



UGANDA

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



15 July 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE UGANDA RED CROSS SOCIETY



51

National Society branches



52

National Society local units



217

National Society staff



6,275

National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



165,902

Climate and environment



945,388

Disasters and crises



19,583

Health and wellbeing



225,108

Migration and displacement



49,939

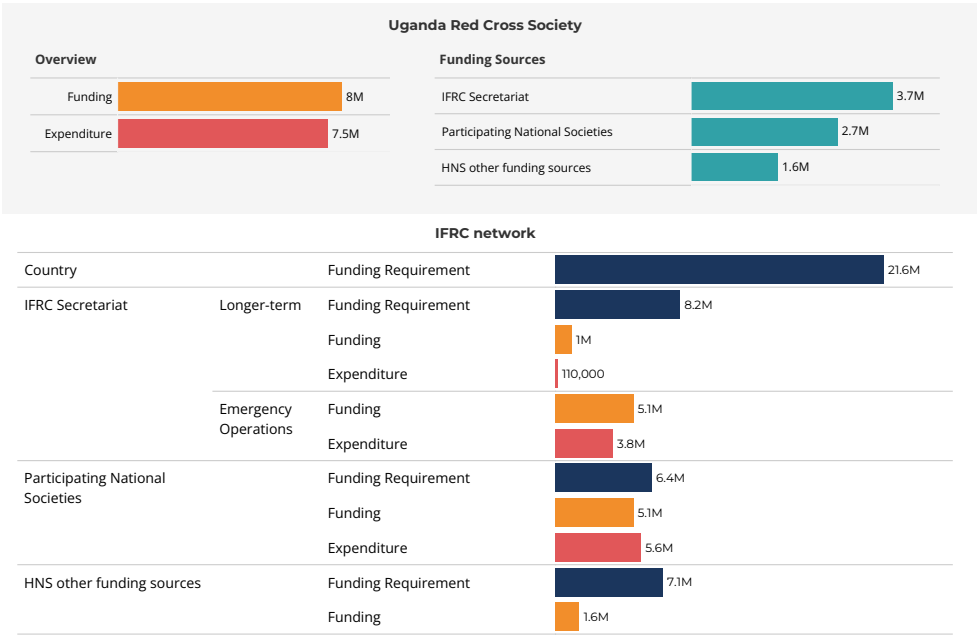
Values, power and inclusion



945,388

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAUG002**

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

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

(MDRS1001) / Sudan Crisis: Cross-Regional Population Movement

Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	1
	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 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
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with shelter support	2,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	2,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	1,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	93,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	82,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	488
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

Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	 166,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	2
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	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
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 7,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

(MDRS1003) / Mpox Epidemic

Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	1
	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 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
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	43
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	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
Strategic and operational coordination	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	239
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

(MDRUG055) / Ebola Virus Disease

Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	1
	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 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
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	 1.3M
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	43
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes

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	32,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	32,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	20,000

	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	1,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	2,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	2,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people donating blood	225,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	4.5M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	85,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	1,000
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	3
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	50,000
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	7,000

Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes

945,000

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 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 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
Austrian Red Cross	262,000	●	●	●	●	●	
Belgian Red Cross	1M		●	●	●	●	
German Red Cross				●	●		
Netherlands Red Cross	2.2M	●	●	●	●		
Turkish Red Crescent	1.5M						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 5.1M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During 2025, Uganda's humanitarian and development landscape was shaped by multiple socio-political, economic and environmental factors. The country continued to host one of the world's largest refugee populations, with over 1.7 million individuals, primarily from South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, placing sustained pressure on social services, host communities and humanitarian actors.

Natural hazards, including floods, landslides and droughts, affected livelihoods and infrastructure, particularly in disaster-prone regions. Public health threats such as Mpox outbreaks and ongoing preparedness for potential Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) re-emergence underscored the need for robust health and emergency response systems.

Economic constraints, including reduced humanitarian funding, inflationary pressures and limited logistical capacity, influenced programme delivery timelines and scale.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened community resilience to climate impacts in the Mt. Elgon sub-region through [early warning](#) and [anticipatory action](#), including scenario planning sessions that combined scientific forecasts with indigenous knowledge. It collaborated with national and local disaster management stakeholders to develop preparedness plans and tailored advisory messages. The National Society also promoted [environmental sustainability](#) through tree planting and energy-efficient cook stoves. It conducted community studies on early warning systems and supported food security and livelihood ([FSL](#)) initiatives through village savings groups, agricultural production and income-generating activities.

