



PACIFIC ISLANDS

2026 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

23 October 2026

IN SUPPORT OF 11 PACIFIC ISLAND RED CROSS NATIONAL SOCIETIES



78

National Society
branches



84

National Society
local units



231

National Society
staff



8,226

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



47,450

Disaster and
crises



127,206

Health and
wellbeing



208,898

Migration and
displacement



5,657

Values, power
and inclusion



78,920

No information at time of publication. Figures reflect targeted reach in 2026 plan

Appeal numbers

MAACK001 | MAAWS001
MAAFJ002 | MAASB001
MAAKI001 | MAATO001
MAAMH001 | MAATV001
MAAFM001 | MAAVU001
MAAPW001

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

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During the first half of 2026, Pacific Red Cross-National Societies continued to operate amid overlapping humanitarian pressures. El Nino-Southern Oscillation conditions remained neutral, while sea levels were above normal across much of the region. National Societies managed the tail end of a major multi-country dengue outbreak that affected up to nine National Societies in 2025. Climate pressures also intensified: atoll states, including Kiribati, Tuvalu and the Marshall Islands, continued to face existential risks from sea-level rise and saltwater intrusion, while Melanesian countries balanced cyclone recovery with preparedness for further events. The December 2024 Vanuatu earthquake, which affected approximately 80,000 people and is supported through a separate Unified Plan, further illustrates the region's compounding, multi-hazard risk environment.

Growing strategic competition in the Pacific, declining global official development assistance and increasing fiscal pressure on Pacific governments are also reshaping the operating environment. In this context, the auxiliary role of National Societies and their trusted presence within communities are increasingly important.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the first half of 2026, Pacific National Societies advanced community climate resilience through ZCRA and CAPClima, strengthening disaster committees, community disaster plans, early action, climate risk assessments, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA) and Y-Adapt. Across five ZCRA sites, 80% of targeted communities completed disaster plans and communities demonstrated stronger preparedness during Tropical Cyclone Urmil/Vaiau, including community-led drainage clearance in Matavouvou that helped prevent flooding. Fiji trained 12 Y-Adapt facilitators, reached 85 participants through Training of Trainers sessions and community activities and equipped eight branch facilitators. Vanuatu launched CAPClima in Agatoa and Penama and advanced locally led adaptation, while Kiribati translated climate risk findings into priorities across four communities on Kiritimati and Tarawa. CAPClima also enabled Vanuatu to establish and equip a permanent Red Cross sub-branch on Maewo. Regional coordination was strengthened through the Pacific Climate Coordination Hub and four technical sub-hubs covering NbS, Early Warning and Anticipatory Action, Climate Advocacy and Y-Adapt. Regional advocacy and technical capacity also increased through legislative advocacy and the first Pacific Red Cross Nature-based Solutions training, while engagement with governments and partners aligned climate action with national priorities.

Disasters and crises

During the first half of 2026, Pacific National Societies maintained dengue responses in Samoa, Kiribati and Tuvalu and launched a new response in the Cook Islands. Emergency preparedness and response capacity also strengthened through DREF activations, regional logistics coordination, warehousing, PER, PASSA and ERT initiatives. CREWS concluded in February, establishing 18 community disaster committees and engaging people through VCAs in Kiribati and Tonga, while E4All strengthened National Society roles in anticipatory action and early warning. PASSA trainers were certified and the updated Pacific ERT package introduced a flexible modular approach covering key operational areas. The Pacific Deployable Skills Catalogue also expanded regional surge capacity. Logistics capacity was further strengthened through training, assessments, prepositioning of household kits in Tuvalu and Vanuatu and support to emergency operations. End-to-end supply chain training continued across seven National Societies, alongside CVA preparedness, digital assessment tools and the Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Programme. A Pacific Supply Chain Working Group is also being established to strengthen regional coordination, knowledge-sharing and peer learning.

Health and wellbeing

During the first half of 2026, Pacific National Societies continued dengue responses in Samoa and launched a new DREF-supported response in the Cook Islands. Activities included household assessments, community awareness, clean-ups, dengue prevention kits and epidemic prevention and control. Regional First Aid capacity also expanded, with new certified Level C trainers, CPR training resources distributed to eight National Societies and the launch of the first Pacific First Aid Manual. The Pacific Regional First Aid Meeting brought together 14 National Societies and partners to shape priorities towards 2030, including stronger community resilience, digitalisation, Psychological First Aid and quality assurance. The first regional Psychological First Aid Training of Trainers was also applied through

emergency deployments in Solomon Islands and Tuvalu. Work on the Youth-Led Blood Programme further advanced efforts to strengthen voluntary blood donation and youth and volunteer engagement across the Pacific.

Migration and displacement

During the first half of 2026, National Societies continued to engage in regional migration and displacement discussions through participation in two meetings of the Pacific Resilience Partnership Migration Working Group on the proposed Treaty on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters. Climate-related mobility remains an important and evolving issue across the Pacific. Regional developments, including the Australia-Tuvalu Falepili Union and Pacific labour mobility schemes, continue to shape volunteer availability, community dynamics and resilience.

Values, power and inclusion

In the first half of 2026, National Societies across the Pacific strengthened Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) through policy reviews and Governing Board endorsement in the Fiji and Vanuatu Red Cross Societies, refresher training, and the introduction of the PGI Organisational Assessment Toolkit in Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga. The Pacific PGI and Safeguarding Network Meeting, held in September 2025, produced a three-year regional pathway, while 51 staff and volunteers received training in PGI and safeguarding. [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) was integrated across dengue response operations. [Y-Adapt](#) continued to provide a practical model for youth-led climate action. National Societies increasingly progressed from facilitator training and climate awareness to locally led implementation. At the 2025 Pacific Leaders Meeting, nine youth representatives presented three Strategic Calls. A new Pacific Youth Network Committee was also elected to serve from 2025 to 2027.

