

IN SUPPORT OF THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



6,125

Disaster and
crises



540

Health and
wellbeing



3,601

Migration and
displacement



3,972

Values, power
and inclusion



1,170

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	
Overview	
Funding	1.6M
Expenditure	1.7M
Funding Sources	
IFRC Secretariat	98,000
Participating National Societies	Not reported
HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	1.6M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	355,000
	Funding	675,000
	Expenditure	351,000
Emergency Operations	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	184,000
	Funding	110,000
	Expenditure	110,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	363,000
	Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAAPG003**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements 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	6,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	2,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	540
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	3,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	725
	Number of people reached with immunization services	4,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	4,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	1,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	69

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

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

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
National Society							
Australian Red Cross	110,000						
Singapore Red Cross Society			●				

Total Funding Reported **CHF 110,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During the reporting period, no major disasters occurred; however, Papua New Guinea faced a [polio](#) outbreak. The International Health Regulations National Focal Point for Papua New Guinea notified the World Health Organization of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) detected in stool samples from two healthy children in Lae city, Morobe province. Additional positive cases were reported in National Capital District, Morobe, and Western Highlands provinces. In response, the Government of Papua New Guinea, together with partners, launched a nationwide vaccination campaign in Port Moresby to protect children from polio. No further new cases were reported during the year.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society advanced community-based climate action under Red Ready Phase III and the PNG Locally Led Climate Action initiative. The National Society delivered [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment \(eVCA\)](#) and [nature-based solutions](#) training across multiple branches, supported school-based [water, sanitation and hygiene \(WASH\)](#) and resilience activities in Milne Bay, and facilitated mangrove planting in Bougainville. Through the Youth Empower project funded by the Empress Shōken Fund and expanded [Y-Adapt](#) programming, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society trained youths in climate adaptation, leading to community action plans on flood risk, safer water access, and hygiene. The National Society also conducted World Environment Day awareness in Bougainville, while preparing to integrate [Anticipatory Action](#), institutionalise eVCA learning, and strengthen partnerships with government and local actors in future programming.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society prioritised emergency response and institutional readiness, continuing the Enga landslide operation which focused on key interventions, including the distribution of family hygiene kits and delivery of community [first aid](#), psychosocial support, and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)-integrated assessments to identify vulnerable groups. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened coordination with local authorities to ensure safe access, despite ongoing tribal tensions and infrastructure challenges. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment \(eVCA\)](#) training across branches, supported community risk mapping, and distributed 400 tree seedlings in the Highlands to strengthen disaster risk reduction. The National Society prepositioned non-food items in strategic locations, strengthened [Restoring Family Links](#) and [protection, gender and inclusion](#) capacity through technical support, and integrated disaster risk reduction messaging into schools and community planning.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened community health and wellbeing through emergency response, outbreak support, and prevention activities. Under the Enga landslide operation, the National Society provided first aid, basic mental health and psychosocial support, hygiene promotion, and [Community-Based Health and First Aid \(CBHFA\)](#) training, although security constraints limited full implementation. Epidemic Control for Volunteers training in Western Highlands strengthened capacity on [water, sanitation and hygiene \(WASH\)](#) and disease prevention. Under Red Ready Phase III, school-based activities in Milne Bay improved hygiene practices through practical solutions such as tippy taps. The National Society supported the national polio response by mobilising volunteers for community awareness, household outreach, and vaccination campaigns in coordination with health authorities, contributing to immunisation efforts and public health messaging. [First aid](#) capacity expanded through certified trainings, while public awareness initiatives, including World Diabetes Day and World AIDS Day campaigns and radio outreach, strengthened risk communication and promoted healthy behaviours at community level.

