



IN SUPPORT OF THE NEPAL RED CROSS SOCIETY



National Society
branches

77



National Society
local units

8,319



National Society
volunteers

89,863



National Society
staff

343

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



40,000

Disasters
and crises



138,000

Health and
wellbeing



48,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Nepal Red Cross Society

Overview

Funding	Not reported
Expenditure	2.3M

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Not reported
HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network

Country		Funding requirement	7.3M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding requirement	3.3M
		Funding	3.6M
		Expenditure	840,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding requirement	Not reported
		Funding	Not reported
		Expenditure	29,000
Participating National Societies	Funding requirement	2.4M	
	Funding	2.4M	
	Expenditure	349,000	
HNS other funding sources	Funding requirement	1.6M	
	Funding	Not reported	

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	40,000
Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	1,000

Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	24,000
Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%

Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached with contextually appropriate health services	48,000
Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	10,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination

Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	3
Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2

National Society development

The National Society has an official branch development framework, model or guidance that defines the expected role and standards of branches	Yes
There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	No

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	No

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 a safe and accessible mechanism (such as the IFRC Integrity Line) in place to report integrity concerns, misconduct and breaches of rules and policies	Yes
National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	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

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
American Red Cross	362,000						
British Red Cross	1.1M						
Canadian Red Cross Society							
Danish Red Cross	2.2M						
Finnish Red Cross	450,000						
Irish Red Cross Society	70,000						
Luxembourg Red Cross							
Republic of Korea National Red Cross							
Swiss Red Cross	789,000						
Total	CHF 5M						

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Nepal is a culturally diverse nation with a rich mix of ethnicities, languages and traditions. The country is undergoing rapid urbanization, ranking among the fastest in South Asia, while aiming to achieve middle-income status by 2030. This demographic shift is driven by migration, as over 2.1 million Nepalis work abroad, contributing significantly to remittances—equivalent to 33 per cent of GDP—but also accelerating rural depopulation. Despite progress, Nepal remains 146th on the Human Development Index, with persistent inequalities rooted in caste, gender and geography. Although

The political landscape underwent significant change recently. Youth-led anti-corruption protests in September 2025 escalated into widespread unrest, resulting in the resignation of the prime minister and the dissolution of the House of Representatives (HoR). The unrest caused economic losses estimated at around 1.3 percent of GDP. Under an interim government, snap elections for the HoR on March 5, 2026, led to the formation of a single-party majority government.

Between January to June 2026, Nepal also continued to face interrelated humanitarian and development challenges associated with climate and environmental risks, disasters, public health threats, migration and socioeconomic vulnerability.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Nepal Red Cross Society advanced anticipatory action, multi-hazard early warning systems, heat action, nature-based solutions and climate-smart livelihoods. It contributed to the national Early Warnings for All roadmap and strengthened climate-informed preparedness across communities and institutions.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the National Society strengthened emergency operation centres, cash preparedness, pre-positioned stocks, surge capacity and community resilience. It provided essential relief to people from disaster-affected households across 27 districts.

Health and wellbeing

For the period from January to June 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society focused on expanding community health, epidemic preparedness, healthy ageing, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), first aid and climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

Migration and displacement

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened protection, livelihoods, safer-migration awareness and Restoring Family Links (RFL) services for displaced persons, migrants as well as host communities, while integrating migration considerations into wider disaster risk reduction and resilience programming.

Values, power and inclusion

In the first half of 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society mainstreamed Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across programmes. The National Society advanced safeguarding, youth engagement, feedback mechanisms and the Community Trust Index survey.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened governance, volunteer development, membership management, accountability and digital transformation. The National Society endorsed the Nepal Red Cross Society Constitution 2020, Eighteenth Amendment, advanced the ninth Strategic Plan and National Society Development Plan, strengthened youth leadership and stakeholder engagement and enhanced advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy. It also improved financial reporting and transparency through the upgraded Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central system, expanded online membership registration, advanced the RAHAT application, completed key audit and accountability processes and strengthened organizational learning, risk management and institutional systems through planning, monitoring, evaluation and the Capacity Review and Risk Assessment process.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

