

IN SUPPORT OF THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA RED CROSS SOCIETY



National Society
branches

12



National Society
local units

13



National Society
volunteers

450



National Society
staff

15

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



1,059

Disasters
and crises



4,200

Health and
wellbeing



3,000

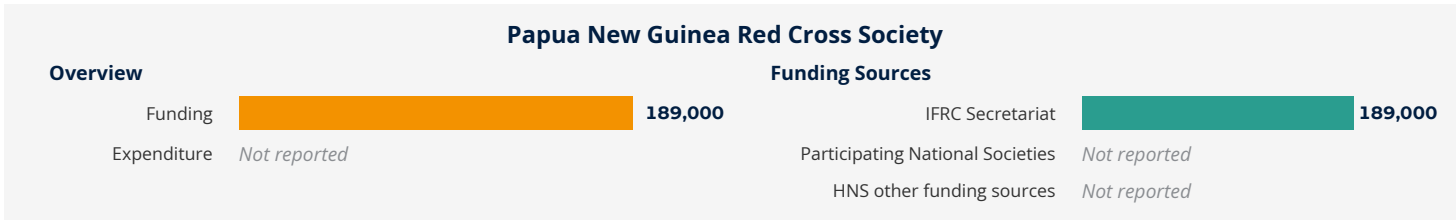
Values, power
and inclusion



140

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



			IFRC network	
Country		Funding requirement		1.2M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding requirement		1.1M
		Funding		303,000
		Expenditure		74,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding requirement	Not reported	
		Funding	Not reported	
		Expenditure		40,000
Participating National Societies		Funding requirement		100,000
		Funding	Not reported	
		Expenditure	Not reported	
HNS other funding sources		Funding requirement		81,000
		Funding	Not reported	

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks  1,059

Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services  3,000

Number of people reached with contextually appropriate health services  1,018

Values, power and inclusion

Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming  140

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination

Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of  1

Accountability and agility

National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors **Yes**

National Society has submitted an annual externally audited financial statement to the IFRC **Yes**

National Society has submitted an annual externally audited financial statement to the IFRC **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
Australian Red Cross	282,000						
Total	CHF 282,000						

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Papua New Guinea continues to face a complex humanitarian and development landscape with the recurring of natural disasters, climate related impacts, increase in the economic inflation, public health changes and other social-economic pressures.

In April 2026, the country was significantly impacted by Category 5 severe Tropical Cyclone Maila. It impacted part of the country, particularly in Autonomous Region of Bougainville, Milne Bay and East New Britain. Other provinces within the pathway of the cyclone also experienced heavy rain resulting in flash flooding, while strong winds damaged food gardens and coastal areas. Approximately 128,000 people affected, with over 114,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance, and 50 reported fatalities. The disaster highlighted the increasing vulnerability of communities to climate-related hazards.

At the global level, the on-going conflict in the Middle East has contributed to the impact of fuel shortage and disruptions in the market supply chain. Papua New Guinea has also been impacted; however, the government has provided a fuel subsidy reducing the high-cost stress. There is uncertainty what the next six months fuel situation would be for the country.

In the political context, in this reporting period, the discussions surrounding the ratification of the 2019 Bougainville Referendum outcome, remain a key political agenda for the country. In the 2019 voting, an overwhelming majority of Bougainvilleans had voted in favor of independence. The dialogue between the Autonomous Region of Bougainville and the Government of Papua New Guinea continues through consultations and the ratification process as outlined in the Bougainville Peace Agreement.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened its climate resilience programming through community monitoring, capacity-building, and youth engagement activities under the PNG Locally Led Climate Action Project. The National Society conducted monitoring visits in Bougainville to assess community-led adaptation initiatives, delivered Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA), Nature-based Solutions (NbS), and Y-Adapt trainings to strengthen local and youth-led climate action, and enhanced its institutional climate expertise through the certification of its Climate Change Officer as a qualified eVCA facilitator under the Roadmap to Resilience Training of Trainers programme.

