



MYANMAR

2025 IFRC network country plan



Funding Requirement **CHF 17.5M**

17 March 2025

In support of the Myanmar Red Cross Society



274

National Society
branches



2,518

National Society
local units



587

National Society
staff



6,432

National Society
volunteers

People to be reached



25,000

Ongoing
emergency
operations



20,000

Climate and
environment



450,000

Disasters
and crises



300,000

Health and
wellbeing



20,000

Migration and
displacement



5,000

Values, power
and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Cyclone and flood impacts

Longer-term needs

- Health, and water sanitation and hygiene
- climate and environmental crises • migration
 - protection • livelihoods
 - disaster risk reduction

Capacity development

- Branch development
- volunteer and youth development
- human resources management
- partnerships and resource mobilization

Key country data links

INFORM Severity rating

Very high

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index

High

Human Development Index rank

144

World Bank Population figure

54.6M

Funding requirements

2025

Total 17.5M CHF

Through the Host National Society

4.7M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

6.2M CHF

Through the IFRC

6.6M CHF

HNS Breakdown

Ongoing emergency operations

1M CHF

Longer term needs

990,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

350,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

2.4M CHF

Enabling local actors

IFRC Breakdown

Ongoing emergency operations

2.5M CHF

Longer term needs

500,000 CHF

Climate & environment

1M CHF

Disasters & crises

500,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

400,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

200,000 CHF

Values, power & inclusion

1.5M CHF

Enabling local actors

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross

Australian Red Cross

British Red Cross

Cambodian Red Cross Society

Danish Red Cross

Finnish Red Cross

German Red Cross

Italian Red Cross

Japanese Red Cross Society

Norwegian Red Cross

Red Cross Society of China

Singapore Red Cross Society

Swedish Red Cross

Swiss Red Cross

The Canadian Red Cross Society

The Republic of Korea National Red Cross

The Thai Red Cross Society

Vietnam Red Cross Society

IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeal:

MDRMM021 Flood Typhoon Yagi

Longer-term needs:

MAAMM002

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

Participating National Societies bilateral support for 2025

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
American Red Cross			●				
Australian Red Cross						●	●
British Red Cross			●				
Cambodian Red Cross Society			●				
Canadian Red Cross Society			●		●		
Danish Red Cross	1.4M	●	●	●	●	●	●
Finnish Red Cross	570,000	●	●	●	●	●	●
German Red Cross	1M	●	●		●	●	●
Italian Red Cross			●		●	●	
Japanese Red Cross Society			●	●			
Norwegian Red Cross	2.5M	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross Society of China			●	●			
Singapore Red Cross Society			●		●		
Swedish Red Cross	750,000	●	●	●	●	●	●
Swiss Red Cross			●				
Thai Red Cross Society			●				
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross			●				
Vietnam Red Cross Society			●				

Total Funding requirement **CHF 6.2M**

Hazards



Floods and landslides



Cyclone



Drought



Earthquakes



Population movement



Hostilities

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Myanmar Red Cross Society** is the oldest humanitarian organisation in Myanmar. It began operations in 1920 as a branch of the Indian Red Cross. After Burma formally separated from India in 1937, the Society obtained official national status and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1946. The role of the National Society, as enshrined in the Myanmar Red Cross Society Law 2015, mentions it serves independently and voluntarily as the auxiliary strength of the State in the humanitarian field, in accordance with the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles.

The National Society also has 17 supervisory committees (states, regions and Naypyidaw Union Territory). It has branches in universities, colleges, and sub-branches in towns, wards, village tracts and schools across the country.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society's Strategic Plan (2021-2025) sets the following three goals:

- Build healthier and safer communities, reduce their vulnerabilities and strengthen their resilience
- Promote understanding and respect for the Red Cross Principles, Humanitarian Values, and International Humanitarian Law as a means to promoting social cohesion and non-violence
- Strengthen understanding of the Myanmar Red Cross's auxiliary role in the humanitarian sector by developing a strong, well-functioning and resourceful National Society.

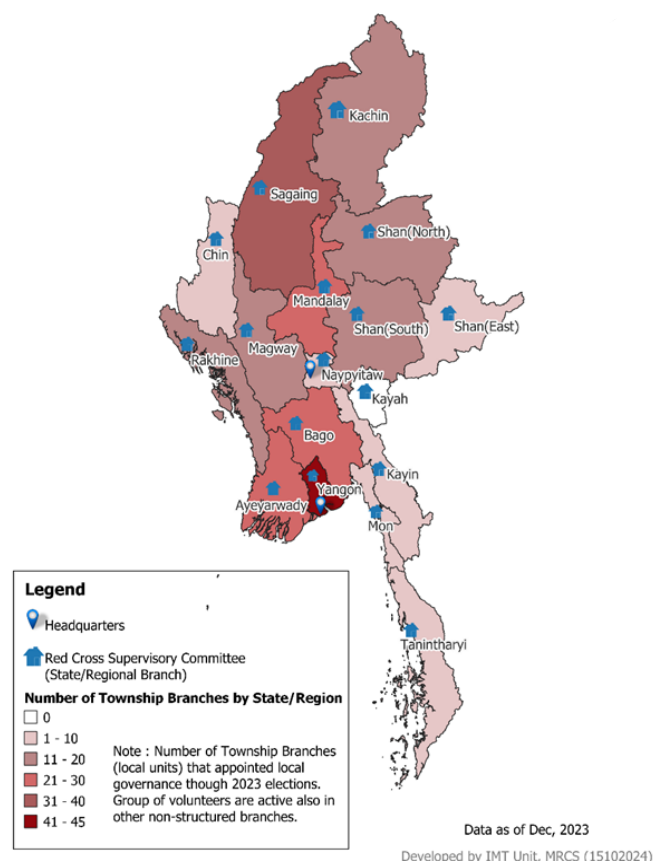
According to its Strategic Plan with partner support, the Myanmar Red Cross aims to equip Red Cross volunteers, state, regional and township branches and the national headquarters with the technical, financial and material resources "to be a well-functioning National Society with the capacity of providing humanitarian services to the most vulnerable people in Myanmar and beyond".