During the mid-year reporting period, implementation timelines and activities were adjusted in response to evolving needs, monitoring findings and operational realities, without substantial changes to expected outcomes or deliverables. Logistical constraints, supply-chain disruptions, administrative and procedural delays, weather conditions and changes in the operating environment led to the postponement of some activities. Programme teams strengthened planning, monitoring, partner engagement and regular review of implementation schedules to maintain delivery and support achievement of planned results during the remainder of the year.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened community resilience to climate and environmental risks through climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action, multi-hazard early warning systems, nature-based solutions, climate-smart livelihoods and youth-focused climate initiatives. The National Society improved preparedness for heatwaves, floods, air pollution, drought, forest fires and other climate-related hazards through early warning systems, anticipatory action mechanisms, awareness activities, heat help desks, door-to-door outreach, volunteer mobilization, local preparedness planning and strengthened use of climate information for decision-making. The Nepal Red Cross Society also supported provincial sensitization activities and contributed to the formulation and finalization of the National Early Warning for All Roadmap, while strengthening coordination among local governments, communities, volunteers and partners to anticipate, prepare for and respond to climate-related hazards.

The National Society strengthened anticipatory action by supporting provincial and local sensitization activities following endorsement of the National Anticipatory Action Framework and Roadmap by the Government of Nepal. It rolled out the minimum training package on anticipatory action in two provinces, finalized the Operational Plan on Anticipatory Action for the period from 2026 to 2030, updated the flood simplified Early Action Protocol, advanced the development of dengue and air pollution simplified Early Action Protocols, supported the Anticipatory Action Clinic of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority and contributed to the development of the National Roadmap for Heat Anticipatory Action. The Nepal Red Cross Society also improved multi-hazard early warning systems through assessments in several districts and municipalities, installation of automated weather stations in Rainadevi Chahara Municipality, Letang Municipality and Bhajani Municipality, establishment of an air quality monitoring system in Sainamaina Municipality, initiation of groundwater monitoring systems for drought early warning, strengthening of communication systems for early warning dissemination in Sainamaina, Jahada, Phalelung and Kailali and development of a multi-hazard early warning framework for Phalelung Rural Municipality.

The Nepal Red Cross Society expanded nature-based solutions and environmentally sustainable practices to strengthen climate adaptation, mitigation, ecosystem protection and resilient livelihoods. In Kailali District, it conducted marginalized community mapping, identified safer access routes, trained communities on early warning systems, installed flood measurement pillars in flood-prone communities of Bhajani, supported riverbed farming, delivered training on vermicomposting and integrated pest management, facilitated inter-municipality watershed coordination meetings and supported wetland conservation, groundwater recharge systems, groundwater monitoring, plantation and reforestation, agroforestry, water source conservation, recharge ponds and pits, climate-smart livelihoods, bioengineering for riverbank protection, natural cooling areas, heatwave mitigation measures and eco-tourism promotion. The National Society also supported riverbank protection through bioengineering measures, promoted

conservation-based approaches that restore ecosystems, reduce human-wildlife-related risks and strengthen community livelihoods and continued conserving endangered species, including pangolins and dolphins, alongside natural water purification, riverbed farming, water source conservation and tree plantation activities.