Disasters and crises

During the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened its disaster management capacity through active participation in national and sub-national coordination mechanisms, support to humanitarian response efforts for displaced populations affected by the Muniogo eviction in Port Moresby, and the registration and assessment of 301 displaced households to inform relief assistance. The National Society also completed recovery activities under the Mulitaka Landslide Response, benefiting households through livelihood training and the distribution of livelihood recovery tools, participated in after-action reviews to capture lessons learned for future emergencies, and enhanced staff preparedness through DREF orientation training and continued engagement in disaster coordination and preparedness initiatives.

Health and wellbeing

During the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened its role in public health preparedness and response through close coordination with health authorities on polio and epidemic control activities, participation in national health coordination and assessment forums, and capacity-building initiatives such as the Pacific First Aid Regional Meeting and Epidemic Control for Volunteers training in Bougainville. The National Society also distributed 600 family hygiene kits to households affected by Tropical Cyclone Maila, completed health-related recovery activities under the Mulitaka Landslide Response, and finalized a Health Plan to guide future health programming, stakeholder engagement, and resource mobilization efforts.

Migration and displacement

During the reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society completed livelihood recovery activities as part of the Mulitaka Landslide Response Recovery Plan, supporting affected communities in restoring their livelihoods and strengthening their resilience during the recovery phase. This included distribution of a total of 615 items, including gardening tools and sewing machines. Despite the completion of recovery activities, there remains limited information regarding the longer-term resettlement status of the affected population.

Values, power and inclusion

During the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened the integration of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across its programmes and emergency responses, ensuring inclusive participation and vulnerability-based targeting in the Tropical Cyclone Milla response. The National Society promoted inclusion through World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day activities with students from the Inclusive Education Resource Centre, supported International Women's Day celebrations focused on gender equality and inclusion, continued preparedness initiatives for children with special needs through regular fire drills, and strengthened the governance and sustainability of the Inclusive Education Resource Centre through the appointment of a new Board of Directors.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened its institutional capacity, governance, and humanitarian coordination despite ongoing operational challenges. A Branch Compliance Audit conducted in Bougainville assessed governance, financial management, administration, and operational practices, identifying priority actions to strengthen accountability, financial controls, resource mobilization, preparedness and reporting systems. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also strengthened its humanitarian diplomacy efforts through closer engagement with the National Disaster Centre, the National Department of Health, and Provincial Disaster Committees, while increasing public visibility through media engagement during the Tropical Cyclone Milla response. To improve organizational effectiveness, the National Society reviewed its structure to stabilize core functions, strengthen leadership and decision-making, enhance financial management and accountability, and ensure compliance with reporting requirements. Despite ongoing capacity constraints, it maintained robust accountability systems and further strengthened emergency preparedness through the pre-positioning of non-food items in its headquarters warehouse and branch locations in Mt Hagen, Lae, Madang, East New Britain, Milne Bay, and Bougainville, enabling more timely and effective humanitarian response.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has undertaken a strategic downsizing of its staffing structure in response to ongoing financial constraints, prioritizing essential operational and support functions to ensure the continued delivery of programmes, disaster response, financial management, and organizational governance. As part of this transition, the National Society is placing greater emphasis on strengthening branch capacities by building the skills of volunteers and branch leaders in financial management, project implementation, and emergency response.

Implementation of the National Society Development Roadmap remains on hold pending further decisions by the National Council and management. The roadmap was designed to support the transformation of the National Society by strengthening systems, processes, and policies and positioning the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society as a stronger auxiliary to the Government of Papua New Guinea in humanitarian response. During the reporting period, the National Council, Senior Management Team, and IFRC Head of Delegation continued discussions on financial management, leadership, governance, and integrity matters. IFRC also facilitated monthly Movement dialogue sessions with partners, including ICRC, Australian Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, and the Japanese Red Cross Society, to provide updates on progress, challenges, and support requirements.