Enabling local actors

During the first half of 2026, Pacific National Societies strengthened regional leadership, governance, resource mobilisation and humanitarian diplomacy through the Pacific Leaders Meeting, Pacific Secretaries General Network and technical networks. The Pacific Climate Coordination Hub was formally relaunched with four technical sub-hubs covering Anticipatory Action, Climate Communications and Advocacy, Y-Adapt and Nature-based Solutions. Governance and organisational development support included constitutional and HR policy reviews, Movement induction training, peer exchanges and the establishment of the Pacific Mana Network. Branch and volunteer development also advanced through leadership workshops, peer-learning events. Resource mobilisation capacity grew through emergency fundraising, grant-writing support, financial sustainability initiatives and commercial First Aid training. Humanitarian diplomacy was strengthened through coordinated government engagement on climate, disaster law, Early Warnings for All and regional humanitarian priorities. PSEA and child safeguarding measures continued to be operationalised, while digital tools such as CiviCRM, KoBo and the First Aid App improved programme delivery and monitoring.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

During the reporting period, implementation of the Unified Plan required adaptive management in response to evolving humanitarian needs, major emergency events, and operational constraints across the Pacific region. While the overarching strategic priorities and outcomes remained valid, teams adjusted sequencing, emphasis, and delivery modalities to ensure relevance, effectiveness, and continuity of humanitarian action.

A key shift involved re-prioritising activities following the December 2024 Vanuatu earthquake, which redirected focus toward immediate response and recovery needs. In addition, partial funding across emergency appeals and bilateral pledges required careful prioritisation of outputs, with greater emphasis placed on activities that delivered the highest immediate humanitarian value while strengthening longer-term systems. This context drove increased use of multi-sectoral approaches, closer integration of preparedness and response efforts, and strengthened coordination to maximise the use of available resources.

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 Pacific National Societies strengthened community resilience through the Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance (ZCRA) programme by establishing, reactivating and strengthening community disaster risk management committees across five programme sites. Eighty per cent of targeted communities completed community disaster plans, while committee members received training on evacuation drills and early action. Communities demonstrated improved preparedness during Tropical Cyclone Urmil/Vaianu, with evacuation drills helping clarify roles, strengthen coordination and encourage earlier action. In Matavouvou, community members led drainage clearance activities that improved water flow and enabled the community to avoid flooding and evacuation during the cyclone. The National Societies also engaged with the Director of the National Disaster Risk Management Office, the Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and the Permanent Secretary for Environment and Climate Change to align ZCRA activities with national priorities, particularly Early Warnings for All ([E4All](#)), community preparedness and Nature-based Solutions ([NbS](#)).

The Fiji Red Cross Society, along with IFRC participated in the Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance Global Learning Event in Birmingham, United Kingdom. The event brought together partners and practitioners from countries including Bangladesh, Bolivia, Indonesia, Jordan, Pakistan and Peru to exchange experience and solutions for building climate resilience. The Fiji team presented its work to strengthen [early-warning systems](#) and received constructive feedback from the Alliance and participating partners. The exchange also enabled reflection on progress achieved through collaboration.

Sessions addressed Nature-based Solutions ([NbS](#)), hazard interventions, dynamic vulnerability, climate-adaptation finance, and the growing recognition of non-economic loss and damage. Wider discussions also generated ideas for watershed waste management and community resilience within Fiji's Nadi River Basin.

The National Societies completed the ZCRA country brief and a one-page report on Community Resilience Measurement for Communities findings and published the blog post, 'Action to Impact: Inclusion and Expertise Drive Significant Change'. The National Societies also documented programme approaches and achievements through ZCRA communications, including stories on the Global Learning Event and [Y-Adapt](#) facilitator training.

The Fiji Red Cross Society trained 12 staff and volunteers as [Y-Adapt](#) facilitators and engaged a further 85 participants through Training of Trainers sessions and community activities. The National Society also equipped eight branch facilitators to deliver the Y-Adapt approach and supported young people in targeted communities to identify risks, develop solutions and implement locally led actions through community-based Y-Adapt action plans. It also adopted Disaster Risk Management Act, informed by technical input from the National Society which strengthened the legal and institutional environment for [anticipatory action](#).

The Vanuatu Red Cross Society hosted the Kiribati Red Cross Society for a peer exchange ahead of CAPClima implementation in both countries. Staff and leaders shared experiences across organisational functions, identified gaps and developed practical solutions together. The exchange focused on practical dialogue and helped both National Societies prepare for effective implementation from headquarters to branch level. Supported by the European Union, CAPClima is strengthening climate resilience in Vanuatu and Kiribati. The project combines partnership and community-led action to support more sustainable and resilient communities across the Blue Pacific.

During the reporting period, the DG CLIMA-funded programme advanced climate risk assessments, community Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments ([VCA](#)), [Y-Adapt](#) training and planning for community-level implementation.

The Vanuatu Red Cross Society promoted locally led climate action through community consultations and risk analysis, using traditional knowledge and local priorities to identify practical adaptation measures. The National Society launched CAPClima in Agatua and Penama in February and initiated community engagement and Y-Adapt activities. Additionally, the Vanuatu Red Cross Society integrated Y-Adapt into CAPClima, connecting youth engagement and climate-risk analysis with locally led adaptation.

In Kiribati, the Kiribati Red Cross Society translated climate risk assessment findings into locally led priorities across four communities on Kiritimati and Tarawa while strengthening coordination with government authorities and other climate stakeholders. This work established a foundation for community validation and implementation during the second half of 2026, with particular relevance to sea-level rise, water insecurity and changing climate conditions.

CAPClima is also enabling the Vanuatu Red Cross Society to establish a permanent presence on Maewo. Although a sub-branch in Betarara was approved in 2024, funding constraints delayed its establishment. CAPClima has provided an opportunity to move this forward, supported by strong community ownership through the donation of a building. The Vanuatu Red Cross Society is now equipping the sub-branch with information technology, communications equipment and satellite connectivity. The new facility will strengthen volunteer engagement and Red Cross visibility while expanding membership and access to information and early warnings in this remote location.