Disasters and crises

In 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society responded to emergencies related to [Mpox](#), [Ebola Virus Disease](#) and [population movement](#). The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened early warning systems in high-risk districts to ensure timely alerts and evacuation capacity, while contributing to Uganda's Early Warning for All ([EW4ALL](#)) Country Roadmap through multi-sectoral collaboration. It trained communities in [Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment](#), resulting in updated action plans and developed a Standard Operating Procedure for integrating the Village Savings and Loan Association model into disaster preparedness to enhance financial resilience and anticipatory action. The National Society also launched a digital [cash and voucher assistance](#) system to improve registration, data security and timely disbursement. This was undertaken under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO). The National Society also strengthened coordination, surveillance, data management and anticipatory action systems through its Early Warning and Emergency Operations Centre.

Health and wellbeing

Between January and December 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened preparedness and response to [Ebola Virus Disease](#) and [Mpox](#) through volunteer training, community-based surveillance, risk communication, safe and dignified burials and public awareness activities. The National Society strengthened health services in refugee settlements and host communities through mobile health services, maternal health support, [psychosocial support](#) and community engagement. The Uganda Red Cross Society also improved water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) infrastructure, promoted hygiene practices and strengthened community capacities for disease prevention and [epidemic preparedness](#).

Migration and displacement

In 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society responded to an influx of asylum seekers from the Democratic Republic of Congo to the Western Region of Uganda through the [IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund](#). Additionally, it provided protection, psychosocial support and capacity building to returnees, immigrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and mixed migrants. It trained staff and volunteers to deliver gender-based violence protection, psychosocial

support and referral services and implemented the [Restoring Family Links](#) programme by registering tracing cases and unaccompanied minors, facilitating phone calls and reunifications. New connectivity centres were established to strengthen family links and displaced individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan were supported at reception points. The Uganda Red Cross Society also improved water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) in refugee camps and mobilized host communities for peaceful coexistence and reintegration.

Values, power and inclusion

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened the integration of [Safer Access](#), Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)), and Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)) across its operations. The National Society trained volunteers, staff, governance members and [youth](#) to strengthen preparedness for elections and seasonal emergencies and promoted resilience, volunteerism and humanitarian values. The Uganda Red Cross Society also recognized volunteer contributions, supported initiatives to prevent gender-based violence, promoted the rights and protection of girls and provided first aid services during community events.

Enabling local actors

In 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional capacity through the Localization Programme and the renewed Partnership Framework Agreement. The National Society improved governance, accountability, compliance and resource mobilization through financial management training, proposal development, fundraising and partnership-building. The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened organizational systems and capacity in preparedness, anticipatory action, climate change, operational risk management, financial management, reporting and coordination with Movement partners. The National Society also conducted an end-line evaluation of its Strategic Plan and advanced the development of a new strategic framework focused on National Society development, community leadership, sustainable resource mobilization and sustainable humanitarian services.

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened staff capacities through regional learning and knowledge-sharing opportunities in resource mobilization, communications and humanitarian leadership. It also supported plans to establish a humanitarian training school. The National Society strengthened [digital transformation](#) through improved financial reporting systems, data governance, data protection and evidence-based reporting. Additionally, it enhanced emergency response and operational efficiency by using digital tools for situational analysis, early warning, preparedness, volunteer management and coordination, strengthening data-driven decision-making across its operations.

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: [Uganda](#)

1.

Emergency Appeal Name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
Emergency Appeal number	MDRS1003
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Duration	20 August 2024 to 30 June 2025
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Link to Latest Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Latest Operations Update	Operational update No.5