The PNG Locally Led Climate Action Project, funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society, and the Disaster Preparedness and Response Project, funded by the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, received donor-approved six-month no-cost extensions beyond their original end dates. For the latter project, the workplan and budget were revised to support the completion of outstanding recovery activities related to the Mulitaka landslide response.

The resignation of the Programme Manager in June 2026 created a temporary leadership and coordination gap within programme implementation. To maintain continuity, the Acting Secretary General assumed programme oversight,

while the IFRC Papua New Guinea Country Delegation's Programme and Operations Coordinator provided technical project management support. Nevertheless, the vacancy has affected the National Society's capacity to ensure the timely delivery of activities, reporting, and quality assurance.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also continued to face banking and financial transaction challenges during the reporting period, affecting the timely transfer of project funds and staff salary payments. These delays have impacted operational cash flow, supplier payments, project implementation, and branch-level activities.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of ongoing efforts to strengthen the technical capacity of the National Society in Climate Change, the National Society Climate Change officer, has received a Certificate of Recognition as a qualified facilitator for the Roadmap to Resilience through the enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment ([eVCA](#)) Training of Trainers programme.

From 23 to 26 February 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted a monitoring visit to its Bougainville Branch under the Papua New Guinea Locally Led Climate Action Project to assess project progress and community-led adaptation initiatives. During the visit, approximately 20 community members were interviewed. The monitoring exercise highlighted the value of ongoing support to communities and documented adaptation efforts, including the establishment and maintenance of mangrove planting sites aimed at coastal protection, ecosystem restoration, and enhanced climate resilience. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also facilitated an eVCA Training in Buka, Autonomous Region of Bougainville.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also delivered a Nature-based Solutions ([NbS](#)) Training in West New Britain from 22 to 26 June 2026. The training promoted ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and aimed to strengthen the capacity of branch volunteers to address climate and environmental challenges through sustainable, community-based actions. A total of 13 volunteers, including seven women and six men, participated in the training. Participants gained knowledge and practical skills to manage natural resources sustainably, support environmental protection initiatives, and engage relevant stakeholders in climate resilience efforts.

From 30 June to 3 July 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted a [Y-Adapt](#) Training in East New Britain, equipping young people with the knowledge and practical tools needed to participate in climate action and community resilience initiatives. The training was attended by 26 youth volunteers, comprising 13 women and 13 men, from the communities of Mioko Virian, Palpal, and Mualim on Duke of York Island. [Youth engagement](#) remains a key priority for the National Society, as young people play a critical role in raising awareness, driving innovation, and contributing to climate resilience efforts. The training encouraged participants to take leadership roles in climate action and adaptation initiatives at the community level.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society in strengthening its climate and resilience programming and supporting the integration of climate adaptation and resilience-building approaches into community-based initiatives across Papua New Guinea.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** provided financial support to the National Society through the PNG Locally Led Climate Action Project.

Under wider Movement support the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** provided logistical support for the joint monitoring visit to the Bougainville Branch to assess the implementation progress of activities under the PNG Locally Led Climate Action Project.



Disasters and crises

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

In 2026, one IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for cyclone in Papua New Guinea.

Name of Operation	Papua New Guinea Cyclone 2026
MDR-Code	MDRPG013
Duration	6 months (21 April 2026 to 31 October 2026)
Funding Allocation	5,000 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 250,000 in April 2026 supported the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society in assisting 5,000 people. Papua New Guinea was severely hit by Tropical Cyclone Maila which generated severe impacts, including catastrophic wind gusts, intense and sustained rainfall, and structural damage. The most affected locations include the Autonomous Region of Bougainville and Milne Bay. The response will include distribution of hygiene kits, shelter kits, jerry cans for safe drinking water, and carrying out hygiene promotion and education sessions for awareness.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society provided support to several disaster response and coordination activities during the reporting period. The National Society actively engaged in national and sub-national disaster management initiatives while continuing to support vulnerable communities affected by disasters and displacement.