The National Society plans to extend its traditional emergency response activities – including the delivery of ambulance and first aid services, primary health care, water, sanitation and hygiene services, psychosocial support and protection – while also developing its preparedness through disaster risk

reduction, anticipatory action and resilience building as well as ensure effective and swift response to disasters and delivery of humanitarian assistance.

To support these ambitions, the National Society plans to enhance its institutional capacity through branch development and decentralization, volunteer and youth management and capacity building, resource mobilization and human resource management, and partnership frameworks.

In 2023, the National Society reached 817,396 people through its emergency response.



Myanmar Red Cross Society branches

The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Myanmar faces a protracted crisis which significantly deepened in 2024. Armed violence and clashes, primarily involving the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and non-state actors in large parts of the country, have intensified humanitarian needs. Over 18.6 million people are in need, which is one-third of the national population.

The escalation of violence combined with climate adversity and a volatile economy has increased vulnerabilities and widened the scope of humanitarian needs. By late September 2024, approximately 3.4 million people were internally displaced, 1.8 million of which had been displaced since escalation of fighting in October 2023. Given the ongoing violence, this trend could continue in 2025.

The country is also vulnerable to climate and environmental changes. It is exposed to floods, landslides, tropical cyclones, and heatwaves which contribute to the weakening food security in the nation. In addition, currency devaluation, banking challenges, and fluctuating control over borders have

contributed to a downward economic trend. Close to half of the population lives below the poverty line. Unhealthy coping strategies are projected to increase as people struggle to meet their basic needs. The ongoing situation also contributes to difficulty in accessing healthcare.

There are close to 2.9 million people in Myanmar who are facing large disparities in terms of access to health care, delivery of medicines and medical devices, and referrals to specialized care. In June 2024, the city of Yangon registered cases of cholera and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD). Official figures for July and August indicated over 3,400 AWD cases with over 160 people presenting severe dehydration.

The ongoing conflict also continues to generate and exacerbate healthcare needs. There are growing and unmet needs for trauma care, waterborne diseases, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), nutrition in relation to food (in) security, routine immunization, non-communicable diseases, and TB/HIV among others.

Humanitarian access continues to be challenging for all humanitarian actors in the country. ACAPS classified Myanmar as one of the seven countries globally with “extreme access constraints” for humanitarian access.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see the [IFRC GO page: Myanmar](#)

Emergency Operation	Flood Typhoon Yagi
Appeal code	MDRMM021
People affected	631,000
People to be assisted	25,000 (through IFRC Secretariat) 35,000 (Federation-wide)
Duration	12 months (18 September 2024 to 30 September 2025)
Funding requirement	Funding requirements through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 2.5 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 3.5 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Flood Typhoon Yagi Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Operational Update	Operational Update No. 1

On 8 September 2024, remnants of Typhoon Yagi that struck Vietnam caused strong winds and heavy rainfall across Myanmar, triggering severe flooding and landslides. The severe weather continued until 12 September and affected an estimated 1 million people in 70 townships across nine states and regions, including Southern and Eastern Shan, Kayah, Mandalay, Naypyidaw, Magway, Kayin, Bago, and Mon. On 12 September, the Myanmar Red Cross Society activated its national-level Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), and local National Society branches began their responses.

This Federation-wide Emergency Appeal aims to provide immediate and long-term assistance to 7,000 households (35,000 people) in the 8 states and regions in Myanmar that have been affected by the flooding brought about by the remnants of Typhoon Yagi. This 12-month Federation-wide operation will provide immediate relief to those affected through support in Shelter, Health, WASH, and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), as well as medium-term recovery related to livelihoods and disaster risk reduction. The Myanmar Red Cross Society considers the vulnerabilities of children, women, displaced people, persons with disabilities/illnesses, the elderly and unaccompanied children when selecting people to be reached. In addition to the response, this operation aims to strengthen the National Society's response and preparedness by supporting the repair and maintenance of damaged branch warehouses and offices, as well as by replenishing stock capacity to respond to immediate humanitarian needs in future disasters.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Myanmar Red Cross Society outlined a 24-month flood response plan aimed to support affected communities not

only for immediate relief but also through the recovery phase, which includes disaster risk reduction and mitigation. This IFRC Emergency Appeal, which will be active for 12 months, is designed to feed into and be fully integrated with this broader response strategy.

For the period [18 September 2024 to 30 September 2025](#), the following assistance will be provided:

Shelter, housing and settlements

During the emergency phase, integrated and multiple assistance will be provided through shelter support (distribution of tarpaulins, shelter toolkits, blankets) and other essential household items, such as kitchen sets and solar lamps.

Livelihoods

When the local markets are restored, multi-purpose Cash assistance will be provided to meet basic household needs. Livelihoods support through cash assistance is targeted to support the restoration of income generation for populations that largely rely on agriculture.

Multi-purpose cash

Conduct a market review to gauge the functionality and access to goods and services, including price monitoring and contribute to the increased purchasing power of targeted vulnerable households through the provision of multi-purpose cash grants.