In 2024, Mpox cases and deaths surged significantly in Africa, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths reported across 12 countries, marking a sharp increase from 2023. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains the epicentre, contributing 92 per cent of cases, with transmission spreading across all its provinces and into neighbouring Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. Non-endemic countries such as South Africa have also reported cases, while endemic regions, including Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire, continue to see expanding outbreaks. The emergence of Clades 1a, 1b and 2 in disparate areas highlights the heightened risk, prompting organizations such as the Africa CDC, WHO and the IFRC to declare the outbreak a public emergency. Red Cross Red Crescent Societies are working closely with governments to provide community-based surveillance, risk communication and community engagement and vaccination support to mitigate the spread and reduce mortality.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal aims to assist National Societies in preparing for and responding to the Mpox epidemic. The strategy includes scaling up health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operation will be guided by a risk-based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The Uganda Red Cross Society will receive support to develop country-specific response plan, enhance community-based advocacy and mitigate the spread of the virus, particularly in areas with imported cases or established transmission. The operation will also target vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immunocompromised groups, with a focus on protection, gender and inclusion. The highlights of the assistance are:

Integrated assistance: Affected people and families are provided with a safety net scheme, including multipurpose cash to meet immediate needs and cover basic necessities while recovering from Mpox infections. Affected people who have lost their livelihoods due to Mpox are aided in reintegrating into the labour market through skills enhancement and diversification.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): Affected people are provided with community-based surveillance to detect and actively find suspected Mpox cases, feeding into existing surveillance systems. Clinical care pathways for screening, triage, isolation, testing and assessment are identified through national plans and guidelines, ensuring awareness among clinical facilities. Communities are engaged on Mpox transmission, symptoms

and preventive actions. Health services ensure individuals with Mpox symptoms seek care, with support for isolation and referral. Vaccination efforts are supported through community engagement. WASH facilities are improved in health centres, with ongoing hygiene promotion to reduce transmission.

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.

For the period 22 August 2024 to 31 December 2025, the following assistance was provided by the Uganda Red Cross Society:

The Uganda Red Cross Society supported the national Mpox response by coordinating closely with health authorities and strengthening community-based risk communication, surveillance, case management and vaccination. The National Society trained and deployed community volunteers who reached millions of people through household visits, group awareness sessions, schools and points of entry, promoting disease prevention, early detection and referral. It also engaged teachers, religious and community leaders, transport workers, market vendors and other high-risk groups to strengthen community awareness and reporting of suspected cases. The Uganda Red Cross Society supported traveller screening at points of entry, operated community alert systems, deployed ambulances to evacuate suspected and confirmed cases and mobilized high-risk populations to receive Mpox vaccination.

2.

Emergency Appeal Name	Sudan Regional Population Movement
Emergency Appeal number	<u>MDRS1001</u>
People affected	People affected/at risk: 5.4 million people
People to be assisted	1.3 million people
Duration	31 months (30 May 2023 to 31 December 2025)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 38 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 47.5 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	<u>Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement</u>
Link to Latest Operational Strategy	<u>Revised Operational Strategy</u>
Latest Operations Update	<u>Operational Update No. 6</u>

Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, over 11 million people have been displaced, triggering the world’s largest displacement crisis. Many have endured repeated displacements, limited access to basic services and heightened protection risks before crossing into neighbouring countries. Uganda, now included in the revised Emergency Appeal due to increased secondary displacement, continues to receive refugees, primarily from South Sudan, who arrive in extremely vulnerable conditions. In response, the Uganda Red Cross Society has reached 63,797 people through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund and is scaling up its support to reach 161,000 people in 2025.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Uganda Red Cross Society plays an auxiliary role to the Government of Uganda in disaster preparedness, response and recovery, working closely with the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Health, UNHCR and other key actors to coordinate humanitarian assistance for refugees and host communities. It has implemented a multisectoral response under the IFRC Emergency Appeal in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, including mobile emergency health services, improved sanitation and water systems, hygiene promotion, epidemic preparedness, protection (including child safeguarding and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence) and [Restoring Family Links](#). The National Society has also mobilized and trained community-based volunteers, including Village Health Teams, to extend health promotion, disease surveillance and early warning messaging at the community level, thereby strengthening community resilience and ensuring lifesaving services reach the most vulnerable. The highlights of the assistance are:

Shelter, housing and settlements: Installation of sleeping tents in affected areas and distribution of shelter kits, including tarpaulins, rope, spade, hand hoe, Panga, saw axe, nails, hammer and poles, to targeted communities.

Livelihoods: Food parcel containing essential items, including cooking oil, dates, wheat flour, rice, sugar and salt are delivered to affected communities.

Multi-purpose cash: Cash transfers were made to impacted households with children at risk, women at risk, chronically ill individuals and people whose shelters were damaged by rain.