The National Society participated in sub-national civil-military disaster response coordination activities led by the Papua New Guinea Defence Force Land Element, the United States Government Centre for Excellence in Disaster Management and the Papua New Guinea National Disaster Centre.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also monitored and engaged in humanitarian coordination efforts related to the 2 Mile eviction in Port Moresby, supporting situational awareness and the distribution of relief assistance to vulnerable affected populations. On 25 January 2026, a coordinated operation involving police and defence personnel resulted in the forced eviction of settlers living in the Muniogo settlement, affecting more than 700 households and leaving over 4,300 people displaced. In February 2026, the National Disaster Centre led a joint assessment with partners, including the Central Provincial Disaster Centre, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNICEF, the United Nations Humanitarian Advisory Team (UNHAT), and the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society, to assess humanitarian needs and identify response priorities.

To support the response effort, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted individual registration of internally displaced persons residing in the Muniogo area. The registration exercise helped identify households affected by the eviction and their immediate humanitarian needs. Many of those affected were children under the age of 18 and young families who had migrated from rural areas in search of improved access to basic services and livelihood opportunities. The registration exercise recorded a total of 301 households. Following the assessment, the National Disaster Centre coordinated a joint response involving the Central Provincial Disaster Centre, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society, IOM, and UNHAT to provide relief assistance to affected households.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society documented key findings and lessons learned from the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) and food assistance to displaced households. These lessons will inform future response operations and support the development of recommendations to strengthen the National Society's approaches to beneficiary targeting, distribution planning, coordination, and accountability in future emergencies.

Recovery activities under the Mulitaka Landslide Response were successfully completed during the reporting period, marking an important milestone in supporting affected communities to recover from the impacts of the disaster.

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Project provided the final funding required to complete these recovery interventions. Activities included livelihood training on food security and sewing skills, as well as the distribution of livelihood recovery tools and equipment. The National Society distributed 15 sewing machines to women's groups in Mulitaka, along with 200 gardening spades, 200 gardening forks, and 200 gardening shovels. These interventions directly supported 200 households, benefiting an estimated 800 people and strengthening livelihoods and household resilience.

The National Society also participated in the Mulitaka Landslide After-Action Review facilitated by UNHAT, which brought together government authorities and humanitarian partners to review the overall response to the landslide emergency in Enga Province. Information and lessons collected through the review process were subsequently presented during the UNDP After-Action Review Workshop in Port Moresby.

On 30 January 2026, ten staff members from the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society participated in an online Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) orientation session facilitated by the IFRC. The session covered key topics including familiarization with the GO Platform, crisis categorization, DREF mechanisms and processes, scenario-based exercises, and an introduction to Emergency Appeals.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support by delivering technical assistance, operational coordination and financial oversight for the implementation of its programmes and activities.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** provided financial support to the Disaster Preparedness and Response Project.



Following Tropical Cyclone Maila, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society supported affected communities with recovery assistance, prioritising hard-to-reach areas and preparedness for further risks. (Photo: Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened its humanitarian diplomacy efforts through close coordination with the National Department of Health and Provincial Health Authorities in the National Capital District and Lae, particularly in relation to the polio outbreak and other epidemic control activities. To further enhance its contribution to public health preparedness and response, staff from the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society and the IFRC participated in key national health coordination and capacity-building events, including the 2025 International Health Regulations States Party Self-Assessment Annual Reporting Exercise held from 21 to 23 January

2026 in Port Moresby and the Joint External Evaluation Internal Assessment Sensitization Workshop held from 12 to 13 May 2026 in Port Moresby.

