

## IN SUPPORT OF THE ETHIOPIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



**180**

National Society branches



**241**

National Society local units



**2,231**

National Society staff



**48,628**

National Society volunteers

## PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



**92,456**

Climate and environment



**525,711**

Disasters and crises



**2,615,307**

Health and wellbeing



**1,800,000**

Migration and displacement



**133,800**

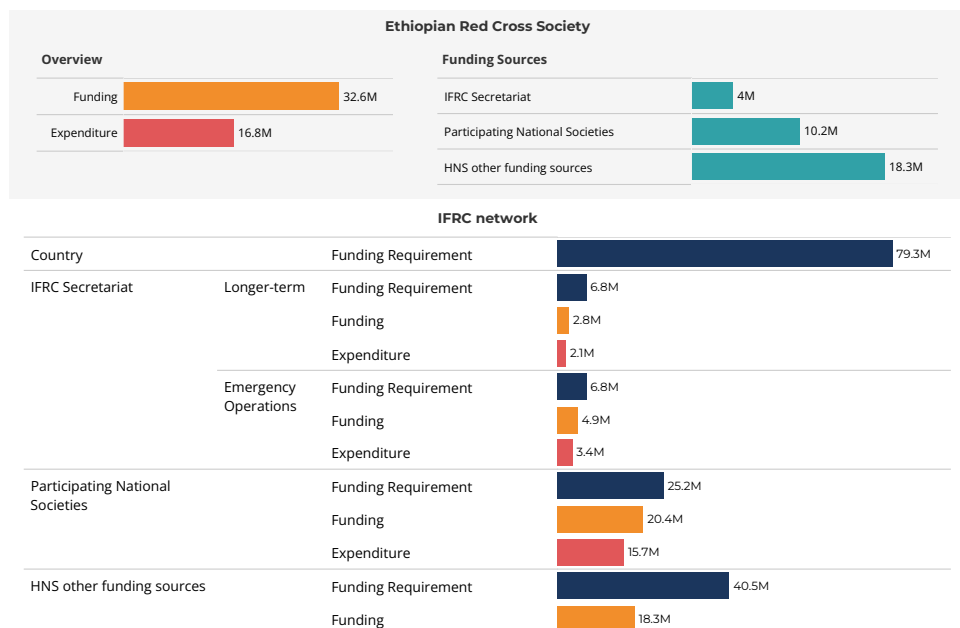
Values, power and inclusion



**1,615,318**

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

*in Swiss francs (CHF)*






Appeal number **MAAET003**

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

# ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRET036 / ETH: Landslide and Windstorm

Accountability and agility	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
Climate and environment	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	 12,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	 12,000
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	 56,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	 7,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	 7,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	 3,000

Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	56,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	55,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	1,000
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	12
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	4
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	56,000
	Percentage of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	100%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

**NDRET030 / Population Movement from Sudan**

<b>Accountability and agility</b>	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
<b>Disasters and crises</b>	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	14,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	23,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	94%
<b>Health and wellbeing</b>	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	16,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	92,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	11,000

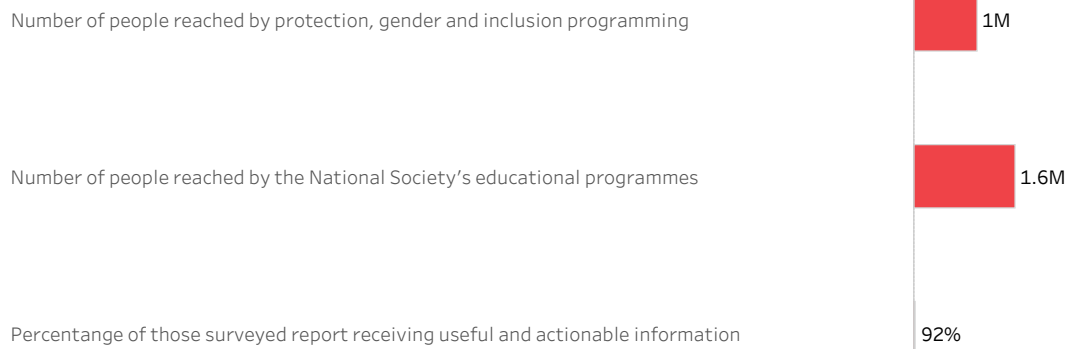
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	14,000
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	14,000
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	12

	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	4
<b>Values, power and inclusion</b>	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	14,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	14,000
	Percentage of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	98%

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

<b>Climate and environment</b>	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	89,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	526,000
<b>Disasters and crises</b>	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	2.6M

	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	353,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	137,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	40,000
<b>Health and wellbeing</b>	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	1.8M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	1.3M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	6,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	37,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	107,000
<b>Migration and displacement</b>	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	134,000
<b>Values, power and inclusion</b>	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes



## ENABLING FUNCTIONS

<b>Accountability and agility</b>	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
<b>Humanitarian diplomacy</b>	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
<b>National Society development</b>	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes

# IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	250,000						
Austrian Red Cross	255,000	●					
British Red Cross	11.8M						
Danish Red Cross	4.3M						
Finnish Red Cross	1.8M	●	●	●	●		
German Red Cross			●				
Netherlands Red Cross		●	●	●			
Norwegian Red Cross	578,000			●			
Swiss Red Cross	1.2M						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 20.3M**

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

In 2025, Ethiopia is grappling with overlapping crises, as climate shocks, conflict and inflation severely impact food security and economic stability. Over 10 million people face acute food insecurity, while inflation nearing 25 per cent and mounting debt strain public finances. Social unrest has followed proposed tax reforms, compounding economic fragility.

Political instability and displacement continue to disrupt livelihoods, with over 15 million needing food aid and more than 1 million refugees straining public services. Seismic activity in Afar and Oromia has displaced thousands and damaged infrastructure, while health outbreaks such as cholera, malaria and measles pose additional threats, especially in conflict-affected zones.

Ethiopia is currently facing multiple health outbreaks. In early 2025, a renewed cholera outbreak in West Gondar Zone, Amhara, recorded at least 403 cases and four deaths, with continued spread linked to large gatherings of pilgrims and severe shortages of medical and WASH supplies in an area hosting thousands of visitors and nearly 20,000 residents. On 14 November 2025, the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH), in collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), issued a press release declaring an outbreak of Marburg virus disease in the South Region of Ethiopia. As of 26 November, a total of 78 laboratory tests were conducted, confirming 12 cases, including seven deaths, with three additional cases classified as probable. The most affected populations are residents of Jinka Town and surrounding rural kebeles in South Omo Zone, where limited health infrastructure, poor access to clean water and sanitation and frequent population movement for trade and pastoral activities increase vulnerability and complicate containment efforts.

Additionally, human capital remains critically low in Ethiopia, with high stunting and learning poverty among children and a labour market unable to absorb new entrants. Climate change threatens long-term growth and energy access remains uneven despite ongoing initiatives.

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened climate resilience by prioritizing anticipatory action and shifting from reactive response to proactive risk management. The National Society linked early warning with early action, improved institutional coordination and supported communities exposed to recurrent climate and disaster risks through integrated interventions at national, regional and community levels. It established structured approaches for information exchange and risk analysis, improved preparedness and early warning dissemination and expanded communication channels to share risk information. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also promoted climate-smart agriculture and environmental restoration through soil and water conservation, reforestation and rangeland protection. It supported livelihoods through cash-based assistance and climate-resilient activities that contributed to income stability, diversification and food security.

### Disasters and crises

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society utilized the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) to respond to earthquakes in Afar, Amhara and Oromia. Apart from its earthquake response, the National Society delivered a coordinated shelter response across disaster and conflict affected areas. The National Society supported evacuation and relocation and provided emergency shelter assistance, essential household items and cash support to displaced families. It enabled organized relocation to newly allocated land so that public services could resume. It conducted technical assessments, managed procurement and supported safe construction through community engagement and structured labour systems. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also supported agriculture and livelihoods through provision of inputs and mentoring on livelihood diversification and business skills. It provided multipurpose cash support to meet basic needs, protect assets and support small scale income activities. The National Society prioritized women, young

people, returnees and vulnerable groups through self-help mechanisms, savings groups and entrepreneurship support. It also supported households to implement resilience plans addressing drought, flooding and pest related risks.

## Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society utilized the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) allocation to [respond to Marburg virus disease](#) in the South Region. Apart from this response, the National Society strengthened [epidemic preparedness](#) by providing verified health information, improving surveillance and supporting early care seeking behaviour. It conducted vaccination demand generation and risk communication and also delivered services for communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases as well as maternal, neonatal and child health. The National Society also strengthened emergency medical services through improved ambulance systems and coordination and provided [first aid](#) and referral services. It reinforced community health systems through community-based health interventions and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). It also implemented a nationwide water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programme that improved access to safe water and sanitation, supported hygiene promotion and integrated these services with disease preparedness and [community-based surveillance](#).

## Migration and displacement

From January to December 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported migrants, returnees and conflict affected individuals through community-based interventions across migration routes. The National Society conducted coordination meetings and sensitization sessions and provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), including counselling, psychoeducation and referral pathways. It delivered psychological first aid following the influx of returnees from Sudan and supported reintegration through vocational training, [youth engagement](#) and community centres. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society established [Humanitarian Service Points](#) in Metema and Kurmuk and strengthened its response capacity through planning and coordinated action. It also supported internally displaced persons in Amhara Region through emergency medical services, cash support and menstrual hygiene management assistance.

## Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society promoted humanitarian values and the [Fundamental Principles](#) with a focus on youth participation. The National Society [engaged young people](#) in decision making, strengthened local networks and expanded school-based programmes in underserved areas. It implemented Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approach across operations and strengthened safeguarding through safe reporting mechanisms, child protection systems and referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence. The National Society also developed and implemented its five-year strategic plan, embedding commitments to PGI and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

## Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society conducted [safety and security](#) training and introduced performance management tools such as job descriptions and manuals. It advanced branch development and improved peer learning through coordination and experience sharing. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society expanded volunteerism and [youth engagement](#) through deployment across response and community activities and strengthened volunteer management through training and development of youth structures and programmes. The National Society also advanced localization, governance and financial sustainability and strengthened income generating initiatives.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened systems in human resources, finance and accountability. It worked to align financial processes with partners and introduced improved reporting systems to support decision making. It conducted audits, implemented internal controls and also approved a risk management policy. The National Society expanded Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and strengthened Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) through feedback systems and awareness sessions. It also strengthened humanitarian diplomacy through dialogue with authorities and stakeholders and improved communications through media engagement, public awareness and dissemination of the [Fundamental Principles](#) and [International Humanitarian Law](#). The National Society advanced [digital transformation](#) through new systems. Additionally, it selected the Ethio Telecom platform as the most suitable digital engagement solution, with support from the 510 data and digital initiative.

## Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

## Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1.

<b>Emergency Appeal Name</b>	Sudan Regional Population Movement
<b>Emergency Appeal number</b>	<a href="#">MDRS1001</a> (MDRET030)
<b>People affected</b>	People affected/at risk: 5.4 million people
<b>Duration</b>	31 months (30 May 2023 to 31 December 2026)
<b>People to be assisted</b>	1.3 million people
<b>Funding requirements</b>	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 38 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 47.5 million
<b>Link to Revised Emergency Appeal</b>	<a href="#">Sudan Crisis   Regional Population Movement</a>
<b>Link to Revised Operational Strategy</b>	<a href="#">Revised Operational Strategy</a>
<b>Latest Operations Update</b>	<a href="#">Operational Update No. 5</a>
<b>Link to Country Response Plan</b>	<a href="#">Ethiopia NS Response Plan</a>

The conflict in Sudan, which began on 15 April 2023 still persists, causing the world's largest displacement crisis with 3.5 million people fleeing to neighbouring countries; by December 2024, arrivals included 1.2 million in Egypt, 931,846 in Chad, 933,971 in South Sudan, 210,000 in Libya, 160,284 in Ethiopia, 61,693 in Uganda and 42,951 in Central African Republic. Refugees, asylum seekers and returnees endure perilous journeys, often selling assets to pay for transport, while host countries face political instability, insecurity and natural hazards such as floods, worsening vulnerabilities. Chad, CAR and South Sudan rank among the lowest in the 2022 Human Development Index and CAR, Chad, Ethiopia, Libya and South Sudan have fragile health systems, risking overstretched services and worsening food insecurity and malnutrition. Despite repeated international mediation efforts, ceasefire negotiations have failed, and fighting continued through 2025, with risk of expansion into Blue Nile and White Nile states driving further displacement.

#### Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this Emergency Appeal the IFRC has been supporting the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in responding to the impact of the conflict in Sudan, where more than 177,124 people are fleeing the Sudan Conflict since April 2023, through the Metema (West Gondar) and Kumruk (Benishangul Gumuz) border points. Of the total arrivals, 59 per cent were Sudanese refugees, 14 per cent were refugees of other nationalities, and 27 per cent were Ethiopian returnees. In the Ahmara Region, the initial reception sites at Kumer and Awlala were later evacuated to a new site at Aftit Kebele due to insecurity and attacks.

The strategy of the Ethiopian Red Cross Society is to provide humanitarian assistance to 150,000 people affected, following the increased influx and stressed resources within the host communities. The current planned interventions focus on recovery and resilient building activities including sustainable access to safe water through constructions, rehabilitations and installation of extension lines for community and health facilities, public sanitation structures at the new refugee and internally displaced persons (IDP) camps, livelihood strengthening, skill trainings and business start

pack support for returnees and prepare them for reintegration and graduation from donor dependency. Meanwhile, the National Society will continue to assess the situation and commit to extend the Humanitarian services while managing risks, ensure protection, dignity and accountability to affected population.

The highlights of the assistance are:

**Migration and displacement:** Humanitarian Service Points will be maintained and mobile, while being equipped with relevant furniture and equipment. Information will be provided about contexts, rights, and services available such as phone call services to establish contacts.