The Pacific Climate Coordination Hub, re-established in September 2025, strengthened regional coordination and established four technical sub-hubs focused on [Nature-based Solutions \(NbS\)](#), [Early Warning](#) and [Anticipatory Action](#), Climate Advocacy and [Y-Adapt](#). The hub enhanced collaboration, knowledge sharing and technical support among Pacific National Societies and partners working on climate resilience initiatives. Coordinated financing supported key regional climate programmes, including a contribution from the United Arab Emirates to the joint IFRC-WWF Community Resilience to Natural Hazards Programme in Fiji and the Solomon Islands, as well as Fiji's Green Climate Fund [Early Warnings for All](#) programme, for which IFRC leads Pillar 4.

Technical staff from the Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu Red Cross Societies participated in legislative advocacy training where the participants developed advocacy strategies and theories of change focused on nature-based solutions, disaster resilience and [early warning systems](#). During the same week, the first Pacific Red Cross Nature-based Solutions training strengthened National Society capacity to design and integrate ecosystem-based approaches into community climate adaptation programmes. The session also launched the Nature-based Solutions technical sub-hub under the Pacific Climate Coordination Hub.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Societies in the Pacific towards implementation of relevant programmes and activities. It also supported the Fiji Red Cross in training its 12 participants as Y-Adapt facilitators. The IFRC also serves as the lead for Pillar 4 of Fiji's Green Climate Fund-funded Early Warnings for All programme

The **New Zealand Red Cross** provided financial support towards the relaunch of the Pacific Climate Coordination Hub, including funding for a coordinator position.



The Solomon Islands Red Cross Society volunteers strengthened response capacity through refresher training in Shelter, PGI, CEA, PMER and community-centred support for cyclone-affected communities following Tropical Cyclone Maila. (Photo: IFRC)



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC Go pages: [Cook Islands](#), [Fiji](#), [Kiribati](#), [Marshall Islands](#), [Micronesia](#), [Palau](#), [Samoa](#), [Solomon Islands](#), [Tonga](#), [Tuvalu](#) and [Vanuatu](#).

In 2026, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for Tropical Cyclone Vaianu in Fiji, Tropical Cyclone Maila in Solomon Islands, a volcanic eruption in Vanuatu, and a dengue outbreak in the Cook Islands. An sEAP for a tropical cyclone in Fiji, launched in 2025, continued into 2026. A DREF operation for a dengue outbreak in Solomon Islands also continued this year. Details of the dengue emergencies are provided in the Health and Wellbeing section of this report.

1.

Name of Operation	Fiji – Tropical Cyclone SEAP
MDR-Code	MDRFJ008
People Targeted	10,000
Duration	2 years (31 March 2025 to 31 May 2027)
Funding Allocation	CHF 136,426
DREF Operation Link	DREF operation

The [simplified Early Action Protocol \(sEAP\)](#) was launched in March 2025 to enable the Fiji Red Cross Society in implementing a set of pre-agreed, forecast based anticipatory actions that are activated in advance of cyclone impact, based on triggers issued by the Fiji Meteorological Service. This is the first sEAP for tropical cyclones in a Pacific Small Island Developing State, marking an important step in institutionalising [early warning and early action](#). As part of the sEAP training, a dedicated session on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) was conducted. In terms of the Early Warning communication materials, the team is currently proposing with media companies on live messaging. The sEAP is designed to reduce and mitigate the humanitarian impact of tropical cyclones on communities facing the highest levels of vulnerability across Fiji. The National Society will support the affected people with interventions such as shelter, health and water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), including the distribution of shelter toolkits.

2.

Name of Operation	Tropical Cyclone Vaianu Response
MDR-Code	MDRFJ009
People Targeted	10,000
Duration	6 months (15 April 2026 to 31 October 2026)
Funding Allocation	CHF 136,426
DREF Operation Link	DREF operation

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 136,426 in April 2026 supported the Fiji Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 10,000 people affected by heavy rainfall, strong winds and widespread flooding caused by tropical cyclone Vaianu in Fiji. While Fiji has a [simplified Early Action Protocol \(sEAP\)](#) for tropical cyclones, it was not activated for this event as the required triggers were not fully met. The National Society is supporting the targeted people over a six-month period with interventions such as shelter, health and water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), including the distribution of shelter toolkits and [first aid](#) assistance.

3.

Name of Operation	Solomon Islands Tropical Cyclone Maila 2026
MDR-Code	MDRSB007
People Targeted	7,480
Duration	6 months (21 April 2026 to 31 October 2026)
Funding Allocation	CHF 281,326
DREF Operation Link	DREF operation

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 281,326 in April 2026 supported the Solomon Islands Red Cross in aiding approximately 7,480 people affected by tropical cyclone Maila across several provinces in the Solomon Islands. The National Society is supporting the targeted people over a six-month period with interventions such as shelter, health and water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), including the distribution of shelter toolkits and tarpaulins. Other assistance included the distribution of hygiene kits and jerry cans.

4.

Name of Operation	Vanuatu Volcanic Eruption 2026
MDR-Code	MDRVU013
People Assisted	1,314
Duration	45 days (20 March 2026 to 31 May 2026)
Funding Allocation	CHF 80,000
DREF Operation Link	DREF operation
DREF Operation Update	DREF Operation Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 80,000 in March 2026 supported the Vanuatu Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 1,314 people affected by the increased volcanic activity in Ambae Island, including gas emissions and dark plumes. The National Society supported the targeted people over a 45-day period with interventions such as shelter, and water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), including the distribution of bottled water and protective items. Other assistance included the distribution of masks, solar lamps and training on safe water practices.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2026, disaster responses that began in 2025 continued in Samoa, Kiribati and Tuvalu, while a new response was launched in the Cook Islands. Across the four operations, National Societies reached 48,197 people in Samoa, 6,000 in Kiribati and 7,585 in Tuvalu, with 10,000 people targeted in the Cook Islands. Interventions included public awareness, household assessments, environmental clean-ups, epidemic prevention and control and strengthened logistics and procurement capacity. Samoa also introduced Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) with two staff trained and mentored to support future CVA programming.

