JORDAN

2026 IFRC network mid-year report, January-June

4 November 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE JORDAN NATIONAL RED CRESCENT SOCIETY

10 National Society branches

11 National Society local units

162 National Society staff

770 National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion
25,000	**50,000**	**5,000**	**20,000**	**20,000**	**20,000**

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Jordan National Red Crescent Society

Overview

Funding	*Not reported*
Expenditure	*Not reported*

Funding Sources

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

IFRC network

Country			
		Funding requirement	10M
IFRC Secretariat	**Longer-term**	Funding requirement	2.6M
		Funding	3.4M
		Expenditure	423,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding requirement	*Not reported*
		Funding	1.8M
		Expenditure	552,000
Participating National Societies		Funding requirement	7.4M
		Funding	*Not reported*
		Expenditure	*Not reported*
HNS other funding sources		Funding requirement	*Not reported*
		Funding	*Not reported*

Appeal number **MAAJO001**

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

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Located at the heart of the Middle East, Jordan is country of 11.4 million people. The country has consistently been a destination for people seeking refuge from strife in their own countries due to the opportunities it offers for potential employment and its ability to maintain peace in a turbulent region. The country continues to host one of the world's highest per capita refugee populations, with most of the refugees coming from Syria. Rapid population growth in Jordan in the last decade has, however, put a strain on public services in the country, especially in the areas of healthcare, education, and low-income housing. Furthermore, the global COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated already existing challenges in the country, leading to a decline in per capita income and a spike in the unemployment rate in the country.

Jordan's current challenges consist of a slow-growing economy, high unemployment rates, water scarcity, and repeated calls for economic, political, and public administration reforms. According to the United Nations data, 15.7 per cent of the Jordanian population and 78 per cent of the country's Syrian population live below the poverty line, highlighting humanitarian needs prevalent in the country. In rural areas, poverty and income inequality remains stark between affluent and impoverished families. The majority of the economically challenged Jordanians live in the densely populated governorates of Amman, Irbid and Zarqa in the centre and northern regions of the country.

In addition to the socio-economic challenges, Jordan also experiences earthquakes and is among one of the most water-scarce countries in the world. As a result of climate change, temperatures in Jordan are on the rise, leading to an increased risk of droughts which can severely impact the population's access to basic needs. These hazards magnify the pre-existing institutional weaknesses in Jordan and often cause the most significant damage in vulnerable areas that are home to refugee populations.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In the first half of 2026, the Jordan National Red Crescent Society made progress towards its climate and environmental priorities, particularly through the Water for Peace project in Irbid and Mafraq. Activities focused on water conservation awareness, household and community engagement, and promoting sustainable water-use practices. Progress was also made on the rehabilitation of targeted water networks, with technical planning, tendering, and coordination with the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) and Yarmouk Water Company (YWC). The National Society further strengthened disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, and emergency preparedness, focusing on both community-level action and institutional systems. This contributed to better anticipation of risks and timelier, coordinated responses to climate- and weather-related shocks.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the National Society continued to respond to the Middle East Crisis through the IFRC emergency appeal. It supported people arriving from Gaza with medical assessment and treatment, as well as psychosocial support. The Jordan National Red Crescent Society also strengthened livelihoods efforts through its centre which provided vocational and technical training that contributed to future employment and income-generating opportunities. Early in the year, extreme weather conditions were responded to through mobilized rapid response teams to provide emergency shelter and essential household items in Karak, Tafileh, Ma'an, Irbid, and Madaba, supporting affected families whose homes had been severely damaged or destroyed.

Health and wellbeing

Access to essential healthcare for vulnerable populations, including Syrian refugees and patients medically evacuated from Gaza was improved. Activities included medical consultations, treatment, and follow-up care, alongside psychosocial support for patients and their accompanying family members. In February, first-aid and emergency response training was provided to new volunteers through the National First Aid Centre. The National Society further strengthened its health response by expanding the hospital's capacity to provide specialized surgical and intensive care services including dedicated intensive-care ambulance and prosthetic-limb services.

