



ETHIOPIA

2025 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June



22 October 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE ETHIOPIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



53

National Society
branches



222

National Society
local units



2,218

National Society
volunteers



48,000

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



54,149

Disasters
and crises



2,644,608

Health and
wellbeing



810,711

Values, power
and inclusion



900,192

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Ethiopian Red Cross Society			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network

Country		Funding Requirement	
			83.2M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	25M
		Funding	1.7M
		Expenditure	494,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	5.6M
		Expenditure	3.6M
Participating National Societies		Funding Requirement	21.1M
		Funding	17.0M
		Expenditure	8.3M
HNS other funding sources		Funding Requirement	37.2M
		Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAAET003**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Number of people reached with activities addressing

	Environmental problems	● 33,000
	Heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response	● 54,000
	Rising climate risks	● 38,000

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change
- implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions
- implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)



Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with

	Livelihood support	● 844.294
	Disaster risk reduction	● 2.6M
	Emergency response and early recovery programmes	● 2.6M
	Shelter support	● 10,000



100%

assistance delivered using cash and vouchers



Migration and displacement

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move
-
- has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



Reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming

900,000

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



National Society development

- ✓ National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers
- ✓ National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies
- ✓ National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role
- ✓ There is a National Society Development plan in place



Humanitarian diplomacy

- ✓ National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies
- ✓ National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns



Accountability and agility

- ✓ National Society has a functioning data management system that inform: decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions
- ✓ National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors
- ✓ National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors
- ✓ National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism
- ✓ National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and enviroment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	185,000						
Austrian Red Cross	76,000						
British Red Cross	9.6M						
Danish Red Cross	4.6M						
Finnish Red Cross	1.8M						
Netherlands Red Cross	1.4M						
Norwegian Red Cross	572,000						
Swiss Red Cross	463,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 17.0M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In 2025, Ethiopia is grappling with overlapping crises, as climate shocks, conflict and inflation severely impact food security and economic stability. Over 10 million people face acute food insecurity, while inflation nearing 25 per cent and mounting debt strain public finances. Social unrest has followed proposed tax reforms, compounding economic fragility.

Political instability and displacement continue to disrupt livelihoods, with over 15 million needing food aid and more than 1 million refugees straining public services. Seismic activity in Afar and Oromia has displaced thousands and damaged infrastructure, while health outbreaks such as cholera, malaria and measles pose additional threats, especially in conflict-affected zones.

Human capital remains critically low, with high stunting and learning poverty among children and a labour market unable to absorb new entrants. Climate change threatens long-term growth and energy access remains uneven despite ongoing initiatives. Additionally, refugee children face barriers to education, risking long-term marginalization without sustained support.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented extensive environmental restoration and livelihoods initiatives across several regions. The National Society rehabilitated degraded environments through forest tree planting, fodder development, fruit tree cultivation and coffee production, strengthening community resilience and biodiversity. It promoted soil conservation, water retention and sustainable livestock development through fodder and agroforestry systems that enhanced nutrition, income and climate adaptation.

Disasters and crises

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society utilized the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) to respond to earthquakes in Afar, Amhara and Oromia. Apart from its earthquake response, the National Society provided emergency food and non-food assistance to households affected by conflict, disasters and food insecurity across nine regions. It implemented multipurpose cash assistance to address urgent needs in multiple zones and regions, adjusting support to reflect household expenditure and exchange rate fluctuations. Targeted interventions included cash-for-work support and assistance for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, ensuring recovery and resilience in affected communities.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society expanded health and hygiene interventions to protect vulnerable populations through facility rehabilitation, solar electrification and ambulance service enhancement. It strengthened community outreach with health education, child rights clubs and hygiene promotion while supporting immunization and disease prevention. The National Society advanced mental health and psychosocial support, water and sanitation and hygiene campaigns across several regions, ensuring safe water access, sanitation infrastructure and inclusive hygiene management for displaced and disaster-affected communities.