Pacific National Societies strengthened their emergency preparedness and response capacities during the first half of 2026. Key activities included DREF activations and regional logistics coordination following consecutive cyclones in April; support to the Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Programme and logistics, Preparedness for Effective Response ([PER](#)) and Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness ([PASSA](#)) initiatives in Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. These efforts enabled National Societies to mobilise more rapidly during Tropical Cyclones Maila and Vaianu and Vanuatu's volcanic emergency. At the same time, it strengthened long-term preparedness through trained facilitators, modular tools and national implementation plans.

The Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) project concluded in February 2026 after implementation with the Kiribati, Tonga and Solomon Islands Red Cross Societies since March 2025. Eighteen Community Disaster Management Committees were established, including 13 in Tonga and five in Kiribati. Each developed a draft Community Disaster Plan. Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments ([VCA](#)) engaged 487 community members across Kiribati and Tonga. Solar

and satellite connectivity equipment also strengthened last-mile access to warning information. In Early Warnings for All (E4All), Red Cross National Societies were recognised as co-leads of national Anticipatory Action working groups and contributed to multi-hazard early warning roadmaps.

Logistics focal points from the Fiji Red Cross Society and Vanuatu Red Cross Society completed full warehouse-cycle training in New Caledonia, following which procurement compliance and documentation was undertaken. Volunteers from the Kiribati Red Cross Society and National Disaster Management Office staff also completed practical warehouse induction aligned with PER standards.

The PASSA Training of Trainers resulted in nine certified trainers and the development of divisional and headquarters implementation plans. The training also expanded the range of culturally relevant illustrations available for community engagement.

The updated Pacific ERT package, completed in February 2026, transformed the previous 2016 manual into a flexible and modular toolkit. The package covers shelter, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), health, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), protection, gender and inclusion, logistics, communications and cash programming. This allows the National Societies to adapt training and deployment approaches to their own operational contexts and priorities.

Despite cyclone-season deployments and budget constraints, implementation progressed throughout the reporting period. Training activities were also scheduled around national operational calendars to minimise disruptions and maximise participation.

Launched in 2025, the Pacific Deployable Skills Catalogue has expanded surge and peer-learning opportunities for National Society staff and volunteers, strengthening technical skills, field experience and operational readiness. The initiative is building a sustainable Pacific-led pool of deployable personnel while strengthening competency development and operational readiness.

Phase One identified 11 priority profiles, covering operations, technical, support and coordination functions. The first Pacific-wide call received 69 applications, with 32 candidates from nine National Societies selected following assessments, interviews and technical tests.

The Catalogue is now in onboarding and capacity development. Candidates will complete structured learning and technical training, with opportunities for peer exchanges and future emergency deployments. Since June 2026, at least 26 Pacific National Society staff and volunteers have gained practical experience through peer exchanges. Further opportunities will include logistics, PER, PASSA and ERT training.

National Societies also benefited from increased engagement with Australia Assists, which supports deployment rosters and humanitarian workforce capacity across the Pacific. This collaboration created opportunities for joint learning and knowledge exchange.

DREF activations and logistics deployments in April 2026 demonstrated the effective use of emergency funding. Financial oversight supported transparent and timely disbursements that aligned with operational requirements. At the same time, the National Societies maintained sound resource management and compliance practices.

During the reporting period, the National Societies further strengthened humanitarian supply-chain capacity through support in warehousing, procurement, supply-chain management and regional coordination.

Logistics training was delivered to 20 participants from Samoa Red Cross, 15 from Kiribati Red Cross and 10 from Tuvalu Red Cross. Training covered IFRC procurement procedures, customs clearance and warehouse management. As part of prepositioning efforts, 150 household kits were placed in Tuvalu and 150 in Vanuatu.

Under active DREF operations, logistics training was also provided to 15 participants from Cook Islands Red Cross and 27 from Papua New Guinea Red Cross, including eight women and 19 men. Combined with Flexible Fund support, five National Societies received logistics training in the first half of 2026.

Logistics support was provided to dengue operations in Kiribati and Tuvalu, DREF operations in Fiji, Cook Islands and Papua New Guinea, and the DREF operation in Solomon Islands. Where schedules allowed, training missions also included logistics capacity and mapping assessments to identify systems, resources, capabilities, gaps and constraints.

End-to-end logistics and supply chain training is being delivered across seven National Societies: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu. Stock-management refresher training and storage mapping are also under way. A one-month peer deployment by a Solomon Islands logistics officer strengthened regional practice. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) preparedness roadmaps are being implemented in the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau. Financial service provider framework roll-outs are under way in Fiji and Samoa. Digital assessment forms are also being standardized across six National Societies. Coordination of the Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Programme also continues, alongside establishing a Pacific Supply Chain Working Group to strengthen communication, knowledge-sharing and peer learning among National Society logistics focal points.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical assistance to the Pacific National Societies for emergency response mechanisms. IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) is utilized by the National Societies in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.

The IFRC facilitated the procurement and prepositioning of household kits in Tuvalu and Vanuatu to strengthen both National Societies' readiness to respond. Logistics support was also provided to the Kiribati and Tuvalu dengue operations, DREF operations in Fiji, the Cook Islands and Papua New Guinea and the DREF and other operation in Solomon Islands. The IFRC also provided support towards Epidemic Control for Volunteers training and ongoing mentorship.