Migration and displacement

During the first half of 2026, the National Society assisted medical evacuees from Gaza and their accompanying family members in coordination with the National Society's Hospital. Additionally, free medical clinic services for Syrian refugees continued from January through March, including medical consultations, medicines, laboratory tests, diagnostic imaging, and follow-up care for chronic conditions, with 119 free consultations provided in February alone.

Values, power and inclusion

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society organized a support and recognition activity for Gaza children and families receiving treatment at the National Society Hospital, while additional psychosocial and recreational activities were organized during Eid al-Fitr. The economic empowerment of women and girls were supported through vocational and technical courses that provided opportunities to strengthen skills and employability. Community engagement also extended to livelihood activities, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) was systematically embedded across operations. The National Society delivered targeted training to staff and volunteers on PGI and safeguarding principles, strengthening their capacity to apply these standards in practice.

Enabling local actors

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society continued strengthening its institutional, branch, and volunteer capacities during the first half of 2026, with a focus on staff and volunteer development, emergency preparedness, and stronger internal systems. As part of efforts under humanitarian diplomacy, the National Society formalized cooperation with the ICRC on refugee and community services. the Jordan National Red Crescent Society also hosted Movement partners at the Hospital to promote visibility around the Gaza response and patient support. Additionally, digital literacy activities during the period included digital marketing and e-commerce training workshops for female trainees at the National Society Professional Training Centre, contributing to digital skills development at the community level.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

Nothing to report

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, visit the IFRC GO page: Jordan.

Emergency Appeal Name	Middle East Crisis 2023 | MENA
Emergency Appeal number	MDRS5002
People to be assisted	700,000 people (25,000 in Jordan)
Duration	18 October 2023 to 31 December 2026
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 200 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 185 million Federation-wide funding requirement for Jordan: CHF 26 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirement for Jordan: CHF 25 million (CHF 2 million revised)
Link to Emergency Appeal	Middle East Crisis revised emergency appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Middle East 2023 Revised Operational Strategy
Latest Operations Update	Operations Update No.5
National Society Revised Response Plan	National Society Revised Response Plan

In response to escalating hostilities in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT), particularly in Gaza and the West Bank, the humanitarian situation has reached an unprecedented severity. Various humanitarian agencies have forewarned the potential for famine, the spread of diseases, and significant impacts on all aspects of life in Gaza. Due to its geographical location and the close historical ties between Jordan and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT), Jordan remains highly affected by the escalation of hostilities.

The security situation in Jordan remains stable with active demonstrations to the hostilities in Gaza and the West Bank consistent throughout the country. The Jordan National Red Crescent Society is increasing its readiness to respond to different scenarios, including the reception of wounded persons or persons in need of medical care and the need to scale up logistics and warehousing capacities to be able to respond to potential needs going forward as the situation develops.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society has conducted a scenario planning to anticipate humanitarian action as the conflict worsens in the Middle East. These scenarios include the de-escalation of the situation in Gaza and the West Bank, the situation in Gaza and West Bank remaining unchanged except more limitations to humanitarian aid, displacement of Gazans into Jordan due to escalations in the violence, and escalation in South Syria and Lebanon causing displacement in Northern Jordan. The National Society has planned various mitigation actions in the event of each scenario, and in its response, it will primarily target injured or ill people transferred from the West Bank and Gaza to Jordan for healthcare, families of injured people, and Jordanian returnees from the West Bank.

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society has been rapidly scaling up its logistics and warehousing capacities to meet the growing demands as the crisis unfolds and has undergone significant logistical transformations, establishing itself as a key logistics hub, complementing Egypt's efforts in facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid from various countries and organizations into Gaza. The National Society has also provided emergency medical services, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, food procurement and distribution, cash and voucher assistance (CVA), protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), among others.

In view of the protracted nature of the Middle East crisis and the deepening humanitarian needs across the region, the operation timeframe has been extended by 12 months, until 31 December 2026. This extension is essential to sustain life-saving assistance, support recovery efforts, and maintain operational readiness amid ongoing volatility. Despite significant progress, access constraints, recurrent displacement, and deteriorating public services continue to hinder the delivery of aid and the stabilization of affected communities.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society made progress towards its climate and environmental priorities, particularly through the Water for Peace project in Irbid and Mafraq. Activities focused on water conservation awareness, household and community engagement, and promoting sustainable water-use practices, contributing to objectives on climate adaptation, water efficiency, and community resilience.