In June 2026, a Level C First Aid Instructor from the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society participated in the Pacific First Aid Regional Meeting in New Caledonia. The meeting provided an opportunity to exchange knowledge, experiences and best practices with other Pacific National Societies. It also marked the launch of the Pacific First Aid Training Manual, a resource specifically tailored to the Pacific context that will support the standardization and quality improvement of first aid training across the region.

The National Society procured and distributed 600 family hygiene kits to households affected by Tropical Cyclone Maila through its branches in East New Britain, Milne Bay and Bougainville. The distribution aimed to promote safe hygiene practices at the household level and support the health and well-being of affected communities. Funding for the procurement of the family hygiene kits was also provided through the Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Response Project. As a result, 600 households gained access to essential hygiene supplies to support their recovery and resilience.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also facilitated an Epidemic Control for Volunteers Training in Bougainville from 29 June to 2 July 2026. A total of 18 volunteers participated in the training, among whom were two male volunteers living with disabilities. The training strengthened volunteers' knowledge and capacity in epidemic preparedness and response. To promote an integrated approach to public health, the training included a Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) component, featuring practical demonstrations on constructing tippy taps for handwashing in communities.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society completed livelihood recovery activities under the Mulitaka Landslide Response and Recovery Programme. The project also funded the procurement and distribution of 600 family hygiene kits for vulnerable households affected by Tropical Cyclone Maila, helping to improve household hygiene practices and support the health and well-being of affected families.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has developed a Health Plan that provides a strategic framework for the implementation of health programmes and guides engagement with key health stakeholders at the national and provincial levels.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide technical and financial support to the National Society. It also supported the Pacific First Aid Regional Meeting, along with PIOPS and the French Red Cross.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** provided financial support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society towards the Mulitaka Landslide Response and Recovery Programme and the Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Response Project.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society completed livelihood recovery activities as part of the Mulitaka Landslide Response Recovery Plan, supporting affected communities in restoring their livelihoods and strengthening their resilience during the recovery phase. This included distribution of a total of 615 items, including gardening tools and sewing machines. Despite the completion of recovery activities, there remains limited information regarding the longer-term resettlement status of the affected population.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society with the technical and strategic support it needs, while also ensuring its representation at high-level meetings and strengthening collaboration with key government, humanitarian, and development partners.

The **Australian Red Cross** provided financial support to the Mulitaka landslide response and recovery project through the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). This support complemented the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operation implemented in response to the Mulitaka landslide in 2024.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society strengthened the integration of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across its ongoing projects and emergency response programmes. Through the PNG Locally Led Climate Action Project, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society integrated PGI and CEA principles into community activities and monitoring processes, ensuring inclusive participation and meaningful engagement in local climate action initiatives.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society also incorporated PGI and CEA considerations into its Tropical Cyclone Maila response. The National Society applied vulnerability-based targeting to identify households most in need of assistance and prioritized the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits to vulnerable groups, including female-headed households, older persons, persons with disabilities, households with young children, and other at-risk populations. Community engagement played a critical role in identifying vulnerable individuals and ensuring transparency, accountability, and fairness throughout the distribution process.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society celebrated World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day in-country. The event was held with students from the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Inclusive Education Resource Centre and focused on promoting inclusion by ensuring that children and students with special needs actively participated in all related activities.

As part of ongoing preparedness efforts, a senior teacher at the Inclusive Education Resource Centre conducted weekly fire drill sessions with the students. These exercises helped strengthen preparedness for potential fire incidents and ensured that students with special needs understood evacuation procedures and safety measures.

In March, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Inclusive Education Resource Centre marked International Women's Day by bringing together students, teachers, staff, family members, and partners, including UN Women, IFRC, and ICRC. Participants reflected on the theme, 'Rights. Equality. Empowerment. For All Women and Girls' and shared messages promoting gender equality, inclusion, and respect. The event highlighted the importance of inclusive education and its role in supporting girls with special needs. A total of 40 participants, including 24 adults and 16 children and students, took part in the celebration.