Additionally, the IFRC provided logistics support to strengthen supply chain capacity across Pacific National Societies. Human Resources provided advice and capacity strengthening on staff and volunteer management, including HR policies, recruitment, surge support, performance management and learning and development. HR policies and tools are being reviewed and developed with Vanuatu, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands and Tonga Red Cross. Recruitment support was provided to Solomon Islands Red Cross as part of its organisational reform, while engagement with National Societies and humanitarian partners continued to expand learning and deployment opportunities.

The **American Red Cross** provided technical support to the Pacific Deployable Skills Catalogue.

The **Australian Red Cross** provided disaster relief support to the Solomon Islands. Through its Flexible Fund, it also supported logistics training for staff and volunteers from Samoa, Kiribati and Tuvalu Red Cross Societies. The fund supported the prepositioning of 150 household kits in Tuvalu and 150 in Vanuatu. The Australian Red Cross also invited the IFRC to contribute to the development and delivery of a regional webinar on surge support in the Pacific.

The Australian Red Cross, along with the **French Red Cross** and the **New Zealand Red Cross** provided technical and financial support to the Pacific Deployable Skills Catalogue. This enabled its rapid development and supported peer-to-peer exchanges.



*Fiji Red Cross Society volunteers conducting initial damage assessments in communities across Kadavu Island following Tropical Cyclone Vaianu.
(Photo: Fiji Red Cross Society)*



During the reporting period, IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was utilized for two dengue emergencies.

1.

Name of Operation	Cook Islands Dengue Outbreak
MDR-Code	MDRCK003
People Targeted	10,000
Duration	5 months (2 February 2026 to 10 June 2026)
Funding Allocation	CHF 161,039
DREF Operation Link	DREF Operation
DREF Operation Update	Operation Update No. 1

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 161,039 in February 2026 supported the Cook Islands Red Cross Society in assisting 10,000 people affected by dengue outbreak in Cook Islands. Since the declaration of the outbreak in May 2025, the transmission spread across the main island of Rarotonga and several outer islands, including Aitutaki, Atiu, Mauke, and Mangaia, affecting both urban and remote communities. The National Society supported the targeted people for a five-month period with assistance such as community assessments, clean-up drives, distribution of dengue prevention kits, awareness campaigns and post-distribution monitoring. The National Society staff and volunteers have conducted household visits and community awareness sessions across Rarotonga and the outer islands to promote dengue prevention measures, encourage the elimination of mosquito breeding sites and provide guidance on early care seeking behaviour.

2.

Name of Operation	Samoa Dengue Outbreak Response
MDR-Code	MDRWS003
People Targeted	48,197
Duration	6 months (14 August 2025 to 28 February 2026)
Funding Allocation	CHF 209,072
DREF Operation Link	DREF Operation
DREF Operation Update	DREF Operation Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 209,072 in August 2025 supported the Samoa Red Cross Society in assisting 48,197 people affected by dengue fever outbreak in Samoa. The National Society supported the targeted people for a six-month period with assistance such as replenishment of essential non-food items, including hygiene kits, buckets and mosquito nets. During the initial response, hygiene kits were distributed following assessments that identified a high level of need among affected communities. The response was followed up by initiatives such as community-cleaning campaigns, confidential feedback mechanism and Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) trainings for staff and volunteers. The National Society conducted Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) for 300 affected households with each recipient receiving a transfer value equivalent to 50 per cent of the average monthly income loss, providing immediate financial relief.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2026, dengue responses were implemented across four Pacific National Societies, reaching 48,197 people in Samoa, 6,000 in Kiribati and 7,585 in Tuvalu, while targeting 10,000 in the Cook Islands. Samoa and Cook Islands received support from the IFRC-DREF operations. Samoa, Kiribati and Tuvalu received complimentary

support from other participating National Societies. Interventions included community awareness, household assessments, environmental clean-ups and epidemic prevention and control.

Samoa introduced Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) into its dengue operation, expanding the National Society's emergency-response capacity. Two staff members were trained and mentored to lead future CVA programming. Peer collaboration with the Vanuatu and Fiji Red Cross Societies also strengthened epidemic preparedness through Epidemic Control for Volunteers training and ongoing mentorship.

The dengue operations were adapted as needs and implementation constraints evolved. In Tuvalu, community feedback led to the procurement of more climate-appropriate mosquito nets from Fiji and the addition of psychological [First Aid](#) training. In the Cook Islands, procurement savings were reallocated to community clean-ups, blood drives and operational support. Logistics and procurement training was incorporated into the Kiribati response to improve readiness, efficiency and compliance.

First Aid capacity continued to expand through regional collaboration. North Pacific National Societies completed First Aid Level C Training of Trainers. The Pacific now has 29 certified Level C trainers, who are developing a growing pool of Level B instructors and reducing dependence on external trainers. National Societies in Fiji, Tuvalu, Samoa, Kiribati, the Solomon Islands, the Marshall Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu also received CPR family packs containing manikins and automated external defibrillator training units. These resources supported practical workshops in Fiji and Tuvalu and strengthened both commercial and community-based training.

The first Pacific First Aid Manual and the growing network of Level C trainers now give National Societies the standardised resources and in-country expertise needed to train and certify Level B instructors. This model strengthens continuity, supports commercial and community training, and reduces dependence on external facilitators despite frequent staff and volunteer turnover. The development and launch of the Manual was a major regional achievement. The manual adapts the IFRC International First Aid, Resuscitation and Education Guidelines 2025 to Pacific health priorities, hazards and operating environments.

The Pacific Regional First Aid Meeting in New Caledonia brought together representatives from 14 Pacific National Societies, IFRC and the Global First Aid Reference Centre. Participants reviewed the 2025-2027 First Aid Roadmap, assessed progress against its indicators and identified priorities beyond 2027. These included stronger community resilience and First Aid education systems, digitalisation, expanded Psychological First Aid, greater advocacy and visibility, and improved sustainability and quality assurance. The outcomes were consolidated into the Pacific Regional First Aid Strategy: Way Forward Towards 2030.