It further strengthened its work on disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, and emergency preparedness, focusing on both community-level action and institutional systems. This contributed to better anticipation of risks and timelier, coordinated responses to climate- and weather-related shocks.

Progress was also made on the rehabilitation of targeted water networks, with technical planning, tendering, and coordination with the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) and Yarmouk Water Company (YWC) advancing during the reporting period. Overall, implementation primarily contributed to priorities on water efficiency, climate adaptation, and community empowerment.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society including guidance and capacity strengthening to support the implementation of climate and environmental priorities and strengthening climate-resilient programming.

Disasters and crises

For more information on emergencies, please visit the IFRC Go page Jordan.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the National Society continued to respond to the Middle East Crisis through the IFRC emergency appeal. In January, it continued receiving patients and injured people arriving from Gaza through the King Hussein Bridge. Support included reception, medical assessment and treatment, as well as psychosocial support for patients and their accompanying family members. Further, Gaza patients and injured people were received at the National Society Hospital in February, where other medical services continued to be provided. The Jordan National Red Crescent Society also strengthened livelihoods efforts through its centre which provided vocational and technical training in areas including sewing, computer skills, digital marketing, hairdressing, and data entry, helping participants develop practical skills that can contribute to future employment and income-generating opportunities. The Orphan Sponsorship Programme was also implemented, providing support to orphaned children and their families and complementing financial assistance with social, recreational, and developmental activities.

The National Society strengthened its disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity through training and capacity-building for staff and volunteers. Activities included earthquake preparedness and response training, covering first aid, search and rescue, and psychosocial support, as well as strengthening Emergency Response Teams across several branches.

Early in the year, extreme weather conditions affected several governorates, damaging houses and exposing vulnerable families. The Jordan National Red Crescent Society mobilized rapid response teams to provide emergency shelter and essential household items in Karak, Tafileh, Ma'an, Irbid, and Madaba, supporting affected families whose homes had been severely damaged or destroyed. Emergency preparedness was further enhanced through its Emergency Response Teams (RCAT). During the year, 1,033 individuals benefited from the activities, with volunteers providing first aid to 508 cases. Additional training for volunteers in the southern and central regions further strengthened local response capacity.

At the institutional level, the National Society organized comprehensive risk management training for staff, strengthening organizational capacity to identify, assess, and mitigate operational, financial, and reputational risks. The training supported the integration of risk management into project planning, reporting, and decision-making across all departments.

Progress was also made in strengthening emergency procedures and specialized preparedness, including response capacity. These activities contributed directly to the priorities on community disaster resilience, preparedness, early action, and strengthening the National Society's ability to respond rapidly and effectively to emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society with through IFRC mechanisms such as the emergency appeal. It also assisted with disaster preparedness and readiness through dedicated regional funding and technical coordination. The IFRC also continued supporting targeted procurement, capacity strengthening, and community preparedness activities.

Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society continued improving access to essential healthcare for vulnerable populations, including Syrian refugees and patients medically evacuated from Gaza. Activities included medical consultations, treatment, and follow-up care, alongside psychosocial support for Gaza patients and their accompanying family members. A grant further supported the acquisition of ICU beds and emergency medical equipment at the Jordan National Red Crescent Society Hospital, further strengthening emergency and critical-care capacity.

The National Society further strengthened its health response by expanding the hospital's capacity to provide specialized surgical and intensive care services. This included enhanced patient transportation through a dedicated intensive-care ambulance and coaster bus, as well as strengthening capacity to provide prosthetic-limb services.

The National Society continued strengthening first-aid and emergency response capacities. In February, first-aid and emergency response training was provided to new volunteers through the National First Aid Centre. A separate Red Crescent Action Teams (RCAT) course reached new volunteers and covered the history and principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement alongside basic first-aid skills and volunteer preparedness. Health preparedness was also incorporated into the National Society's wider disaster-management work: earthquake preparedness and response training for staff and volunteers covered first aid, search and rescue, and psychosocial support, while emergency response team training was conducted at branch level, including in Irbid, Ajloun, and Mafraq.