Health and care: An ambulance for emergency referrals is deployed and on-site first aid is provided, addressing acute injuries and medical emergencies. Outpatient services are delivered through mobile disaster clinics and aqua tabs are provided in identified cholera hotspot areas.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: Affected people are provided with hygiene supplies such as latrine digging kits and plastic waste bins, alongside menstrual hygiene management kits. Water sources are rehabilitated and sanitation facilities are constructed.

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.

For the period from 30 May 2023 to 31 December 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society supported displaced populations and host communities by providing food assistance, multipurpose cash assistance, emergency healthcare and health messaging to address essential needs and promote access to health services and preventive practices. The National Society distributed hygiene supplies alongside hygiene promotion and sanitation support, strengthened access to safe water through water trucking and solar-powered water systems and provided sanitation materials that enabled vulnerable households to construct improved latrines and reduce sanitation-related risks.

3.

Emergency Appeal Name	Uganda Ebola Virus Disease
Emergency Appeal number	<u>MDRUG055</u>
People affected	People affected/at risk: 1.3 million people
People to be assisted	520,000 people
Duration	10 months (14 February 2025 to 31 December 2025)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 4.5 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 6 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	<u>Emergency Appeal</u>
Link to Operational Strategy	<u>Operational Strategy</u>
Link to Operational Update	<u>Operational Update No. 3</u>

On 30 January 2025, Uganda's Ministry of Health declared a Sudan Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in Kampala District, with the index case, a 32-year-old nurse, confirmed by three national labs. The outbreak quickly spread across ten high-risk districts, prompting the activation of rapid response teams and contact tracing, with 265 contacts identified by 10 February, 62 per cent of whom were health workers. The Uganda Red Cross Society, a key partner in epidemic response, was tasked with community-based surveillance, contact tracing, risk communication, ambulance support and safe burials. Through an Emergency Appeal, the National Society aims to reach 520,000 people directly and 1.3 million indirectly, focusing on confirmed and at-risk districts, frontline workers, mobile populations and communities resistant to health interventions. The response prioritises infection prevention, PPE provision, safe burial practices and community engagement to contain the outbreak.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC aims to support the Uganda Red Cross Society in responding to the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak by strengthening community-based surveillance, risk communication, psychosocial support, ambulance service and safe and dignified burials. The response also prioritizes protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, gender inclusion, staff and volunteer safety and community-led solutions. Given the risk of cross-border spread, the Uganda Red Cross Society and the IFRC will coordinate with neighbouring National Societies to enhance readiness and if the outbreak ends early, the National Society will assist the Ministry of Health in building epidemic preparedness in high-risk districts, especially in Eastern Uganda. The highlights of the assistance are as follows:

Health and care: Pre-hospital care through ambulance support is provided, along with psychosocial support to affected communities.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: Handwashing stations are placed in high-risk areas, to help community members prevent the spread of infection through contact.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion: Continuous support is provided to groups most at-risk and the collected data is disaggregated based on sex, age and disability (SADDD) to better inform the emergency response.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Uganda Red Cross Society continued to strengthen community capacity to address climate and environmental risks through the Early Warning Early Action project in the Mt. Elgon sub-region. This was done under the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), and with implementing support from EU National Societies. In Mbale and Sironko districts, the National Society convened a Participatory Scenario Planning exercise bringing together stakeholders, including representatives from the National Meteorological Authority, district and sub-county disaster management committees and Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction members. Participants jointly developed sector-specific preparedness plans for agriculture, health and livelihoods and agreed on tailored advisory messages and dissemination channels to reach diverse community groups.

The National Society made efforts to strengthen environmental sustainability and flood resilience in Namisindwa, Mbale and Sironko districts by establishing tree nursery sites and promoting the planting of ecologically appropriate tree species along vulnerable ecosystems. In collaboration with Kakira Sugar Works Limited, 15,000 agroforestry tree seedlings were planted. Additionally, the Uganda Red Cross Society also constructed Lorena cook stoves for the benefit of communities.

Under the Water at the Heart of Climate Action (W@H) project, the Uganda Red Cross Society conducted a community perception study in Kamuli and Packwach districts to assess how early warning messages are received, interpreted and acted upon. The qualitative study comprised focus group discussions and key informant interviews with local leaders and technical stakeholders. Findings underscored the need for concise, locally translated and inclusive messaging delivered through trusted community structures, supported by a multi-layered communication system. The study recommended strengthening coordination among key institutions, reactivating inclusive disaster preparedness committees and linking early warnings to visible preparedness and resilience actions.