Migration and displacement

Between January and June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported migrants, returnees and conflict-affected individuals through coordinated community-based interventions and mental health and psychosocial support services. It established Humanitarian Service Points in Metema and Kurmuk, supported returnees from Sudan and facilitated vocational training for female returnees and youth engagement through Red Cross clubs. The National Society promoted reintegration and social inclusion through community centres and life skills programmes.

Values, power and inclusion

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society promoted humanitarian values and youth participation through inclusive programmes in schools and communities. It strengthened safeguarding systems, child protection and referral pathways for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. The National Society embedded Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability in long-term programming, ensuring dignity, access and participation in all community initiatives.

Enabling local actors

In the first half of 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society strengthened its membership and volunteer base, expanded Red Cross clubs and enhanced community mobilization and emergency response through locally rooted networks. It launched the School of Humanity to advance humanitarian training, research and public education, while also promoting fundamental principles and International Humanitarian Law through targeted outreach and media partnerships that improved visibility and information sharing in crisis settings.

The National Society expanded Emergency Operations Centres across branches, enhanced fleet management through GPS installation and upgraded digital infrastructure for improved coordination and operational efficiency. It strengthened emergency response through targeted training, capacity-building and lessons-learning sessions in disaster-affected areas, reinforcing readiness, accountability and institutional resilience.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

Between January and June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society made key amendments to the Unified Plan to align with its modernization and transformation agenda. The National Society adopted innovative digital tools and data-driven systems to enhance transparency, accountability and service delivery. It launched its Five-Year Strategic Plan (2025–2030), introducing eight strategic priorities and integrating cross-cutting themes such as gender equality, protection, climate adaptation and digital transformation. The National Society intensified efforts to ensure financial sustainability through diversified funding models and strengthened partnerships with IFRC, ICRC, participating National Societies and other stakeholders. Implementation faced challenges due to conflict-related access constraints, new regulatory requirements and inflation-driven procurement delays.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1

Name	Landslides and Flood Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRET036
People to be assisted	25,500
Duration	18 months (31 July 2024, with operation extended to 31 December 2025)
Funding requirements	IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 3.5 million Total Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 6 million
Emergency Appeal	Ethiopia: Landslides and Flood emergency appeal
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operational Update No.2

Heavy rains on 21-22 July 2024 triggered landslides in southern Ethiopia, causing 2,364 confirmed deaths and leaving 13 survivors, marking Ethiopia’s deadliest landslide. The rugged terrain has hindered rescue efforts, with community volunteers digging by hand. Subsequent landslides killed rescuers and emergency personnel, worsening the toll. Over 15,000 people are impacted, with immediate evacuation needs for more than 5,600 at high risk of further landslides. Concurrent severe weather in Gurage Zone affected 1,200 households, with farmland and infrastructure damaged, heightening the region’s food insecurity and disease risks, including malaria and measles outbreaks. The IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal for CHF 6 million to support Ethiopian Red Cross Society to aid 25,500 people through emergency response.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation combines emergency relief, recovery and resilience-building to support affected communities. During the initial phase, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society provides shelter, food, water, sanitation, emergency health services and mental health and psychosocial support to families, emphasizing community and gender inclusion. In the recovery phase, it focuses on transitional shelters, water rehabilitation, disaster risk reduction and livelihood support. The National Society has engaged in extensive search and rescue, distributing emergency supplies and strengthening temporary shelters in high-risk zones. In collaboration with government and partners, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society plans to relocate vulnerable families, support sustainable livelihoods, provide food and enhance healthcare, while addressing climate risks and promoting resilience through training, community involvement and environmental conservation initiatives. The highlights of the assistance are as follows:

Shelter, housing and settlements: Distribution and replenishment of shelter household items such as kitchen sets, blankets, nets, solar lamps, mattresses for both windstorm and landslide affected communities to meet the. Provision of training to community members in safe shelter construction. Distribution of shelter kits to facilitate the construction/strengthening of temporary shelters.

Livelihoods: Farm inputs, including seeds and fertilizers, were provided to rain-fed seasonal farmers, while youth received skills training and starter kits tailored to assessed needs. Households received livestock, supported by animal health services, including treatment and vaccination.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): Distribute long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets to high-risk households and supply first aid kits to ambulance and community services. Provide water treatment chemicals, along with water storage equipment, including jerrycans, buckets and wash basins. Install water storage tanks at and distribute household hygiene materials, including body soap, laundry soap, toothpaste and toothbrushes and provide dignity kits with reusable sanitary pads and personal items to women and girls.

