#). It also facilitated the Southeast Asia Red Cross Red Crescent CSR Network Webinar to showcase lessons learned from the EVCA and CEWS training pilot conducted by the Cambodian Red Cross Society and the Lao Red Cross.

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

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



Lao Red Cross volunteers distribute multipurpose cash assistance to flood-affected families in Bokeo province as part of the disaster response operation. (Photo: Lao Red Cross)



Disasters and crises

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

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

1.

NAME OF OPERATION	Flood 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRLA011
DURATION	6 months (8 August 2025 to 28 February 2026)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 312,000
PEOPLE TARGETED	10,619
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation Final Report

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

2.

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

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 500,000 in August 2024 supported the Lao Red Cross in assisting 28,694 people affected by floods. Following the initial assessment of affected communities, national intervention teams were deployed to ensure an effective response in communities. The Lao Red Cross provided support to communities affected through assistance with shelter, livelihoods, basic needs, health, [WASH](#), and disaster risk reduction. By December 2025, the Lao Red Cross had provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 5,430 families—assisting 28,694 people, including 14,825 women. The assistance addressed the livelihoods and basic needs, incorporating [protection, gender, and inclusion](#) measures throughout the response. The operation also emphasized transparency and community participation through [community engagement and accountability](#) activities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

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

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

IFRC network joint support

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

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

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



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Under Phase II of the [first aid](#) project, the Lao Red Cross conducted a five-day training-of-trainers in January 2025 on theoretical and practical First Aid, including Psychological First Aid. The training was attended by 31 staff members. School-based training was conducted across six provinces, reaching 482 students and teachers followed by refresher sessions for 476 previous participants. In June, branch-level meetings engaged 128 stakeholders to review progress and identify improvements. To ensure consistency and quality, the Lao Red Cross formed a dedicated committee and began developing standardized First Aid guidelines and manuals. The initiative continues through August 2025.

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

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

IFRC network joint support

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

The **Italian Red Cross** provided support to the Lao Red Cross in implementing its 'Cross-border Cooperation on Migrants Living with HIV/AIDS' project.

The IFRC and the **Japanese Red Cross Society** supported the National Society in conducting training sessions for staff, students and teachers.

The **Singapore Red Cross** supported the National Society in strengthening its national blood transfusion services. It also assisted the National Society through its provincial-level primary health care project which includes First Aid training for individuals.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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

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



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

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

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

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

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

Movement coordination

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

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

External coordination

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



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In March 2025, Lao Red Cross finalized its Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Disaster Management and Contingency Plan, covering risk analysis, hazard scenarios, response strategies, and resource mobilization. These documents were submitted for official endorsement by the Lao Red Cross President and printed handbooks were prepared for distribution and implementation. To strengthen institutional capacity, [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment](#) workshops were held in Xiengkhouang, Huaphan and Vientiane branches, facilitated by trained Lao Red Cross staff. Each branch identified strengths and areas for improvement and developed action plans to guide future development.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the National Society in organizing the workshop to develop a draft Standard Operating Procedure for disaster response and a contingency plan.

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



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Lao Red Cross held meetings with government representatives to adopt decrees, policies, and regulations based on the Red Cross Law and other relevant legislation at both headquarters and provincial levels.

IFRC network joint support

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

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

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

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

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



Strengthening First Aid Capacity in Lao PDR

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










THAILAND

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Thai Red Cross Society	
Overview	Funding Sources
Funding  348,000	IFRC Secretariat  298,000
Expenditure  226,000	Participating National Societies  50,000
	HNS other funding sources

IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	 2.3M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	 933,000
	Funding	 1.5M
	Expenditure	 945,000
Emergency Operations	Funding	<i>Not reported</i>
	Expenditure	<i>Not reported</i>
Participating National Societies	Funding	 45,000
	Expenditure	 45,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	 1.4M
	Funding	<i>Not reported</i>

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing



Environmental problems

● 6,000



Heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response

● 3,000



Migration and displacement

THE 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

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Japanese Red Cross Society	45,000			●	●		

Total Funding Reported **CHF 45,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

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

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

Key achievements

Climate and environment

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

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society supported disaster preparedness in at-risk communities through training and planning activities, upgraded its PhonPhai app with GIS features, and equipped local officials with GPS-based reporting tools. Following the Myanmar earthquake, it provided Psychological First Aid to affected families and continued water rescue and school-based training. Despite the termination of the USAID-supported project, the National Society sustained key activities using its own resources.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society supported the Lao Red Cross in developing localized first aid materials and organized mental health activities based on Psychological First Aid principles. It conducted sessions for staff affected by the Myanmar earthquake and launched a Vaccine and Medicine Project for vulnerable groups in Tak province. The National Society also designated focal persons to lead regional Mental Health and Psychosocial Support efforts, reinforcing its commitment to community health and cross-border collaboration.