**Shelter, housing and settlements:** Targeted communities are reached with shelter kits, including mats, buckets, tarpaulins, soaps, blankets and mosquito nets.

**Multi-purpose cash:** A rapid market assessment (RAM) to determine transfer modality is conducted, alongside the development of Agreement and contract service providers (MOU). Encashment to targeted returnees will be followed with a post-distribution monitoring

**Livelihoods:** Refugee households will be provided with general food supply alongside assistance with the development of skills for livelihood entrepreneurs to reduce food security and increase income.

**Health and care:** Conduct basic first aid and Emergency Medical Services and procure ambulances to support transport and referral in the refugees and returnees' camps

**Water, sanitation and hygiene:** Affected people are supported through access to safe water and distribution of integrated Health and WASH packages. Environmental sanitation promotional activities will also be carried out bimonthly such as latrine cleaning, drainage, vector control, and solid waste removal in communities to influence behaviour change

**Cross-cutting approaches:** The operational strategy integrates Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

## 2.

<b>Emergency Appeal Name</b>	<a href="#">Landslides and Flood Emergency Appeal</a>
<b>Emergency Appeal number</b>	<a href="#">MDRET036</a>
<b>People assisted</b>	60,440
<b>Duration</b>	20 months (31 July 2024 to 31 March 2026)
<b>Funding requirements</b>	IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 3.5 million Total Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 6 million
<b>Link to Emergency Appeal</b>	<a href="#">Ethiopia: Landslides and Flood emergency appeal</a>
<b>Link to Operational Strategy</b>	<a href="#">Operational strategy</a>
<b>Latest Operations Update</b>	<a href="#">Operational Update No. 3</a>

Heavy rains on 21-22 July 2024 triggered landslides in southern Ethiopia, causing 2,364 confirmed deaths and leaving 13 survivors, marking Ethiopia's deadliest landslide. The rugged terrain has hindered rescue efforts, with community volunteers digging by hand. Subsequent landslides killed rescuers and emergency personnel, worsening the toll. Over 15,000 people are impacted, with immediate evacuation needs for more than 5,600 at high risk of further landslides. Concurrent severe weather in Gurage Zone affected 1,200 households, with farmland and infrastructure damaged, heightening the region's food insecurity and disease risks, including malaria and measles outbreaks. The IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal for CHF 6 million to support Ethiopian Red Cross Society to aid 25,500 people through emergency response.

## Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation combines emergency relief, recovery and resilience-building to support affected communities. During the initial phase, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided shelter, food, water, sanitation, emergency health services and mental health and psychosocial support to families, emphasizing community and gender inclusion. In the recovery phase, it focused on transitional shelters, water rehabilitation, disaster risk reduction and livelihood support. The National Society has engaged in extensive search and rescue, distributing emergency supplies and strengthening temporary shelters in high-risk zones. In collaboration with government and partners, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society has been relocating vulnerable families, supporting sustainable livelihoods, providing food and enhance healthcare, while addressing climate risks and promoting resilience through training, community involvement and environmental conservation initiatives. The highlights of the assistance are as follows:

**Shelter, housing and settlements:** Distribution and replenishment of shelter household items such as kitchen sets, blankets, nets, solar lamps, mattresses for both windstorm and landslide affected communities to meet the. Provision of training to community members in safe shelter construction. Distribution of shelter kits to facilitate the construction/ strengthening of temporary shelters.

**Livelihoods:** Farm inputs, including seeds and fertilizers, were provided to rain-fed seasonal farmers, while youth received skills training and starter kits tailored to assessed needs. Households received livestock, supported by animal health services, including treatment and vaccination.

**Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH):** Distribute long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets to high-risk households and supply first aid kits to ambulance and community services. Provide water treatment chemicals, along with water storage equipment, including jerrycans, buckets and wash basins. Install water storage tanks at and distribute household hygiene materials, including body soap, laundry soap, toothpaste and toothbrushes and provide dignity kits with reusable sanitary pads and personal items to women and girls.

**Cross-cutting approaches:** The operational strategy integrates community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Climate and environment

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened climate resilience by prioritizing anticipatory action and moving from reactive response to proactive risk management. It linked early warning with early action, strengthened institutional coordination and supported communities exposed to recurrent climate and disaster risks through integrated action at national, regional and community levels.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society established structured approaches for information exchange and risk analysis, improving preparedness, early warning dissemination and coordinated anticipatory response. It expanded communication channels to share early warnings, preparedness guidance and risk awareness, enabling communities to take preventive action ahead of shocks. Anticipatory action focused on drought and environmentally vulnerable areas through environmental protection, community awareness and locally defined measures informed by risk analysis.