Cross-cutting approaches: the operational strategy integrates community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society undertook extensive environmental restoration and livelihoods support initiatives across watershed areas in Southern Ethiopia, Southwest Ethiopia, Tigray, Oromia and Amhara regions. The National Society implemented diversified plantation activities focused on forest tree planting, fodder development, fruit tree cultivation and cash crop systems to rehabilitate degraded environments and strengthen community resilience.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society planted forest tree seedlings as part of watershed rehabilitation efforts to address environmental degradation. Species such as *Grevillea robusta*, *Cassia*, *Acacia albida*, *Acacia saligna*, *Cordia africana*, *Millettia ferruginea* and *Acacia abyssinica* were selected for their ecological value in soil conservation, water retention and long-term shelter for wildlife and agriculture. These plantations contributed to restoring native vegetation, enhancing biodiversity and improving ecosystem resilience.

Fodder species were established on communal and household grazing lands in Southern and Southwestern Ethiopia to support sustainable livestock development. The National Society applied zero tillage and over-sowing techniques to plant high-protein species such as *Acacia saligna*, *Leucaena*, Sudan grass and elephant grass, aiming to create a forage and fodder seed bank and reduce grazing pressure on natural pastures.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society distributed fruit tree seedlings and planted them in homestead areas and farming plots in Southern and Oromia regions to improve household nutrition and income generation. Mango, papaya, guava, banana and lemon trees were cultivated to enhance dietary diversity, food security and market-based income opportunities.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also planted coffee seedlings in Southern Ethiopia, Southwest Ethiopia and Oromia regions as part of integrated livelihood diversification efforts. Coffee cultivation was selected for its dual role as a nutritional crop and cash crop, contributing to economic stability, employment generation and climate resilience through agroforestry practices.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in implementing environmental restoration and livelihood diversification initiatives. The IFRC also provided support for forest tree planting, fodder species development, fruit tree cultivation and coffee plantation activities across targeted regions.



Disasters and crises

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

In the first half of 2025, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for an earthquake emergency in Ethiopia.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Ethiopia Earthquake 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRET037
DURATION	4 months (20 January 2025 to 31 May 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 491,271
PEOPLE TARGETED	10,000 people
OPERATION LINK	DREF operation

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 491,271 in January 2025 supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 10,000 people affected by the earthquakes in Afar, Amhara and Oromia. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with interventions such as shelter, housing and settlements, including the distribution of shelter material and shelter construction. Affected communities were also provided with multipurpose cash assistance. Other assistance included the provision of basic first aid, ambulance support and mosquito nets. Additionally, water storage cans were distributed among affected households, water tanks were installed, and public latrines were constructed.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented emergency food assistance interventions for households affected by conflict, disasters and food insecurity. The National Society exceeded its planned targets through centrally coordinated programmes and locally mobilized efforts, including the Crisis Modifier Implementation in Bugna Woreda and the Emergency Food and Disaster Preparedness and Response Contingency Allocation across Amhara, Oromia and Tigray regions. In parallel, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society delivered non-food item distributions to crisis-affected and displaced populations across nine regions. Targeted interventions in Benishangul-Gumuz, Oromia, Gofa Zone, Wolayita Zone, Gamo Zone and Gedeo Zone addressed immediate needs and supported recovery efforts in areas impacted by displacement and operational challenges.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society also implemented a multipurpose [cash assistance](#) programme across multiple regions to support vulnerable households experiencing significant humanitarian needs. The National Society reached households in East Bale Zone, Borena and Daawa Zones, Moyale in Oromia and Somali regions, Guji and West Guji Zones, Gezei Gofa Woreda in South Ethiopia, North and South Wello Zones in Amhara, the Central Zone of Tigray and Bambasi District in Benishangul-Gumuz Region. The programme provided timely and impactful [cash-based assistance](#) to address urgent needs. Specialized support was extended to targeted groups, including households receiving cash-for-work transfers and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. The National Society adjusted disbursements in response to changes in the minimum expenditure basket and foreign exchange fluctuations, ensuring household needs were met.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in implementing emergency food assistance and non-food item distribution programmes. It also provided support for the Crisis Modifier Implementation in Bugna Woreda and the Emergency Food and Disaster Preparedness and Response Contingency Allocation across Amhara, Oromia and Tigray regions. Additionally, the IFRC supported the National Society in implementing the multipurpose cash assistance programme across targeted regions.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society implemented wide-ranging community health interventions to protect populations vulnerable to health risks and disaster-induced emergencies. Community outreach and protection programming were strengthened, particularly in addressing sexual and gender-based violence. Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) training was conducted for health professionals and volunteer deployment was enhanced for hygiene promotion at the grassroots level.