The National Society also strengthened first aid and emergency health preparedness through training for volunteers. These activities contributed to the priorities on accessible healthcare, Gaza evacuee care, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and strengthened emergency medical response capacity.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through the launch of a new project with an external partner to support specialized and life-saving healthcare, particularly for children medically evacuated from Gaza. The project includes surgical and intensive care, essential medicines, patient transportation, psychosocial support, and the establishment of a prosthetics production unit at the Jordan National Red Crescent Society Hospital.



The Jordan National Red Crescent Society provided first aid services through fixed and mobile stations. (Photo: The Jordan National Red Crescent Society)

Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society continued supporting refugees and people affected by displacement, particularly through healthcare and psychosocial services. Free medical clinic services for Syrian refugees continued from January through March, including medical consultations, medicines, laboratory tests, diagnostic imaging, and follow-up care for chronic conditions, with 119 free consultations provided in February alone. Clinic services for Syrian refugees ended in March following the conclusion of programme funding.

The National Society also continued responding to the needs of people arriving from Gaza for medical treatment, receiving patients and injured people through the King Hussein Bridge and supporting their access to medical care and psychosocial services. Assistance also extended to accompanying family members, reflecting the National Society's broader role in supporting people affected by conflict and displacement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with the signing of a cooperation agreement with the ICRC to support the implementation of projects and improve services for refugees and local communities, strengthening coordination around the needs of vulnerable populations in Jordan. This built on continued regional coordination between the IFRC, ICRC, and Movement partners on protection, health, and Restoring Family Links. The IFRC assistance further aided the medical evacuation and refugee health response, including the medical evacuation pathway sustained jointly with the Egyptian Red Crescent Society under the regional Middle East Complex Emergency operation.

Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of the year, the National Society promoted inclusion, psychosocial well-being, and community participation across its programmes. The Jordan National Red Crescent Society organized a support and recognition activity for Gaza children and families receiving treatment at the National Society Hospital, while additional psychosocial and recreational activities were organized during Eid al-Fitr. It supported efforts through June as part of the hospital-based response, complementing medical treatment with social and emotional support for patients and their companions.

The economic empowerment of women and girls was also a priority. Activities included vocational and technical courses that provided women and girls with opportunities to strengthen their skills and employability, with 50 new trainees joining different vocational courses in June.

In April, a basic sign-language workshop was organized in Madaba in cooperation with youth committees, strengthening communication and inclusion among participating youth and children. Community engagement also extended to livelihood activities, with the National Society participating in community market events where trainees from the Professional Training Centre were able to showcase their products and interact with the wider community.

As part of its response activities, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) was systematically embedded across operations. The National Society delivered targeted training to staff and volunteers on PGI and safeguarding principles, strengthening their capacity to apply these standards in practice. The National Society also completed a child safeguarding risk analysis and developed an accompanying action plan to address identified risks, as part of a broader IFRC Network effort.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in advancing its commitment to protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) by completing and operationalizing contextualized PGI and safeguarding policies and standard operating procedures. In parallel, functional coordination mechanisms were established with key stakeholders across Jordan and destination countries, reinforcing multi-level collaboration and continuity of protection services throughout evacuation and reunification pathways.

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 **Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society** assists the National Society with relief distribution, voucher assistance, food parcel distributions, and hygiene parcel distributions. It also provides financial support to the National Society's outpatient clinic to maintain services to the most vulnerable individuals.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** provides the National Society with technical and financial support for the development of a kidney dialysis software.

The **Qatar Red Crescent Society** assists the National Society with activities such as winterization, distribution of non-food items and distribution of food parcels (seasonal distributions), in addition to livelihood projects. It will also provide financial support for renal dialysis machines for the National Society hospital, reactivation of Zaatari camp clinics, mobile clinic outreach campaigns, reactivation of non-Jordanians' renal dialysis project, and a surgical operations project at the National Society hospital.

Movement coordination

The Jordan National Red Crescent 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.

The ICRC assists Syrians who sought refuge in Jordan and their host communities visit detainees, helps civilians and foreign detainees restore contact with their families, promotes IHL and supports the Jordan National Red Crescent Society. The ICRC delegation in Jordan is also a key logistical, training and fleet hub for ICRC operations, contributing to its humanitarian response in the Middle East region and beyond.