The National Society strengthened its Institutional capacity through training and technical engagement with local authorities and practitioners, strengthening coordination with public institutions and reinforcing preparedness and response systems at local level. Alongside anticipatory action, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented integrated interventions to mitigate climate change impacts and address socio-economic risks. This included awareness raising on climate risks and adaptive practices, promotion of climate-smart agriculture and environmental restoration through soil and water conservation, reforestation and rangeland protection.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also supported livelihood resilience through cash-based support, climate-resilient production and drought-tolerant livelihood assets, contributing to income stability, diversification and food security.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society through technical assistance, coordination and capacity strengthening related to [anticipatory action](#) and climate resilience programming, including institutional strengthening and early recovery support.



## Disasters and crises

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

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for an earthquake emergency and a Marburg outbreak emergency in Ethiopia. The details on the earthquake response are mentioned below. For details on the Marburg response, see 'Health and wellbeing' section of this report.

<b>Name of Operation</b>	<a href="#">Ethiopia Earthquake 2025</a>
<b>MDR-Code</b>	<a href="#">MDRET037</a>
<b>Duration</b>	4 months (20 January 2025 to 31 May 2025)
<b>Funding Allocation</b>	CHF 491,271
<b>People Targeted</b>	10,000 people
<b>DREF Operation</b>	<a href="#">DREF operation</a>

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 491,271 in January 2025 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 10,000 people affected the earthquakes in Afar, Amhara and Oromia. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with interventions such as shelter, housing and settlements, including the distribution of shelter material and shelter construction. Affected communities were also provided with multipurpose cash assistance. Other assistance included the provision of basic first aid, ambulance support and mosquito nets. Additionally, water storage cans were distributed among affected households, water tanks were installed and public latrines were constructed.

### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society delivered a coordinated shelter response across disaster and conflict-affected regions of Ethiopia. It supported emergency evacuation and relocation, provided emergency [shelter support](#) and essential household items and delivered [cash-based assistance](#) to displaced and vulnerable families who had been living in public buildings, schools and makeshift shelters.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported transitional shelter solutions alongside additional household assistance and worked with local authorities to enable organized relocation to newly allocated land so that public services, including education, could resume. It carried out technical assessments to guide context-appropriate shelter designs, managed procurement through headquarters and branches and maintained logistical coordination to support timely delivery. It also embedded community engagement in implementation by establishing community structures to organize voluntary labour, strengthen safe construction practices and support accountability during construction.

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided agricultural inputs and [livelihoods](#) support to households in affected areas to strengthen seasonal production and food self-sufficiency. It complemented material support with mentoring on livelihood diversification and business skills training to help households develop income-generating activities and recovery plans. It also provided multipurpose cash transfers to help households meet basic needs, protect productive assets, repair shelters and invest in small-scale enterprises.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society prioritized women, young people, returnees, internally displaced people and vulnerable host communities through self-help approaches, savings and loan groups as well as vocational and entrepreneurship training, mentorship and start-up support. It also supported households to develop and begin implementing resilience plans addressing drought, flooding and pest-borne disease risks.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical, financial and operational support to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society to deliver emergency evacuation and relocation, shelter construction, emergency shelter assistance, essential household items and cash-based assistance. The IFRC also supported the National Society to implement resilience planning and cash-based assistance activities.

The German Red Cross supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society to deliver the shelter response and cash-based assistance.

The Danish Red Cross supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society to deliver the cash-based humanitarian response described above.



The Ethiopian Red Cross Society constructed water facilities to reduce water-borne diseases (Photo: IFRC)



## Health and wellbeing

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) a Marburg outbreak emergency in Ethiopia.

<b>Name of Operation</b>	Ethiopia Marburg Outbreak 2025
<b>MDR-Code</b>	<a href="#">MDRET039</a>
<b>Duration</b>	6 months (19 November 2025 to 31 May 2026)
<b>Funding Allocation</b>	CHF 478,670
<b>People Targeted</b>	573,000 people
<b>DREF Operation Link</b>	<a href="#">DREF operation</a>
<b>DREF Operation Update</b>	<a href="#">Operational Update No. 1</a>

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 478,670 in November 2025 has been supporting the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in aiding 573,000 people affected by the Marburg virus disease in the South Region of Ethiopia. The National Society will continue to support the targeted people over a six-month period with interventions such as risk communication messaging, safe and dignified burial support as well as mental health and psychosocial support services. Affected communities are also being provided with Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) materials, hygiene materials, spray pumps as well as the construction and rehabilitation of handwashing facilities.

### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented health-related interventions in conflict-affected, disaster-prone, displacement-impacted and hard-to-reach areas, prioritizing vulnerable populations and reinforcing its auxiliary role through service delivery and system strengthening.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society advanced [epidemic preparedness](#) and response through emergency health frameworks by providing verified public health information, strengthening surveillance and outbreak response capacity and supporting early care-seeking behaviour. The National Society implemented vaccination demand generation and risk communication through community engagement and mass communication. It delivered integrated public health services addressing communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and maternal, neonatal and child health.