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened climate-smart livelihoods and sustainable land management through resilient agriculture, livelihood diversification, soil testing, climate-smart agriculture, vermicomposting, integrated pest management, groundwater recharge ponds, afforestation and organic fertilizer promotion. The National Society supported farmers in Tanahun to adopt sustainable agricultural practices and technologies that enhance household resilience and environmentally sustainable land management. It also established climate learning corners in selected schools in Jahada and Phalelung Rural Municipalities under the leadership of Junior and Youth Red Cross Circles, increasing awareness of climate change and adaptation measures, while integrated pest management training strengthened local understanding and application of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened heat action through implementation of urban heat simplified Early Action Protocols in Dhangadhi, Nepalgunj, Siddharthanagar and Biratnagar, while also undertaking local initiatives in Sainamaina. The National Society conducted heat awareness campaigns, operated heat help desks, mobilized volunteers, supported tree plantation, distributed protective materials, developed heat action planning processes and carried out heat and health research in Biratnagar and Sainamaina municipalities. It also strengthened staff and volunteer capacities, reinforced climate-smart policies and systems, contributed to national and regional discussions on climate adaptation, anticipatory action and early warning systems, promoted recycling initiatives, eco-business development, Y-Adapt activities and the Paribartak campaign and advanced greener operational practices through the use of electric vehicles.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives through multilateral resources. It also supported the development of the National Early Warning for All Roadmap and coordinated the development of the Hindu Kush Himalaya Mountain Climate Resilience Project for the period from 2027 to 2031. Additionally, the IFRC supported the implementation of the nature-based solutions programme in Kailali District as well as the promotion of greener operational practices.

The **American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial and technical support to the Nepal Red Cross Society in climate adaptation, climate mitigation, anticipatory action, nature-based solutions, early warning systems, climate-smart livelihoods and youth climate initiatives across districts.

The **Irish Red Cross** supported climate-smart livelihoods, community-based climate adaptation, resilient agriculture and livelihood diversification.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During January to June 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened community resilience, disaster preparedness, anticipatory action and response capacity through community-based resilience programming, early warning systems, cash preparedness, institutional capacity strengthening and coordinated humanitarian response in vulnerable communities across districts. The National Society improved preparedness for floods, landslides, windstorms, extreme heat and public health emergencies through risk assessments, heatwave and non-communicable disease risk profiling, community awareness campaigns, inclusive communication systems, school and community sensitization activities and the integration of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) considerations into disaster preparedness and response planning. The National Society helped communities enhance access to risk information through strengthened communication systems, local radio broadcasts and heat help desks. It also assisted local governments and communities in improving preparedness through disaster preparedness and response plans and inclusive planning approaches.

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened community capacities through training in disaster management, first aid, emergency response, anticipatory action, volunteer mobilization and emergency operations for volunteers, youth networks, health workers, first responders, Female Community Health Volunteers, National Response Team members, District Disaster Response Team members and local emergency responders. It strengthened multi-hazard early warning systems, integrated climate and meteorological information into local preparedness processes, implemented Early Warnings for All initiatives across provinces and district chapters. It also advanced nature-based solutions, locally led initiatives, climate adaptation actions and resilient livelihood interventions. Institutional preparedness improved through the development of the Annual Monsoon and Heat Preparedness and Response Plan, the Nepal Red Cross Society Engagement Strategy 2025–2030, the Anticipatory Action Operational Plan and the Anticipatory Action Roadmap.

In June 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society contributed to the endorsement of the National Anticipatory Action Framework, finalized the Anticipatory Action Operational Plan, advanced the National Roadmap for Heat Anticipatory Action, implemented urban heat simplified Early Action Protocols, rolled out anticipatory action training packages in Lumbini and Sudurpashchim provinces. It strengthened its leadership role in national discussions on anticipatory action and early warning systems and also strengthened disaster management systems, preparedness mechanisms and its auxiliary role through collaboration with national authorities, ministries, local governments and humanitarian partners. It enhanced emergency preparedness through Emergency Operation Centres, strengthened cash preparedness through training, strategy development, information management system exploration, development of the roadmap for the Cash and Voucher Assistance Strategy 2026–2028 as well as a framework agreement with Global IME Bank. The National Society also expanded surge capacity and emergency stock pre-positioning. Additionally, it strengthened disaster risk governance through disaster law mapping, active engagement in disaster risk reduction initiatives and coordination platforms, facilitation of partner coordination as Secretariat of the Community Based Disaster Risk Management Platform.