Health & care

Mental health and psychosocial support, first aid services, and ambulance/referral services are carried out alongside the support for relocating affected people to safer locations or internally displaced persons camps. The provision of relief

items and health services will be accompanied by community awareness of hygiene practices and health risks, including those related to water-borne diseases.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH and health-related assistance will include the distribution of hygiene kits, dignity kits, jerry cans, mosquito nets, and other essential non-food items (NFIs). When people return to their homes, the provision of safe water still needs to be continued through the deployment of water treatment systems or filtration items, until the local water system is restored.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

Response plans based on findings about protection issues arising on the ground, including possible increased prevalence

of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV), discrimination, marginalization and other protection-related challenges will be adopted.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Ensure the operation integrates (1) meaningful community participation, (2) timely, open, and honest communication and (3) mechanisms to listen to, respond to and act on feedback to collaboratively understand and address community needs, priorities, and the context.



In its efforts to fight Dengue, the National Society carried out fumigation in Kayin and Mon states to clean up mosquitoes breeding sites, 15 June 2021. (Photo: The Myanmar Red Cross Society)

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Myanmar is vulnerable to climate and environmental changes, often manifested in extreme weather events. The country is exposed to various hydrometeorological hazards, including riverine, urban and coastal flooding, landslides and heatwaves. It is also highly exposed to tropical cyclones and droughts. Climate change poses a severe threat to the country in terms of the impact of these hydrometeorological hazards which will likely be exacerbated. Myanmar has an [INFORM](#) Climate Change Risk of 6.2 out of 10.

In April 2024, like many other countries in South and Southeast Asia, Myanmar experienced record-high temperatures. In April 2024, the [Myanmar Department of Meteorology](#) measured temperatures of 48.2 degrees Celsius in Chauk township in Magway, with 6 other record stations in the country having record highs on the same day. As experienced in Myanmar, highly urbanized and populated spaces create urban heat islands, whereby the air temperature within the city is far higher than in the surrounding rural areas.

Flooding is a major natural hazard and particularly affects communities along the coastline and major rivers. The Ayeyarwady, the Yangon, the Bago, the Sittoung, the Thanlwin and the Atran are six major river basins which are vulnerable to flooding. Yangon is especially vulnerable to high flood risk as it is located at the confluence of several rivers. Flooding occurs most frequently between June to October which corresponds with the rainy season in Myanmar. Summer monsoon precipitation will increase during the 21st century, with enhanced interannual variability. The frequency and intensity of heavy precipitation events are also projected to increase, with potential effects on flooding and soil erosion. Relative sea level has increased at a higher rate than global mean sea level around Asia over the last three decades. This trend is likely to continue, contributing to increases in the frequency and severity of coastal flooding in low-lying areas and to coastal erosion. From late June through July 2024, monsoon rains and floods started in the North (Kachin and Magway) and continued to the Southeast (Bago, Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Tanintharyi). Concurrent flooding also impacted people in the Northwest (Mandalay and Sagaing) and Rakhine. The OCHA estimated that more than [393,000](#) people were affected.

Cyclones typically affect Myanmar in the pre-and post-monsoon seasons of mid-April to mid-May and October to November. The impacts of cyclones on coastal regions can be devastating, causing widespread flooding as well as the destruction of property and infrastructure. The coastal regions such as Ayeyarwaddy and Rakhine State or other coastal areas face the highest risk of cyclones and their

impacts where events measuring as high as five on the Saffir-Simpson storm intensity scale can be seen. The frequency and intensity of cyclones have increased over the last several decades. Before 2000, cyclones made landfall approximately once every three years; today, cyclones make landfall every year in Myanmar.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is part of the IFRC [Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts, and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society has also signed the [Climate and Environment Charter](#) for Humanitarian Organizations in 2022. The National Society is involved in the [Early Warnings for All initiative](#) (EW4All), which aims to ensure everyone on Earth is protected by early warning systems by 2027. In this United Nations-led initiative, the IFRC is the lead of Pillar 4 on preparedness for response to warnings and is also actively engaged in Pillars 1 and 3 of Disaster Risk Knowledge and Warning Dissemination and Communication. The National Society, with IFRC support, will be working with national authorities to coordinate Pillar 4 and implement activities. It also invests in [Early Warning Early Action](#) (EWEA) by utilizing local resources and improving impact forecasting.

The National Society also works to enable its branches to play a significant role in promoting climate change awareness, engaging in related activities, working with communities in states and regions exposed to climate change hazards, and advocating for environmental sustainability. This includes a strong emphasis on building leadership skills and conducting awareness campaigns, particularly focused on sustainable [“Green Response”](#) practices. In line with this, the Myanmar Red Cross Society is committed to integrating environmental conservation into its response strategies through the development and enhancement of policies, strategies, frameworks, and advocacy for Green Response.

Furthermore, an overarching objective is to foster collaboration, coordination, and dialogue among diverse stakeholders, such

as state entities, UN agencies, civil society organizations, international NGOs, the private sector, and specialized groups. This collective effort aims to enhance anticipatory actions and environmental conservation initiatives.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society's multi-year objectives aim to:

- Develop and implement [Early Action Protocols](#) for the country's main hydrometeorological hazards such as floods, cyclones, heatwaves, and drought
- Enhance the National Society's and community's capacity to implement early actions (Early Warning Early Action) nationwide based on local hazards, capacities and the impact of forecast
- Strengthen climate change awareness and environmental sustainability, including [climate-smart livelihoods](#), through training and knowledge-sharing in National Society branches and communities, enabling better integration of these topics into the National Society community-based programmes

- Expand Green response through logistics and supply chain, eco stoves, and [nature-based solutions](#)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will assist the Myanmar Red Cross Society, alongside the **German Red Cross** and the **Finnish Red Cross**, to implement a simplified Early Action Protocol (sEAP) for urban heatwaves, to be part of the [IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) anticipatory pillar](#). For the former, the submitted simplified EAP is based on the historic trend of increased temperatures and vulnerability identified in urban populations.