Migration and displacement

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society did not implement a dedicated migration project but continued to support displaced families through the Enga landslide response. Resettlement remains unresolved, as relocation plans

have not been finalised by the provincial government. The National Society maintained coordination with the Enga Provincial Government, while non-food item distribution remained on hold due to delays and oversupply. Ongoing ethnic conflict poses high security risks for volunteers and has delayed recovery activities, including livelihoods and skills training, which are planned for 2026 subject to improved security conditions.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened integration of protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across the Enga landslide response, Red Ready Phase III, and the branch reset programme. The National Society embedded PGI in assessments, collected disaggregated data, delivered protection messaging, and established community feedback mechanisms, while ensuring inclusive distribution of hygiene and WASH items. Under Red Ready Phase III, enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) activities incorporated PGI and CEA, and school-based programmes promoted inclusive participation and informed future planning through community feedback. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also advanced inclusion through International Day of Persons with Disabilities activities, operation of the Special Education School, and participation in the PGI and Safeguarding Pacific Subregional Workshop, which informed the development of a three-year PGI Action Plan (2025–2027).

Enabling local actors

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened governance through the June General Assembly, election of a new council, and induction training supported by IFRC, alongside participation in regional and international forums. The National Society advanced institutional development through the 'Reset, Refresh and Rebuild' roadmap, focusing on strengthening culture, systems, and accountability. Key actions included a headquarters reset workshop, branch induction and investment sessions across all branches, and preparation for governance improvements aligned with the constitution and policies. Capacity building extended to enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment training, development of branch investment plans, creation of volunteer databases, and training volunteers in first aid, Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), and hygiene promotion. The National Society strengthened community engagement through localized communication, school-based WASH and disaster risk reduction activities, and support to health responses such as the polio campaign.

The National Society enhanced safe volunteer engagement through insurance, equipment, and protection training, while integrating PGI across all branches. Simplified monitoring tools, standardized reporting formats, and monthly PMER check-ins improved data consistency, with pilot systems implemented in Madang and Milne Bay. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society remains in the early stages of digital transformation aimed at improving reporting quality, including training on dashboards, Kobo tools, and indicator tracking, alongside the development of digital reporting formats. Community-led innovation emerged through Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) activities, with practical replication of solutions such as tippy taps and rainwater systems.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

During the reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society was unable to implement all planned activities under the three-month No Cost Extension for the Enga Landslide Response and Recovery project due to ongoing security concerns in the Mulitaka area of Enga province. The National Society implemented only three key activities during this period. Activities that could not be implemented included food security training, life skills training on sewing with the integration of menstrual hygiene, and gardening tools distribution. The shelter activity in the original plan was also removed after the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society determined that the training was not feasible in the prevailing security context. Funds allocated for shelter activities were reallocated to livelihood activities.

The Red Ready Phase III project, initially funded by USAID BHA, was terminated in February following a U.S. government decision. Activities were revised and prioritized for implementation with support from Swiss Red Cross for the remainder of 2025.

The National Society Development roadmap shifted focus to resetting, refreshing, and rebuilding systems and structures. New leadership and managers were recruited, and an external consultant supported Phase One of the roadmap. Nine new council members were elected during the General Assembly in June, reinforcing governance priorities.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society implemented targeted community-based climate adaptation activities under Red Ready Phase III and the PNG Locally Led Climate Action initiative.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) training in East New Britain, West New Britain, Madang, and Bougainville branches, reaching more than 51 community members and volunteers. In Milne Bay, eVCA sessions were integrated with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and health education activities in two primary schools. Students and teachers co-designed simple, local solutions to improve hygiene resilience, such as tippy taps and water storage using recycled containers, promoting nature-based and low-waste practices.

Nature-based solutions training was delivered in Bougainville, West New Britain and New Ireland branches. In Bougainville, volunteers supported community members in planting mangroves to mitigate coastal erosion, reaching 41 participants.