The resilience of vulnerable households was strengthened through integrated community-based resilience programmes, cash-based livelihood assistance, conditional cash grants, technical support for agriculture, livestock and small business development, cash-for-work initiatives, skills development, financial literacy training, market linkage support and insurance promotion. The Nepal Red Cross Society provided humanitarian assistance to people affected by fire, floods, landslides, windstorms and extreme cold conditions across districts. It supported affected households in meeting immediate shelter and basic household needs, improved safety and dignity, promoted recovery and contributed to safer temporary shelter conditions and improved protection for affected families.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in strengthening emergency preparedness and response systems. It also supported the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process, disaster law mapping, development of anticipatory action frameworks, coordination mechanisms and disaster governance initiatives. Additionally, the National Society received support for the formulation of the National Anticipatory Action Framework, development of the roadmap for heat anticipatory action as well as the implementation of resilience, anticipatory action and preparedness activities.

The **American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society's integrated resilience initiatives across 12 districts. They also provided support to the National Society in strengthening community and school-based disaster risk reduction, early warning, local preparedness, emergency response and inclusive planning.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society improved community-based health services, emergency preparedness, epidemic readiness, healthy ageing, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), non-communicable disease management and climate-informed health interventions, while strengthening health governance structures, health facility management systems, emergency preparedness plans and community health mechanisms. It advanced the development of the 'Package of Essential Non-Communicable Disease Services in Disasters', the Non-Communicable Disease Framework, anticipatory action tools, referral mechanisms and emergency preparedness plans.

The Nepal Red Cross Society conducted community awareness activities, behaviour change interventions and volunteer outreach to promote healthier behaviours and greater use of essential health services, particularly among vulnerable groups. It developed mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) guidance, established a wellbeing room for staff and volunteers, expanded training and support services for communities and frontline workers, conducted municipal simulations and tested the Package of Essential Non-Communicable Disease Services in Disasters to strengthen continuity of care during emergencies. Healthy ageing initiatives in Changunarayan and Suryabinayak municipalities promoted age-friendly community approaches, municipal ownership, senior citizen engagement and access to services, while nationwide first aid, ambulance, blood transfusion and eye care services continued to support communities.

The National Society provided training in cholera management, outbreak response, community-based surveillance, mental health and psychosocial support, first aid, basic life support and epidemic preparedness to strengthen the readiness of health personnel, volunteers and local authorities. It supported continuity of essential services during disasters and disease outbreaks through psychosocial support services, distribution of essential medicines and equipment, strengthened health facility preparedness and community awareness on climate-sensitive health risks, air pollution and disease prevention. It also implemented air pollution anticipatory actions in Kathmandu Valley through volunteer-led awareness activities and distribution of protective materials, while strengthening cholera surveillance and supporting work on Nepal's National Cholera Elimination Plan and public health emergency preparedness.

The Nepal Red Cross Society expanded climate-resilient and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programming through infrastructure development, community engagement, behaviour change interventions and institutional capacity strengthening. Climate-smart water supply systems, inclusive sanitation facilities, washing platforms and institutional WASH infrastructure improved access to safe water and sanitation services in underserved communities. Hygiene promotion, menstrual hygiene management initiatives, reusable pad-making training and community awareness campaigns strengthened hygiene practices, while waste management interventions, water source protection, groundwater recharge initiatives, multi-use water systems and climate-smart approaches enhanced environmental sustainability, resilience and water security. The National Society also strengthened emergency WASH preparedness through pre-positioning of emergency supplies, volunteer mobilization and community-based response mechanisms. Additionally, the National Society strengthened local ownership and sustainability of health and WASH services through collaboration with municipalities, Water User Committees and coordination mechanisms. Capacity strengthening of Water User Committees and ward-level coordination structures improved the operation, maintenance and management of WASH infrastructure.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in strengthening community health outcomes, resilient health systems, emergency preparedness, epidemic readiness, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), non-communicable disease management, climate-informed health interventions and development of anticipatory action tools, climate-informed health interventions, development of anticipatory action tools, referral mechanisms and emergency preparedness plans, blood services modernization and quality improvement as well as cholera preparedness and surveillance activities.