Psychological First Aid capacity was strengthened through the first regional Training of Trainers using newly contextualised Pacific materials. Participants from the Fiji and Vanuatu Red Cross Societies subsequently delivered two training sessions during emergency responses in the Solomon Islands and Tuvalu, demonstrating immediate application of the learning and strengthening in-country psychosocial support.

Pacific National Societies identified a need for more regular voluntary, non-remunerated blood-donation programmes and stronger youth and volunteer engagement. This need is growing as disease outbreaks and disasters increase demand for both blood and volunteers. In response, the Youth-Led Blood Programme, including the development of contextualised manuals and resources for piloting across the Pacific.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Pacific National Societies to leverage the auxiliary role. It provided technical and financial support towards the effective implementation of its programmes and activities, including [first aid](#). The IFRC also supported the National Societies through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) mechanism.

The **American Red Cross** supported the North Pacific National Societies in completing First Aid Level C Training of Trainers.

The **Australian Red Cross** provided complementary support to Samoa's dengue response. It also provided technical and financial support for Epidemic Control and Community-based Surveillance ([CBS](#)).

The **French Red Cross** Preparedness and Response Platform for the Pacific (PIOPS) supported [first aid](#) capacity building and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ([WASH](#)) preparedness, including strengthening National Society capacity to manage WASH equipment. PIOPS also supported the development and launch of the first Pacific First Aid Manual, which was produced in collaboration with the Global First Aid Reference Centre.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** and the Flexible Fund provided complementary support to Samoa's dengue response. The Japanese Red Cross Society also supported the Youth-Led Blood Programme, including the development of contextualised manuals and resources for piloting across the Pacific. In addition, it supported outbreak response activities, non-communicable disease programming, and initiatives addressing climate-related health risks.

The **New Zealand Red Cross** continued to support the Pacific Health Programme by funding key personnel, enabling sustained technical assistance to National Societies in programme design, implementation and monitoring. It also provided technical support to strengthen epidemic preparedness through Epidemic Control for Volunteers training and ongoing mentorship.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2026, National Societies continued to engage in regional migration and displacement discussions through participation in two meetings of the Pacific Resilience Partnership Migration Working Group on the proposed Treaty on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters.

Climate-related mobility remains an important and evolving issue across the Pacific. Regional developments, including the Australia-Tuvalu Falepili Union and Pacific labour mobility schemes, continue to shape volunteer availability, community dynamics and resilience.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** and participating National Societies provided technical support to integrate displacement considerations into emergency response, shelter, cash, protection, and community engagement activities.

The **Australian Red Cross** provided financial support towards the integration of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) considerations into emergency responses involving displacement.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** continued to support the Restoring Family Links (RFL) programme and protection initiatives.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2026, National Societies across the Pacific strengthened Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) through policy reviews and Governing Board endorsement in the Fiji and Vanuatu Red Cross Societies, refresher training, and the introduction of the PGI Organisational Assessment Toolkit in Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga. The Pacific PGI and Safeguarding Network Meeting, held in September 2025, produced a three-year regional pathway, while 51 staff and volunteers received training in PGI and safeguarding. National Societies are progressively operationalising protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and child-safeguarding measures, including survivor-centred referral pathways and mandatory e-learning, although human resource baselines indicate uneven coverage.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) was integrated across dengue response operations through established community feedback channels, complaints and feedback mechanisms, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) measures, and locally appropriate public information and awareness activities.

Y-Adapt continued to provide a practical model for youth-led climate action. National Societies increasingly progressed from facilitator training and climate awareness to locally led implementation, with young people identifying climate risks and designing practical, low-cost adaptation measures. Youth-led activities included community clean-ups and measures to improve drainage and reduce flood risk, while the IFRC Y-Adapt Academy supported continued regional expansion.

At the 2025 Pacific Leaders Meeting, nine youth representatives presented three Strategic Calls focused on youth representation on Governing Boards, alignment with the IFRC [Youth Engagement](#) Strategy, and the review of youth and volunteering policies. A new Pacific Youth Network Committee was also elected to serve from 2025 to 2027.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical guidance and accompaniment for PGI and CEA initiatives.

The **Australian Red Cross** funded the Protection, Gender and Inclusion Officer who provided cross-cutting support to emergency operations, National Society Development plans and regional coordination.

Participating National Societies also supported safeguarding policies, gender-equality initiatives and youth engagement.

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.

Partner National Societies that support the Pacific National Societies under various initiatives include the **Australian Red Cross**, the **Italian Red Cross**, the **Japanese Red Cross** and the **New Zealand Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Pacific National Societies ensure 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** supports the promotion of international humanitarian law and raises other humanitarian issues with governments, security forces, academic circles, the media and civil society. The ICRC, guided by its fundamental principles, provides support to the Pacific National Societies in conflict and violence-affected areas. This support includes capacity building for the National Society staff and volunteers, resource mobilization assistance, and collaborative initiatives to enhance humanitarian response and protection.

External coordination

During the first half of 2026, the Pacific Leaders Meeting brought together leaders from all 14 Pacific National Societies and generated commitments that are now informing annual workplans. Shelter Cluster co-leadership continued through engagement with the Pacific Humanitarian Team during the Vanuatu response, while the multi-year partnership frameworks of the Australian Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross were coordinated through the Unified Plan to reduce transaction costs and avoid duplication. Regional coordination and peer learning were further strengthened through the Pacific Climate Coordination Hub, Pacific Logistics Network, quarterly Disaster Risk Management Network meetings, and monthly Pacific Resource Mobilisation Network meetings.

The Pacific Climate Coordination Hub plays a key role in coordinating and strengthening climate action across the region. Guided by the Red Cross Pacific Climate Programme Theory of Change endorsed in 2023, the Hub brings together Pacific

National Societies, Participating National Societies, IFRC and ICRC. Re-established in 2025 and formally relaunched in March 2026, the Hub confirmed its governance and operating model and appointed Dickinson Tevi, Secretary General of the Vanuatu Red Cross Society, as Chair and Neemia Evii of the Kiribati Red Cross Society as Co-chair.