Migration and displacement

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society launched a pilot project in Tak province to address urgent health needs of migrants and vulnerable groups along the Thai-Myanmar border. In response to limited healthcare access and pressure on local hospitals, the Society conducted a needs assessment and allocated vaccines and serums, including buffer stock for emergencies. A handover ceremony was held in Mae Sot, and distribution is currently ongoing.

Values, power and inclusion

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

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society actively participated in regional coordination efforts, supported sister National Societies, and strengthened its auxiliary role through youth policy updates and curriculum revisions. It advanced climate resilience under the Capacity Building Fund by implementing the Green Red Cross initiative and endorsing an environmental policy. The Society also enhanced visibility and stakeholder engagement through high-level meetings, including visits from IFRC leadership, reinforcing Thailand's humanitarian leadership and collaboration on disaster preparedness and financing.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

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

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Thai Red Cross Society received the IFRC Capacity Building Fund grant in December 2024 to support the 'Green Red Cross' project, with funding secured for a 24-month period. The project focuses on strengthening the National Society's ability to implement climate-resilient strategies and promote sustainable practices by setting up policies and operating standard guidelines for business units, promote awareness and conduct training to staff, branch, youth and volunteers to respond to global warming issue.

IFRC network joint support

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



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross Society provided peer-to-peer assistance to the Lao Red Cross for its First Aid project. This included helping develop a localized First Aid manual and guideline, with the National Society's First Aid and Health Care Training Center reviewing drafts and offering feedback through online consultations. Meanwhile, the Thai Red Cross Society's Relief and Community Health Bureau organized mental health care activities based on Psychological First Aid principles, drawing on training from domestic and international programmes.

From 10 to 24 April 2025, the Thai Red Cross Society conducted mental health sessions for staff affected by the March 28 earthquake, including stress screening, relaxation exercises, and individual counselling. Additionally, the National Society launched the Vaccine and Medicine Project for Vulnerable Groups in Tak province. Targeting refugees, migrants and other vulnerable populations, the project allocated 15,055 vaccine doses including rabies immunoglobulin and snake antivenins and aims to benefit 8,000–10,000 people. A handover ceremony was held on 29 May 2025 at Mae Sot General Hospital, followed by a field visit to observe vaccine distribution. The project is ongoing.

The Thai Red Cross Society took a proactive step to expand Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) across the region by officially designating focal persons to lead and coordinate MHPSS efforts.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through technical and financial assistance towards effective implementation of its various projects and programmes. It also provided support to the National Society in providing peer-to-peer assistance to the Lao Red Cross for its First Aid project.

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



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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

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

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



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided the Thai Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance for its activities. It provided technical support during the drafting and revision of five policy drafts and facilitated the endorsement process. The IFRC also supported the translation of the policy from Thai to English to ensure broader accessibility and alignment.



Thai Red Cross Society volunteers joined tsunami drills along Thailand's Andaman coast, providing healthcare, relief supplies, and psychosocial support in coordination with partners. (Photo: Thai Red Cross Society)

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

Movement coordination

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

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

External coordination

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



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

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

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance in finalising its Youth Policy. This included assistance in drafting, revising, translating the policy and facilitating its endorsement by the Secretary General.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