The Youth Empower project, funded by the Empress Shōken Fund, focused on delivering Y-Adapt training in three branches to encourage youth leadership in climate change and adaptation activities. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society expanded Y-Adapt programming following a Training of Trainers in the Federated States of Micronesia attended by the Youth Council representative and Youth Officer in 2024. The National Society facilitated Y-Adapt in three provinces, reaching 90 participants and trained an additional 165 youths through the PNG Locally Led Climate Action project, integrating Community Based Health & First Aid (CBHFA) into the modules. In total, 255 youths were trained, gaining knowledge on climate change, risk assessment, and locally relevant adaptation strategies. These activities led to the development of basic community action plans focused on flood risk mapping, safer water access, and school-based hygiene promotion.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also marked World Environment Day in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville by conducting environmental awareness sessions, including on small-scale alluvial mining, in public spaces such as markets and schools, reaching approximately 875 people.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society is preparing to integrate anticipatory action concepts into branch SOPs in the next phase of programming. Next steps include institutionalising eVCA learnings into volunteer training curricula, exploring integration with climate finance proposals that deliver environmental co-benefits, and strengthening collaboration and coordination at national and sub-national levels with government institutions, local NGOs, and other actors to expand reach and impact.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the National Society through joint monitoring visits with the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society and the Japanese Red Cross Society staff on loan to the East New Britain branch, which was implementing activities under the PNG Locally Led Climate Action project. The IFRC also supported the National Society's Programme and Operations Coordinator to attend Anticipatory Action and Early Warning System training in Bangkok. The IFRC will provide capacity support to the National Society in developing anticipatory action and early warning system plan as part of its Climate Action strategy.

The **Australian Red Cross** provided support by delivering pre-training and briefing sessions to the IFRC Programme and Operations Coordinator and the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Programme Manager prior to the Anticipatory Action workshop.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit the IFRC GO page: [Papua New Guinea](#).

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society focused on emergency response and institutional readiness. The National Society continued the Enga landslide response and recovery, which began after the devastating landslide in May 2024. The operation reached more than 600 people with multi-sectoral support. The complexity of the disaster limited activities to key interventions, including the distribution of family hygiene kits containing essential items for men, women, boys, girls and babies. Trained volunteers delivered community first aid training, psychosocial support, and PGI-integrated assessments as part of disaster needs assessments to identify vulnerable groups. Volunteers trained in PGI facilitated safe spaces and shared protection messaging. The National Society successfully completed four out of six planned enhanced Community-Based Health and First Aid (eCBHFA) training sessions for community members, health facility staff, and teachers, training 100 participants. Two sessions could not be conducted due to security threats and tribal conflicts that restricted access.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society coordinated closely with local authorities to ensure safety and acceptance while navigating complex access constraints caused by tribal tensions and fragile infrastructure. Under Red Ready Phase III and Chronic Crises projects, branch-level preparedness advanced through enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) training in five branches, supporting community risk mapping and disaster preparedness planning. Local volunteers developed action plans addressing hazards such as floods, landslides, and coastal erosion. In Eastern and Western Highlands, communities received 400 tree seedlings to complement disaster risk reduction plans developed after eVCA training, enhancing resilience against floods and landslides.

The National Society procured non-food items and prepositioned regional stock at Madang and East New Britain branches, as well as at the headquarters warehouse under the Chronic Crises project. Ongoing online training and one-on-one sessions with the regional Technical Lead in the Suva Office supported the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Restoring Family Links and protection, gender and inclusion focal points. Efforts also focused on sustainability and risk reduction by retaining and adapting community risk maps and school-based disaster risk reduction messages for local planning and future simulations, while consolidating branch-level lessons from Enga and other disaster responses into National Society disaster response SOPs.

In Milne Bay, WASH and disaster risk reduction messaging was integrated into school activities to build resilience among youth. Volunteers from the Autonomous Region of Bougainville branch participated in a joint assessment for the Nissan Island drought.

The Climate and Environment Officer undertook a training on eVCA and Nature-based solutions (NbS) in Fiji. This training enhanced the officer's ability to support eVCA and NbS implementation across National Society projects and to build volunteer capacity at branch level. The officer also co-facilitated an eVCA training in Hong Kong in October 2025 further strengthening facilitation skills and contributing to regional knowledge exchange and confidence in supporting other National Societies in the Asia Pacific region.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted a Disaster Ready workshop at the end of the year, with a focus on reviewing key disaster management documents, including the Disaster Categorization policy, Disaster Management Operational Manual, Emergency Operations Center, Terms of Reference for the Emergency Response Team, and Health Strategic Planning. The workshop gathered staff feedback to finalise draft documents for council review and endorsement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support by delivering technical assistance, operational coordination and financial oversight for the implementation of the Enga landslide response and recovery. It provided support through PMER technical assistance

to ensure quality implementation of activities and strengthen the capacity of the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society. The IFRC provided technical support and presented key documents during the Disaster Ready workshop, including the updated Emergency Response Framework.