During 2026, National Societies and partners identified priority needs and contributions that informed the Hub's workplan. Members adopted a governance and leadership structure and established or strengthened four technical sub-hubs covering Anticipatory Action, Climate Communications and Advocacy, Y-Adapt, and Nature-based Solutions. Regular information-sharing mechanisms were introduced, while the Hub supported regional preparedness through El Niño updates, early action messaging, and the exchange of learning, experiences and priorities across its membership.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Pacific National Societies strengthened governance and leadership through targeted technical assistance, peer learning, leadership development initiatives, and strategic organisational planning. Constitutional reviews were supported in the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and the Marshall Islands. Governance and human resource policy reviews were also undertaken with the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Kiribati Red Cross Societies.

Leaders from the Fiji, Kiribati and Tonga Red Cross Societies participated in the Movement Induction Course in Singapore. The Secretary General and Organisational Development Manager of the Cook Islands Red Cross Society also completed the online Movement Induction Course Training of Trainers, increasing the number of qualified trainers in the Pacific to three. Preparations also commenced for future Board induction programmes based on IFRC governance guidance.

The Pacific Mana Network was established as a confidential and culturally grounded peer-support mechanism for National Society leaders and Presidents managing complex governance or integrity matters. In addition, three peer-learning exchanges were facilitated between the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society and the Fiji Red Cross Society. The newly appointed Secretary General and Deputy Secretary General of the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society each spent one week with the Fiji Red Cross Society, while the President and Secretary General later attended Fiji's National Board and National Council meetings. Participants strongly endorsed the approach and recommended similar exchanges for newly appointed leaders across the Pacific.

Resource mobilisation support was tailored to National Society needs and operational capacities, particularly where dengue and disaster response activities placed additional demands on implementation. The Core Cost and Financial Sustainability Initiative achieved positive results despite operational pressures. Future efforts will place greater emphasis on sustainable revenue generation through diversified partnerships, unrestricted and commercial income, local fundraising, government-contracted services, and improved asset management.

As global humanitarian financing continues to contract, local grant-writing capacity is becoming increasingly important. Building on discussions through the Pacific Resource Mobilisation Network, the Tonga and Vanuatu Red Cross Societies successfully secured external project grants beyond traditional income-generating activities and local fundraising. Continued strengthening of grant implementation, compliance and donor accountability systems will be important to sustain and expand this progress.

The Pacific Branch Development Webinar engaged 84 participants, while the Future of Volunteerism Talanoa brought together 55 participants to promote peer learning on branch relevance and volunteer engagement. An in-country leadership workshop was delivered in Kiribati, and CiviCRM was introduced at the Pacific Leaders Meeting as a volunteer data management tool.

Pacific leaders remain committed to strengthening branches, membership and volunteer networks. However, the region's dispersed populations, geographic isolation and high operating costs have prompted a reassessment of traditional branch models. More flexible and context-appropriate approaches are being explored to sustain local services, community engagement and organisational development across diverse island settings. The Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) 2.0 remains an important tool for guiding branch development and

strengthening efforts. A national training programme with the Fiji Red Cross Society is planned for September, followed by a regional training in October to further expand the pool of qualified facilitators across the Pacific.

Emergency fundraising was introduced in the Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga Red Cross Societies. A simulation at the Pacific Leaders Meeting strengthened shared understanding of the four pillars of financial sustainability: mission and strategy, diverse revenue, transparency, and leadership. The design of the Core Cost and Financial Sustainability 2.0 progressed. Further capacity was built through the Pacific Resource Mobilisation Network, Fiji Red Cross Society's participation in the Asia Pacific Joint Resource Mobilisation Development initiative, and a Commercial First Aid Training of Trainers that trained 18 participants.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** and participating National Societies provided technical support for governance strengthening, branch development, and leadership; supported the development and implementation of National Society development strategies and frameworks.

The **American Red Cross** and the **Australian Red Cross** provided technical and financial support for governance and leadership strengthening.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** extended technical support towards the progression of the Core Cost and Financial Sustainability 2.0 design.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** extended technical and financial support towards strengthening governance and leadership.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2026, Pacific National Societies strengthened humanitarian diplomacy and communications through a more deliberate and coordinated approach. Shared strategies, briefing materials, key messages and practical resources were developed to support engagement with governments, regional institutions and development partners. Opportunities were also created for Pacific Red Cross leaders to participate in influential policy processes. Engagement with ministers, diplomatic missions, disaster management authorities and regional organisations increased awareness of National Societies' auxiliary role, extensive community reach, and contributions to climate resilience, preparedness and humanitarian action.

The Pacific Secretaries General Network provided a formal platform for National Society leaders to coordinate humanitarian diplomacy priorities for 2026. Discussions focused on the proposed Treaty on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters, climate diplomacy and pre-COP engagement, Pacific Islands Forum processes, regional humanitarian warehousing, and preparations for the General Assembly and Council of Delegates. IFRC committed to supporting these efforts through briefings, webinars, shared resources and practical guidance to promote consistent Pacific Red Cross messaging and coordinated government engagement.

Participation by IFRC and National Societies in the Pacific Regional Disaster and Emergency Managers Meeting reinforced the auxiliary role of National Societies and highlighted their contribution to national and regional disaster management systems. Engagement promoted community-centred and inclusive preparedness, effective legal and institutional frameworks, and stronger recognition of National Societies within regional coordination mechanisms. Discussions with the Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Programme also highlighted the importance of developing a memorandum of understanding to guide Red Cross engagement and support the sustainability of the initiative beyond its current programme cycle.