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

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

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



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

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

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

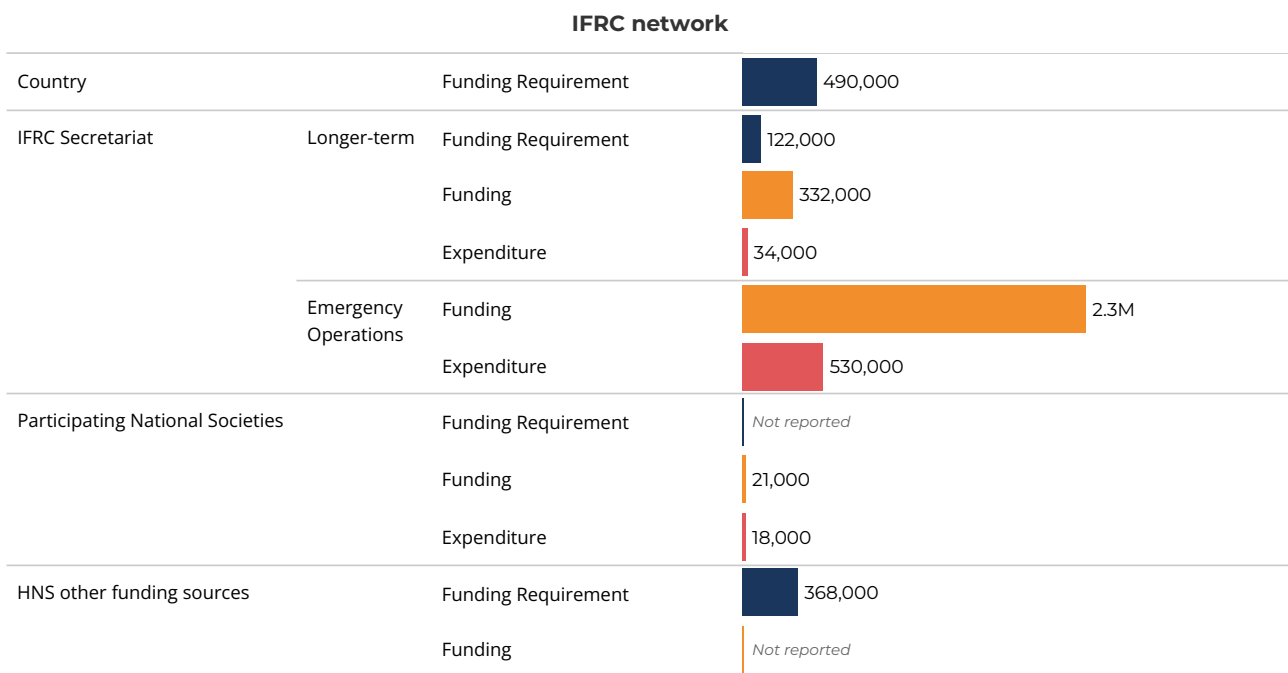


Collaboration has been key to the project's success. On 29 May 2025, the Thai Red Cross Society held a handover ceremony at Mae Sot Hospital, followed by a field visit to a local clinic where participants observed vaccine distribution and engaged with healthcare workers. The initiative has already reached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

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

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

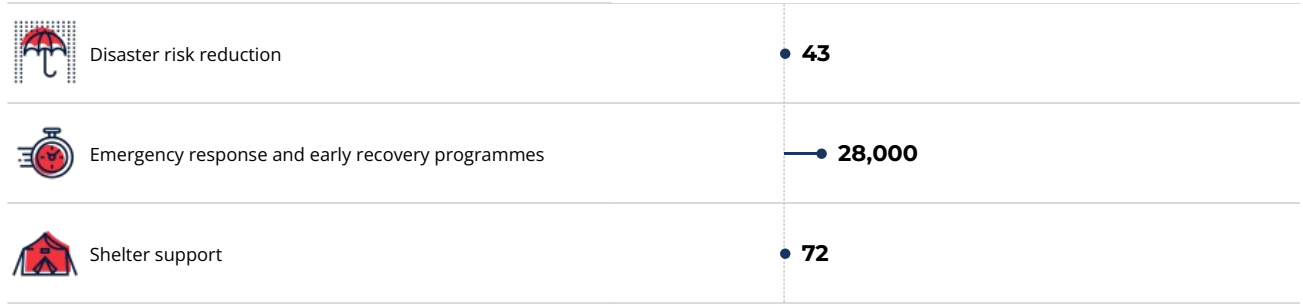


STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



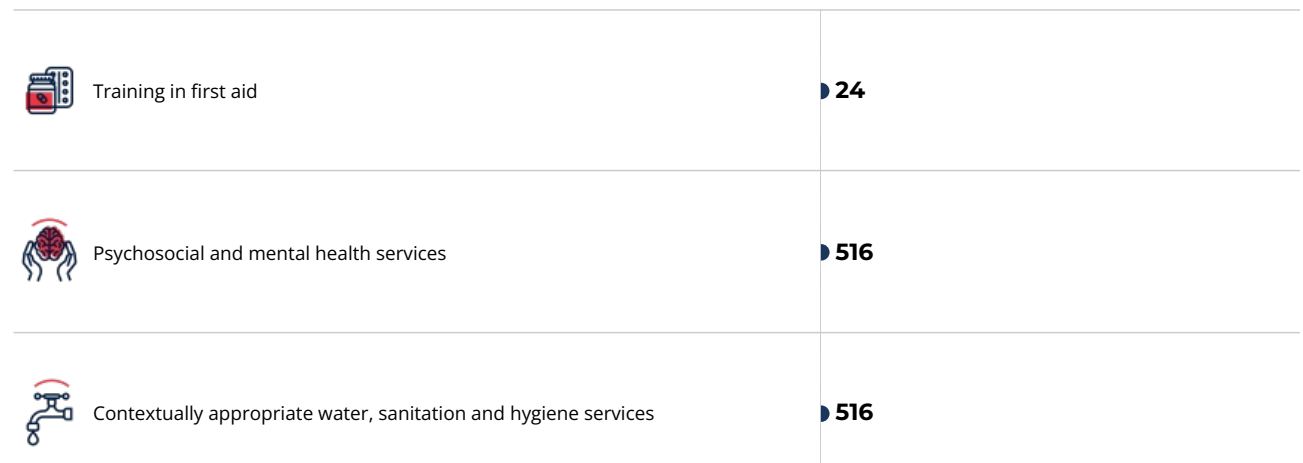
Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