The **Australian Red Cross** provided support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society by funding the Enga landslide recovery project, which received approval for a three-month no-cost extension.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society in conducting a disaster-ready workshop through the Red Ready project.



Volunteers of Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society distribute non-food items in Mt Hagen. Photo: Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society contributed to community health and wellbeing through emergency health response and hygiene promotion under the Enga landslide recovery operation, the polio campaign, and school-based activities in Milne Bay.

Under the Enga landslide response and recovery, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society provided first aid services through trained staff deployed from headquarters and volunteers from branches. Out of six planned Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) training sessions, four were completed, reaching 100 community members, health workers, and teachers. The remaining two sessions could not be conducted due to ongoing security threats and tribal conflicts that restricted access.

The National Society also delivered basic mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to families displaced by the landslide, with special attention to vulnerable women and children. Health and hygiene messages were integrated into household-level relief distributions, and all referrals followed provincial and district referral pathways identified by local health authorities.

Epidemic Control for Volunteers training was conducted for branch volunteers in Western Highlands branch with 35 participants. The training aimed to involve volunteers effectively in management of disease outbreaks. Focus of the

training was on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) with the advocacy aimed to raise awareness on importance of handwashing and community hygienic practices to minimize impact on waterborne diseases threats in the community.

Under Red Ready Phase III, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society implemented school-linked activities in Milne Bay to improve community health outcomes. Hygiene promotion sessions reached more than 200 students and teachers. Students replicated tippy taps and safe water storage solutions, improving hygiene practices at home and in classrooms. Teachers reported increased awareness among students about personal hygiene and water safety during post-training reflections.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also played an active role in the polio outbreak response. On 14 May, the Government of Papua New Guinea activated its National Polio Preparedness and Immunization Response Plan after 25 years of being polio-free. In response, the National Society partnered with the National Department of Health, supported by WHO, and strengthened coordination with Provincial Health Authorities in the National Capital District and Morobe Province. Volunteers engaged in household surveys, community awareness, and mobilization activities to support outbreak containment and public health messaging in Port Moresby South District. Fifteen volunteers, alongside Provincial Health Authority medical staff, visited informal settlements to assist with vaccination awareness. As a result, 1,566 children received polio vaccinations. Additionally, tetanus awareness sessions were conducted in six clinics in the National Capital District, targeting women aged 15–44 and pregnant women. A total of 2,135 individuals were vaccinated, including women, girls, and pregnant women.

For the second phase of the polio campaign, Provincial Health Authority, Port Moresby had engaged their own health volunteers on the campaign in the National Capital District. The National Society coordinated with the Morobe Provincial Health Authority and mobilized 16 of its Morobe branch volunteers to support the polio campaign and also distributed about 1800 informational pamphlets to the public. The branch volunteers were actively engaged throughout six clinics within the Lae city from October to November 2025.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also strengthened its first aid capacity. One of its lead trainers completed Regional First Aid Level C training, ensuring the National Society has a certified trainer capable of conducting Training of Trainers sessions for volunteers. The National Society's Level C instructor candidate, together with an Australian Red Cross Level C instructor, co-facilitated the national Level B training in Port Moresby, resulting in nine trainers being certified as Level B instructors. The first Level C instructor will support the expansion of the First Aid programme in Papua New Guinea and the Pacific.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society implemented public-facing health awareness activities to strengthen risk communication and promote healthy behaviours. On 14 November 2025, the National Society organised a World Diabetes Day Awareness Walk in Port Moresby in partnership with Seventh Day Adventist Church Health Services, delivering public messaging and distributing 700 diabetes awareness cards, with 490 direct beneficiaries reached.

On 1 December 2025, the National Society conducted World AIDS Day awareness activities in National Capital District in coordination with the National AIDS Council, targeting secondary schools and reaching 333 beneficiaries. A radio talk show was also delivered as part of World AIDS Day, sharing key messages on HIV transmission myths, prevention, and the importance of testing and treatment, while promoting respectful support for people living with HIV. The broadcast reached an estimated 14,000 listeners, extending awareness beyond the event locations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society on health-related volunteer safety and integrating hygiene behaviour messaging into enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment tools. Additionally, IFRC enabled the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society participation in the Polio response by organizing bilateral meetings, workshops and coordination sessions with the National Department of Health, Provincial Health Authorities, WHO and UNICEF.