The IFRC will also provide support to the National Society through the [Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre](#) to support the development of technical tools such as trigger mechanisms and risk mapping to establish comprehensive Early Action Protocols for major hazards.

The **Swedish Red Cross** will aid the National Society with its Green Response actions which will integrate climate-smart actions into response strategies.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see the [IFRC GO page: Myanmar](#)

In addition to hydrometeorological hazards impacted by climate change, Myanmar is also a geologically active country, with six earthquakes of magnitude 7 and above since 1930. Smaller quakes regularly shake large parts of the country. Coastlines are also at risk of tsunamis.

In 2024, the protracted crisis including armed violence intensified, generating a growing number of people in need of humanitarian assistance across the country. As vulnerabilities expand, larger segments of the population are affected. According to the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization, [15.2 million people](#) in Myanmar are food insecure. To address this, emergency preparedness and response efforts, such as distributing food and non-food items (NFIs), must be scaled up across the country. Strengthening the capacity to respond to current and future disasters, especially for the most vulnerable and often overlooked populations, remains a critical priority.

Severe storms and floods, particularly during the monsoon season and cyclones, often lead to casualties. Cyclones such as Nargis in 2008 and [Mocha in 2023](#) resulted in thousands of deaths and injuries. In September 2024, flash floods affected several regions in Myanmar, affecting over one million people. The flooding, worsened by monsoon rains and [Typhoon Yagi](#), caused widespread displacement in Bago, Mandalay, Kayin, Kayah, Mon, Naypyitaw, and Shan states.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

Amidst the backdrop of multiple hazards and the current flood response operation, the Myanmar Red Cross Society continues to prioritize community resilience to shocks and hazards, and its own human and material preparedness. Linked to improved preparedness and local-level resilience strengthening, the Myanmar Red Cross Society has identified the need to strengthen its response capacities for current and future disaster events, particularly to address the needs of the most vulnerable and often overlooked populations.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society's objectives aim to:

- Strengthen emergency response components such as emergency operations centres, standard operating procedures, and emergency surge capacity of staff and volunteers as part of emergency response teams/ national disaster response team
- Strengthen response capacity through a network of local and community-based first responders

Planned activities in 2025

- Ensure pre-positioned non-food items for households, distributed throughout the Myanmar Red Cross Society warehouse network

- Respond to emergency, relief, and recovery needs of affected populations, through multi-sector assistance, including in protracted situations
- Embolden community-level and school-based disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience, particularly in areas previously affected by disasters, including in areas impacted by Cyclone Mocha
- Work with communities on participatory approaches to safe shelter awareness (PASSA)
- Increase Emergency Management Fund (EMF) for initial branch-level response
- Oversee cash and voucher assistance (CVA) capacities, standards, and guidelines to increase cash preparedness and readiness of volunteers and staff
- Promote Risk Awareness and Safer Behaviour (RASB)

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society through mechanisms such as the IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as

needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. In 2024, the IFRC provided DREF allocations through the approval of an IFRC-DREF for floods. The response operation is working to reach those affected by the July floods in Kayin, Bago (East & West), Yangon, Ayeyarwady, Mon, and Tanintharyi states/regions. In September, at the request of the Myanmar Red Cross Society, the IFRC launched a Federation-wide Emergency Appeal to aid with floods resulting from typhoon Yagi.

The participating National Societies of the **American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Cambodian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross Society, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Thai Red Cross Society, and Vietnam Red Cross Society** are all supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society.



Health and wellbeing

With close to 13 million people in need of humanitarian health assistance, the protracted crisis in Myanmar has compromised access to basic healthcare, and reduced resources in the public health system, including for appropriate medical equipment, which has led to a decline in primary, secondary, and third level healthcare services. Political polarization and violence in the country have made health centres inaccessible due to their locations in conflict areas. This has resulted in increased health needs, particularly in mental health and psychosocial support, and a decline in the number of health professionals in the public health systems.

This situation impacts the control of communicable and non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and routine immunization access for babies and children, and increases vulnerability to preventable and treatable illnesses, including those caused by nutritional deficiencies. Access to safe drinking water is particularly poor among rural and displaced populations.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society provides first aid, emergency health care, and ambulance services across the country. It also offers primary healthcare services for communities and emergency health services to people in need, including in areas affected by conflict. It gives a particular focus to enhancing and integrating

mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), including psychological first aid, into primary, emergency, and community health actions, as well as including safe referral pathways for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. The Myanmar Red Cross Society actively integrates health promotion into the provision of primary, emergency, and community health services, fostering a culture of health and well-being.

The National Society's water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services include emergency and longer-term interventions, including behavioural change promotion, with a focus on menstrual hygiene management. The Myanmar Red Cross Society also conducts community-level assessments to gauge the impacts of climate change on health and WASH, a crucial step in adapting healthcare and WASH interventions to environmental challenges.