Additionally, the National Society organized enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) training in Mbale City, Bulambuli, Sironko, Bududa, Butaleja and Namisindwa to enable communities to understand their vulnerabilities, capacities and key hazard drivers. These training sessions enabled new villages in Bulambuli and Mbale City to develop update community action plans as well.

It also implemented phase 3 of its Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) project in Moyo and Yumbe, assisting communities in strengthening FSL through Village Savings and Loan Associations, mobilizing alongside harvesting maize, beans, cowpeas, groundnuts, cassava and poultry products. Income-generating activities such as milling, goat rearing and poultry farming were also supported under this project.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the implementation of the Early Warning Early Action project for strengthening multi-hazard disaster preparedness in Mt. Elgon Sub-Region project. It supported the Participatory Scenario Planning sessions in Mbale and Sironko districts and the establishment of tree nursery sites in Namisindwa, Mbale and Sironko districts.

The **Austrian Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in constructing Lorena cook stoves for communities.

The **German Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society for its Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Project in Moyo and Yumbe.



Disasters and crises

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

In the first half of 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a population movement emergency in Uganda. For details on the emergency see the 'Migration and displacement' section.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society continued to reinforce Early Warning Systems in high-risk districts to streamline communication and ensure that at-risk communities receive timely information and have the capacity to act ahead of disasters. It participated in the Early Warning for All ([EW4ALL](#)) Country Roadmap development process under the Water at the Heart of Climate Action partnership, contributing to the identification of gaps, outputs, indicators and activities across technical focus areas. Participants from the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda National Meteorological Authority and other stakeholders provided inputs across the [EW4ALL](#) pillars, resulting in a partner-informed roadmap aligned to identified gaps.

During the reporting period, the National Society also developed standard operating procedures to guide integration of the Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) model into Disaster Risk Reduction and Anticipatory Action in Mbale, Sironko and Namisindwa districts. Under the Water at the Heart of Climate Action project, it also supported formation of Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction groups in Packwach and Kamuli districts.

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened systems for rapid Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) delivery. Under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), and with implementing support from EU National Societies, it launched a Cash and Voucher Assistance Information Management Digital System to support beneficiary registration, data management and cash disbursement.

The National Society also provided unconditional multi-purpose cash assistance across six villages in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement. Following confirmation of an Ebola Virus Disease case by the Ministry of Health in January 2025, it activated a crisis modifier in February 2025 under the ECHO-Disaster Preparedness project. The intervention reached persons with disabilities, pregnant women as well as children. Activities included Risk Communication and Community Engagement, (RCCE), distribution of handwashing facilities and hygiene supplies, provision of personal protective equipment, hygiene promotion, surveillance strengthening and community capacity building.

The Uganda Red Cross Society collaborated with the District Disaster Management Committees and local leaders and conducted rapid needs assessments in Mbale, Sironko, Bulambuli and Mbale City in the aftermath storms, floods, hailstorms and landslides. Response actions included distribution of essential items, advocacy for relocation of high-risk communities, preparedness planning and resource mobilization.

Through the Early Warning and Emergency Operations Centre (EWEOC), the National Society engaged national stakeholders to strengthen collaboration on Early Warning Systems and anticipatory action. It focused on harmonizing data and information management frameworks, strengthening surveillance and reporting systems, institutionalizing coordination meetings, leveraging local structures for two-way communication and promoting data-driven early warning and anticipatory action.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the reinforcement of early warning systems in high-risk districts. It also supported the organization of enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment training sessions in Eastern Uganda. Additionally, the IFRC supported the launch of the digital information management system for cash and voucher assistance in Sironko district.

The **Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)** provided the National Society with assistance in distributing unconditional multi-purpose cash assistance to households across six villages in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement.