The **British Red Cross**, **Canadian Red Cross**, **Danish Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross**, **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** supported community health programming, climate-informed health interventions, sustainable and climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene programming, infrastructure development, community engagement, behaviour change interventions and institutional capacity strengthening.



Volunteers and staff members of the Nepal Red Cross Society providing technical support to community members in the development of a Water Safety Plan under the Karnali Earthquake Recovery Programme (Photo: Nepal Red Cross Society)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During January to June 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society continued its support for migrants, displaced people and host communities through integrated approaches, guided by the National Strategy on Migration and Displacement (2025–2026). It focused on improving understanding of migration trends, enhancing preparedness for displacement linked to disasters and crises and supporting vulnerable people on the move. Following the finalization of the National Strategy on Migration and Displacement (2025–2026), the National Society disseminated the strategy among Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners and relevant stakeholders to strengthen a common approach to migration and displacement issues.

The Nepal Red Cross Society improved access to humanitarian assistance and protection for migrants and displaced people through coordinated support, referral mechanisms and community-based interventions. Through integrated resilience programming, it provided livelihood support, skill-based training and cash and voucher assistance to vulnerable households affected by migration and displacement challenges to strengthen self-reliance and long-term wellbeing.

The National Society conducted community awareness campaigns on safer migration, disaster preparedness, anti-trafficking and climate-related risks through local outreach activities, information materials and local radio stations. It continued advocacy and awareness activities along border areas, helping communities understand the risks associated with unsafe migration and trafficking and strengthening awareness of available support mechanisms. It also strengthened its understanding of the needs of migrants, displaced people and host communities through community engagement, evidence-based programming and the integration of migration considerations within broader humanitarian and resilience initiatives.

The Nepal Red Cross Society supported families displaced by disasters through emergency relief assistance, cash support, temporary shelter support and psychosocial services. It strengthened readiness to provide timely assistance to disaster-displaced households through the establishment of emergency cash funds at headquarters and in provincial structures. The National Society also maintained Restoring Family Links (RFL) services that facilitated family contact and protection for vulnerable people and helped restore and maintain family connections.

Additionally, the Nepal Red Cross Society maintained regular coordination with government authorities on migration and displacement issues, with particular attention to disaster-displaced populations. It continued its participation in

regional and global migration networks to promote information exchange, learning and collaboration on migration and displacement priorities.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in integrating migration and displacement considerations within disaster risk reduction, livelihoods, cash, protection and community resilience programmes.

The **British Red Cross** supported livelihood assistance, skill-based training, cash assistance and integrated resilience programming for migrants, displaced people and host communities. It also supported the integration of migration and displacement considerations within disaster risk reduction, livelihoods, cash, protection and community resilience programmes.

Under wider Movement support, **the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in providing Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) services.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society mainstreamed Protection, Gender and Inclusion, (PGI), safeguarding and Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) across climate, disaster management, health, migration and organizational-development programmes.

The Nepal Red Cross Society promoted humanitarian values, youth engagement and community leadership through volunteer development programmes, youth networks and educational initiatives. Young volunteers actively participated in climate action, disaster preparedness, health promotion, migration awareness, safeguarding and community resilience activities, strengthening leadership skills, volunteerism and the practical application of the Red Cross Red Crescent [Fundamental Principles](#) within communities. [Youth-led initiatives](#) supported awareness campaigns, behaviour change communication, dissemination of humanitarian values, promotion of social cohesion and participation in local decision-making processes. The National Society also strengthened educational continuity through disaster risk reduction, climate resilience, health promotion, hygiene, safeguarding and community preparedness activities that increased awareness of risks and protective behaviours among children, youth and caregivers and promoted inclusive and accessible learning opportunities in vulnerable communities.