The National Society actively engages with external actors on various health, WASH, MHPSS, and health-related issues, recognizing the value of collective efforts in addressing complex healthcare challenges. The National Society remains an active participant in the Health Cluster.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society aims to:

- Expand and strengthen primary health care services, including mobile health clinics, static clinics, support to health facilities, and referrals

- Enhance emergency health services, including ambulances, mobile health clinics, and referrals for targeted individuals in need
- Empower communities to take ownership of their health needs through community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and community health training
- Integrate health promotion into the provision of primary, emergency, and community health services

- Maintain an inventory and stockpile medical supplies and WASH items

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society in the area of integrated first aid. It will assist in the elevation of the profile of the Myanmar Red Cross Society and facilitate volunteer recruitment to address community-level needs.

The **German Red Cross** also supports the National Society with its first aid activities.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society**, through the IFRC will continue to assist the National Society with its standardization of ambulance services. The National Society has a fleet of ambulances comprising varied characteristics and capacities, including a willing emergency medical services team of primarily volunteers.

The **Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross**, and **Swedish Red Cross** will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society with emergency and community-based healthcare and WASH services in conflict-affected areas. The Danish Red Cross, host of the international movement specifically supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society with MHPSS.

Additionally, with support from the **Swedish Red Cross**, the National Society will further develop its WASH unit with access to technical training in the country and abroad, as well as close technical and operational guidance from the Swedish Red Cross.

Planned activities in 2025

- Provide First Aid which includes community and occupational/commercial first aid, and update the first aid Strategy based on the IFRC Global First Aid Reference Centre guidelines
- Consolidate emergency WASH preparedness and response, providing clean water, WASH items, household latrines, and hygiene items and rehabilitation of essential water reservoirs among highly vulnerable communities
- Promote hygiene behavioural change in target communities, including menstrual hygiene management
- Standardize ambulance services, dispatch systems, and referrals
- Enhance and integrate MHPSS services into primary, emergency, and community health actions, including training for volunteers and staff and identifying safe referral pathways
- Provide MHPSS services to all volunteers and staff actively engaged in emergency response and programmes
- Strengthen epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response for communities, volunteers, and staff



Approximately 3.4 million people are internally displaced in Myanmar. Rural to urban migration has increased, as people travel in search of safety and also economic opportunities.

The protracted crisis also results in individuals aiming to emigrate abroad, often in extremely perilous conditions by sea and land. The vulnerability of populations in transit and destination communities also grows as resources get scarce, and access to livelihoods spreads thinly.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is committed to providing humanitarian aid to migrants and displaced persons, irrespective of their status. This commitment extends to internally displaced persons and people who might seek to cross international borders in search of refuge or asylum. The Myanmar Red Cross Society focuses on addressing the immediate needs of these populations and supports host communities, which often share the burden of displacement.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society will implement the first Movement Strategy on Migration, which is to be adopted at the 2024 Council of Delegates. To support this, more volunteers and staff will need to be trained in the international commitments for working with migrants and displaced people. Further, the National Society has representatives in both the Global Migration Leadership Group and its technical working group, as well as participates in the IFRC-convened Regional Roundtable on Movement of People from Rakhine.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society's multi-year objectives aim to:

- Implement an integrated approach to address migration and displacement challenges that encompasses actions in climate and environmental crises, disasters, health and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI)
- Enhance coordination within the Myanmar Red Cross Society network and respond to the needs of displaced people through integration with other sectors

- Raise community-level awareness focusing on migration and Risk Awareness and Safer behaviour (RASB)
- Integrate safe referral pathways for migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs) with existing pathways in health and PGI

Planned activities in 2025

- Continue humanitarian efforts to ensure access to essential services such as healthcare, necessities like food and non-food items, and cash-based interventions
- Effectively manage restoring family links (RFL) services for migrants, IDPs, and other people in need
- Explore durable solutions for voluntary returns in safety and dignity, local integration, and resettlement
- Advocate, disseminate, and coordinate with key stakeholders from border areas and integrate the Movement Migration Strategy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society with its work in migration and displacement including meeting the needs of migrants, IDPs and people in origin, transit, and host communities. The IFRC will also assist the National Society in strengthening its coordination with neighbouring and Southeast Asian National Societies such as the Bangladesh Red Crescent, the Red Cross Society of China, the Laos Red Cross, the Singapore Red Cross Society, and the Thai Red Cross.

The **Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross**, and potentially other Southeast Asia National Red Cross Societies will contribute to the Myanmar Red Cross Society's humanitarian services provided to migrants and displaced people.



Values, power and inclusion

The ongoing polarisation and violence combined with the protracted nature of the crisis in Myanmar creates an array of protection challenges. Due to the violence, civilians, particularly in rural areas, are increasingly at risk of displacement, injuries and death, as well as damage to their goods, livelihoods and community infrastructure.

The crisis has increased protection risks for women, including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) including access to care and information, including local referral pathways. Children, people with disabilities, and the elderly are frequently at high risk due to the reduction in specialised basic services (healthcare and education), as well as their reduced ease of mobility in times of danger. In 2024, male adolescents and young adults face distinct risks as armed actors attempt to engage them in hostilities.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

As part of branch development and decentralization activities, the Myanmar Red Cross Society identified plans for increased youth integration into all spheres of its operations and specific regional plans. The Myanmar Red Cross Society has also fully revitalized its Central Youth Committee in 2024 which will enable further developments for meaningful youth engagement at all levels of the National Society throughout 2025, including the continuation of youth-led projects. The National Society is also firmly committed to promoting disability inclusion, recognizing the significance of enabling the participation, access, and well-being of people with disabilities.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society's multi-year objectives aim to:

- The IFRC Network contributes to a positive change in communities through wider understanding, ownership, dissemination and application of Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, focusing especially on young people's knowledge, skills, and behaviour
- Empower vulnerable and crisis-affected individuals to influence decisions that affect them and build their trust in the IFRC Network to serve their interests

Planned activities in 2025

- Mainstream protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) into the National Society programmes
- Prioritize increased training, dissemination, and integration of PGI and related issues such as Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and safeguarding child-friendly spaces.
- Empower its volunteers through the effective use of the Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) methodology, sports for development, life skills, and Safer Access Framework (SAF) training that reinforces youth's active roles and competencies
- Mainstream community engagement and accountability (CEA) into its programmes and operations and continue training volunteers and staff in CEA approach and tools

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will provide technical assistance to the National Society. It will also provide consistent CEA technical guidance, facilitate the exchange at the sub-regional and regional levels, and present training opportunities to the Myanmar Red Cross Society.