Teams of the Uganda Red Cross Society responding to rabies cases in Busia under the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3)
(Photo: Uganda Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened preparedness and response to emerging disease outbreaks, including Ebola Virus Disease and Mpox. The National Society activated emergency response mechanisms, trained volunteers, Village Health Teams, health workers, community leaders and media actors on surveillance, risk communication, community engagement, safe and dignified burials and disease prevention. The Uganda Red Cross Society deployed volunteers for outbreak response, strengthened Community-based Surveillance systems, supported case detection and investigation and conducted large-scale community awareness activities. The National Society also strengthened epidemic preparedness through training in first aid and surveillance and enhanced response capacity in refugee settlements and host communities through health, protection and psychosocial support services.

Additionally, through the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), the Uganda Red Cross Society improved water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in Palabek refugee settlement through the installation of a water supply system, construction of an inclusive latrine block, training of [Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation](#) group members in hygiene and soap-making and training of hand pump mechanics and Water User Committee members. The Uganda Red Cross Society also deployed mobile health services during refugee influxes, strengthened maternal health infrastructure and implemented integrated risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities to improve disease prevention and community resilience. Additionally, it conducted Community-based Surveillance training with epidemic preparedness in communities in the Palorinya refugee settlement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Uganda Red Cross Society in the activation and implementation of the crisis modifier for the Ebola Virus Disease response. It supported the Integrated Risk Communication and Community Engagement Project for Ebola Sudan Virus Disease and Mpox. The IFRC supported the National Society in its response to the Mpox outbreak in Kasese district. Under the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#), the IFRC also supported the National Society improving water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in Palabek refugee settlement. It also supported blood collection efforts, school-based first aid sessions and hygiene promotion activities.

The **Austrian Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in strengthening water, sanitation and hygiene services and cholera response activities.

The **German Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting Community-based Surveillance training with epidemic preparedness in a refugee settlement.



Migration and displacement

In 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a population movement emergency in Uganda.

Name of Operation	Uganda Population movement from DRC
MDR-Code	MDRUG056
Duration	4 months (08 April 2025 to 31 August 2025)
Funding Allocation	CHF 574,552
People Targeted	22,500 people
DREF Operation Link	DREF operation
DREF Operation Update Link	DREF Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 574,552 in April 2025 supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 22,500 people affected by the escalation of conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo, which displaced over half a million individuals and triggered a significant influx of asylum seekers into Uganda's Western Region. 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 livelihoods support and multi-purpose cash. Other assistance included the provision of ambulance support and mosquito nets. Additionally, menstrual hygiene materials were distributed, household latrines were constructed and drinking water was supplied to affected communities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened protection, psychosocial support and assistance for refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons and other people on the move across settlement areas. The National Society trained staff and volunteers in the prevention of gender-based violence, psychosocial support, child protection, safeguarding and referral pathways. The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) services

through tracing, family reunification, awareness sessions, connectivity services and support to unaccompanied and separated children. The National Society also strengthened referral mechanisms and coordination with humanitarian partners to support individuals with protection needs.

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and protection services during population movement operations by providing feedback and referral mechanisms, connectivity support and awareness on available services and protection pathways. It supported at-risk children through education and menstrual hygiene assistance and reinforced protection systems through volunteer training, community sensitization and inter-agency coordination.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Uganda Red Cross Society in the implementation of water, sanitation and hygiene activities in refugee camps, through the [DG ECHO-IFRC Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#).

Under wider Movement support **the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the National Society in the establishment of new connectivity centres in Nyakabande, Nakivale and Kiryandongo. It also provided assistance in the mobilization of host communities for peaceful coexistence and reintegration.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the reporting period, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened the integration of [Safer Access](#), Community Engagement And accountability (CEA), and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) across its operations. The National Society trained volunteers, staff, branch leaders and governance members in these approaches to enhance readiness for elections and seasonal emergencies. The Uganda Red Cross Society also strengthened [youth engagement](#) by delivering Safer Access awareness sessions during the National Youth Camp, promoting resilience, creativity, volunteerism and humanitarian values among young people.

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened recognition and inclusion initiatives through the commemoration of International Volunteers Day, acknowledging the contributions of volunteers across its humanitarian operations. It participated in campaigns and coordination activities to prevent gender-based violence and promote the rights and protection of girls. Additionally, the Uganda Red Cross Society also supported community events through volunteer deployment and first aid services, reinforcing its commitment to [PGI](#) and community well-being.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the strengthening of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI).

Under wider Movement support, **the ICRC** provided support to the National Society in enhancing [Safer Access](#).