The IFRC Programme Delegate (Japanese Red Cross staff on loan) supported the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Health Coordinator in implementing health activities throughout the year. This support contributed to the development of the Health Strategic Plan, which is expected to be finalised in the first quarter of 2026 for review and approval by the council.

The **Australian Red Cross** and the IFRC facilitated funding for the Enga Response and Recovery Project, which addressed recovery activities not covered under the DREF operation.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society did not implement a dedicated project on migration or displaced populations; however, the Enga landslide response continued to involve support to displaced families. The issue of resettlement remains unresolved, as the displaced population has not yet moved to the designated relocation area due to delays in finalising the plan by the provincial government. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society maintained coordination with the Enga Provincial Government on recovery planning. Distribution of non-food items has been put on hold due to both the lack of resettlement progress and oversupply from other agencies. Security risks for volunteers remain extremely high due to ongoing ethnic fighting, which has also prevented the implementation of recovery activities such as livelihoods and skills training. These activities will be planned and delivered in the 2026, subject to safety and security considerations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the National Society. It supported and ensured representation at high level meetings and collaboration with other agencies.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society made significant progress in integrating protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across its operations, particularly under the Enga landslide response and recovery, Red Ready Phase III, and the branch reset programme.

In the Enga landslide operation, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society mainstreamed PGI throughout assessments and community engagement activities. It collected disaggregated data by age, gender, and disability during household disaster needs assessments. It procured family hygiene kits and protection-sensitive water, sanitation and hygiene items, which will be distributed alongside sewing training that incorporates menstrual hygiene later in the year. Volunteers delivered protection messaging during household visits, focusing on safety and community violence prevention. The National Society also established community feedback mechanisms in the field, enabling households to raise concerns and share suggestions about the response.

Under Red Ready Phase III, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society trained volunteers and branch staff on inclusive approaches. Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) sessions in Milne Bay and East New Britain incorporated PGI and CEA questions into risk mapping exercises. School-based activities promoted inclusion by engaging male and female students equally in hygiene promotion and disaster risk reduction discussions. Feedback from teachers and community leaders informed the design of future sessions.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society marked the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 3 December 2025 in Port Moresby in collaboration with IFRC through participation in a national event themed 'A Hand Up, Not A Handout'. The National Society hosted an information booth to showcase first aid and health activities and promote the Red Cross Special Education Resource Centre, distributing 45 awareness cards and engaging directly with 24 participants.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Special Education School enrolled 69 students in 2025 and successfully integrated two students into the formal education system, with ongoing teacher support to ensure adaptation. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Programme Manager, serving as the PGI Focal Point, attended the PGI and Safeguarding Pacific Subregional Workshop in Nadi, Fiji from 23–26 September 2025, alongside participants from Pacific National Societies, IFRC, Asia Pacific Regional Office and the Australian Red Cross. The workshop strengthened alignment on addressing protection risks such as sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination, and abuse, in line with Seville Agreement 2.0 and Strategy 2030. The National Society identified five priority protection risks, Institutional Strengthening, capacity building for headquarters and branch PGI focal points, establishment of PGI and safeguarding

PMER mechanisms, mainstreaming of PGI and safeguarding across operations, and advocacy and awareness, and developed a three-year PGI Action Plan (2025–2027).

As part of the National Society Development reset programme, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted a three-day induction session for headquarters staff in January, which included dedicated PGI and CEA sessions to ensure staff understood how these approaches integrate into all aspects of the National Society's work. The branch reset programme also featured PGI and CEA presentations to help volunteers understand key messages and their importance in humanitarian action.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided technical and financial support to the National Society and supported in integrating protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) during emergency operations and project implementation. IFRC tools and guidance from the regional PGI and CEA teams were adapted to the Papua New Guinea context to ensure relevance, particularly in fragile and tribal areas where protection risks are high.

The **Australian Red Cross** offered technical PGI support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society, including the completion of the Child Safeguarding Assessment.