The National Society strengthened emergency medical services by expanding pre-hospital care, ambulance referral systems and dispatch coordination. It improved vehicle readiness, station functionality and emergency response coordination, while delivering [first aid services](#) and referrals within broader resilience and emergency response programming.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also reinforced community health systems through community-based health and disaster readiness, mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) and migrant and returnee health services. The National Society provided counselling, psychoeducation, health insurance access and community awareness activities, while strengthening frontline capacity, community engagement and trust in health services.

Additionally, in 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented a nationwide water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) programme that improved access to safe WASH services through the rehabilitation and construction of water infrastructure, emergency water supply, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion. The National Society integrated WASH interventions with [epidemic preparedness](#), [community-based surveillance](#) and emergency response, including in flood-, landslide-, displacement- and refugee-affected settings, and strengthened local management capacity through community committees and volunteer training.

### **IFRC network joint support**

**The IFRC** supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society through technical, financial and coordination support for epidemic preparedness, emergency health frameworks, risk communication and vaccination demand generation.

The **Austrian Red Cross** supported Emergency Medical Services including ambulance services, first aid provision, dispatch systems as well as inclusive water point construction, water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) committee training and menstrual hygiene management activities.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society in migrant and returnee health services, including health insurance access, counselling, psychoeducation and integrated community health interventions.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supported ambulance operations and emergency health access in the Tigray region.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in community-level health and cholera preparedness interventions and integrated health, water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) and mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) programming. It also supported the construction and rehabilitation of water schemes and [WASH](#) committee training.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported cholera preparedness, malaria preparedness as well as procurement and distribution of Infection Prevention and Control materials/

The **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society in strengthening its community health system, non-communicable disease services, health education, health facility support and school-based health promotion.



## Migration and displacement

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period from January to December 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported migrants, returnees and conflict-affected individuals across origin, transit and return through coordinated community-based interventions. The National Society implemented coordination activities in West Arsi Zone, including multi-stakeholder meetings and sensitization workshops on health risks such as non-communicable diseases, while delivering mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) through lay counselling, psychoeducation sessions and strengthened referral pathways.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society provided psychological first aid to migrants following a sudden influx of returnees from Sudan and implemented reintegration activities through vocational training for female returnees, youth engagement through Red Cross clubs and Life Skills Programmes and activation of community centres as safe spaces for dialogue, inclusion and support across multiple regions.

During the reporting period, the National Society established Humanitarian Service Points in Metema and Kurmuk. It also strengthened its capacity to respond to migration and displacement challenges through coordinated actions, strategic planning and proposal development.

Additionally, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society responded to the needs of internally displaced persons in Amhara Region through Emergency Medical Services, cash support and menstrual hygiene management kit distribution, supporting internally displaced individuals in South Wollo Zone and North Wollo Zone.

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society by facilitating strategic partnerships and collaborative actions, strengthening capacity to respond to migration and displacement and supporting the establishment of Humanitarian Service Points in Metema and Kurmuk. It also supported strategic planning and proposal development under the Sudan Population Movement Appeal.

The **Austrian Red Cross** supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society to respond to the internally displaced persons crisis in Amhara Region through Emergency Medical Services, cash support and menstrual hygiene management kit distribution under the MESELAL Project.



## Values, power and inclusion

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society promoted humanitarian values and the Fundamental Principles with a focus on increasing youth participation within the movement. It implemented initiatives to engage young people in decision-making, foster innovation and strengthen local networks, while expanding school-based youth programmes into underserved areas through an inclusive approach that built knowledge, skills and attitudes to support positive community change.

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented Protection, Gender and (PGI) approaches across its operations and strengthened safeguarding measures by establishing safe reporting mechanisms, reinforcing child protection and developing referral pathways for cases involving sexual and gender-based violence.

The National Society developed and implemented its five-year strategic planning processes, embedding commitments to PGI and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

### IFRC network joint support

**The IFRC** supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society to implement Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), including strengthening safeguarding measures, establishing safe reporting mechanisms, reinforcing child protection and developing referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence. The IFRC provided technical assistance to support the development and implementation of the Ethiopian Red Cross Society's five-year strategic planning processes.

# ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



## Strategic and operational coordination

### IFRC membership coordination

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

Partner National Societies that support the Ethiopian Red Cross Society under various initiatives include the **Austrian Red Cross**, the **British Red Cross**, the **Canadian Red Cross Society**, the **Danish Red Cross**, the **Finnish Red Cross**, the **German Red Cross**, the **Italian Red Cross**, the **Netherlands Red Cross**, the **Norwegian Red Cross** and the **Swiss Red Cross**.