Health facility rehabilitation in Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and Benishangul-Gumuz included solar electrification to ensure continuity of services. Immunization campaigns, general health consultations and ambulance referral systems supported maternal, paediatric and adult care. Additionally, the National Society provided screenings and set up follow-up systems alongside outreach activities for non-communicable diseases in Dire Dawa.

Community engagement was prioritized through mass health messaging and hygiene education sessions. Child rights clubs empowered children to advocate for health and protection. Similarly, medical supply distribution supported continuity of care in Tigray. Despite delays in cholera preparedness, adaptive programme delivery was maintained.

The National Society strengthened its Emergency Medical Services (EMS) through ambulance maintenance and operational support in Oromia, Somali and Tigray. It also provided healthcare professionals with training in psychological first aid and disaster management. To enhance emergency response capabilities, refresher training was conducted for ambulance attendants and specialized training was also provided to ambulance drivers and community volunteers.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society expanded access to clean water and improved hygiene and sanitation across multiple regions. It rehabilitated water systems, installed solar-powered units and constructed new sources in Amhara, Oromia, Tigray, Benishangul-Gumuz, Somali and Afar, reaching remote communities and supporting both human and livestock needs. Hygiene and sanitation interventions included school-based programmes, social mobilization campaigns and distribution of cleaning materials and water purification kits. Inclusive infrastructure was developed through latrine construction and menstrual hygiene management rooms. Additionally, the National Society made efforts to bring out behaviour change and local ownership through educational outreach and volunteer training.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in implementing community health and emergency medical services interventions. IFRC provided technical and financial support for water, sanitation and hygiene programming, menstrual hygiene kit distribution, mental health and psychosocial support training, health facility rehabilitation, immunization campaigns, ambulance referral systems and emergency medical services training and maintenance.



Volunteers of the Ethiopian Red Cross distributing non-food items to migrants fleeing from the Sudan crisis across the border (Photo: Ethiopian Red Cross Society)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period from January to June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported migrants, returnees and conflict-affected individuals through coordinated, community-based interventions across various stages of migration. In West Arsi Zone, the National Society conducted multi-stakeholder coordination activities and sensitization workshops on health risks. It reached migrants with [mental health and psychosocial support services](#), including lay counselling and psychoeducation.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society focused on strategic partnerships and collaborative actions. It also established [Humanitarian Service Points](#) in Metema and Kurmuk and supported the development of a strategic plan and proposal under the Sudan Population Movement Appeal, including psychological first aid to returnees from Sudan.

Reintegration efforts included vocational training for female returnees, youth engagement through Red Cross clubs and life skills programmes. Additionally, the National Society activated community centres in four regions as safe spaces for inclusion and support.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in responding to migration and displacement needs by facilitating strategic partnerships and collaborative actions. It also contributed to the establishment of [Humanitarian Service Points](#) in Metema and Kurmuk.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society prioritized the promotion of humanitarian values and principles, with a strong focus on youth participation. The National Society launched initiatives to empower young people through inclusive decision-making, innovation and strengthened local networks. School-based youth programmes were expanded into underserved areas to equip young people with the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to drive positive change.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society integrated the [Fundamental Principles](#) and humanitarian values into community initiatives and local decision-making processes. Youth-focused vocational training and job placement services were enhanced to reduce unemployment and promote community resilience. The National Society implemented community-based initiatives that upheld dignity, ensured access, encouraged participation and prioritized safety for individuals affected by crises. Safeguarding measures were strengthened through the establishment of safe reporting mechanisms, child protection systems and referral pathways for cases involving sexual and gender-based violence.