External coordination

As an auxiliary to public authorities, the Jordan National Red Crescent Society participates in the Higher Council for Civil Defence (HCCD) where representatives from various ministries and security forces convene regularly to review the national contingency plan and related policies and strategies. Within this framework, the National Society also takes part in meetings of the National Centre for Security and Crisis Management (NCSCM) which plays a pivotal role in coordinating emergency and disaster response among HCCD members to prevent redundancy. During epidemics, the Ministry of Health assumes leadership of the NCSCM to orchestrate the response. Furthermore, Jordan National Red Crescent Society holds a seat on the Social Protection Task Force of the Ministry of Social Affairs, contributing to collaborative efforts in this area.

In the realm of external partnerships, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) played a pivotal role in the cash-based program, which concluded in June 2017. The IFRC and the National Society have continued to maintain close ties with UNHCR, particularly concerning the Livelihoods programme, and have engaged in coordination discussions regarding the new emergency cash assistance programme. The IFRC and the National Society work closely with various relevant UN agencies, including the UNDP, WHO, (UNICEF, UN Women, FAO, and WFP, as well as international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). These collaborations occur within various working groups and forums dedicated to livelihoods and community-based health and first aid programmes.

National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society continued strengthening its institutional, branch, and volunteer capacities during the first half of 2026, with a focus on staff and volunteer development, emergency preparedness, and stronger internal systems. This was reflected in concrete activities across the reporting period. In January, the National Society delivered introductory sessions on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to new volunteers, strengthening volunteer induction and Movement knowledge, alongside a digital marketing and e-commerce training workshop for female trainees at the Professional Training Centre.

In February, a training course on first aid and volunteer preparedness, including Movement history and principles, reached new volunteers through the National First Aid Centre, complemented by a partnership meeting on community development and humanitarian action. The Professional Training Centre continued offering vocational and technical courses (sewing, computer skills, digital marketing, hairdressing, and data entry) to women and girls in March, and welcomed new trainees in June, supporting empowerment and employability.

Internal training capacity was also strengthened in April through a Training of Trainers (ToT) course for volunteers and branch staff, building the National Society's ability to deliver future training independently across branches. In May, the Jordan National Red Crescent Society celebrated World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, honouring outstanding humanitarian contributors and reinforcing volunteer recognition and organizational values.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with institutional and financial sustainability through participation in coordination meetings with Partner National Societies, embassies, and other partners to align efforts, identify collaboration opportunities, and mobilize financial assistance.

Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society continued strengthening its humanitarian diplomacy and communications during the first half of 2026, using public outreach, diplomatic engagement, and media coverage to build trust, reinforce its auxiliary role, and improve understanding of its work with vulnerable populations.

Diplomatic and advocacy engagement was visible throughout the period. In January, Jordan National Red Crescent Society hosted the leadership of the Disaster Management Advisory Group in Amman to review the 2030 strategy, reinforcing internal coordination and leadership visibility. In February, it formalized cooperation with the ICRC on refugee and community services and held a recognition event for embassies and Movement partners supporting the Gaza response, strengthening donor and diplomatic relationships. This period's Japanese Government grant for ICU beds and emergency medical equipment at the National Society Hospital was also covered by the national press, including Jordan News, extending public visibility of the partnership. In March, the Jordan National Red Crescent Society hosted Movement partners at the Hospital to promote visibility around the Gaza response and patient support.

The World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day was also marked under the theme 'United in Humanity', in the presence of officials, partner representatives, volunteers, and humanitarian workers, honouring outstanding humanitarian contributors and reinforcing humanitarian diplomacy. The National Society hosted diplomatic mission representatives in June to discuss the sustainability of the humanitarian response, maintaining external relations and advocacy with the diplomatic community.

Across the period, the National Society's official channels — including its website and social media presence, continued to publicize field activities, partnerships, and Gaza-response updates, extending the reach of the National Society's advocacy and public-trust-building efforts beyond direct press coverage.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with humanitarian diplomacy and communications primarily through joint public messaging and co-branded visibility around Japan-funded health initiatives. It also supported the launch of the Japan-funded health project for Gaza children and other vulnerable groups, amplifying the reach of the announcement through IFRC's own communications channels and its relationship with national press.

Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society made concrete progress on safeguarding during the reporting period, completing and operationalizing contextualized Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and safeguarding policies and standard operating procedures, which are now actively guiding response activities and ensuring protection considerations are systematically embedded across operations. The National Society also delivered targeted training to staff and volunteers engaged in the response, strengthening their capacity to apply PGI and safeguarding principles and ensuring compliance with established standards, and completed a child safeguarding risk analysis with an accompanying action plan to address identified. In parallel, functional coordination mechanisms were established with stakeholders across Jordan and destination countries, reinforcing multi-level collaboration on protection throughout evacuation and reunification pathways.

Progress was also made on warehouse and logistics systems (Madaba warehouse operationalization, racking, stock management) with the National Society continuing to provide operational data, sectoral information, and implementation updates that feed into IFRC's framework, supporting evidence-based decision-making and consistent reporting across the response. Digital literacy activities during the period included a digital marketing and e-commerce training workshop for female trainees at the National Society Professional Training Centre in January, contributing to digital skills development at the community level.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with data consolidation and validation, progress monitoring, and funding analysis across the regional response. Safeguarding systems were also reinforced regionally through staff training, updated policies, and accessible feedback and reporting mechanisms, complementing the Jordan National Red Crescent Society's own safeguarding progress above.

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

- A smaller grant for ICU beds and emergency medical equipment which later became a more comprehensive health project for children from Gaza showed that sequencing donor engagement (starting with a focused, lower-value grant and building toward a larger joint proposal) builds donor confidence and supports continuity of funding. This logic was applied in finalizing financial assistance for Gaza medical evacuation operations in 2027-2028, with the National Society already internalizing this lesson rather than waiting to apply it retrospectively.
- Completing and operationalizing contextualized PGI demonstrated that embedding protection frameworks systematically, rather than responding to protection needs case by case, allows staff and volunteers to apply consistent standards across a high-caseload, cross-border operation. This points to the value of applying the same systematic, policy-first approach to other cross-cutting areas that currently lack equivalent frameworks, such as integrity and digital transformation, which remain less developed.
- The rapid formalization of the cooperation agreement with the ICRC in February, enabling coordinated service delivery for refugees and local communities, showed that having pre-agreed cooperation frameworks in place shortens the time between identifying a need and mobilizing a coordinated response, reinforcing the value of maintaining active agreements with key Movement partners even outside acute emergencies.
- The Syrian refugee clinic's closure after March, following the conclusion of its funding, showed that essential health services for a vulnerable population dependent on a single funding source are exposed to abrupt discontinuation regardless of continued need. This is a central lesson for future programme design: services addressing ongoing, non-time-bound needs (as opposed to time-bound emergency response) should be designed from the outset with diversified or sequenced funding, rather than relying on a single grant cycle, to avoid service gaps for populations who cannot easily access alternative care.

SUCCESS STORIES



1 Supporting Gaza Evacuees Through Medical Assistance

For children medically evacuated from Gaza and their families, arriving at the Jordan National Red Crescent Society Hospital in Amman represented more than access to medical treatment. It marked the beginning of a new journey towards healing, recovery and hope. Since the start of the medical evacuation response, the National Society welcomed and supported children and their accompanying family members evacuated from Gaza for urgent and specialized medical care. Many arrived with serious injuries and complex medical conditions requiring treatment that is no longer accessible to them at home.

At the hospital, the response extended well beyond medical procedures. Children receive specialized treatment, surgery and rehabilitation, including prosthetic-limb support when required. At the same time, the National Society staff and volunteers worked to address the emotional and practical impact of displacement and prolonged treatment. Psychosocial support, essential supplies, recreational activities, birthday celebrations and outings helped children and their families regain moments of normality, dignity, and connection during an extraordinarily difficult period.

These investments are not only in equipment or infrastructure. They are about helping a child recover from surgery, supporting a family through months of uncertainty, restoring mobility and independence, and creating the conditions for children to begin rebuilding their lives.

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

- JO_Jordan MYR Financials.pdf (Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see MDRS5002)
- 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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