Government of Samoa convened a national write-shop on the proposed Treaty on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters. Representatives from the Disaster Management Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Office of the Attorney General, Samoa Red Cross Society and other stakeholders worked together to develop a coordinated national position through technical briefings, preparatory materials, a stakeholder survey and facilitated drafting

sessions. The process translated Samoa's disaster-management experience into policy recommendations for treaty negotiations and further strengthened the Samoa Red Cross Society's auxiliary role and humanitarian diplomacy capacity. During the same week, IFRC Disaster Law and the Pacific Deputy Head of Delegation also participated in Samoa's Early Warnings for All launch, hosted by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC convened Movement partners in Kuala Lumpur to strengthen regional coordination and align collective engagement across the Pacific. Attended by participating National Societies and other Movement partners, discussions focused on COP31, the proposed Treaty on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters, engagement with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, and preparations for the 2026 Statutory Meetings.

The IFRC established regional Facebook, LinkedIn and X accounts under the Pacific Red Cross and Red Crescent Network identity. A Climate Communications Intern was recruited to support growing communications needs, initially focusing on the [Y-Adapt](#) programme. Coverage of key events and programme activities has increased awareness of Pacific Red Cross climate action.

The Commonwealth Law Ministers Meeting provided an opportunity for IFRC and Movement partners to engage with law ministers, attorneys-general and senior government officials on the role of legal frameworks in protecting people affected by disasters and crises. A Partners' Breakfast, convened with the British Red Cross, ICRC and the Fiji Red Cross Society, strengthened dialogue on international humanitarian law, human rights, the rule of law and disaster law priorities.

Additionally, the IFRC continued discussions with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) on a broader institutional memorandum of understanding. In April 2026, IFRC briefed Pacific diplomatic missions in Geneva on a proposed treaty, highlighting its relevance for disaster-prone Pacific countries and opportunities to influence the negotiation process.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the National Societies continued to operationalise Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse ([PSEA](#)) and child safeguarding policies through mandatory e-learning courses and refresher training. [Digital](#) platforms, including CiviCRM, KoBo and the First Aid App, enhanced operational efficiency and enabled more agile programme delivery. The Climate and Resilience team applied its '5 Tools' approach to enhance the quality of monitoring and evaluation, progressively introducing KoBo-based assessment forms while using after-action reviews and post-distribution monitoring to inform adaptive management. In April, the National Society participated in an internal audit conducted by IFRC auditors in Suva. The audit included a review of relevant documentation and discussions with the National Society staff to assess compliance and strengthen organisational performance.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC maintained active risk registers and implemented mitigation measures across programmes, while pre-positioning community feedback channels to support timely engagement. It maintained strong financial controls through segregation of duties, monthly reconciliations and compliance with procurement procedures across all pledges. Additionally, the IFRC provided finance systems support to the Samoa Red Cross Society through two senior finance officers and strengthened financial management capacity within the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society through dedicated finance missions.

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

Several key lessons emerged during the reporting period. Cascade training models proved highly effective in building sustainable capacity, with investments in Level C First Aid training between 2024 and 2026 resulting in 29 Level C trainers and 55 Level B trainers being qualified without external facilitation, demonstrating a model that could be replicated across other technical areas. Experience also confirmed that in-person training remains essential for practical skills, particularly Psychological First Aid. Simultaneous dengue outbreaks, tropical cyclone responses, Vanuatu earthquake reporting requirements and ongoing National Society Development support highlighted the need for stronger internal prioritisation and coordination mechanisms. Financial sustainability initiatives showed encouraging progress through emergency fundraising and commercial first aid activities, although greater and more systematic investment is needed to strengthen revenue diversification. The increasing number of public health emergencies reinforced the importance of sustained investment in epidemic preparedness to reduce dependence on external technical support. Under Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems, lessons highlighted the importance of staff continuity, early stakeholder coordination, sustainable community partnerships through memoranda of understanding, and more timely and locally relevant early warning messages. For the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance programme, a reset workshop between IFRC and the Fiji Red Cross Society helped clarify ways of working, timelines and PMER expectations, resulting in stronger collaboration between programme and implementation teams and improved problem-solving despite ongoing challenges.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

From Shelter Officer to Regional Focal Point

When Samandra Gete joined the Vanuatu Red Cross Society as a Shelter Officer in 2022, she had no previous experience in shelter programming. Through mentorship from the Disaster Coordinator and Sanma Branch Senior Manager, she began developing the technical foundation needed for the role.

Her experience during Tropical Cyclones Judy and Kevin in 2023 marked a significant step in her professional development. Working alongside international shelter specialists gave her practical exposure to emergency operations and Shelter Cluster coordination. Subsequent emergency responses further strengthened her technical skills, confidence and ability to work independently.

Samandra went on to lead the expansion of Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training across provincial branches. This enabled local volunteers to bring safer shelter approaches to vulnerable communities and helped create opportunities for collaboration with NGO partners. She also pursued further professional development through specialised training overseas, including the master's-level professional short course in Shelter and Settlements at Oxford Brookes University through the IFRC.

"Facilitating a regional shelter training in Fiji was another important milestone. It demonstrated that the expertise developed within Vanuatu Red Cross could contribute to shelter capacity across the Pacific," said Samandra.

She now serves as a Pacific Shelter Focal Point, supporting other National Societies with shelter programming and PASSA. Reflecting on her journey, Samandra emphasises the importance of continuous learning and service. Her experience demonstrates how mentorship, practical field experience and professional development can help National Society staff build expertise and take on regional roles.

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

- [CK_Cook Islands MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [FJ_Fiji MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [FM_Micronesia MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [KI_Kiribati MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [MH_Marshall Islands MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [PW_Palau MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [SB_Solomon Islands MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [TO_Tonga MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [TV_Tuvalu MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [VU_Vanuatu MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [WS_Samoa 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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Fiji Red Cross Society

W www.fijiredcross.org

Kiribati Red Cross Society

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Marshall Islands Red Cross Society

W www.msn.org

Micronesia Red Cross Society

W www.redcross.fm

Palau Red Cross Society

W <http://palauredcross.org>

Samoa Red Cross Society

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Solomon Islands Red Cross Society

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