Additionally, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society made efforts to embed [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) into long-term programming.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided assistance to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in implementing youth empowerment initiatives, safeguarding systems and inclusive community-based programming. It also provided technical assistance for strategic planning and supported the integration of [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) across the National Society's operations.

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 Ethiopian Red Cross Society under various initiatives include the **Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

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

In Ethiopia, **the ICRC** supports conflict and violence-affected people with food and essential items, helps to establish livelihoods and incomes, builds and maintains water-supply systems, provides health structures with medical supplies, visits detainees, reunites separated families due to conflict, provides physical rehabilitation and promotes [International Humanitarian Law \(IHL\)](#).

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society coordinates with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission in the planning and implementation of emergency response actions and together, they lead the national early warning task force and cash working group. The National Society is a member of the National Operations Centre. It is also part of the humanitarian country team and participates in inter-agency working group meetings which focus on cash, food security, nutrition, emergency shelter and non-food items, protection and education. There are many international organizations responding to the drought and food insecurity in Ethiopia. They operate under robust strategy and planning coordination measures, as set out by the Federal Government and regional governments. The authorities have also developed a drought response plan, which serves as the basis for partner engagement in emergency, recovery and resilience-building activities. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society is part of the government lead food security and nutrition resilience programme framework and based on the government's priorities has developed initiatives such as the Ethiopia North rebuilding plan, scaling up of the drought crisis response and a food security and resilience plan. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society continues to strengthen partnerships with various external entities, with much of the funding directed toward community services rather than National Society development. These partnerships have notably enhanced the National Society's financial capacity for delivering humanitarian services and expanded its network of collaborators nationwide. Current partners include UNICEF, OFDA/USAID, the Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office, the Global Alliance and local banks.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society focused on strengthening its membership and volunteerism pillars, in the first half of 2025. The National Society recruited new members and improved its resource mobilization strategies. It also enhanced

its operational capacity, enabling broader community mobilization and emergency response through locally rooted volunteer networks. It also recruited and strengthened Red Cross clubs in schools and workplaces.

In this reporting period, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society launched the School of Humanity, aimed at advancing humanitarian training, research, public education and resource mobilization. Foundational activities included strategic planning, academic programme development, infrastructure setup and digital readiness.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both technical and financial assistance to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in strengthening inclusive volunteerism and youth engagement. It also provided technical assistance for strategic planning and institutional development, including support for the School of Humanity.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period from January to June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society supported mini media initiatives and disseminated [fundamental principles](#) and [International Humanitarian Law](#) through targeted outreach. The National Society conducted awareness campaigns and community sessions to promote public understanding, particularly in vulnerable and conflict-affected areas. Media partnerships were established to amplify visibility and ensure timely dissemination of life-saving information. Disaster events were consistently communicated through mass and social media platforms, keeping communities informed and prepared.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in amplifying its visibility and conducting awareness campaigns to increase public understanding of its auxiliary role.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period from January to June 2025, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society expanded its Emergency Operations Centres across regional branches, improving coordination of disaster response through capacity-building and the provision of essential equipment. The National Society enhanced emergency fleet management by installing GPS devices in ambulances and other vehicles and utilizing geospatial tools for tracking and operational oversight. To support [digital infrastructure](#), new servers were procured, strengthening overall operational efficiency.

Emergency response capabilities were reinforced through targeted training and operational reviews, particularly in flood-affected areas. The National Society conducted Post-Distribution Monitoring and lessons-learning sessions to improve future responses.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in expanding Emergency Operations Centres, [strengthening digital infrastructure](#) and enhancing emergency response through training, monitoring and operational reviews.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR

AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Mid-Year Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

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 demonstrate 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 2025. 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 2025 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

- [ET Ethiopia MYR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see MDRET036, MDRET037)
- [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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