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							
Swiss Red Cross	21,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 21,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

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

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

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

Key achievements

Climate and environment

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

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the National Society interventions were carried out as part of different response mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)). The Vietnam Red Cross Society completed the first six months of implementing the Yagi operation, delivering shelter support, cash assistance, health services, and WASH interventions to flood and landslide-affected communities across four provinces. As of 30 June 2025, the National Society had distributed multipurpose and conditional cash grants, relief kits and conducted key trainings in livelihood recovery, Psychological First Aid (PFA), [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) and [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#). Hygiene promotion was integrated into WASH activities to help reduce health risks in affected areas.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Vietnam Red Cross Society, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, monitored blood collection and utilization, guiding provincial chapters to meet hospital needs. Blood units were collected nationwide, with a significant portion mobilized through Lunar New Year, Red Spring Festival, and National Voluntary Blood Donation Day campaigns. The Vietnam Red Cross Society also expanded its First Aid programme by maintaining core training services and introducing Commercial First Aid and mental health and psychosocial support. In June, funding from the IFRC Capacity Building Fund supported the scale-up of Commercial First Aid and the implementation of new financial software to strengthen programme sustainability.

Migration and displacement

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

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the Vietnam Red Cross Society advanced the integration of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) into emergency operations. As part of the Typhoon Yagi Emergency Appeal, a two-day training in February 2025 strengthened branch staff capacity in inclusive programming and ethical feedback handling. A six-month post-response assessment further embedded PGI and CEA, enabling the collection of Sex, Age, and Disability Disaggregated Data and community feedback to inform rights-based programmatic adjustments.

Enabling local Actors

During the reporting period, the Vietnam Red Cross Society conducted two Provincial Disaster Response Team trainings in Lang Son and Thai Nguyen provinces under the Typhoon Yagi Emergency Appeal. The sessions covered key response skills needs assessment, first aid, psychosocial support and relief distribution alongside disaster management concepts and accountability practices. A total of 43 staff members completed the training and received certificates.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

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

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

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

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

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

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

As of 12 September, 2024 over 130,000 individuals had been displaced, and the floodwaters remained high in many areas. There was severe damage to infrastructure, including power lines, roads, and buildings. Additionally, around three million people were without access to safe drinking water, and 550 health facilities were damaged, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. The humanitarian situation is dire, with over two million children at risk due to school closures and disruptions in education. The Viet Nam Red Cross and partners continue to provide urgent relief, including search and rescue, temporary shelter, and water, sanitation, and health support.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

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

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

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

Shelter

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

Livelihoods

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

Multi-purpose cash

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

Health and care including water, sanitation and hygiene

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

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

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

Community engagement and accountability

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Disasters and crises

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

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

1.

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

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

2.

NAME OF OPERATION	Viet Nam Flash Floods 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRVN023
DURATION	7 months (14 August 2023 to 28 February 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 400,344
PEOPLE TARGETED	21,000 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 400,344 in August 2023 supported the Vietnam Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 21,000 people affected by the persistent rainfall in the affected regions leading to flash floods and landslides. The National Society supported the targeted people over a seven-month period with assistance including essential household items, multipurpose cash grants, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

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

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society worked towards implementing its programmes and activities.

IFRC network joint support

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



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

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

IFRC network joint support

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

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

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

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** has been supporting the National Society in a three-year youth and volunteering development project since June 2022. It aims to strengthen the capacity of youth and volunteers in emergency response and community work, in particular: the development of reference materials for capacity building, improving disaster resilience in schools and communities and strengthening disaster response capabilities.

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

Movement coordination

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

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

External coordination

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



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

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



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in implementing programmes.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

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

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

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

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 Mid-Year 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 mid-year reports
2. Visibility	Not included in mid-year 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 30 June 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [KH_Cambodia MYR Financials](#)
- [LA_Laos MYR Financials](#)
- [TH_Thailand MYR Financials](#)
- [VN_Vietnam MYR Financials](#)
- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response on IFRC website](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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