The **Swedish Red Cross** will support the National Society through technical expertise and advice around PGI coordination efforts within the IFRC network. The **Australian Red Cross** will provide additional technical support towards this endeavour.

The **Finnish Red Cross** will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society in integrating PGI and disability inclusion into its programmes and operations. A special emphasis on youth will be placed through the support of the **Danish Red Cross** which will assist the National Society in empowering youth members as agents of change in their communities.

The **Norwegian Red Cross**, along with additional support from the Danish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross, will continue to develop child-friendly spaces in operations, prioritizing the needs and vulnerabilities of children.

The **British Red Cross**, **German Red Cross**, and **Singapore Red Cross** are all supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society in these objectives.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

In 2025, the Myanmar Red Cross Society will continue its comprehensive National Society Development (NSD) process, initiated in 2023, to operationalize a function-based approach to its development. This is based on the systematization of a series of institutional and thematic assessments as well as situational analyses performed by the National Society over the past few years, including Organisational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) in January 2022 and Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) in August 2022.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Fortify its role as a principled humanitarian actor
- Coordinate among members to improve efficiency and effectiveness in humanitarian actions

The process aims to reinforce the complementarity between the actions of the National Society's different departments and units and the link between these actions and the achievement of the Myanmar Red Cross Society [Strategic Plan 2021-2025](#). In 2025, the Myanmar Red Cross Society will also engage in the process of developing its new Strategic Plan 2026-2030.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to support the National Society in carrying out strategic, operational, and technical coordination with external actors and within the IFRC Network. The IFRC will continue to leverage its status as an international organisation to engage with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), the clusters, international and multilateral organisations, and other influential forums on key humanitarian and development issues.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Promote branch development process cycles, reinforce roles of state/regional branches in coordinating with township branches, and strengthen the ability of branches to analyse humanitarian needs and respond to them
- Consolidate and regularly update organization-wide tracking systems for monitoring branch development processes
- Implement more sustainable workforce planning and improve human resources retention plans and procedures
- Activate a comprehensive safety net for National Society volunteers and staff and ensure mental health support is integrated into the services provided by the National Society to its human resources

- Consolidate the platform, strategy, and plans for meaningful youth engagement at decision-making levels throughout the Myanmar Red Cross Society
- Develop and disseminate relevant guidelines for resource mobilization procedures
- Strengthen Myanmar Red Cross Society's income generation capacity at the branch level, with a specific focus on systematizing and scaling up commercial first aid at the State/Regional level

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to support the National Society technically and through two National Society Development grants: Capacity Building Fund (CBF) grant aimed at assisting branch development, accountability, and youth, and the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) grant supporting financial sustainability.

The **Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross** are also actively supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society in achieving these objectives.

The **ICRC** will also continue to contribute to the implementation of NSD priorities; in collaboration with the IFRC Network, it is providing specific support for security management.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen the capacity of staff and volunteers for advocacy and dissemination to national and local authorities and relevant stakeholders
- Disseminate key messages about the Myanmar Red Cross Society Law and application of the Fundamental Principles
- Engage with stakeholders regarding the National Society's humanitarian work and mission, with a clear evidence base, as set out in the plan of action

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will support the National Society with Humanitarian Diplomacy through its engagement with a range of stakeholders in Myanmar and internationally. It will also continue to support the National Society in developing its capacity and engaging in advocacy with local and national authorities. Focus will be placed on humanitarian access to respond to the needs of internally displaced people and other populations affected by disasters and crises.

The IFRC will also assist the National Society in developing public messaging to reinforce the importance of the Fundamental Principles, the auxiliary role of the Myanmar Red Cross Society, and the nature of the IFRC Network.

The **Finnish Red Cross**, through the ICRC, will support the National Society in strengthening operational communications and crisis communications.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Improve financial management systems and assessment processes at the headquarters and branch levels
- Foster integrity, accountability, and an enabling environment for human resources, including through the improvement of its grievance mechanism, allowing for fully anonymous complaints and adequate follow-up and ensuring appropriate dissemination to all staff
- Strengthen the capacity of staff and volunteers in procurement, supply chain, and warehouse management, as well as its hardware and software capacity, including

the continuous development of a digitalized system for warehouse management

- Continue to implement its digital transformation plan, adapted as necessary to the changing context

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will provide the Myanmar Red Cross Society with technical support.

The **Australian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross** and **Danish Red Cross** will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society in achieving its objectives.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC operates in Myanmar through its delegation office in the Myanmar Red Cross Society in Yangon, with a sub-delegation in Sittwe, Rakhine state, since 1993. The IFRC channels additional technical guidance through its regional office for Asia-Pacific in Kuala Lumpur, which supports 38 National Societies in the region, and the headquarters in Geneva.

The IFRC's primary focus and expertise is on strategic and operational coordination, humanitarian diplomacy, and National Society development for the Myanmar Red Cross Society. Ongoing technical services from the IFRC country

delegation and the IFRC regional office include expertise on all strategic objectives, as well as security, finance, logistics, communications, human resources, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and fleet.