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Uganda Red Cross Society National Society was also part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#) between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations of the European Commission (DG ECHO) and IFRC, with implementation support from the **Netherlands Red Cross** as lead EU National Society, the **Austrian Red Cross**, the **Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)**, as well as coordination support of the IFRC. The [Pilot Programmatic Partnership \(PPP\)](#) concluded in 2025.

Other participating National Society that supports the Uganda Red Cross Society under various initiatives includes the **German Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Uganda 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 Uganda, **the ICRC** contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs of people who have fled situations of violence in neighbouring countries and detainees. It also supports the integration and promotion of international humanitarian law, notably for troops deployed in operations abroad.

External coordination

The Uganda Red Cross Society has a well-established role as auxiliary to the government and is therefore part of national-level emergency and disaster planning and response. During national and regional emergencies, the Uganda Red Cross Society receives support from non-movement actors (UN, private corporations and business) and the government of Uganda.

The National Society participates in national partnership meetings and those called for by the Government. It has an agreement with the Ministry of Health (MoH) allowing the National Society to benefit from 15 donated ambulances from the government. During disease outbreaks and the recent Ebola outbreak, the MoH established daily national task force meetings for partners in the response, including the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Uganda Red Cross Society's actions are well coordinated with the MoH and key international actors including Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), World Health Organization (WHO) and Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional capacity through the Localization Programme, enhancing its ability to lead and deliver sustainable humanitarian assistance. The National Society strengthened governance, accountability and compliance through financial management training and improved resource mobilization through proposal development, fundraising and partnership-building initiatives. The Uganda Red Cross Society also strengthened organisational capacities, while promoting results-based and anticipatory approaches to programming.

The Uganda Red Cross Society conducted an end-line evaluation of its Strategic Plan and advanced the development of a new strategic framework to guide future priorities. It undertook stakeholder consultations, performance reviews and assessments of governance, systems, financing and organizational structures. It also identified priorities focused on National Society development, community leadership, sustainable resource mobilization and sustainable humanitarian services. Additionally, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened alignment with national and global humanitarian frameworks.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the strengthening of its institutional capacity.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** provided support to the National Society in strengthening resource mobilization, proposal development and partnership-building initiatives.

Under wider Movement support, **the ICRC** provided support to the Uganda Red Cross Society in strengthening its organizational capacity and anticipatory programming.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional capacity and operational readiness through the renewed Partnership Framework Agreement, advancing Movement collaboration, National Society development and coordination. The National Society adapted its operational priorities to focus on protection and assistance related to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) while maintaining a monitoring presence in South Sudan. It advanced quality engagement through the Strengthening Auxiliary Framework, strengthening climate change action, anticipatory action and contingency planning. The National Society maintained regular strategic dialogue with leadership to align priorities and strengthen joint engagement with government and external stakeholders to support resource mobilization. It also improved institutional development through regular coordination with Movement partners, strengthening alignment of technical and financial support, including financial management, reporting, operational risk management and discussions on expanding security management support for Movement partners operating in contexts of violence.

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened its resource mobilization and institutional development capacity by participating in the Africa Regional Resource Mobilisation Skill Share hosted by the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, enabling peer learning at the School of Humanity and supporting plans to establish a Humanitarian Training School. It shared its experience on the role of communication in advancing resource mobilization and on the Uganda Red Cross Humanitarian Response Fund. It also strengthened its emergency response and operational efficiency by participating in the NetHope Global Summit, expanding professional networks and identifying opportunities to advance its strategic priorities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society's participation in the Africa Regional Resource Mobilization Skill Share hosted by the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, strengthening resource mobilization capacity, peer learning and plans to establish a Humanitarian Training School.

Under wider Movement support, **the ICRC** supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in the Partnership Framework Agreement, advancing Movement collaboration and assistance related to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo, monitoring in South Sudan as well as the implementation of the Strengthening Auxiliary Framework.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened financial reporting and accountability through the Business Central System and enhanced data governance, digital literacy, secure data storage and timely evidence-based reporting through the IFRC Kobo system. The National Society also strengthened its capacity to protect personal data during humanitarian action through specialized training in data protection.

The Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened its digital maturity and data-driven service delivery during the reporting period by leveraging technology to improve emergency response and coordination. It deployed drone technology to support situational analysis and real-time decision-making and integrated digital tools into its Disaster Risk Management Plan to strengthen early warning, preparedness and stakeholder coordination. It continued to strengthen digital volunteer management through the Volunteer Management System and advanced plans to integrate it into the Performance Management Information System to improve planning and data management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in strengthening data governance, digital literacy, secure data storage and timely evidence-based reporting through the IFRC Kobo system.

Under wider Movement support, **the ICRC** supported the Uganda Red Cross Society in strengthening its capacity in the protection of personal data during humanitarian action through training in data protection.

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

The lessons learned during the reporting period highlighted that community-driven approaches, flexible programming and real-time feedback mechanisms strengthened trust, improved the relevance and quality of interventions and increased community ownership. Strong coordination with local authorities and partners, strengthened branch capacity and pre-positioned relief items improved the effectiveness and sustainability of emergency response, while combining technical interventions with awareness campaigns, psychosocial support, indigenous knowledge and scientific forecasts increased community acceptance and uptake of early warning messages.

The reporting period also demonstrated that aligning livelihoods interventions with seasonal patterns, applying gender-responsive approaches, promoting field-based proposal development, using demonstration gardens and continuous sensitization and actively engaging youth strengthened participation, resilience and demand for sustainable solutions despite resource constraints.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Life-Saving Emergency Response During Uganda Martyrs Day Pilgrimage 2025

During the 2025 Uganda Martyrs Day pilgrimage, one of the largest annual mass gatherings in East Africa, the Uganda Red Cross Society deployed ambulance teams and emergency medical services along major pilgrimage routes and at the Catholic and Anglican shrines in Namugongo.

Over the five-day operation, the National Society provided on-site first aid, emergency stabilization and ambulance referrals for pilgrims experiencing dehydration, exhaustion, injuries and acute medical conditions. In partnership with the Uganda Blood Transfusion Service, it mobilized voluntary blood donors and collected 655 units of blood, enrolling 109 new donors into the national database.

The intervention strengthened pre-hospital emergency response capacity during mass gatherings and reinforced the National Society's auxiliary role to the government in emergency health response.

2

Establishment of the Early Warning Operations Centre During Ebola Response

During the 2025 Sudan Ebola Virus Disease response, the Uganda Red Cross Society strengthened national epidemic preparedness through establishment of the Early Warning Operations Centre (EWOC).

Essential equipment was procured including power backup systems, a heavy-duty wall controller, furniture, printer, two laptop computers, two desktop computers and ARCGIS software. A standby generator was also installed at headquarters to ensure uninterrupted coordination during public health emergencies.

In Wakiso District, a decontamination station for ambulances and Safe and Dignified Burial vehicles was established, alongside installation of a 10,000-litre water storage tank to support emergency operations. Additionally, 370 volunteers were insured under group accident coverage to ensure their safety while on duty.

These investments significantly enhanced real-time coordination, surveillance capacity and safe emergency response during disease outbreaks.

3

Grassroots volunteers, health workers and trusted voices are redefining Uganda's immunization efforts

In Mubende, the Uganda Red Cross Society, working alongside the Ministry of Health and partners, contributed to achieving 91 per cent vaccination coverage among individuals aged 1 to 60 years during the third phase of the national yellow fever campaign. The milestone was driven by intensive grassroots social mobilization rather than infrastructure alone. Through door-to-door sensitization, radio talk shows and close coordination with Village Health Teams and local leaders, the National Society volunteers built trust within communities and addressed fears around vaccine safety.

In villages such as Kangulumira, volunteers engaged directly with hesitant caregivers, responding to concerns with support from health workers and reinforcing the importance of vaccination against yellow fever and other preventable diseases. These sustained community conversations translated into increased confidence and turnout at health facilities, despite Mubende's limited access to higher-level health infrastructure.

The Uganda Red Cross Society further supported demand generation in seven of the seventeen districts covered under the campaign, including Mubende, Mityana, Kassanda, Kiboga, Kyankwanzi, Nakaseke and Nakasongola. This campaign reflects the National Society's broader epidemic preparedness approach, anchored in risk communication, community engagement and trusted local presence. The Mubende experience demonstrates how sustained investment in community systems can translate into measurable public health impact.

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

- [UG_Uganda AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: The financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergency operations, see [MDRS1001](#), [MDRS1003](#), [MDRUG055](#) and [MDRUG056](#))
- [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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