To further strengthen governance and sustainability, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Inclusive Education Resource Centre appointed a new Board of Directors to provide strategic leadership and oversight. The Board will help strengthen governance, enhance institutional capacity, and support the long-term sustainability of the Centre to ensure the continued delivery of quality services for children with special needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society for the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) related activities. The IFRC continues to be engaged in the activities of the National Society's Inclusive Education Resource Centre and also providing advocacy to other potential partners and donors for support to the school. The IFRC has facilitated to have a technical volunteer to the school that has been a positive impact on quality of education and visibility.

The ICRC, along with the IFRC supported the National Society in facilitating and organising the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day event.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

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

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has partnerships with several participating National Societies including the **Australian Red Cross**, **Japanese Red Cross Society** and the **Swiss Red Cross**.

The **Australian Red Cross** continue to support the National Society in maintaining its statutory obligations while improving organizational stability, effectiveness, and long-term sustainability.

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. In 2026, the ICRC provided logistical support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society's operations in Bougainville, helping to strengthen the National Society's operational capacity and ability to deliver humanitarian assistance in the region.

External coordination

During the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society actively engaged with national coordination mechanisms and participated in all regular monthly and ad hoc meetings of the Papua New Guinea Disaster Management Team, ensuring alignment with national disaster preparedness and response efforts.

The National Society also participated in the Mulitaka Landslide After Action Review facilitated by UNDP, which provided an opportunity to capture lessons learned from the response operation and identify areas for strengthening future emergency preparedness and response interventions.

To maintain institutional continuity and support day-to-day operations, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society Council appointed an Acting Secretary General on an interim basis. This appointment has helped ensure that the National Society remains operational and continues to deliver its humanitarian services while addressing ongoing organizational challenges.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society, with support from IFRC, has strengthened its engagement and coordination with key stakeholders across multiple thematic areas. In health, the National Society has worked closely with the World Health Organization (WHO), the Papua New Guinea National Department of Health, and Provincial Health Authorities to support public health and community resilience initiatives. In disaster response, the National Society has enhanced collaboration with the United Nations Humanitarian Advisory Team (UNHAT), the Papua New Guinea National and Provincial Disaster Centres, and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to improve emergency preparedness, response coordination, and humanitarian assistance delivery.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society continues to receive strategic leadership and technical support from the IFRC to strengthen governance, leadership, and organizational management, which remain key priorities under National Society Development.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society is a member to the in-country Shelter Cluster Coordination that is led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM). There has been great collaboration between the National Society, IFRC and IOM to improve partnership and coordination. Both organisations also worked on the shelter cluster contingency planning for future flooding emergencies in the country.

The IFRC in Papua New Guinea has expanded its network and collaboration with a range of partners, including the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the British High Commission. In addition, the IFRC regularly participates in meetings of the Papua New Guinea Disaster Management Team to support the visibility of the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society, strengthen stakeholder engagement, and promote effective coordination within the national disaster management and humanitarian system.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period from January to June 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society conducted a Branch Compliance Audit of the Bougainville Branch to assess its governance, financial management, administration and operational practices against the policies and standards of both the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society and the IFRC. The audit identified key areas of compliance, highlighted institutional and operational gaps, assessed associated risks and provided recommendations to strengthen governance, accountability, and overall organizational capacity at the branch level. The findings informed a series of priority actions aimed at strengthening the Bougainville Branch's institutional capacity over the next six months. These actions include enhancing branch governance through regular quarterly meetings and stronger executive accountability, improving financial management through updated financial records and timely bank reconciliations, implementing the Annual Branch Plan, developing a sustainable resource mobilization strategy, reactivating First Aid training as an income-generating initiative, updating asset registers and disaster preparedness stock records, and establishing a structured quarterly reporting system to strengthen accountability and performance monitoring.