In recent years, the IFRC supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society through several Emergency Appeals and IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations in relation to complex emergency, floods, landslides, and cyclones. In the last year, this support included the ongoing DREF for Monsoon Floods and Emergency Appeal for Typhoon Yagi floods.



In Rakhine, the Myanmar Red Cross Society provided emergency relief to people affected by Cyclone Mocha through personal hygiene items, mosquito nets, blankets, tarpaulins, household appliances, clean water, and food, 6 June 2023. (Photo: The Myanmar Red Cross Society)

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 IFRC, along with participating National Societies, maintains regular coordination meetings to facilitate discussions, alignment, optimisation and information sharing, aiming to improve and streamline support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society. Starting in 2022, with guidance from the IFRC and support from participating National Societies, the Myanmar Red Cross Society launched what was then known as the New Way of Working, currently Way of Working. Efforts continue to establish shared leadership with the National Society on key sectors/ areas of action while still developing its use in practice, including the roles, responsibilities and tools required.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society partners with several National Societies, which include:

The **American Red Cross** channels funding through the IFRC using a multilateral approach for emergency responses. In the recent past, the American Red Cross has supported the National Society operation through the IFRC Emergency Appeal for Cyclone Mocha, including through the deployment of an information-management expert to the shelter cluster.

The **Australian Red Cross** has a long partnership with the Myanmar Red Cross Society, which it plans to continue. It will be working on a multi-year country strategy together with the Myanmar Red Cross Society and IFRC in 2025. Recent support has focused on National Society Development (including Resource Mobilization, IMT, PMER), disaster preparedness, logistics and supply chain management, health, CEA and PGI, as well as in-kind contributions to the Emergency Appeal for Cyclone Mocha.

The **British Red Cross** supported Myanmar Red Cross Society with a community resilience programme in Rakhine state for the past decade, until its completion in 2024. This support enabled the Myanmar Red Cross Society to implement actions in livelihoods, cash and voucher assistance, first aid and disaster risk reduction. In recent years, the British Red Cross has also supported the IFRC with international staff in livelihoods and contribution to the National Society development position. The British Red Cross is exploring potential areas of support.

The **Cambodian Red Cross** provides bilateral emergency response support to Myanmar Red Cross Society, aligned with AHA Centre actions.

The **Canadian Red Cross Society** will expand its previous disaster response support to actions implemented by the Myanmar Red Cross Society with internally displaced persons (IDPs) and migrants. This partner National Society, with its government's funds, supported the Emergency Appeal for Cyclone Mocha, provided a partial replenishment of the DREF for floods in August 2024 and is supporting the current Emergency Appeal for Typhoon Yagi Floods.

The **Red Cross Society of China** provides support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society for a community-based resilience project that includes the recruitment of voluntary blood donors and for a school-based first aid project. This partner National Society also provided specialized training in disaster response in 2024.

The **Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China** provides ongoing support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society for its emergency response operations through the IFRC. This partner National Society recently supported the IFRC Emergency Appeal for Cyclone Mocha.

The **Danish Red Cross** has been a partner of the Myanmar Red Cross Society since 1998. Its current support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society focuses on the thematic areas of health and mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS), disaster risk reduction, livelihoods, disaster preparedness and response, national society development (logistics, warehousing and greening, as well as branch/volunteer development). Main programming covers the states/regions of Chin, Eastern Shan, Kachin, Kayah, Magway, Rakhine, and Sagaing. The Danish Red Cross maintains a pre-disaster agreement with the Myanmar Red Cross Society which can be activated in times of emergency, as well as ensuring flexible emergency funds when requested.

The **Finnish Red Cross** has nearly two decades of cooperation with the Myanmar Red Cross Society, which has intensified significantly with in-country delegates and a country office. Beyond the technical support in health, disaster management, National Society Development, and PGI, the Finnish Red Cross provides bilateral support via the IFRC for disaster management and emergency response.

The **German Red Cross** works bilaterally with the Myanmar Red Cross Society. It has identified thematic areas of work aligned with technical and sectorial priorities such as disaster risk management, first aid, cash and voucher assistance, livelihoods, urban disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action, conflict-sensitive contexts, and National Society development. The German Red Cross, with its government funds, recently supported the IFRC Emergency Appeal for Cyclone Mocha,

which was employed to support a deployment for Shelter Cluster coordination.

The **Italian Red Cross**, through its regional office for Asia, provides multilateral support via the IFRC currently focused on the Myanmar Red Cross Society's actions to respond to the needs of migrants and displaced people, as well as strengthening its capacities to engage in this principled humanitarian action. This participating National Society seeks to explore future support in youth-led climate smart initiatives.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** provides development cooperation with the Myanmar Red Cross Society, as well as support to Emergency Appeals, most recently for the current response to Typhoon Yagi Floods, as it also did for Cyclone Mocha. For the past two years, the Japanese Red Cross Society has provided programmatic support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society, through the IFRC, for first aid and ambulance services.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** is a long-time partner of the Myanmar Red Cross Society and has supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society through Emergency Appeals, such as the current response to Typhoon Yagi Floods. As one of its priority countries, The Republic of Korea National Red Cross will continue the partnership with the Myanmar Red Cross Society aligned to the Strategic Plan 2021-2025 and humanitarian needs in the country.

The **Monaco Red Cross** will support the Myanmar Red Cross Society through its emergency response operations. In the recent past, the Monaco Red Cross has supported the IFRC Emergency Appeal operation for Cyclone Mocha.