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened the integration of [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\) Minimum Standards](#), safeguarding principles and inclusive programming approaches across its humanitarian interventions. It integrated PGI and safeguarding considerations into climate resilience, health, migration, disaster preparedness and cash assistance programmes through inclusive targeting approaches, sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data collection and community consultations to promote equitable access to services and participation in decision-making. The National Society further strengthened safeguarding and protection mechanisms through staff and volunteer orientations, awareness-raising activities and referral pathways, while incorporating [mental health and psychosocial support](#), gender-sensitive approaches, disability inclusion and protection from violence, abuse and exploitation into programme design and delivery. Partnerships with municipalities, community organizations and representative groups helped address discrimination, exclusion and barriers to participation while promoting dignity, empowerment and equal opportunities.

The Nepal Red Cross Society continued to institutionalize Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) across programmes and operations through community participation, feedback collection, two-way communication and accountability mechanisms integrated into climate action, disaster management, health, migration and resilience programmes. It conducted the [Community Trust Index](#) survey in districts to assess institutional trust among communities and incorporate perceptions of early warning initiatives. Community feedback systems, consultations, public hearings, beneficiary engagement processes and community-led planning approaches enabled communities to influence programme decisions and identify priority needs, strengthening transparency, trust and accountability while ensuring programmes remained responsive to local contexts.

The Nepal Red Cross Society applied [CEA](#) approaches to support social and behaviour change communication on climate adaptation, public health, safer migration, disaster preparedness and hygiene promotion. It used community feedback and perception data to inform programme improvements, strengthen risk communication efforts and enhance the quality and effectiveness of humanitarian interventions. Through strengthened accountability systems, inclusive participation and community-centred approaches, the National Society empowered communities to play a leading role in shaping decisions that affect their lives and reinforced trust in the organization as a reliable humanitarian partner.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, along with the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in advancing Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)), safeguarding, Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)), [youth engagement](#), volunteer development, community-led approaches and the mainstreaming of inclusive and accountable programming across climate action, disaster management, health, migration and organizational development programmes.

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.

Currently, six participating National Societies have a physical presence in Nepal, including **American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**.

Other National Societies support the Nepal Red Cross Society remotely, either through bilateral partnerships—such as the **Red Cross Society of China, Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross** and **Thai Red Cross Society**—or through IFRC operational plans and appeals, including support from American Red Cross, British Red Cross and German Red Cross. Additionally, the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre contributes to programming in Nepal in coordination with the IFRC and participating National Societies. The National Society's longer-term partners support the Nepal Red Cross Society through specific focus areas:

Movement coordination

The Nepal 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 Nepal, **the ICRC** promotes international humanitarian law ([IHL](#)) and supports the National Society in Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)). Nepal is covered by the ICRC regional delegation in India which carries out most of its work in coordination with the National Society.

External coordination

The Nepal Red Cross Society's leadership role in the shelter cluster significantly contributes to the localization of the international humanitarian system. Its local knowledge, contextual understanding and established community networks enhance the effectiveness, relevance and connectedness of the overall humanitarian shelter response.

In line with its auxiliary role, the Nepal Red Cross Society coordinates closely with public authorities on disaster management and health through government-led platforms and mechanisms. This includes line agencies under the Ministry of Home Affairs, such as the National Emergency Operating Centre and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority. Coordination also extends to provincial and local levels, including local governments, district disaster management committees and national clusters.

The Nepal Red Cross Society maintains long-standing partnerships with UN agencies such as UNICEF, UNFPA and WFP for humanitarian response and development projects, including disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and vaccination campaigns. During emergencies, the National Society and IFRC coordinate with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office.

Shelter cluster coordination is a regular activity of the Nepal Red Cross Society and IFRC at the country level, as part of the wider Humanitarian Country Team and under the leadership of the Ministry of Urban Development. The shelter cluster is chaired by the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction under the Ministry of Urban Development, with IFRC serving as co-chair in coordination with the Nepal Red Cross Society.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened governance, volunteer development, membership management, strategic planning, organizational systems and local capacity. Volunteer management activities in Ilam, Terhathum and Udayapur strengthened recruitment, retention, protection, motivation and mobilization.