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

In Papua New Guinea, the ICRC continues to promote international humanitarian law and raises other humanitarian issues with the Papua New Guinea government, security forces, academic circles, the media and civil society. It helps communities affected by conflict and visits detainees. The ICRC also provides assistance to the National Society on various organizational priorities. This work extends to increasing acceptance, security, and access to affected populations through the application of the Safer Access Framework.

External coordination

The National Society maintains strong partnerships with both national and international partners in the public. It actively participated in monthly Disaster Management Team Secretariat meetings, collaborating with other humanitarian organizations in the country. In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society maintained active engagement in national coordination platforms and internal Movement cooperation to strengthen its role as a trusted humanitarian actor. The National Society worked closely with the National Disaster Centre and Provincial Disaster Committees to ensure alignment with national response protocols.

The National Society held its General Assembly in June, where a new council was elected. The new council expressed strong support for the National Society Development roadmap and the reset programme. New council members attended an induction workshop facilitated by the IFRC. The workshop included sessions to strengthen understanding of roles and responsibilities, as well as institutional capacity within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Under the DFAT/Australian Red Cross long-term strategic partnership programme, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Secretary General, managers, coordinators, National Chairman, and Treasurer participated in a workshop in Port Moresby, while the Secretary General also attended a co-leadership workshop in Canberra, Australia. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Chairman, Secretary General, and Youth Representative also participated in the 2025 Pacific Red Cross Leadership Meeting in Suva, Fiji, where 14 Pacific National Societies committed to tracking progress and advancing key priorities, including the Hanoi Call for Action, the Pacific Way of Working, humanitarian diplomacy, the evolving humanitarian landscape, financial sustainability, and governance and integrity.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society collaborated with local ward leaders and tribal representatives to facilitate safer access for relief operations in remote and conflict-prone areas. Volunteers from the Western Highlands branch received safer access training as part of the Enga landslide response. The National Society actively participated in monthly Disaster Management Team meetings and Inter-Sector Coordination Group discussions, contributing to high-level engagement and national coordination efforts. It also joined polio outbreak coordination and planning meetings to ensure its volunteers' work complemented public health interventions.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society engaged in civil-military response coordination and preparedness meetings on disaster management and public health interventions to identify its capacity and potential roles in the national preparedness plan. Coordination extended to inter-agency mechanisms, including forums hosted by the UN Resident Coordinator and sectoral clusters such as Protection, Health and WASH. As an auxiliary to the government, the National Society's leadership and visibility during the Enga response reaffirmed its position as a neutral and trusted local actor.

The IFRC's active participation in country-level meetings under the Disaster Management Team coordination mechanism supported coordination with UN agencies and other international NGOs.

The **Australian Red Cross**, as a long-term partner, provided both financial and strategic support to advance the National Society Development roadmap and DFAT funding opportunity.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** has been providing support by deploying a Programme Delegate on a six-month rotation basis to support the country delegation's operations and share expertise and skills. In 2025, three delegates worked with the IFRC and the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society in conducting the disaster-ready workshop through the Red Ready project.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society prioritized National Society development through its Reset, Refresh and Rebuild roadmap to reset its culture and values, clear up existing internal issues and re-set the standards and understanding of ways of working for the future. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has ensured its accountability, systems, policy and procedures are in place. In this reporting period, several key activities were implemented, including a reset workshop, branch induction, General Assembly preparation, and other activities to understand better and follow the National Society's constitution, policies, processes, roles and responsibilities and system.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted a five-day Reset and Refresh induction workshop for headquarters staff from January 13 to 17 at Shady Rest Hotel in Port Moresby. The workshop introduced the new direction endorsed by the National Council in December 2024 and aligned policies, procedures, and practices with evolving organizational needs. It aimed to ensure staff understood all policies, gained deeper knowledge of the National Society's structure and values, met the new senior management team, and adopted new standards of accountability and performance. The workshop also fostered team spirit and collaboration among staff members, marking one of the first activities in Phase One of the development roadmap.

The branch reset and investment programme engaged council members and senior management in two- to three-day sessions with all eleven branches. These sessions included advocacy activities, policy refreshers, branch operations reviews, annual general meeting preparations, and induction of the new branch board members. Both new and experienced volunteers participated, creating opportunities for learning and collaboration. Senior management gained practical insights into branch operations and governance processes, which will inform the planning and design of Phase Two of the roadmap.