The **New Zealand Red Cross** has a longstanding relationship with Myanmar Red Cross Society, particularly in supporting logistics capacity development.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society emergency response operations, through the IFRC Emergency Appeals, which has included remote deployment support during Cyclone Mocha. The Netherlands Red Cross is supporting the current IFRC Emergency Appeal for the response to Typhoon Yagi Floods. The Netherlands Red Cross has Myanmar as one of its priority countries with an interest to continue supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society in emergency preparedness and response and climate change initiatives.

The **Norwegian Red Cross's** bilateral support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society began with its partnership agreement in 2019 with a focus on community health activities, support for primary health care centres, referrals and emergency response and Finance Development. The Norwegian Red Cross and the Myanmar Red Cross Society have a multi-year agreement to provide support to the National Society actions in Rakhine State and in North Shan State, with a focus on increasing

community and mobile health activities, recruitment of staff and rehabilitation of primary health centres, emergency response, local action and provision of ambulance/referral services, as well as response to health impacts of climate change. In the recent past, Norwegian Red Cross has supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society operation through the IFRC Emergency Appeal for Cyclone Mocha.

The **Singapore Red Cross Society** is a close partner of the National Society from the Southeast Asian sub-region. Bilateral support to the Myanmar Red Cross Society has included financial resources and in-kind goods for the Myanmar Red Cross Society responses to disasters and crises. The Singapore Red Cross Society is also supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society to respond to migration and displacement. The Singapore Red Cross regularly convenes Southeast Asian National Societies events to strengthen the IFRC network's capacities, such as humanitarian women leaders. Singapore Red Cross Society is supporting the current the Myanmar Red Cross Society emergency response to Typhoon Yagi floods.

The **Swedish Red Cross** has been working with the Myanmar Red Cross Society in various sectors, mainly community-based health and WASH projects. The Swedish Red Cross is leading technical support to Myanmar Red Cross Society in the sector of WASH, closely coordinating with other Movement partners and linking the Myanmar Red Cross Society to the Myanmar WASH cluster and other actors in the sector. Additionally, Swedish Red Cross supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society to mainstream PGI and integrate Green Response and Volunteering in Conflicts and Emergency (ViCE).

The **Swiss Red Cross** is a supporter of the Myanmar Red Cross Society's emergency response operations. The Swiss Red Cross recently supported the IFRC Emergency Appeal Cyclone Mocha.

The **Thai Red Cross Society** is a close partner National Society to the Myanmar Red Cross Society with regular coordination, mutual support, and engagement in the Southeast Asia National Societies Network. The Thai Red Cross Society collaborates with the Myanmar Red Cross Society to address shared humanitarian issues, such as the displacement and migration to, through and return from Thailand. In 2024, it worked with the Myanmar Red Cross Society on a binational action to reach IDPs in the border region of Myanmar and Thailand.

The **Vietnam Red Cross** supports the Myanmar Red Cross Society with a recovery and resilience project that responds to the needs of communities affected by Cyclone Mocha. It maintains coordination with the Myanmar Red Cross Society and other Southeast Asia National Societies in this subregional network.

Movement coordination

The Myanmar Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles, and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC has been active in Myanmar for more than 30 years, providing assistance to people affected by armed conflicts and internal strife in the states of Kachin, Kayin, Kayah, Rakhine and Shan, as well as in the Central and Southeast regions of the country. The ICRC response is inclusive of emergency aid as well as long-term assistance. The ICRC improves access to clean water, health-care facilities and better living conditions, promotes international humanitarian law, spreads education about risks related to explosive ordnances and seeks to visit places of detention.

Coordination with other actors

According to the Myanmar Red Cross Law (2015), the Ministry of Health (MoH) serves as the line ministry of the National Society. The Myanmar Red Cross Society collaborates with and receives resources from the following United Nations agencies: the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for a project in Kayin State and Tanintharyi Region for returnees, IDPs and host communities; the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for projects focusing on community-based TB and community-based malaria prevention, and; the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) resources from COVID-19 actions which continue to be implemented.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is a national member of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), to which the IFRC is a standing invitee. The IFRC and Myanmar Red Cross Society are both observers to the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund and the IFRC is an observer to the INGO Forum. The Myanmar Red Cross Society and IFRC participate in OCHA-organized working groups, as well as in active clusters. The Myanmar

Red Cross Society co-chairs the emergency response and preparedness working group and actively contributes to the cash working group.

As convener of the global Shelter Cluster in disasters, the IFRC coordinates closely with UNHCR which leads the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster in Myanmar, with the possibility of mobilising resources and expertise as needed for any future emergency. As part of this support, in 2024, the IFRC provided a shelter specialist to create the Environmental Country Profile for Shelter in Myanmar, which will be used for the cluster members and interested public moving forward.

The Myanmar Red Cross Society maintains operational coordination and receives material support from the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre). The AHA Centre has provided recent support for Typhoon Yagi Floods. The IFRC also maintains close coordination with AHA Centre, under the framework of a global MOU between IFRC and ASEAN.



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 16 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.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2025 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks 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
- Figures for the years beyond 2025 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-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

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research databank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

Contact information

Secretary General

Myanmar Red Cross Society
secretarygeneral@redcross.org.mm
sao.sgo@redcross.org.mm
www.redcross.org.mm

Herve Gazeau

Head of Strategic Partnerships & Resource Mobilization
IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur
T +6019 268 6503
herve.gazeau@ifrc.org

Nadia Khoury

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Delegation Myanmar, Yangon
T +959 420 104 010
nadia.khoury@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org