### Movement coordination

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

In Ethiopia, **the ICRC** supports conflict and violence-affected people with food and essential items, helps to establish livelihoods and incomes, builds and maintains water-supply systems, provides health structures with medical supplies, visits detainees, reunites separated families due to conflict, provides physical rehabilitation and promotes [International Humanitarian Law \(IHL\)](#).

### External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society coordinates with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission in the planning and implementation of emergency response actions and together, they lead the national early warning task force and cash working group. The National Society is a member of the National Operations Centre. It is also part of the humanitarian country team and participates in inter-agency working group meetings which focus on cash, food security, nutrition, emergency shelter and non-food items, protection and education. There are many international organizations responding to the drought and food insecurity in Ethiopia. They operate under robust strategy and planning coordination measures, as set out by the Federal Government and regional governments. The authorities have also developed a drought response plan, which serves as the basis for partner engagement in emergency, recovery and resilience-building activities. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society is part of the government lead food security and nutrition resilience programme framework and based on the government's priorities has developed initiatives such as the Ethiopia North rebuilding plan, scaling up of the drought crisis response and a food security and resilience plan.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society continues to strengthen partnerships with various external entities, with much of the funding directed toward community services rather than National Society development. These partnerships have notably enhanced the National Society's financial capacity for delivering humanitarian services and expanded its network of collaborators nationwide. Current partners include UNICEF, the Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office, the Global Alliance and local banks.



## National Society development

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society conducted induction, safety and security and branch-level training for staff and volunteers across regions. It enhanced staff engagement and retention by developing performance management tools including job descriptions and draft manuals. The National Society advanced branch development through workshops introducing the Branch Development Framework, model branch visits and General Assemblies, including induction for newly elected boards. It also strengthened peer learning through inter- and intra-branch coordination and experience-sharing events. Additionally, a review focused on the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) Readiness Check was conducted by the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, specifically targeting the Jimma and Dire Dawa branches.

It expanded volunteerism and youth engagement through deployment across emergency response, health promotion, first aid and community mobilization and strengthening volunteer management through training and development of youth structures, programmes, councils, camps and learning materials.

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened capacity through training-of-trainers and refresher courses on Movement principles and the Safer Access Framework and provided capacity-building support to staff and volunteers to strengthen institutional knowledge, operational readiness and compliance with humanitarian standards across branches and programmes.

Additionally, the National Society advanced localization, financial sustainability and governance and strengthened branch-level systems and income-generating initiatives.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both technical and financial assistance to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in strengthening inclusive volunteerism and youth engagement. It also provided technical assistance for strategic planning and institutional development.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society advanced humanitarian diplomacy through structured dialogue sessions with government authorities, diplomatic missions, parliamentarians, law enforcement agencies and donor representatives, enabling dialogue on humanitarian access, protection of humanitarian space and application of humanitarian principles in complex operational environments. The National Society convened a national-level forum to support policy dialogue and strengthen institutionalization of humanitarian diplomacy and strengthened advocacy capacity through training in humanitarian diplomacy tools, negotiation skills, strategic messaging and digital communication, alongside engagement with stakeholders through high-level dialogue on humanitarian policies, coordination mechanisms and resource mobilisation.

The National Society strengthened strategic communication and public visibility by delivering humanitarian awareness messages through school clubs, maintaining regular television and radio programmes and producing television and radio spots to disseminate information on humanitarian and development activities. It expanded communication through digital and print platforms by producing and sharing news articles, blogs and human-interest stories and strengthened media engagement through formal media partnerships and production of documentary films highlighting humanitarian operations, community resilience and institutional milestones, alongside distribution of promotional materials.

In 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society also disseminated the Fundamental Principles, use and protection of the Red Cross Emblem, International Humanitarian Law, the history of the Movement as well as its auxiliary role. Additionally, the National Society strengthened internal communication infrastructure through establishment of a studio station and enhancement of archive systems to improve documentation.

## IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in amplifying its visibility and conducting awareness campaigns to increase public understanding of its auxiliary role.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened institutional systems across human resources, finance and digital functions by prioritizing staff safety and security, development and gender diversity and inclusion and integrating staff development into performance management systems.

The National Society strengthened financial management by aligning systems with Movement partners, adopting reporting templates and review processes and initiating development of automated financial systems to improve data availability, oversight and decision-making.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened compliance, risk management and accountability through audits of headquarters and regional branches, development of audit reports, implementation of internal controls and development of risk mitigation measures. The National Society secured board approval of the risk management policy, strengthened staff capacity in risk management and established community feedback platforms to reinforce transparency and accountability.