The National Society will use the Branch Compliance Toolkit, which was piloted through the Bougainville Branch audit, as a practical framework for assessing and strengthening compliance across all branches. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society will also provide orientation and capacity-building support to branch leadership to ensure a consistent understanding and application of the toolkit and its requirements across all branches.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has temporarily placed the implementation of the National Society Development Reset Transformation Roadmap on hold due to current operational challenges. As operational stability improves, the National Society will review the roadmap and seek the necessary support to resume implementation and advance the key priorities identified through the transformation process.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical and financial assistance. The IFRC also provided strong governance support to the National Society.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has received finance development technical support from the **Australian Red Cross**.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this reporting period, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society's humanitarian diplomacy efforts had been towards strengthening the partnership and relation with key government departments such as the National Disaster Center, National Department of Health and also at the provincial level. The branches continue to engage and strengthen partnership with the Provincial Disaster Committees during any provincial level emergency responses and also as a member in the Provincial Disaster Committee.

Following the impact of Tropical Cyclone Maila in Papua New Guinea, the IFRC and the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society representatives spoke on radio programmes and a podcast about the situation and the National Society's planned response.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continue to play a key role in representing both the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society and the IFRC at high-level national meetings, government forums and humanitarian coordination platforms. Through these engagements, the IFRC strengthened humanitarian diplomacy by advocating for the work, mandate, and auxiliary role of the National Society, while highlighting its contributions to disaster preparedness and response, health, climate resilience, and community-based humanitarian action.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2026, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society remains focused on ensuring timely acquittals, accurate financial reporting and compliance with documentation requirements. To strengthen its operational effectiveness, the National Society has reviewed its organizational structure to stabilize the core functions and operations of the National Society. This includes strengthening management leadership, promoting informed decision-making, enhancing resource management, and improving financial management systems. While the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society continues to face implementation capacity challenges, it maintains robust accountability systems to safeguard operational continuity and ensure effective oversight of its activities. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has also strengthened its emergency preparedness by pre-positioning non-food items (NFIs) in its headquarters warehouse and branch locations in Mt Hagen, Lae, Madang, East New Britain, Milne Bay, and Bougainville, enabling a more timely, agile, and effective response to emergencies and humanitarian needs.

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.

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 Mid year Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

With the ongoing operational challenges, there is a need for a strategic leadership approach to guide the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society's strategic direction and address current operational and management issues. With support from IFRC, the National Society will continue to strengthen its governance structures through regular Council meetings, leadership development initiatives, strategic planning processes, and clearer delineation of governance and management roles and responsibilities.

Financial management and accountability are critical to ensuring that donor funds are managed appropriately and reported accurately. Effective financial systems, timely reporting, and compliance with financial management requirements are essential for maintaining stakeholder confidence, particularly during periods of reduced operational capacity. The National Society will continue to strengthen financial controls, improve budget monitoring and reconciliations, enhance the quality of financial reporting, and ensure compliance with internal policies and requirements. Technical support in finance development from IFRC will be required.

Investing in branch capacity strengthening is key to ensuring sustainability in emergency response and project implementation at the provincial level, ultimately contributing to stronger community resilience. This will also include ensuring that branches have access to reliable resources to support timely response and effective programme implementation within their communities.

The National Society will facilitate the implementation of the Branch Audit Compliance Toolkit to identify areas where additional support is needed at the branch level. This process will also help determine the capacity and resources required by each branch.

Across all emergency responses and project implementation activities, volunteers are among the National Society's most valuable assets. Therefore, their capacities must be strengthened to develop a larger pool of skilled volunteers who can effectively support the humanitarian work of the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society.

Volunteers who are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge are more motivated and can significantly enhance community engagement, emergency response, and programme delivery. The National Society will expand volunteer recruitment efforts, provide a range of capacity-building training opportunities, support leadership development, and strengthen volunteer management systems across all branches.

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 demonstrates the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

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



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

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2026. 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 2026 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 MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [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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