Branches in Milne Bay, East New Britain and Madang completed enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment training, strengthened response coordination skills and began developing Branch Investment Plans that integrate disaster risk reduction and community outreach. One key achievement of the branch reset programme was the creation of volunteer databases for each branch, including training records and capacity profiles.

Volunteer development remained a priority, with more than 40 volunteers trained in first aid, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and hygiene promotion under the Enga landslide response and Red Ready programmes. The National Society distributed safety gear, insurance coverage, and hygiene kits to improve deployment readiness.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also initiated a review of volunteer database systems and began developing branch-level reporting templates to improve accountability and evidence gathering. All these efforts focused on strengthening compliance with the constitution, policies, processes, roles, responsibilities, and systems to ensure a more accountable National Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical and financial assistance through its Capacity Building Fund and the National Society Development project fund, in collaboration with the **Australian Red Cross**.

It also provided mentoring and training to the National Society staff and officials. Through the broader Pacific Movement platform, the IFRC also provided support for peer-to-peer exchanges and joint trainings, enabling knowledge sharing on branch development, volunteer engagement, and financial management in emergencies.

The Australian Red Cross continued to support the National Society under the strategic partnership strategy, contributing to National Society development including staff capacity training in logistics and procurement.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society maintained its efforts to strengthen public visibility, community trust, and institutional positioning.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society collaborated with the Enga Provincial Government during the landslide response operation to clarify its neutral and humanitarian role, particularly in sensitive tribal areas. It emphasized messaging around protection, dignity, and community safety. In affected areas, the National Society prioritized community-facing communication through in-person briefings, engagement with local leaders, and visual materials translated into Tok Pisin and local dialects.

In Milne Bay and Madang, school-based enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) campaigns created soft entry points to raise awareness about the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society's mandate and encouraged youth and family participation. The National Society also contributed to national-level planning discussions and inter-agency coordination platforms, reinforcing its auxiliary role and advocating for disaster preparedness, safe shelter and climate education.

Through the polio outbreak response, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society filled critical gaps left by the Provincial Health Authority by mobilizing volunteers to reach more children under ten years old. This effort demonstrated its commitment to supporting public authorities in health emergencies.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Communications Officer attended the AFN Fundraising Workshop in Bangkok, which supported the development of a Resource Mobilization Plan and fundraising strategy to strengthen funding for

operational needs. The National Society has also drafted an Auxiliary Role Guideline, which will be presented at the first National Council meeting in 2026 for review and approval, to guide humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts.

Although the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society's Strategic Plan 2030 remains under review, it continues to shape its humanitarian diplomacy to be more localized, culturally appropriate and inclusive of broader stakeholder engagement, especially in disaster and outbreak contexts.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported internal reflections within the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society to strengthen its positioning as a trusted local actor, particularly in situations involving community tension and compromised security. Through the Red Ready programme, the IFRC helped integrate risk communication into community-based activities and public-facing health messaging.

Additionally, the IFRC will support the National Society in developing a Humanitarian Diplomacy and Communications Plan that aligns with volunteer and branch capacity. It also aims to invest in content creation skills such as storytelling, social media engagement and community-based video and photography to enhance local visibility. It will further continue advocacy in coordination spaces to represent local volunteer-based preparedness models, particularly in remote and under-served areas.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society undertook critical steps to strengthen its internal systems and promote greater accountability, transparency, and responsiveness, particularly within the scope of the Red Ready Phase III programme and the National Society Development roadmap.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society addressed challenges in timely acquittals and incomplete financial tracking, especially in the first quarter, by implementing technical coaching and reassigning finance roles to stabilize operations.