The National Society advanced digital transformation through the upgraded Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central financial-management system, with training delivered to staff from headquarters, provinces, district chapters and eye hospitals. Membership records from district chapters were consolidated into a central database of registered members, while online registration enabled new memberships during the reporting period. Management Information System orientations strengthened data collection and reporting.

During the reporting period, the General Assembly endorsed the Nepal Red Cross Society Constitution 2020, the 18th Amendment as well as province-level orientations strengthened understanding of governance provisions and institutional reforms. Work also progressed on the ninth Strategic Plan and National Society Development Plan. Junior and Youth Red Cross assemblies and youth-workplan consultations strengthened youth leadership and participation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in strengthening governance, volunteer management, branch capacity, digital transformation, strategic planning, information systems and organizational sustainability through technical assistance, capacity strengthening and coordinated investment.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During January to June 2026, the Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened humanitarian diplomacy, advocacy, communications and stakeholder engagement to reinforce public trust, institutional visibility and its auxiliary role. It engaged ministries, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, humanitarian coordination bodies, donors, embassies and technical partners on disaster risk reduction, health, climate resilience, anticipatory action, migration and humanitarian legal and policy issues.

The National Society contributed to Humanitarian Country Team meetings, the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Platform, shelter coordination and health-preparedness initiatives. Evidence from the Community Trust Index survey, disaster-law mapping, evaluations and programme implementation informed dialogue, influencing and

communication products. Engagement with parliamentarians and other stakeholders supported advocacy related to the Red Cross Law and the legal framework for humanitarian action.

Communication products, including Unified Plan and achievement briefs, strengthened visibility with donors and humanitarian organizations. Advocacy training and community-based influencing activities strengthened the ability of volunteers and community representatives to engage local authorities and raise humanitarian and development priorities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in advancing evidence-based humanitarian diplomacy, communication, coordination and policy dialogue, including disaster-law mapping, trust research, donor communication and engagement through national, regional and global networks.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened accountability, integrity, financial management, results-based management, risk management and digital transformation. Core Humanitarian Standard renewal and audit-verification processes were undertaken for ECOLAB and safeguarding initiatives and action planning began in response to findings. Statutory audit consolidation was completed across provinces, district chapters and two eye hospitals, alongside physical verification of warehouses and headquarters assets.

The Capacity Review and Risk Assessment process progressed through interviews, supporting future improvements in institutional systems and controls. Regular planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting coordination, evaluations, baseline studies and environmental assessments strengthened evidence generation and organizational learning.

Additionally, the Nepal Red Cross Society upgraded Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central system to improve financial reporting and transparency. Development of the RAHAT application and online membership registration further strengthened digital services, information management and organizational agility.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in strengthening organizational systems, compliance, audits, risk assessment, accountability, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, digital financial management and information systems through technical assistance, capacity strengthening and coordinated learning.

The **British Red Cross** supported Core Humanitarian Standard renewal and verification for ECOLAB and safeguarding initiatives.

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

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Building a future at home: Maniraj Tamang's journey to entrepreneurship

At 32, Maniraj Tamang of Dudhpokhari Rural Municipality once hoped to seek employment abroad, as many young people in his community had done. His direction changed after he joined a youth group formed through the Inclusive and Resilient Community with Empowered and Engaged People project. The group introduced him to youth rights, social inclusion, disaster preparedness and the possibilities of local entrepreneurship.

With NPR 30,000 in seed funding, Maniraj started a small goat farm, purchasing three goats and using previously unused land for tunnel vegetable farming. The farm created work for him and his parents and he began earning around NPR 20,000 per month and saving through a bank account. His initial goats produced three kids, giving him a foundation for further growth.

Maniraj now plans to expand his business and establish a poultry farm with other young people. Seeing local farmers struggle to access timely veterinary and agricultural services also inspired him to study as a Junior Technical Assistant and prepare for the Public Service Commission. His experience shows how youth engagement and livelihood support can create viable opportunities within communities, strengthen self-reliance and reduce pressure for outward migration.



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

- [NP_Nepal 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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