The National Society expanded Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) support across all organizational levels and conducted a mid-term strategy review to identify areas for improvement, including performance appraisal systems, staff recognition, recruitment processes and organisational integration and communication. It also reinforced Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) through systematic handling of public feedback and conducted awareness-raising sessions for community-based organizations, government officials and community representatives.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society advanced digital transformation through deployment of organizational systems, installation of solar-powered information and communication technology infrastructure and development of an Ambulance Dispatching System in Addis Ababa, Amhara and the Tigray region. The National Society conducted in-depth scoping sessions to assess whether the IFRC Digital Engagement Hub would meet its community engagement needs. The National Society also reviewed an alternative solution provided by Ethio Telecom and following this assessment, selected the Ethio Telecom system as the option best suited to its context. This process ensured that the choice of system was aligned with the National Society's specific operational requirements rather than adopting a standard tool. It also strengthened information and communication technology capacity through procurement of equipment and development of digital archive and e-learning platforms.

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened planning, monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning through annual performance review, strategic plan awareness sessions and cascading of the Strategic Plan to branches. The National Society conducted report-writing training, implemented supportive monitoring visits, strengthened data systems to capture sex, age and disability-disaggregated data and supported monitoring, evaluation and rapid needs assessment processes.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in expanding Emergency Operations Centres, strengthening digital infrastructure and enhancing emergency response through training, monitoring and operational reviews.

Through its 510 data and digital initiative, the Netherlands Red Cross supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in conducting in-depth scoping sessions and assessing digital engagement solutions. It also enabled the National Society to select Ethio Telecom system as the option best suited to its context.

## **Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)**

*See cover pages*

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

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

## **Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT**

*This information is not available in Annual Reports*

## **Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

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

## **Q8. LESSONS LEARNED**

*Nothing to report*

## SUCCESS STORIES



1

### From Loss to Care: A Grandmother's Struggle and Recovery

On the morning of 21 July 2024, Marta Dosena woke to relentless rain in Zele Kebele before a hillside suddenly gave way. A massive landslide tore through the village, destroying homes and lives within moments.

Marta's home was reduced to rubble. She lost her two sons and her daughter in law, becoming the sole caregiver to their children. The youngest was only three months old and the other children, still very young, were left in shock and suddenly orphaned.

"In one moment, I lost my sons, my daughter-in-law and the life we all built together, and I was left with five grandchildren who had just lost their world.", lamented Marta.

In the days that followed, Marta faced extreme hardship. She had no milk, no income and no means to care for the infant. She had no formula, no bottles, no clean water and no support system. To add to it, the older children were struggling with grief and fear.

"I had no milk, no money, and no one left to help. That baby was crying for food, and I had nothing to give him."

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society, supported by the IFRC, identified Marta as one of the most vulnerable survivors and provided immediate lifesaving support. This included infant formula and nutrition supplies, as well as essential non

food items such as blankets, kitchen sets, jerry cans and soap.

Marta also received five rounds of emergency cash assistance, which enabled her to prioritize her family's needs. She used part of this support to buy a dairy cow.

"The cash support changed everything. I bought a cow with it not just for milk, but to give this baby a real chance to live".

The cow soon became a reliable source of milk, helping sustain the infant and support the family.

Additional support included improved seed varieties and fertiliser, allowing her to begin small scale farming, and a permanent shelter under the housing recovery plan, replacing life under temporary tarpaulin with a stable home.

More than a year later, the children are recovering and the infant is growing well. The cow continues to provide milk, and the crops contribute to the family's food and income.

"Now, I can provide compulsory food for the baby and feed the other children too. The cow gives us hope."

Through coordinated support from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society and the IFRC, Marta's family moved from survival to a more stable path, with restored dignity and the means to rebuild their lives.

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## 2

### **Ahmed Ismael: Rebuilding a Home Through Cash and Shelter Support**

Ahmed Ismael, 36, lives in Bambasi Woreda in Benishangul Gumuz Region, where prolonged conflict has left many people facing urgent needs in food, water, sanitation, shelter, livelihoods and health. As a father of five relying on casual labour, Ahmed was living in inadequate housing until he was identified through a community based targeting process for support from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society's Cash Plus programme, which combines multipurpose cash assistance with cash for shelter. "I was selected through a community-based targeting process. The cash helped me meet essential needs such as food, water, hygiene items, clothing, and school supplies for my children," he said. With guidance from the National Society, his house is now under construction, with labour costs covered through the programme. "My house is now under construction, and we're close to having a safe and dignified home. This support has truly brought hope to my family."

# ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the [8+3 reporting template](#) contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
<b>Core Questions</b>	
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
<b>Additional Questions</b>	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



## The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

### DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
  - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
  - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
  - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [ET\\_Ethiopia AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDRS1001](#), [MDRET036](#), [MDRET037](#), [MDRET039](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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### Ethiopian Red Cross Society [redcrosseth.org](https://redcrosseth.org)

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