The National Society ensured safe and dignified engagement by equipping trained volunteers deployed to Enga province with first aid kits, insurance coverage and basic protection training. It integrated key Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) messaging into branch reset programme agendas and presented this information to volunteers across 11 branches during their induction and refresher sessions. The National Society revised recruitment processes for headquarters and branch staff to improve transparency and address turnover that had previously disrupted programme delivery and Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting functions.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society developed a draft consolidated tool for core programme areas, including disaster response, Red Ready, chronic crises, locally led climate action while continuing to build its Indicator Tracking Table system. The National Society created simplified monitoring templates and branch-level reporting tools, which are currently being tested in Madang and Milne Bay. Although gaps remain in real-time indicator tracking, the National Society introduced a monthly check-in mechanism between branches and headquarters PMER focal points. It also developed a standardized activity reporting tool, which was shared with programme teams and branch project focal points and used in the second quarter to ensure unified reporting.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society remains in the early stages of digital transformation aimed at improving reporting quality. It is developing a digital reporting format in coordination. Programme staff are receiving training on Excel-based dashboards, indicator tracking and Kobo tools. The National Society identified the need for investment in digital hardware and data connectivity at the branch level during Phase I implementation of the NSD roadmap.

In Milne Bay, students replicated tippy taps and rainwater collection systems based on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) trainings, demonstrating early signs of community-led innovation and adaptation. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society continues to explore opportunities for digital innovation grants and peer-to-peer learning platforms to further empower branches and volunteers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society to implement its programmes and activities. The IFRC delivered accountability and integrity trainings to newly elected council members, headquarters staff and branch members to strengthen their understanding of responsibilities and ethical standards. It also supported daily financial management and project implementation under the Climate Resilient and Risk-Informed Action initiative.

Additionally, the IFRC assisted the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society in developing a draft consolidated tool for core programme areas, including disaster response, Red Ready, chronic crises and locally led climate action. It also supported the development of a digital reporting format to enhance data management and programme monitoring.

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

In 2025, one key lesson learned was strengthening institutional resilience, operational effectiveness, and sustainability. Leadership transitions, including the resignation of key staff, exposed vulnerabilities in coordination, reporting, and institutional memory, demonstrating the need for succession planning, role overlap, and stronger second-line leadership at both national and branch levels. The Enga landslide response reinforced that local knowledge and community trust are indispensable, particularly in conflict-sensitive contexts, and that central strategies must allow flexibility for branch-led adaptation. Weaknesses in PMER systems also showed that tools must match operational capacity, requiring simplified, user-friendly approaches supported by regular coaching and training. At the same time, experience from Milne Bay confirmed that behaviour change is most effective when technical training is combined with relevance, creativity, and participatory design, enabling communities to drive practical and sustainable solutions.

The importance of structured coordination and financial oversight also emerged clearly. Informal partnerships and coordination gains risk being lost without proper documentation, highlighting the need for systematic tracking of relationships, coordination actions, and contact management. Stronger alignment between programme and finance functions proved essential, as regular monitoring of budgets and expenditure supports timely decision-making, accountability, and effective delivery of activities. Moving forward, the National Society will strengthen internal systems through improved delegation, simplified PMER tools, participatory programming approaches, documented coordination processes, and consistent financial tracking, ensuring more resilient, accountable, and locally driven humanitarian action.

SUCCESS STORIES



Healing Through Stories: A Community-Centred MHPSS Approach in the Enga Landslide Response

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society successfully adapted its Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) approach during the Enga landslide response, overcoming significant operational challenges posed by ongoing ethnic conflict and security concerns. The Mulitaka community faced the compounded impact of a devastating natural disaster alongside persistent violence, which disrupted traditional response approaches and created barriers such as language differences and limited safe access.

In response, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society introduced an innovative storytelling approach to MHPSS delivery. Instead of conventional training methods, facilitated sessions created safe and supportive spaces where women, men, and youth could openly share their personal experiences of loss and trauma caused by the landslide. This culturally sensitive approach encouraged participation and fostered trust, allowing individuals to express grief, connect with others, and begin the healing process. By ensuring that affected community members felt heard and understood, the sessions helped restore a sense of dignity and emotional support in a highly fragile context.

This experience marked a significant success in adapting humanitarian programming to complex realities. It demonstrated that effective MHPSS interventions depend on culturally appropriate, flexible approaches that respond directly to community needs. The storytelling model not only supported immediate psychosocial recovery but also provided valuable learning for the National Society, reinforcing the importance of contextualising emergency response strategies to ensure they remain relevant, inclusive, and impactful.



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

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

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

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

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [PG Papua New Guinea AR Financials](#)
- [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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